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# 大熊猫201问

*201 Questions about  
Giant Pandas*

张和民 陈猛 编著





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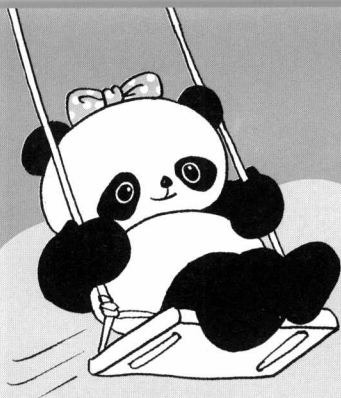
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## 前言

珍贵稀有的大熊猫吸引着无数动物爱好者和科研工作者。大熊猫的毛色和可掬的憨态深受世界人民喜爱，从远古走来的它带给我们几多神秘和惊喜。

在众多人的心目中，大熊猫是一种神秘的动物，无论是对它的历史还是现在，也无论是对它的物种特性还是生存奥秘都充满着好奇和疑惑，一旦有机会，人们总是会为自己对大熊猫的疑惑寻找答案。

我们自大学毕业后一直从事大熊猫的相关研究工作。多年来，无论是对大熊猫的野外生态、人工驯养繁殖、还是参与国内外合作研究等，无不努力探究和潜心钻研，从而对大熊猫的认识也从一个动物爱



好者的热心与好奇到有了较深的了解，并慢慢地揭起了大熊猫那神秘的面纱。

在日常工作和生活中，我们经常被人们问及关于大熊猫的问题。提问者从小学生到高级知识分子，从平民百姓到各级领导人……不同层次的人都有；涉及的问题有关于大熊猫起源、生理、生态、习性、疾病等等，专业知识的和趣味性的问题都有，可谓是各种各样、五花八门。

出于对大熊猫保护和科研事业的热爱，为了把大熊猫知识广泛传播给所有关心热爱大熊猫的人，让更多人参与到保护大熊猫的行列中来。2004年我们编写了《情趣大熊猫》一书，其中讲述了一些大熊猫的奇闻趣事。此次我们又将人们关于大熊猫的一些问题进行了收集整理，利用自己多年来的研究资料，并查阅、参考了大量同行和前辈的研究成果，编写成《大熊猫201问》奉献给社会，希望通过简短的问答形式为广大读者提供一条了解和认识大熊猫的捷径。

由于对大熊猫的研究是一个循序渐进的过程，本书中个别观点和结论或许还需进一步完善，若有不妥之处，敬请同行和读者指正。在此，我们对您的指正和本书所参考的所有研究资料、论著的作者表示诚挚的谢意。

本书的出版得到卧龙野生动物保护协会和卧龙大熊猫俱乐部的支持，在此一并致谢。

作者

2006.11.28

## Preface

The giant panda, a rare and precious species, attracts the attention of numerous animal-loving people and researchers. It is also deeply loved by millions of people world wide for its unique appearance and lovely gestures. It, walking from the remote antiquity, brings us both mysteries and surprising joys.

For many people, the giant panda is a mysterious animal. No matter its past or present, its species features or secrets of survival all arouse people's curiosity and generate questions. Whenever possible, people tend to seek answers to their questions.

The authors have been engaged in relevant research on giant pandas since university graduation. Over the years, we have been working very hard to study the wild ecological environment of pandas, breeding of pandas in captivity and have actively participated in joint research at home and abroad. With the accumulation of knowledge about pandas, we have developed ourselves from enthusiastic and curious amateurs to specialists in this field. At the same time, we gradually uncovered the mysterious veil of the giant panda.

In daily life, we are always asked questions about giant pandas by people from all walks of life, from primary school

pupils to senior intellectuals, from ordinary people to high-ranking officials. Their questions are diversified and wide-ranging, covering the origin of giant pandas, its physiology, ecology, behaviors, diseases and etc. The questions involve both professional knowledge and interesting stories.

Out of the enthusiasm for giant panda conservation and research, and for the purpose of spreading knowledge to all panda-loving people so as to get more hands in protecting this lovely creature, we wrote the book *Interesting Stories of Giant Pandas* in 2004, which narrates some anecdotes about





pandas. This time, we collect, sort out and provide answers to people's questions about giant pandas on the basis of our own research results and references from other scholars and researchers. We compiled *201 Questions about Giant Pandas* in the form of questions and answers and devoted it to the public, hoping to provide a shortcut to our readers in better understanding giant pandas.

As research in giant pandas is still going on, some of the viewpoints and conclusions in this book may need further improvement. We welcome and appreciate comments and corrections from readers and colleagues wherever mistakes or inaccuracy occur. Meanwhile, we would like to extend our gratitude to all authors whose publications we have referred to.

Our gratitude also goes to Wolong Wildlife Conservation Association and Wolong Giant Panda Club for their support to this book.

