**Burger King Pushes ‘Reduced Methane’ Beef to Fight Climate Change**

**汉堡王为应对气候变化 使用“低甲烷排放”牛肉**

The fast food company Burger King wants to change the way cows eat in an effort to limit climate change.

快餐公司汉堡王希望通过改变牛的饮食方式来协助应对气候变化。

The restaurant chain said it is adding a different plant, called lemongrass, to the diet of cows that provide meat for the restaurant group.

这家连锁餐厅表示，他们正在为该餐厅集团提供牛肉的肉牛饮食中添加一种叫做柠檬草的别样植物。

The fast food chain announced the Reduced Methane Emissions Beef Whopper on Tuesday. The hamburger is made with beef from cows that release less methane gas, the company says. The burgers will be available in Los Angeles, Miami, New York City, Austin, Texas and Portland, Oregon for a limited time.

这家快餐连锁店周二宣布了这一“减少甲烷排放的牛肉皇堡”。该公司称，这种汉堡是用释放较少甲烷气体的肉牛的牛肉制成的。这些汉堡将在洛杉矶、迈阿密、纽约、德克萨斯州奥斯汀和俄勒冈州波特兰等地限时发售。

Burger King is also testing an advertising campaign that it hopes will persuade buyers that the company cares about the environment. The social media campaign includes a child dressed as a cowboy singing about cows and the environment. The campaign also uses terms some people consider vulgar to describe the release of methane gas.

汉堡王也在测试一项广告活动，希望能通过该广告在消费者心中树立一种关爱环境的形象。这是一个社交媒体的广告活动，里面有一个打扮成牛仔形象的孩子唱关于牛和环境的歌。该广告活动还使用了部分人认为粗俗的术语来描述甲烷气体的释放。

The company best known for the Whopper hamburger worries the public may disapprove if it does nothing to fight climate change. A recent public opinion study by the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research suggests the company might be right. It found that two out of three Americans say corporations have a responsibility to fight climate change.

这家以汉堡闻名的公司担心，如果它不采取任何措施应对气候变化或会导致公众抵制。美联社公共事务研究中心最近的一项民意研究表明，该公司可能是对的。调查发现，三分之二的美国人认为公司有责任应对气候变化。

Burger King said Tuesday it believes that adding lemongrass to the cows’ diet can reduce methane by about 33 percent.

周二汉堡王表示，它相信在肉牛的饮食中添加柠檬草可以减少大约33%的甲烷排放。

Methane is a carbon-based gas that is released when organic material breaks down, such as during digestion inside animals. Scientists say cows release a lot of methane as they digest grass and other plant material. Methane is also considered a greenhouse gas, meaning it can trap heat in the atmosphere.

甲烷是一种有机物质分解时释放出来的碳基气体，比如动物体内的消化过程。科学家表示牛在消化草和其他植物时会释放出大量甲烷。甲烷也被认为是一种温室气体，这意味着它可以在大气中存储热量。

The Environmental Protection Agency says greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture made up just under 10 percent of total U.S. emissions in 2018. Methane from cows made up about one fourth of that amount.

环境保护署表示，2018年美国农业温室气体排放量仅占美国总排放量的不到10%。来自牛的甲烷约占这一数量的四分之一。

The Associated Press reports that Burger King worked with scientists at Mexico’s Autonomous University of Mexico State and the University of California, Davis. The researchers added 100 grams of lemongrass leaves to the cows’ daily diets. In early tests, they said the addition caused the cows to release less methane.

美联社报道称，汉堡王与墨西哥自治大学墨西哥州立大学和加州大学戴维斯分校的科学家进行了合作。研究人员在肉牛的日常饮食中添加了100克柠檬草叶。在早期的测试中，他们说这种添加会让牛释放的甲烷减少。

Two years ago, competitor McDonald’s said it was taking steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. At the time, the company said changes to the way it made Big Macs and Quarter Pounder hamburgers could cut emissions. McDonald’s said the move would keep 150 million tons of methane out of the atmosphere by 2030.

两年前，竞争对手麦当劳曾表示正在采取措施减少温室气体排放。当时，该公司表示改变生产巨无霸和四分之一磅汉堡的方式可以减少温室气体的排放。麦当劳表示，到2030年此举将减少1.5亿吨甲烷排放。

I’m Mario Ritter, Jr.

小马里奥·里特报道。

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