

Admire the magic of nature through the best photos at the Wildlife Photography Contest 2019

Wildlife Photographer of the Year contest is an annual event held ...

The Wildlife Photographer of the Year contest is an annual event that is increasingly attracting the attention of not only photographers, professionals, but also the public. them - ordinary people. With the current situation of climate change, illegal hunting and the natural habitat of the animals being shrinking at a dizzying pace like this, competitions like this are an impossible occasion. better to propagate, raise people's awareness of the state of the natural environment, and encourage the participation of the whole community in protecting the natural environment and habitat of animals. and also our own habitat.

As usual, the Wildlife Photographer of the Year contest 2019, still organized by the London Museum of Natural History, has attracted the attention of not only locals but also around the world. This year's event amazed the audience with thousands of entries that portrayed incredibly beautiful, impressive, and majestic moments of the natural world during the past 53 years. Besides, it is also indispensable to the emotional images such as the cry of the animals and the mother nature that make each of us think.

1. 17 signs that the 6th great extinction - the nightmare of humanity is about to sweep the earth



"Swim gym" by French photographer Laurent Ballesta

The judging criteria of the judges will especially highlight the photos with creativity, originality and technical excellence. There will also be a category for photos that can tell a broader, deeper story of the current challenges

to preserving biodiversity, wildlife and the environment. live by them.

"As we reflect on our important role in the future of the Earth, these photos will show the incredible diversity and beauty of life on this planet, and the necessity to all of humanity join hands to create a more sustainable future," said the London Museum of Natural History in a press release prior to the event.

Let's come to the most impressive photos at this year's contest to better understand the message that photographers, or more correctly, the mother nature wants to send to all humanity.

1. The best fathers in the natural world that you may not know

Wildlife Photographer of the Year contest 201

1. The most impressive photos
 1. Arctic treasure - Arctic treasure
 2. Bear hug - The hug from motherhood
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 5. Romance among the angels - Romance of the sea angels
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 9. Saved but caged - lord of iron cage
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2. The works won
 1. Memorial to a Species - Memorial moment
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The most impressive photos

Arctic treasure - Arctic treasure



"Arctic treasure" by Russian photographer Serge Gorshkov, featuring the Animal Portrait category

The photo above is called Arctic treasure, and is the work of Russian photographer Serge Gorshkov, showing the image of an Arctic snow fox in his mouth. He is from a 'raid' into the snow goose nest. The number of Arctic foxes is rapidly declining in the last few years due to illegal hunting and habitat dwindling by global warming. Natural food sources are becoming increasingly scarce for Arctic snow foxes, and perhaps this goose egg will help the fox fill his empty stomach.

By June of the year, large flocks (mainly snow geese) will migrate to the Far East to mate and lay eggs. This can be considered as one of the greatest 'tours' in the natural world because it extends to more than 3,000 miles, starting in British Columbia and California.

The arrival of snow goose-pilots after an exhausting 3,000-mile trip will be an unprofitable occasion for the Arctic snow fox to fill its empty stomachs and store enough fat to help them survive the cold winter. Arctic snow foxes will eat weak or thin geese, but snow goose eggs are their favorite food because of their high nutritional and fat content. Arctic snow foxes can steal up to 40 eggs a day during the peak of snow goose breeding.

However, they cannot eat all such large quantities of eggs in a short time. Most of the eggs will then be buried in the caves they have dug in the tundra. The low temperature will turn these caves into a perfect fridge, helping preserve all the remaining eggs for a long time.

These eggs will still be able to be eaten long after the Arctic's short summer and the snow geese have migrated south again. When young foxes wean and begin their journey to explore the world, they will also benefit from the 'hidden treasures in the ground' that their parents left behind.

The picture was taken on Wrangel Island, Far East Russia.

1. A global temperature of just half a degree could cause 5 million people to lose their homes

Bear hug - The hug from motherhood



"Bear hug" by American photographer Ashleigh Scully, taken in Alaska Lake Clark National Park

This photo is simply named 'Bear hug', but it contains a lot of meanings about motherhood in the natural world. The photo shows a brown bear mother and her mischievous baby, taken by American photographer Ashleigh Scully at Lake Clark National Park, Alaska, USA.

After the feeding, at low tide, this mother brown bear is taking her cubs back to the nearby pasture, but a mermaid bear just wants to stay and continue playing. He ran to the front, hugged the head of the mother bear as if to convince her that 'it is still early, let us play for a while'. A lovely moment of the natural world.

