

Portugal - Wild Land on the Edge | 葡萄牙—处于边缘的荒野 (4K)

ORF-E | 2020

English

1 x 52 min

Available Worldwide

When Portugal was a great power linking the Old and New Worlds, wild mountain horses small enough for cramped ocean-going ships were captured and exported to gold-greedy Conquistadores. Now Portugal's Algarve sea-horses are threatened by the excesses of tourism: plunging anchors, noisy jet-skis, illegal fishing. Portugal's 20th Century dictator Salazar imported inflammable eucalyptus trees for the timber industry, that caused devastating fires. But today hundreds of white storks still nest in Portugal's ancient, fire-proof cork oaks; while others nest on the cliffs and rock pillars of the Atlantic coast, battered by the world's biggest waves. Endangered Mediterranean monk seals are rebuilding their numbers off Desertas Island, a rocky outcrop dominated by Europe's largest wolf spider. With climate change massive flocks of Flamingos set up winter camp in the Tejo Delta at the gates of Lisbon, instead of migrating to Africa. Portugal: still a departure point for great adventures and a welcome home — balanced on the threshold between land and sea.

当葡萄牙还是一个连接新旧世界的强权时，他们捕获了一些野生的山地马，这些马小到可以装入狭窄的远洋船只，然后出口到贪婪的征服者手中。如今，葡萄牙的阿尔加维海马正受到旅游业过度发展的威胁：坠入的锚、嘈杂的水上摩托、非法捕捞。20世纪葡萄牙的独裁者萨拉查为木材工业引进易燃的桉树，这导致了毁灭性的火灾。但今天，数百只白鹳仍在可防火的古老葡萄牙橡树上筑巢；而另一些则在世界上最大的海浪冲击的大西洋沿岸的悬崖和岩柱上筑巢。濒临灭绝的地中海僧海豹正在沙漠岛附近重建它们的数量，这是一个由欧洲最大的狼蛛统治的岩礁。随着气候变化，大批火烈鸟没有迁移到非洲，而是在里斯本的特霍三角洲扎营过冬。葡萄牙：仍然是一个伟大冒险的起点和一个受欢迎的家-平衡于陆地和海洋之间的门槛。