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[Wildlife Conservation] Forestry Bureau's Wanghsiang Station at Dan Ta Wildlife Hotspot Habitat to Inaugurate [Wildlife Conservation] Forestry Bureau's Wanghsiang Station at Dan Ta Wildlife Hotspot Habitat to Inaugurate (Chinese Version)

Forestry Bureau News (2010/12/06) To carry out the idea of making the Central Ridge an ecological corridor so that a complete wildlife habitat could be conserved in the central mountainous area in the island, under the effect of the Wildlife Conservation Act, Forestry Bureau is about to set up the Wanghsiang Station at the Dan Ta (Danda) wildlife hotspot habitat. The location and range of the conservation site of Dan Ta wildlife conservation zone were officially announced on February 15, 2000. According to the announcement, the site, which is exactly located in the center of the Central Ridge eco-corridor, is the largest wildlife hotspot habitat in Taiwan, covering the Dan Ta Forest District, Luanta Forest District and Chuo-Shui River Forest District. The whole conservation area is under the jurisdiction of Ren-ai Township and Sinyi Township, Nantou County.

"This area is rich in biodiversity," District Director of Nantou Forest District Office points out. "The goal of the conservation area is to protect the precious wild animals and plants in this area. Many precious plants can be found in this area, including the high-value plants such as chamaecyparis, cypress, Taiwan yew, Formosan china fir, Cephalotaxus wilsoniana, etc., and the IUCN (International Union for the Conservation of Nature) red-list plants such as Taiwan sassafras, pry lip orchid (Holcoglossum guasipinifolium), etc. According to the recent data, many species of wild animals are observed in this area, including conversed birds such as Crested Goshawk, Crested Serpent Eagle, Black Eagle (Ictinaetus malayensis), Spizaetus nipalensis, Lophura swinhoii (Taiwan Blue Pheasant), Symaticus Mikado (Mikado Pheasant), Treron formosae (Formosan Green Pigeon), Brown Wood Owl, Tawny Wood Owl, Glaucidium brodiei, Mountain Scops Owl, Little Forktail, White-tailed Blue Robin, Actinodura morrisoniana, Niltava vivida, Parus holsti (Formosan Yellow Tit), Parus monticolus (Green-backed Tit), Regulus goodfellowi, Urocissa caerulea, etc.; besides, the conserved mammals such as Formosan macaque, Pholidota, Neofelis nebulosa brachyura, Prionailurus bengalensis chinensis, Ursus thibetanus formosanus, Martes flavigula, Paguma larvata taivana, Mustela sibirica taivana, Herpestes urva, Muntiacus reevesi, Formosan Serow, Cervus unicolor swinhoei, etc. With such a tremendous conservation achievement, and for the sake of management efficiency, the Wanghsiang Station at this area will begins to operate on December 7, 2010. The establishment of the station is significant with regard to the promotion and execution of biodiversity conservation.

Further Information: Forestry Bureau News 2010/12/06 (Chinese)

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