To get this work of art, photographer Ashleigh Scully had to 'admire' days to observe the lives of the brown bear families at Lake Clark National Park. This is not a simple task and can even be life-threatening if the mother bear discovered and thought Scully is a threat to its children.

"I really love brown bears and their personalities. These little bears seem to think they are old enough to grapple with their mother bears. They are mischievous, adorable and always curious as a baby." photographer Ashleigh Scully said.

The brown bear species in Lake Clark National Park is dominated by grass, salmon and clams. When mature they can weigh up to 130 - 700kg and reach a height of 2.4 - 3m when upright. Each year female bears from 1 to 4 cubs, they weigh only about 454g at birth.

1. Scientists discover what is left of the oldest creature in Antarctica

Bold eagle - The majesty of the lord of the sky



"Bold eagle" by German photographer Klaus Nigge, taken on Amaknak Island, Alaska, finalists in Animal Portrait

Alaska is a fertile artistic ground for photographers at this year's competition, and the Bold eagle is a great work among them. This photo was taken by the German photographer Klaus Nigge in the Dutch Harbor area on the island of Amaknak, Alaska.

Amaknak is one of the most famous landmarks for white-headed eagle lovers. Thousands of white-headed eagles gather on the island every day to 'clean up' the leftover food left over from the seafood trading and trading activities of the fisherman community on the island.

'To take this photo, I had to lie on the beach for hours on end, for days on end, and surrounded by thousands of eagles with razor-sharp claws and wingspan of over 2m. But they seem to know that I'm not a threat,' the German photographer said.

After many days of 'secret obedience', the opportunity finally came to Klaus Nigge when a white-headed eagle with wet fur after rainy days, but still showed the majesty of the elected lord Man, swooped down near him. "I bowed my head, looking through the camera to avoid direct eye contact." The eagle was so close to Klaus that the two were almost facing each other, and the experienced photographer of course didn't miss this rare moment.

The white-headed eagle is a bird of prey that heads the food chain in North America. It is also a national bird and symbol of America. After a long time of almost disappearing from the continental United States, the number of white-headed eagles is showing signs of increasing again and thriving in Alaska and Canada. The maximum wingspan of this species can be up to 2.5m in length and weigh from 3 to 6.5kg.

1. The most expensive animals on the planet, the most expensive ones cost 4.1 million USD

Resplendent delivery - The devoted parents of nature



"Resplendent delivery" by Israeli photographer Tyohar Kastiel, taken in the San Gerardo de Dota forest, Costa Rica, finalists in the Bird Behavior category

Israeli photographer Tyohar Kastiel watched the movement of these gorgeous quetzals with these beautiful feathers almost 24/24 for more than a week in the San Gerardo de Dota pristine forest, Costa Rica to get great artwork on.

The photo is named Resplendent delivery because it captures the moment an empty quetzal is bringing food to its young. Quetzals are the most devoted parents in the world of birds. They will go search for fruit, insects or lizards and bring them back to the young after 1-2 hours, keeping it regular until the young bird is old enough to hunt for itself.

On the eighth day of photographer Tyohar Kastiel's 'secret campaign', the parents quetzal fed the chicks at dawn as usual but then did not return to the nest for a few hours. By 10 am, the young birds began to feel hungry, they made desperate calls to their parents, and Kastiel began to worry about the worst scenario: The parents were trapped or eaten.

However, after about 10 minutes, a wonderful moment happened. The male returned with a wild avocado in his beak, but he did not rush into the nest but landed on a nearby tree, carefully sweeping around the avocado's crust, before bringing the bird's food back to the nest. young. A few minutes later, the female returned to the same booty and did the same thing as the male - the devoted parents of the natural world.

Quetzal is the national flag of Guatemala, its image appearing in its national flag and national emblem. This special bird with beautiful feathers is distributed mainly in the area from South Mexico to Panama. Currently they are protected by law in Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Panama, all forms of hunting, killing birds will be prosecuted criminal liability.