*The Authors*  
*November 28, 2006*

# 大熊猫的历史

History of Giant Pandas





## 1 大熊猫的直系祖先是谁?

答: 始熊猫 (*Ailurarctos lufengensis*)。

## 2 大熊猫距今约有多少年历史?

答: 从目前的化石记录看, 始熊猫已有800多万年的历史, 距今200多万年前大熊猫小种 (*Aliuropoda microta*, 体型约为现今大熊猫一半的古代动物) 已经在地球上生活。60万~70万年前, 与现今大熊猫同种的大熊猫巴氏亚种 (*Ailuropoda milanoleuea daconi*, 又称巴氏大熊猫) 出现。

## 3 巴氏大熊猫是什么样子的?

答: 根据化石判断, 巴氏大熊猫体型比现生大熊猫大 $1/9 \sim 1/8$ , 其它特征与现今大熊猫相似。



**Q1.** Who is the direct ancestor of giant pandas?

**A1.** *Ailurarctos lufengensis*.

**Q2.** How long is the history of the giant panda?

**A2.** Judged from fossils so far discovered, teeth fossil of *Ailurarctos lufengensis* can be dated back to 8 million years ago. *Aliuropoda microta*, ancient panda which is half the size of today's giant pandas, lived on the planet more than 2 million years ago. *Ailuropoda milanoleuea daconi*, which belongs to the same species of today's giant pandas made its first appearance 600-700 thousand years ago.

**Q3.** What does *Ailuropoda milanoleuea daconi* look like?

**A3.** It is  $1/9-1/8$  bigger than today's giant pandas in size, but other features are similar.

**Q4.** How does the giant panda's figure evolve?

**A4.** It evolves from small to big and then from big to small again.

**Q5.** When was the giant panda biggest in size?

**A5.** *Ailuropoda milanoleuea daconi* at the Pleistocene (Epoch) was the biggest in size.

**Q6.** What is the prime time of the giant panda family?

**A6.** Pleistocene (Epoch).



**4** 大熊猫的体型是怎样演变的?

答: 大熊猫的体型演变是由小到大, 再变小。

**5** 什么时期的大熊猫体型最大?

答: 更新世的巴氏大熊猫体型最大。

**6** 大熊猫家族在什么时期最兴盛?

答: 更新世。

**7 巴氏大熊猫的化石最早是在什么地方发现的?**

答: 1915年在缅甸摩谷的更新世洞穴堆积里发现的。

**8 大熊猫的化石分布有多广?**

答: 大熊猫的化石分布北至北京周口店, 南到我国江南各地, 直抵越南和缅甸的北部。

**9 最早记载大熊猫的书籍是什么?**

答: 最早记载大熊猫的书籍是追述古代事迹的《尚书》和中国最早的诗歌总集《诗经》。它们距今有近3000年的历史。

**Q7.** Where was the fossil of *Ailuropoda milanoleuea daconi* first discovered?

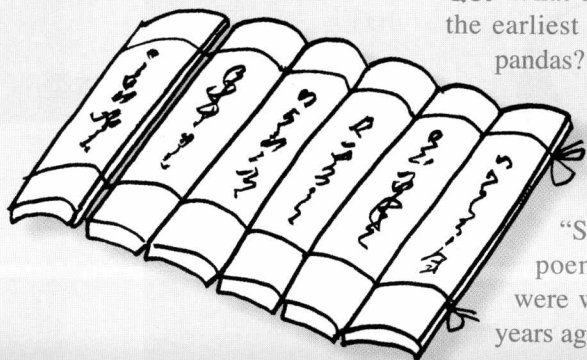
**A7.** It was first unearthed in the cave sediments of the Pleistocene (Epoch) in Mogu, Burma in 1915.

**Q8.** How broad is the distribution area of giant panda fossils?

**A8.** They were distributed from Zhou-Kou-Dian of Beijing in the north to the north of Vietnam and Burma in the south, covering all provinces in southern China.

**Q9.** What are the books with the earliest recording of giant pandas?

**A9.** They are "Shangshu", a collection of ancient events and "Shijing", the earliest poem collection. They were written about 3,000 years ago.



**Q10.** When was the giant panda called “Animal of Peace”?

**A10.** Giant pandas were also called “Zouyu” in Western Jin Dynasty more than 1,700 years ago. It is said that they only ate bamboo, never hunted other wild animals for food and lived peacefully with their neighbors. Hence they were called “Animal of Peace”.

**Q11.** What are giant pandas called in Chinese history?

**A11.** They were called *Pixiu* in the period of Huang Di; White-black Beast or Iron-eating Beast in the Warring States Period; *Pi* or White leopard in the Three Kingdoms Period; *Mo*, Fierce Leopard, *Mo* Leopard, White Fox, *Bai* and *Zhiyi* in Han Dynasty; *Zouyu* in Western Jin Dynasty; White Bear in Tang Dynasty and *Bai* and *Mengshi* Beast in Ming Dynasty.



## 10 什么时期把大熊猫称为义兽?

答：在距今1700多年前的西晋时代，大熊猫又被叫作骆虞。说它只吃竹子，不残害生灵，猎食其它动物，能与邻居和平共处，被称为“义兽”。

## 11 中国历史上大熊猫的名称有哪些?

答：黄帝时期称大熊猫为貔貅；战国时期称大熊猫为白黑、食铁兽；三国时期称大熊猫为貔、白豹；汉代称大熊猫为貔、猛豹、貔豹、白狐、貉、执夷；西晋时期称大熊猫为骆虞；唐代称大熊猫为白熊；明代称大熊猫为貉、猛氏兽。