

Dear Faculty, Staff, and Students,



As we begin the new semester, we want to remind everyone that our campus, surrounded by natural landscapes, is home to various wildlife, including stray dogs, cats, bees, snakes, pangolins, and Formosan blue magpies.

While these animals typically avoid human contact, unexpected encounters can occur.

To ensure everyone's safety, please follow the guidelines below.

Thank you for your cooperation in keeping our campus a safe environment for both humans and our animal neighbors.

■ Stray Dogs

1. *Stray dogs are commonly seen near the baseball field outside the dike, on the dike behind the General Building of Colleges and the Gymnasium, near the Pumping Station motorcycle parking lot, and sometimes near the Rear Entrance motorcycle parking lot. While they are less visible during the day, some may enter the campus at night.*

Always try to travel in groups when passing through these areas.

2. *If you encounter a stray dog, maintain a safe distance. Do not panic, shout, or run away, as these actions can provoke the dog.*

Use an umbrella, backpack, or any other item to create a barrier between you and the dog. If necessary, open the umbrella as a shield.

Avoid direct eye contact, watch the dog's movements, and slowly increase your distance. Once you are about 5 to 10 meters away, you can leave the area quickly.

3. *If you are unfortunately attacked by a stray dog, Stay calm and seek immediate medical attention at the nearest hospital or clinic.*

Report the incident to the Environmental Protection & Occupational Safety & Health Section, Office of General Affairs,

so they can document the encounter and provide you with information on your rights and necessary precautions.



■ Bees

- *A variety of bees can be found on campus, from honeybees to hornets.*

Bees usually do not sting unless provoked or if your body has strong perfumes or odors.

However, things are different when it comes to a nest, which should be given attention.

1. **Hornet Nests:**

Hornet nests have a noticeable outer layer that resembles a fish scale pattern, often hanging from trees or buildings.

Commonly seen species in the campus include the yellow-footed hornet, yellow-waisted hornet, and the more aggressive black-bellied hornet.

If you spot a nest, please notify school authorities immediately.

2. **Polistinae Wasp Nests:**

These nests, with their hexagonal-shaped cells, resemble small lotus pods and are often found on windows or trees.

The wasps, often seen around trails, grass, and balconies, do not attack people unless their nests are disturbed.

Because they are helpful in controlling pests and are important for the ecosystem, the nests are typically left in place unless they pose a threat.



3. **Potter Wasp Nests:**

These nests look like balls of mud with small holes and are usually found on wall corners.

Because they are helpful in controlling pests and are important for the ecosystem, the nests are typically left in place unless they pose a threat.

4. **Honeybee Nests:**

Honeybee nests are typically hidden in tree cavities or crevices, and sometimes form large clusters on tree trunks.

Though frightening in appearance, they usually do not pose a threat.

■ **Ant Hills (Nests)**

Ants from the Formicinae family, often found on campus, build dark clusters on tree trunks and do not attack people unless their nests are disturbed.

These nests are usually not removed due to their ecological importance.

■ **Snakes**

● Most snakes on campus are non-venomous and should be avoided by maintaining a safe distance.

However, be aware of three venomous species: Stejneger's pit viper, the brown-spotted pit viper, and the many-banded krait.

1. Stejneger's pit viper is often found in grassy and bamboo areas; avoid these locations to reduce the risk of an encounter.

2. *The brown-spotted pit viper is frequently seen near stairs in the evening, so watch your step in these areas.*
3. *The many-banded krait is usually found in mountain ravines.*

■ Stray Cats and Other Wildlife

- *Do not feed or attempt to touch stray cats or other wild animals. These animals do not appreciate being touched by strangers, and feeding them can disrupt their natural behavior and potentially spread diseases, such as avian mites (which can cause allergies) and fleas.*

All interactions with wildlife should be respectful and from a distance.

Respect is the most important principle when sharing our campus with these creatures.

We hope everyone has a safe, pleasant, and healthy time at NCCU.

Best regards,

*Environmental Protection &
Occupational Safety & Health
Section*

*Office of General Affairs
National Chengchi University*