1. The 10 highest flying birds in the world

Romance among the angels - Romance of the sea angels



"Romance among the angels" by Russian photographer Andrey Narchuk, finalist in the list of invertebrates

Initially, Russian photographer Andrey Narchuk did not intend to take photos. He is on an expedition to learn about the characteristics of salmon when in the marine environment. However, as soon as he jumped into the water, Andrey Narchuk was really stunned by the extremely spectacular, unique sight before his eyes. A flock of sea angels during the mating season are performing mysterious dances right around Andrey Narchuk. With a camera on hand and a natural sense of art, this photographer quickly captured one of the magical moments of the ocean.

The sea angel, also known as *Clione limacina*, is an exceptionally special mollusk. They are quite small in size, only over an inch long, but possessing enchanting beauty, swimming very well and being quite a dangerous predator, its main food is molluscs called sea butterflies.

What makes the sea angel so special, however, and the image of Andrey Narchuk being 'priceless' is that the species only appears for a few weeks in the White Sea and then disappears for the rest of the time. of the year, so being able to face this species is difficult, not to mention taking photos of them freely.

Sea angels are commonly found in the area from the surface of the sea to a depth of 350m, mainly distributed in the Arctic Ocean and Antarctic seas. During mating season, this rare species will gather in the area just below the water to flirt. Although they are hermaphrodites (each individual carries both male and female genitalia), but this species still pairs to mate. In a pair there will be a smaller one, and mating will take place in about 20 minutes.

1. Nerves play an important role in ink's extraordinary camouflage

Glimpse of a lynx - Lynx Moment



"Glimpse of a lynx" by Spanish photographer Laura Albiac Vilas, taken at Sierra de Andújar Nature Park

The rare true moment of an animal standing on the verge of extinction has been excellently recorded by Spanish photographer Laura Albiac Vilas. Pictured is an Iberian lynx. The Iberian lynx is thought to disappear from Earth in less than a decade if conservation measures are not put in place and implemented in time. Currently, this large cat is only found in small numbers, scattered in southern Spain.

During a family trip to the Sierra de Andújar Nature Park, Spain, photographer Laura Albiac Vilas only took a camera to take some souvenir photos, but on the second day of the trip, she was lucky to come across a pair of Iberian lynxes foraging - a phenomenon that is quite rare because lynx are living and hunting alone.

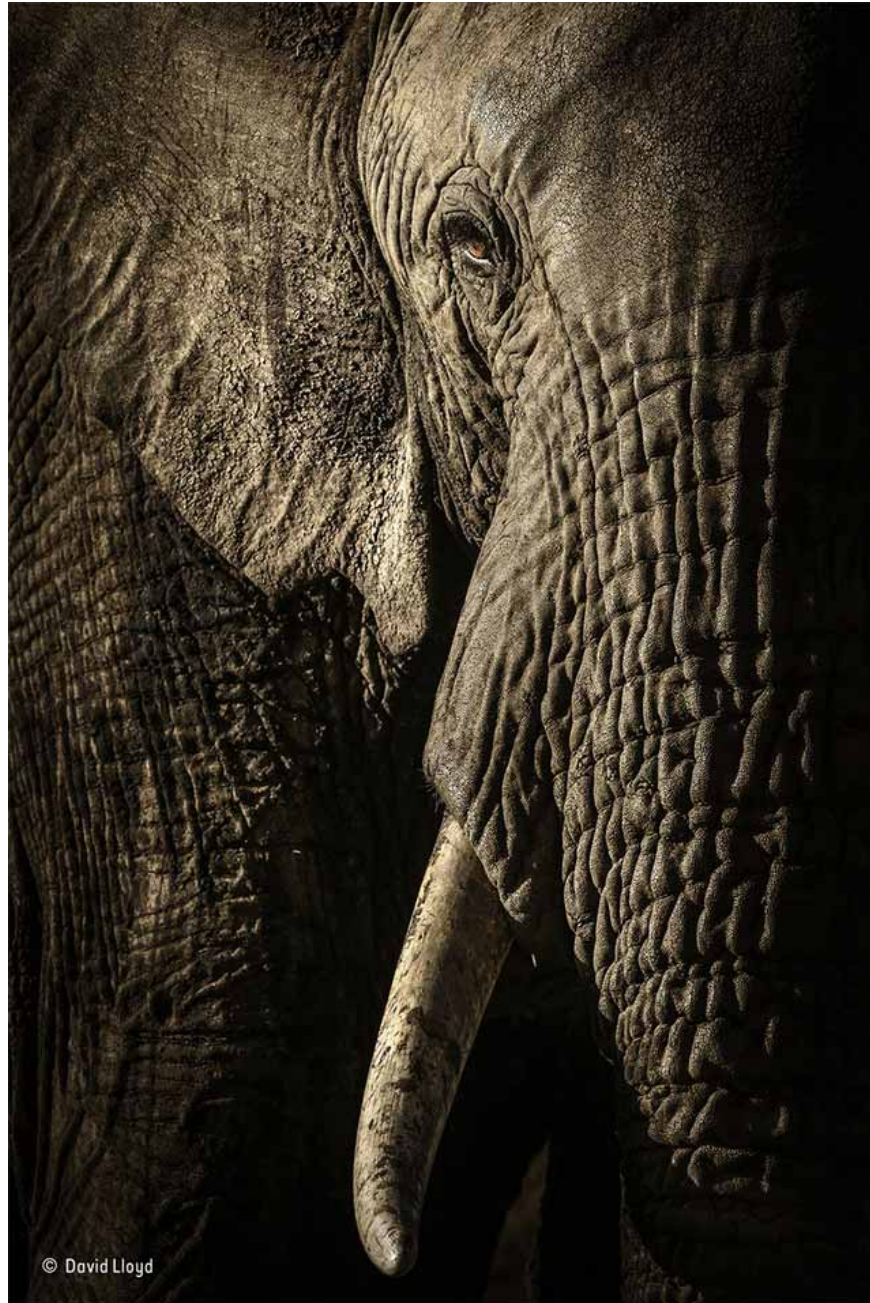
With the senses of a long-time camera user, Laura was able to quickly take unbelievable photos of this mysterious animal. "There were a few other photographers also present at that moment, but I could clearly feel an atmosphere of respect because the only sound I could hear was the click of the camera when the animal looked on our side. Moreover, the attitude of this seemingly ferocious animal surprised me. They showed no signs of fear or irritation, but simply ignored us. I felt really touched to be close to this mysterious animal," Laura said.

