



森林乐猿

The Story of Hainan Gibbon

海南长臂猿

历史、生态全纪录





海南长臂猿历史、生态全纪录

妈妈，为什么我们海南长臂猿在霸王岭的数量那么少？同伴们去哪儿了？

Mommy, why is there so few of us Hainan Gibbons in Bawangling? Where are the rest of us?

孩子，让我告诉你有关我们的历史吧！我们祖祖辈辈只生活在海南岛，是海南岛特有的原居民。上世纪60年代前，我们广泛分布于岛上广阔的中、低海拔森林，种群数目超过2,000只！

1990年代
1950年代
1900年代

Darling, it's time for me to tell you about our family history. We only live on Hainan Island and, before the 1960's, there were more than 2,000 of us; our family members lived in many different hillside forests on the island.

由于人口迅速增长，森林被大量破坏，我们的家园变得不再完整...

But since the human population grew rapidly, many forest areas were destroyed and only limited areas were left for us to live.

再加上被大量猎杀，使我们的数量大幅减少，至80年代初已下降至约30只，几个家庭零星残存在偏远的山区深处。

Sadly, many of us were killed by hunters too, and since the beginning of 1980's there were only around 30 of us left, scattered deep inside the remaining forests high up in the mountains.

80年代



在80年代末，在其他地区的朋友也家破人亡，只剩下我们生活于霸王岭的9只，幸好得有心人奔走呼吁，家园才能保护下来。

And sadly in the late 1980's, our uncles and aunts in other forests did not survive; only 9 of us were left in Bawangling here. Luckily, some very kind people worked hard to help protect Bawangling, which is also our home now.

2003



现在我们主要分布在保护区的斧头岭一带的原始热带雨林，种群数量恢复至23-25只。

霸王岭国家级自然保护区

妈妈，为什么我们的数量会恢复？

In Bawangling, around 23-25 of us live around the primary rainforest of Mt. Futouling now. Mommy, how did our numbers increase again?