

Provided to YouTube by The Orchard Enterprises White Rabbit Â· Noah Hawley Â· Jeff Russo It's Always Blue: Songs from Legion (Deluxe Edition) â„— Lakeshore Records.

He attacks using his watch, and can manipulate time. Upon awakening from her dream and finding the White Rabbit missing from his case, Alice finds his scissors and resolves to behead him herself. In *Star Trek*, the episode "Shore Leave" shows the protagonists visiting a planet where characters of their imagination come to life. When it is found out that he failed his mission, the Queen has him executed. In *Lost*, the White Rabbit is alluded to several times in the series. First it is the name of an episode, and Locke claims that Jack is chasing the White Rabbit in the form of his father. The White Rabbit is also the symbol for the Looking Glass Station and it is also carrying a clock with it. He wears white jeans, a white T-shirt, white hair, and big rabbit ears. In *Leverage* Season 5, white rabbit is being mentioned in episode 12 as being the main title and con of the episode Films[edit] In *Jurassic Park*, the character of Dennis Nedry writes a computer program to disable security systems of the park and hide his steps. In *The Matrix*, there are several metaphysical "waking up" metaphors that reference the Wonderland stories. Early in the film, Neo is told to follow the "White Rabbit" and seconds later, his doorbell rings, and when he opens the door he finds a woman with a tattoo of a white rabbit on her shoulder. Later in the film, Morpheus offers him the "red pill" to "find out just how deep the rabbit hole goes". In *Pacific Rim*, there are several metaphysical "waking up" metaphors that reference the Wonderland stories. In the film, Mako Mori is instructed during "mind-meld" training to "do not latch onto memories; let them wash over you" and to aboveall never follow the "White Rabbit". Later in the film, she does this and nearly kills military staff members. In the manga series *Alice in the Country of Hearts*, written by Quinrose and published by Tokyopop, a character named Peter White is the prime minister of the castle of hearts. He is portrayed as a cruel man who would kill anyone in an instant. He has little in common with the image of the white rabbit other than white rabbit ears, a large oversized pocketwatch, and a suit. He is desperately in love with Alice and often caught rhyming as he speaks. Alice does mention hating him on several occasions and claims to hate "White Rabbit ears" the most. In the manga series *Project ARMS* a boy infected with intelligent nano machines code named white rabbit is granted superior speed and jumping ability. Music[edit] Jefferson Airplane recorded a song called " White Rabbit ", with references to this character and the Wonderland saga in general as metaphors for drug-induced experiences. I freaked out on acid We followed like Alice, and just kept falling down the hole. The entire song constantly alludes to the story and characters of Alice in Wonderland, and describes a darker side of the story. Musical[edit] The White Rabbit appeared as a banished fairy tale creature in the original Broadway musical *Shrek* based on the film played by Noah Rivera. In the show, he is portrayed as a panicky character with a sarcastic sense of humor. His sole weapon is his pocket watch, which can turn back time; he uses it to help himself, El Gato the Cheshire Cat, Caterpillar, and Jack the White Knight escape from prison towards the end of the show. When Alice is chasing him in the Village of the Doomed, he shrinks and goes down a hole. Alice follows him by shrinking herself with a hand-made potion. They meet again in the Wonderland Woods, where he tells her to find Caterpillar. Later, he is killed by the Mad Hatter who crushes him under his foot. He reappears as a minor character in the sequel *Madness Returns*, first in the opening sequence of the game, and then as a host of some mini-games along with the Mad Hatter. It can be an unlockable plush for fighting too. In the *Eye of the North* expansion of *Guild Wars*, finding the boss Nulfastu Earthbound requires the player to follow a white rabbit into a rabbit hole. When the player enters, the boss appears, along with a large amount of other hostile monsters, that easily overwhelms an unprepared group of players. There is a reference to the White Rabbit in *Castlevania*:

Provided to YouTube by CDBaby White Rabbit Â· Steve Lieberman Last of the Jewish Pirates â„— Steve Lieberman Released on: Auto-generated by YouTube.