Iberian lynx are native to the Iberian Peninsula, Southern Europe. It is one of the most threatened cats in the world. In the folklore of many countries, the concept of lynx is often used to refer to a mystical creature related to spirituality. In many oral stories in Vietnam. The lynx is a ghost cat, born of a rare marriage between a jet black cat and a cobra eating only the toad.

In reality, however, the lynx is only a large wildcat.

1. Unexpected benefits of plants and animals: Lighting, explosive detection, disaster prediction and many other excellent applications

The power of the matriarch - Matriarch power



"The power of the matriarch" by New Zealand biologist David Lloyd, taken at Kenya National Reserve Maasai Mara, finalists in Animal Portrait

In mid-2018, New Zealand biologist David Lloyd went on a business trip to Kenya National Reserve Maasai Mara. Here, on a walk around the lake near the reserve, he took a close-up picture of an old, tired mother with eyes full of meaning.

The gentle sunset as if adorning every wrinkle on the old elephant's body, the tusks tinged with 'scars', the large ears tinged with mud and a pair of talking eyes... all created a piece of art. The art of portraying could not be more authentic than the shaggy beauty of an animal that probably witnessed so many ups and downs throughout its adventurous life.

'This is the female elephant headed by a dozen more elephants. The burden of the whole pack weighs on its aging body, the great responsibility that makes it hard to forget fatigue, with a face that shows respect, intelligence, and affection as a selfless mother' . .

1. Fighting for mates can help animals adapt better when their habitat becomes harsh

Saguaro twist - Wonders in the desert



"Saguaro twist" by American photographer Jack Dykinga, taken in the Sonoran Desert National Monument, finalists of Plants and Fungi

Saguaro is a large species of cacti, commonly found in the desert of North America, but this huge 'gate' is a unique natural wonder, and it has helped bring photographers. American photographer Jack Dykinga won the podium to win the award in the category Plants and Fungi.

