

Jean Michel Cousteau's Ocean Adventures 尚米榭·庫斯托海洋探險

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Left: A mata mata (*Chelus fimbriatus*) turtle turns its neck to look at Jean-Michel Cousteau in the Xiparina Ecological Reserve, Brazil.

PHOTO COURTESY OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CHANNEL
左圖：巴西希帕瑞那生態保護區內的楓葉龜轉頭望著尚米榭·庫斯托。 照片由國家地理頻道提供

Return to the Amazon 重返亞馬遜

It's the longest and mightiest of the world's rivers, flowing through the planet's largest tropical rain forest. But the colossal Amazon basin is under siege in ways that could alter the face of the planet, making it the scene of one of the most important human adventures imaginable. Join Jean-Michel Cousteau and his team as they rediscover the Amazon of today. Spanning 322km at its entrance, the Amazon is the widest river in the world. Some of its flat channels are perfect for the **phenomenon** known by local people as the big roar. In wave after wave, the pororoca — a rare instance of water flowing upstream — pours in, up to 257km an hour, in a wall of water that can reach 7m high.

這是世上最長也最大的河流，流經全球面積最廣的熱帶雨林。但廣闊的亞馬遜盆地正遭遇攻擊，這些威脅可能改變地球的面貌，並讓這裡成為最重要的人類冒險場景之一。加入尚米榭·庫斯托和他的組員，重新認識現代亞馬遜。河口寬達三百二十公里，亞馬遜是世上最寬的河流，部分平坦河道是當地人稱為大呼嘯的河口湧潮壯觀景象，一波波河口湧浪以時速二十五點七公里湧上，形成七公尺高的水牆。

Of the rich biodiversity found here, perhaps no animal is more of an icon of the Amazon than the pink river dolphin, or boto. Its vivid pink color is a display of the male's maturity, something to show off like antlers of a deer. Largest of the river dolphins, they are protected by law. But it's the mythology that surrounds them that has been their greatest protection. Dolphins are part of the culture, the **folklore** of the Amazonian people. They are the focus of many legends and supernatural stories, such as the story of the dolphin that can transform itself into a handsome man or beautiful woman to **enchant** people.

在當地發現的豐富多樣生物之中，堪稱亞馬遜頭號代表的是粉紅淡水豚，俗稱波托，亮粉紅體色是成年雄豚的象徵，跟公鹿的角一樣做為自我展現。最大的淡水豚受到法律保護，但相關神話才是粉紅淡水豚最大的保護網。淡水豚是亞馬遜部落文化和民間傳說的一部分，有很多相關傳說和神話故事，例如淡水豚會變成俊男或美女來誘惑人類。

Created by the Brazilian government in the



late 90s, the Javari Valley indigenous reserve protects more than 77,000km² for **indigenous** tribes. No outsiders may enter without permits. However, illegal **loggers**, fishermen and hunters invade this area. And the possibility of federal road construction through the reserve remains an issue. An important topic is how humans are going to manage this ecosystem, and it seems that the natives will have to be heavily involved in this process. Of course, the bad news is the native populations are going under. Between diseases and other impacts from the outside, they're really in trouble. The violent land grab for cattle, lumber, gold and oil, combined with the effects of diseases like malaria and **hepatitis**, which remain widely untreated, have devastated indigenous people.

一九九〇年代後期由巴西政府設立的伐利多賈瓦

TODAY'S WORDS 今日單字

- phenomenon** /fə'ni:mə,nən/ n. 現象 (xian4 xiang4)
- folklore** /'fok,lɔ:/ n. 民間傳說 (min2 jian1 chuan2 shuo1)
- enchant** /In'tʃænt/ v. 使迷醉 (zheng1 fu2), 使著魔 (shi3 zhao2 mo2)
- indigenous** /In'di:dʒɪnəs/ adj. 土著的 (tu3 zhu4 de5)
- logger** /'lɒgə:/ n. 伐木工 (fa1 mu4 gong1)
- hepatitis** /,hepə'taɪtɪs/ n. 肝炎 (gan1 yan2)

利原住民保留區，為原住民保存超過七萬七千平方公里的土地，外人必須申請通行證才能進入，但非法伐木、捕魚和打獵在這裡仍層出不窮。人類要怎麼管理這個生態系統，答案很明顯，不交由原住民管理就不會成功，但壞消息是原住民的處境惡劣，疾病和外界的衝擊讓他們陷入大麻煩，外界奪取土地畜牧、伐木、淘金和開採油礦，加上罹患瘧疾和

肝炎等疾病的多數病患未曾就醫，在在對原住民造成重創。

Top: An emperor tamarin (*Saguinus imperator*) in Los Amigos Research Center, Peru.

Above: A howler monkey in Mamirau Reserve, Brazil. PHOTOS COURTESY OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CHANNEL

最上圖：祕魯洛杉米哥斯研究中心內的皇帝獼猴。上圖：巴西瑪米勞保護區裡的吼猴。

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