


生物策略表

類別	生物策略 (Strategy)
生物策略 STRATEGY	用紙築巢 (Paper produced for nest-building)
生物系統 LIVING SYSTEM	胡蜂屬 <i>Vespa</i> (Hornet)
功能類別 FUNCTIONS	#改變材料特性 #物理性組成結構 #Modify material characteristics #Physically assemble structure
作用機制標題	大黃蜂的蜂窩是由唾液和木漿混和而成的紙質物質製成 (The nests of <i>Vespa</i> hornets are made out of a paper substance produced from the mixture of saliva with wood pulp.)
生物系統/作用機制 示意圖	
作用機制摘要說明 (SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONING MECHANISMS)	
文獻引用 (REFERENCES)	
<p>「大黃蜂強而有力的下顎是用來切割咀嚼木頭以築巢。大黃蜂會將木漿與唾液混和轉化成紙質的物質，精心製作成一個精緻、多層而且可以容納數千個個體的巢。」 (Foy and Oxford Scientific Films 1982: 159)</p> <p>“The powerful mandibles of the hornet are...used to cut and chew wood to make its nest. Wood pulp is mixed with saliva and converted by the hornet into a paper substance from which an elaborate tiered nest is made which may house thousands of individuals.” (Foy and Oxford Scientific Films 1982: 159)</p>	
參考文獻清單與連結 (REFERENCE LIST)	
Foy, S. (1983). <i>The grand design: form and color in animals</i> . Prentice Hall.	
延伸閱讀: Harvard 或 APA 格式	
生物系統延伸資訊連結 (LEARN MORE ABOUT THE LIVING SYSTEM/S)	
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vespa	

撰寫/翻譯/編修者與日期

呂懿璇翻譯 (2020/04)；許秋容編修 (2020/06/01)；譚國鎔編修 (2020/06/09)

AskNature 原文連結

<https://asknature.org/strategy/paper-produced-for-nest-building/>