The photo was taken at Sonoran Desert National Monument in Arizona, USA. The Saguaro cactus here can live up to nearly 200 years old and up to 12 meters high. This cactus grows very slowly and doesn't always stand upright as usual, it takes up to 75 years to develop an extra branch. , and the growth rate will depend a lot on the rainfall. A Saguaro cactus can have up to 15 to 50 feet

Jack Dykinga described this particular photo as follows:

'In a Saguaro cactus, most of the water is stored in sponge-like tissue, protected from animals with outer spines and waxed shells to limit dehydration. . The creases on the surface of the trunk will plump up with the amount of water absorbed by the tree, which will also turn to wood to increase the stability of the trunk. I have devoted most of my life to nature exploration, and this has allowed me to have access to many rare masterpieces. The gate to Saguaro was so big and strong that I could freely stand inside to take pictures, or simply zoom in and out and enjoy the poetic sweetness of the sunset over the desert. '

1. Norway's global seed warehouse needs millions of dollars to upgrade because of rising temperatures

Saved but caged - lord of iron cage



"Saved but caged" by American photographer Steve Winter, finalist of the Wildlife Photographers Award

This meaningful photo helped American photographer Steve Winter reach the final round for the Wildlife Photo Correspondent Award: The single genre, but hidden in it a sad storyline.

Pictured is a 6 month old Sumatran tiger. He was rescued by nature conservation workers after his hind legs were trapped in a homemade trap in the tropical jungle of Aceh province on the Indonesian island of Sumatra. He was found on a patrol against wildlife poaching, but his legs were so badly wounded that doctors had to cut them off, the wildlife almost ended with the poor tiger. You will have to spend the rest of your life in a zoo.

Sumatran tigers are classified as Critically Endangered (IUCN 3.1). The population of wild Sumatran tigers currently has only about 400 to 500 individuals, located mainly in 5 national parks on the island. This is the result of illegal hunting, illegal trade in parts of Sumatran tigers that have been going on for decades.

1. Only 13% of tiger conservation areas in the world meet global standards

Sewage surfer - Garbage collector



"Sewage surfer" by American photographer Justin Hofman, finalist of the Wildlife Correspondent Award

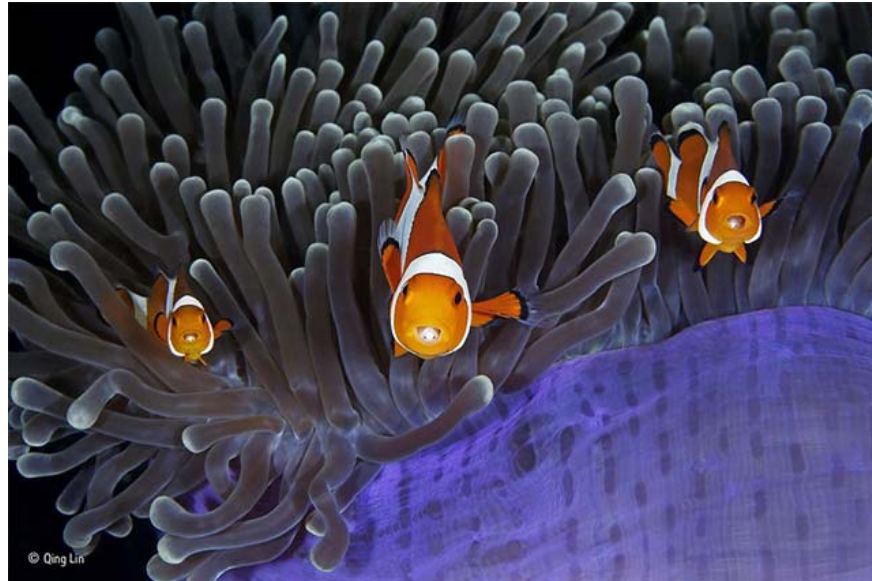
It took Justin Hofman days of diving into a reef near the island of Sumbawa, Indonesia, to capture this unique image. And it was this special photo that helped the American photographer to participate in the final round of the Wildlife Photographers Award: Single category.

Seahorses often 'hitchhike' on ocean currents by grabbing objects floating in the water like seaweed with their delicate little tail. Justin Hofman said he spent hours watching with interest as the tiny seahorse "almost jumped" from one piece of seaweed to the next. However, when the tide began to rise, the water flooded the coast and swept away waste such as plastic debris and straws offshore, and soon the seahorse found a 'surfboard'. genuine, with extremely high durability, it is a small, pink double-tip swab stick, which will help this seahorse surf the ocean currents quickly without any effort.

It turns out that waste doesn't always harm the ocean as we think. But anyway, throwing rubbish is also condemnable behavior, regardless of the circumstances.

