

活體食餌對美洲豹貓 (*Leopardus pardalis*) 行為豐富化的影響初探

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摘要：許多圈養環境下的動物會有刻板行為的表現，本實驗以臺北市立動物園的 2 隻美洲豹貓為研究對象，探討餵食活體食餌及置入棲架來增加食物與展場環境多樣性的操作，對其行為模式的影響。研究結果顯示，以泥鰍為食材有顯著降低圈養豹貓刻板行為、並增加探索行為的效果，而以鵪鶉為食材卻反顯著增加其刻板行為，顯示不同的活體食餌及其放置方式在美洲豹貓行為豐富化的應用效果上存在相當差異，類似概念將可提供動物園在美洲豹貓經營管理上的參考。

關鍵字：美洲豹貓、刻板行為、活體食餌、行為豐富化

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Preliminary study of the effects of live prey in behavior enrichment program of captive ocelots (*Leopardus pardalis*)

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Abstract : Stereotypic behaviors would appear on many captive animals. This study was conducted on two captive ocelots with stereotypic behaviors at the Taipei Zoo. We tried to provide two kinds of live preys (loachs and quails) and habitat enrichment in order to mitigate their stereotypic behaviors. Our results showed that the stereotypic behavior decreased and exploratory behavior increased both significantly for the trial of loachs. We also found that captive ocelots have different responses to different live preys, because the stereotypic behavior increased significantly for the trial of quails. We hope the concepts developed by this study could stimulate new ideas in ocelot management at the zoo.

Key words: behavioral enrichment, live prey, ocelot, stereotypic behavior

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