

Categories, Geographical Distribution and Conservation Status of Animals in the Order Lagomorpha Around the World



Chen Tzu-Lung

The order Lagomorpha consists of small to medium sized mammals. The name of the order is derived from the Greek lagos (means "hare") and morpha (means "form"). Members of this order include rabbit, hares, jackrabbits and Pikas. Although animals in the order Lagomorpha are widely distributed, has strong adaptability, breeds rapidly and is the prey of many animals in the order Carnivora and large birds, some are endangered as a result of human activity, which has caused their habitats to disappear or numbers to

decrease, and the small area they are distributed in; at least one third of such species still require active conservation measures, so that these adorable jumping animals can be safe from extinction.





Chen Tzu Lung · Tang Hsin-Chieh

that they do not fall into a hopeless

situation; later on used to describe

someone who works in a manner that

puts him/her in the position to attack

Refers to someone who sticks to

established practice, is stubborn,

doesn't know how to improvise, or

hopes to reap without sowing.

Chang Chien Lin Min Trails of the Formosan Hare



The Formosan hare has black triangle spots at the tip of its ears, yellowish brown eyes that are large and round. Compared with other hares, the Formosan hare is relatively small with the shortest ears and tail. A grown Formosan hare only weighs 1-2Kg, is 31-39cm in length and has ears 6-7cm in length.

Taiwan's common farmland and pastures have become important living environments for the Formosan hare. However, during by research I found that due to the pesticide spraying and soil preparation irregularly carried out by humans, as well as the overtrapping of wild hares, Formosan hares are no longer easily found or spotted.



An Introduction to Habitual Behavior of Rabbits based on Rabbit Idioms

and defend.

[Waiting for rabbits]

[Still like a virgin, moves like a rabbit] Someone who is agile and moves like a running rabbit.

[Race between the rabbit and tortoise] From Aesop's Fables and means that pride goes before a fall, while the weak who work diligently will finally succeed.

[A wily hare has three burrows] Reminds people to be prepared at all times for unexpected disaster, so







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Read more about "Rabbit Year Special Collection" special coverage in the No.122 issue of the Taipei Zoo Magazine!

Lales Killy'

2011 Rabbit Year Special Exhibitie

■ Tang Hsin-Chieh

What do you think of when you hear the word rabbit? Most people think of rabbits as cute, lively animals that jump around, some people think of the jade rabbit making medicine in the story Chiang-e flies to the moon, western people think of the rabbit that gives out Easter eggs, or the rabbit with the watch in Alice in Wonderland. This year is the year of the rabbit, and Taipei Zoo has a special rabbit year exhibition, so let's come and explore the world of a rabbit!

Are carrots the favorite food of rabbits?

Most people have the impression that rabbits like to eat carrots, but typical rabbit food also include feed, grass, vegetables and clean water.

. Is it true that rabbits don't need to drink water?

Rabbits don't need to drink water is a 🖓 misconception. Not only do rabbits need to drink water, they need to drink clean water. This is because their stomach and intestines are more fragile and can easily get diarrhea. Not letting rabbits drink any water will kill them!

TO Rabbit Paracles All about Rabbits

The 100th anniversary of the R.O.C. is also the year of the rabbit. Taipei Zoo specially opened a new exhibition in the Children's Zoo area to show popular species of pet rabbits, including the Dutch Rabbit, Netherland Dwarf, American Fuzzy Lop, Lion Head and Hotot. Although rabbits have been artificially bred and modified for guite some time and are already suitable as pets, some of its wildness and instincts have not disappeared, with a environment and correct feeding, you too can have a healthy and energetic rabbit! Now, let us learn about this adorable and fascinating animal together!





Rabbits' Digestion and Nutrition

■ Yang Hsi-Wen

Since rabbits are herbivores, their main source of nutrition is from plants and products of microorganisms in their appendix. Therefore, rabbit food used in this zoo include: high fiber foods like diced grass, hay, grass blocks and corn leaves; fresh vegetables include sweet potato leaves, water spinach, lettuce, rape,



cabbage and corn; rootstock include sweet potato and carrots; a small amount of fruits are provided, including apple and quava; in addition feed and alfalfa pellet are provided to ensure that rabbits have enough protein and enerav.

Wang Li-Chien



Ms. Potter was born in London





Plants Named after Rabbits Chen I-Ming



Uraria crinita

I Iraria crinita · fahaceae

Its Chinese name (literally rabbit tail grass) comes from its shape like a rabbit's tail; its other Chinese name, which is literally dog tail grass, comes from its resemblence of a dog's tail. It is scattered in open land at low altitudes and is distributed throughout Southeast

Rabbit milkweed Ixeris chinensis · compositae

The plant's Chinese name originated in Taiwan, and was used as rabbit food during the Japanese Colonial Period. The plant releases latex and its fruit has pappi. which is scattered by the wind

and is commonly seen on grass in the zoo.



Davallia mariesii (Griffith Humata) Humata griffithiana · davalliaceae

Its rootstock is roughly 1cm in diameter nd covered with silver white flakes like he foot of a flurry rabbit. It can be found at the edge of broad-leaved forests, and is often found on tree trunks in the zoo.

Common Rabbit **Diseases** and Treatment

Malocclusion

Once malocclusion appears, the veterinarian will first sedate the animal, and then use dental instruments to repair the animal's teeth.

ODecreased gastrointestinal motility and chronic indigestion Decreased gastrointestinal motility and chronic indigestion are also

known as trichobezoars or wool block, and are very common among rabbits; main symptoms include lack of appetite, decreased or no defecation.

OSkin parasite disease – Ear mite

Rabbit ear mite, also known as Psoropetes cuniculi, will result in the inflammation or forming of crust in the external auditory meatus, and is the most common form of external parasite disease among rabbits.



Love Children, Love Animals, Love Nature



Ms. Potter, the Author of The Tale of Peter Rabbit"

in 1866 and grew up with a group of unusual pets by her side. From a young age she was greatly interested in animals, and studied their physical structure and behavior. She also liked to sketch animals and plants, and very soon



showed her amazing talent for art. Her favorite subjects for drawing were animals, insects and plants. She used simple but beautiful words to create animal stories that were based on first hand data; the stories combined with her exquisite colored illustrations gave her a position in the field of children's literature.

To House

Bali Rabbit Restaurant

■ Yu Sheng Yi

"At first we only had rabbits. But after a while, we found that most customers who came to our store were families with children, so we began adding other animals for children eating here to draw near to animals they cannot have at home. All of our rabbits were raised here from a very early age, so they are not afraid of people. They will come by to see if you have anything to feed them. Even the goose and pigs won't attack customers ! So you can rest assured and pet them if you like."



Keepers Talk ---

exploring the secrets of animals

Lin Chun-Lan

Keepers talk is a regular educational activity jointly held by the Animal Division and Education Division, selecting an appropriate species every two months for a decided topic. The divisions plan key points and expression methods for explanations, and volunteers along with animal keepers give 15 minute explanations each time. The 6 themes for the entire year are as follows:

- January and February : Animals eat, drink and poop
- March and April : Animals communicate and mate
- May and June : Animals breed and nurture their offspring
- July and August : Animals adapt to the summer heat
- September and October : Animal training
- November and December : Color of animals