1. How have humans been using plastic to destroy nature?

The insiders - The parasite



"The insiders" by Chinese photographer Qing Lin, taken in the Lembeh Strait, North Sulawesi, Indonesia, Finals Underwater

This is the work that helped Chinese photographer Qing Lin make it to the finals in the underwater photography category.

The photo was created by chance when Qing Lin was taking a dive in the Lembeh Strait in North Sulawesi, Indonesia. These anemone fishes immediately caught Qing's attention, and a photographer's intuition urged her not to miss that impressive moment. 'These fish have a strange face, and incredible harmony of body color.'

However, after a moment of observation, Qing discovered something unusual: The eyes appear inside each fish's mouth. It turned out to be a parasite that usually enters the fish's body through the gills, moves to the fish's mouth and attaches its legs to the bottom of the victim's tongue. The parasite will suck the host's blood to grow and death is inevitable for the fish.

Behind a beautiful picture is the sad ending that was heralded, naturally magnificent but often so callous!

1. Robot fish helps us to experience the ocean world up close

Winter pause - A glimpse of winter



"Winter pause" by Swedish photographer Mats Andersson, finalist in black and white photos

Swedish photographer Mats Andersson told the London Museum of Natural History that he walked daily in the woods near his home, and during that trip, he would often stop for hours to observe squirrels. What is red looking in the spruce bush. Winter is often a difficult time of the year for animals. Many squirrels choose to hibernate to survive this period, but red squirrels do not.

Sóc ?? ch?n cách tích trữ th?c ?n cho mùa ?ông, do ?ó kho?ng th?i gian củi thu luôn là th?i ?i?m b?n r?n nh?t trong n?m c?a loài ??ng v?t này. Bên c?nh vi?c ki?m ?? l??ng th?c ?n c?n thi?t, chúng còn ph?i lo tích trữ c' l??ng th?o' cho su?t 3 tháng mùa ?ông.

Nhi?p ?nh gia Mats Andersson ?ã may m?n ch?p l?i ???c kho?nh kh?c ch?p m?t ng?n ng?i c?a m?t chú sóc ??, chú ta ch?i chu?t b? lông xù, r?i l?i ti?p t?c mi?t mài tìm ki?m th?c ?n. B?c ?nh g?i lên s? yên bình hi?m hoi trong củc s?ng ??y v?i v? c?a th? gi?i ??ng v?t.

1. B?n ?? m?i ti?t l? s? s?t gi?m vùng hoang dã trên toàn c?u

Nh?ng tác ph?m giành chi?n th?ng

Memorial to a Species - Phút t??ng ni?m



Tác phẩm "Memorial to a Species" của nhiếp ảnh gia người Nam Phi Brent Stirton, chụp tại khu bảo tồn Hluhluwe Imfolozi, ghi lại khoảnh khắc Bức ảnh của năm

Bức ảnh mà có lẽ ngay cả những người cũng nhận ra nó cũng phải cảm thấy đau lòng này được đặt tên 'Memorial to a Species' và chụp bởi nhiếp ảnh gia người Nam Phi Brent Stirton trong khu bảo tồn Hluhluwe Imfolozi. Những kẻ săn trộm bất chấp đã bắt chú tê giác, chặt lấy sừng, sau đó bỏ mặc con vật chết đẫm trong sự đau đớn và trốn thoát trước khi bị tuấn tra của khu bảo tồn xuất hiện.

Tuy nhiên, đây chỉ là hình ảnh trong hơn 30 ví dụ khác mà Brent Stirton đã chụp kể trong cuốn chỉ ảnh về loài tê giác.

Memorial to a Species đã được trao tặng giải thưởng 'Bức ảnh của năm' bởi những ý nghĩa lớn lao mà nó gửi gắm. Loài tê giác đã gần như biến mất hoàn toàn trong tự nhiên bởi nạn săn trộm lấy sừng. Đây rõ ràng là một tội ác tày trời cho cả nhân loại, chúng ta quá ích kỷ và nhảm nhí. Nhân loại sẽ phải làm gì nếu không còn bất cứ loài nào khác phải chịu chung sự phẫn vùi tê giác. Đây sẽ là cuốn sách dài dòng và đầy cảm xúc, những chiếc chèn chúng ta sẽ làm được nếu có lòng.

1. Một nhà sử học viết hoang dã của những khu rừng lớn có thể biến mất do hành tinh nóng lên

The Good Life - Cuộc sống tươi đẹp



Tác phẩm "The Good Life" của nhiếp ảnh gia người Hà Lan Danie'l Nelson, chụp tại khu vực vùng núi thẳm phía tây Nam Phi, ghi lại khoảnh khắc nhiếp ảnh gia đang vớt hoang dã trẻ tuổi của nó.

Trái ngược hoàn toàn với màu sắc u ám, những nét của Memorial to a Species chính là sự tươi sáng, vui tươi của một chú khỉ trẻ trong tác phẩm The Good Life của nhiếp ảnh gia người Hà Lan Danie'l Nelson. Bởi khoảnh khắc giúp Danie'l Nelson ghi lại khoảnh khắc nhiếp ảnh gia đang vớt hoang dã trẻ tuổi của nó.

The Good Life nói về một chú khỉ trẻ có tên Caco sống ở khu vực vùng núi thẳm phía tây Nam Phi. Nelson đã có cuộc gặp gỡ gần gũi với Caco sau chuyến đi kéo dài 3 giờ xuyên qua thung lũng vực sâu dày đặc rừng rậm nơi một gia đình khỉ trẻ 16 thành viên đang kiếm ăn. Nhiếp ảnh gia trẻ tuổi đã chia cho Caco một miếng bánh mì của mình, chú khỉ đón nhận và thổi mái tóc đen thẫm món quà thơm ngon từ một người bạn xa lạ.

Caco đã hơn 9 tuổi, chú sẽ sớm tách khỏi gia đình để bắt đầu một cuộc sống cô độc hoặc hợp tác với những người bạn khác, cuối cùng bắt đầu cuộc sống gia đình riêng của mình.

Ban giám khảo cho rằng "trong bối cảnh dung tục và sự tàn nhẫn thái độ của chú khỉ trẻ Caco và cảnh sắc tươi vui của môi trường xung quanh, nhiếp ảnh gia trẻ Danie'l Nelson đã nắm bắt được khoảnh khắc không thể tách rời giữa loài vượn hoang dã này và con người, cũng như tầm quan trọng của khu rừng mà mình sống cùng sinh sống".

1. Sự xung đột của tất cả các giá trị đạo đức hàng triệu người trong thế giới

Polar pas de deux - những bước chân tan chảy



Tác phẩm "Polar pas de deux" của nhiếp ảnh gia người Luxembourg Eilo Elvinger, chụp tại Svalbard, Bắc Cực Na Uy, ghi lại khoảnh khắc như trên.

Nhiếp ảnh gia người Luxembourg Eilo Elvinger đã phát hiện ra một chú gấu Bắc Cực mẹ và đàn con 2 tuấn của nó tại tàu chiếc tàu thám hiểm băng neo đậu ngoài khơi Svalbard, Bắc Cực Na Uy. Do gần như toàn bộ mặt biển đã đóng băng nên đàn gấu có thể dễ dàng đi chuyển đến khu vực mà tàu của Eilo băng neo đậu, có lẽ đàn gấu nói bằng giọng thì thầm thì thầm thì thầm ra từ khu vực của con tàu. Gấu Bắc Cực là loài rất thính, chúng có thể nghe thấy thì thầm thì thầm thì thầm cách hàng km.

Tuy nhiên Eilo đã quan sát thấy hiện tượng lạ, những con gấu có thói quen dùng lưỡi liếm bàn chân sau một quãng đường di chuyển, phải chăng có gì đó bất thường trên băng? Eilo Elvinger đã quyết định nhấc bàn chân của những chú gấu trên băng tuyết.

"Tôi cảm thấy xú u h? v? s? đóng góp từ hiện tượng của con người vào cảnh quan Bắc Cực. Sự xâm lấn của chúng ta vào môi trường tự nhiên này đây ngày càng nhiều hơn những hành vi của những con gấu", nhiếp ảnh gia chia sẻ.

Và chúng bao lâu nữa thôi, dẫu tác động của biển khơi khí hậu và sự ấm lên của trái đất, những tảng băng này rồi cũng sẽ tan, dẫu chân của loài gấu Bắc Cực cũng sẽ hòa lẫn vào làn nước rồi dẫu sâu thẳm, mang theo cả sự sống của chúng.

Tác phẩm của Eilo Elvinger đã xuất sắc đoạt giải nhất trong những khoảnh khắc như trên.

1. Tại sao sông băng Nam Cực? Pháp lý về các nhà khoa học quan tâm?

Giant gathering - Chết ch?



Tác phẩm "Giant gathering" của nhiếp ảnh gia người Mỹ Tony Wu, chụp tại biển biển phía đông bắc Sri Lanka, ghi lại khoảnh khắc hiếm hoi của một đàn cá voi

Nhiếp ảnh gia người Mỹ Tony Wu đã dành 17 năm nghiên cứu, chụp ảnh cá nhà táng. Và công sức của ông đã được đền đáp xứng đáng khi bức ảnh 'Giant gathering' đã xuất sắc giành chiến thắng trong cuộc thi ảnh biển biển phía đông bắc Sri Lanka. Tác phẩm cho thấy hàng chục con cá nhà táng khổng lồ đang hòa mình ở một vùng nông thôn biển biển phía đông bắc Sri Lanka.

Wu nhận ra đây là một đàn cá nhà táng khá lớn, với quy mô có thể lên tới hàng chục, thậm chí hàng trăm cá thể. Đây là tín hiệu tốt về môi trường sống của loài cá nhà táng là một niềm hy vọng, và có thể là "một dấu hiệu cho thấy môi trường biển phía đông bắc Sri Lanka đang dần hồi phục".

Không giống với đa số các loài cá voi khác, cá nhà táng không thường xuyên giao tiếp bằng tiếng hát, thay vào đó chúng sử dụng xúc giác. Nhưng cuộc khám phá này, có lẽ chính là chìa khóa trong việc sống sót của loài cá voi vịnh có vú khổng lồ này. Có lẽ vì vậy mà nhiếp ảnh gia người Mỹ Tony Wu đã phải theo sát đàn cá voi trong hơn 1 giờ, bởi giữa chúng có những khoảng cách phân tán rất xa nhau, trong khi việc tìm kiếm bầy cá voi xuất hiện của mình không khiến chúng thấy khó chịu.

Cá nhà táng chính là loài cá voi vịnh có rãnh lớn nhất trên thế giới. Một con cá nhà táng trưởng thành có thể dài tới 20.5m với cân nặng tới gần 40 tấn. Chúng chủ yếu sống ở biển, cá và phân bố khắp các đại dương trên toàn thế giới.

Trong tự nhiên cá nhà táng gần như không có thiên địch, 'cơn ác mộng' duy nhất của chúng chính là con người.

Trong suốt khoảng thời gian từ thế kỷ 18 đến thế kỷ 20, số lượng cá nhà táng đã trở thành một ngành nghề biển trên thế giới, thậm chí trở thành một trong những ngành công nghiệp lớn của thế kỷ 19. Người ta săn bắt chúng lấy các sản phẩm như dầu cá - dùng làm nến, xà phòng, mỹ phẩm, dầu máy... khiến số lượng loài này sụt giảm nghiêm trọng.

Một số cá nhà táng mới chỉ có dấu hiệu gia tăng trong vài chục năm trở lại đây sau khi một loạt các nỗ lực nghiêm túc săn bắt cá voi trái phép được ban hành và những nỗ lực sống sót của loài cá voi trên thế giới. Hiện nay, IUCN xếp cá nhà táng vào danh sách loài dễ tổn thương.

1. Các rạn san hô bị tẩy trắng axit hóa đại dương, có thể tan rã trước năm 2100

Trên đây là những bức ảnh ấn tượng nhất từ cuộc thi Nhiếp ảnh về môi trường hoang dã 2019. Số kiến trúc sư này đã thu hút gần 50.000 tác phẩm từ 92 quốc gia và vùng lãnh thổ, mang đến cho người xem những cảm xúc cũng như suy nghĩ riêng về thế giới môi trường tự nhiên hiện nay và trách nhiệm của chúng ta trong việc làm cho thế giới trở nên tốt đẹp hơn.

Một thiên nhiên đang cất lên tiếng kêu cứu và nếu con người, hay nói đúng hơn là bản thân mỗi chúng ta, nếu không có ý thức bảo vệ thiên nhiên thì chính chúng ta đang tự giết chết và tàn phá chính mình. Đó là một sự thật đáng sợ, không chỉ vì tất cả các sinh vật trên hành tinh, mà còn vì chính con cháu chúng ta mai sau!



Hãy cùng hành động vì một thế giới tốt đẹp hơn!

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