Rabbit and their two children. Fearing the worst, he obediently complies with her request to seek out the Knave of Hearts and bring Alice back to Wonderland. In actuality, it is a ploy concocted by the Red Queen and Jafar , who both want to manipulate Alice into finding the location of a genie bottle. He goes to Storybrooke to send Knave for Alice after sharing news that Cyrus is alive. They escape in the city to a dead end as the police close in until the White Rabbit digs a portal to Wonderland. Alice and Knave follow suit and land in a marshmallow pond. As the twosome get stuck in the pond, he runs off to get help, but is picked up by the Red Queen to her castle. He affirms that everything went smoothly and Alice is back, but she still wants him to continue working for her or else. When Alice sees that Cyrus is nowhere to be found, she steps outside while the Knave scorns the White Rabbit about making her lose Cyrus again. The three begin travelling together as a team. He knows Alice is lying and reports back to the Red Queen with the false information. Since he knows the true location of the bottle, the White Rabbit leads the Red Queen there. After digging up the bottle, he hands it over to her. In his recollections, the White Rabbit remembers stumbling on and secretly watching Alice and Cyrus bury the bottle. To the Red Queen, he asks for his freedom after doing everything she has requested. Instead, she gives a strong rebuke and reminds him who is in charge. Frightened, he shuffles out of the castle. At first, he is frightened that Jafar wants to eat him. Nervously, the White Rabbit lists off countless facts about Alice, except they are all things Jafar already has knowledge of. He snaps at him to stop stalling and wants to know exactly who else in Wonderland matters the most to Alice that she might wish for their survival, but the White Rabbit begins backing out of the conversation. Then, he sets a timer for one minute, which is the amount of time the White Rabbit has to spit out an answer and regain his foot back. Eventually, he tells Jafar of a person Alice loves who is not a resident of Wonderland--her father. The White Rabbit stutters out excuses as Jafar moves to using force again, so he seizes the opportunity to bolt out the door. In the hallway, he encounters a runaway Cyrus, who pleads for him not to tell Jafar. After allowing Cyrus to flee, he walks back and decides to open the portal for Jafar. After requesting directions to Bethlem Asylum from a man, Jafar steals his clothes and belongings. In a bag, he forces the White Rabbit in. Lydgate , Jafar opens the bag to allow him another look at the White Rabbit; a sight which terrifies the man. He opens a portal for Edwin and Jafar to go back to Wonderland. Shortly after they arrive, he is coldly dismissed by Jafar, who no longer requires his services. He refuses to answer when Alice knocks on the door, so she kicks the entrance in. Finally, he comes out and meekly allows Alice to punish him for betraying her to the Red Queen. Instead, Alice has known about it for some time now, and wants to know the reason behind his actions. When he tells them the truth, they both sympathize with his plight and decide to rescue his wife and children. Knave has an idea of where the Red Queen might have taken them, and they arrive at an abandoned wagon, which he and Anastasia once lived in. The White Rabbit happily reconciles with Mrs. Rabbit and his two children, who are found safe and sound inside the wagon. Alice goes into an invisible hideout, and as Knave joins her, the White Rabbit stands guard outside, though he is warned against trying anything sneaky. A moment later, Cyrus approaches the hideout and Alice runs out to him. Surprisingly, the Red Queen tagged along as well. The Red Queen proceeds to urge that they must leave Wonderland before a dangerous storm cloud Jafar summoned reaches them all. In an emotional outburst, the Red Queen admits to Knave that she wants him back, and by breaking the laws of magic, they can go back to the past and resume their relationship, but he wants nothing more to do with her. As the storm cloud closes in, the Red Queen uses the bottle as a shield against a lightning bolt, which then bounces off and fatally wounds Knave. He nears death, as Alice, too, begins to die as her first wish comes into full effect. The Red Queen formally apologizes to the White Rabbit for having taken from him what can never be returned, and asks for help to convince the commoners that she genuinely wants to take back the kingdom for their sake. However, he drops a bombshell when informing her that Jafar has released the Jabberwocky. Though this shocks the Red Queen, she adamantly still wants to go

against Jafar. After their arrival, the pair repeatedly react with puzzlement over modern technology, which the White Rabbit fills them in on. They head back to Wonderland only to be apprehended by Jafar. The White Rabbit and his wife witness Amara use magic to heal her son. Unhappily, he complains about the blood stains on the house carpet while Mrs. Rabbit tries to calm him down. Later, the White Rabbit overhears Alice and Amara talking about defeating Jafar and nervously inquires if he should be involved as well. Seeing as they need every spare person, he helps Alice gather up an army of commoners to storm the castle and fight Jafar. Meanwhile, Amara heads for the Well of Wonders; hoping to return the water inside her own body to the guardian, Nyx , so she will reverse a genie curse on Cyrus and her two other sons. He hides out of sight, watching as Alice is captured, and then sneaks into the castle. However, the former Red Queen catches sight of him. Knave wins Anastasia over with a kiss of true love and breaks the magical hold Jafar has on her. The sorcerer meets his doom, after stealing the water Amara was returning, by being enslaved as a genie, thus restoring the laws of magic.

3: White elephant gift exchange - Wikipedia

Pat (Chapter 4); an employee of the White Rabbit. The Rabbit orders him to get Alice's arm out of his window. The Rabbit orders him to get Alice's arm out of his window. Bill (Chapter 4, 11, 12) ; he is a lizard and also employed by the White Rabbit.

Hare Hares are precocial , born relatively mature and mobile with hair and good vision, while rabbits are altricial , born hairless and blind, and requiring closer care. Hares and cottontail rabbits live a relatively solitary life in a simple nest above the ground, while most rabbits live in social groups underground in burrows or warrens. Hares are generally larger than rabbits, with ears that are more elongated, and with hind legs that are larger and longer. Hares have not been domesticated , while descendants of the European rabbit are commonly bred as livestock and kept as pets. Domestic rabbit Rabbits have long been domesticated. Beginning in the Middle Ages , the European rabbit has been widely kept as livestock , starting in ancient Rome. Selective breeding has generated a wide variety of rabbit breeds , many of which since the early 19th century are also kept as pets. Some strains of rabbit have been bred specifically as research subjects. As livestock, rabbits are bred for their meat and fur. The earliest breeds were important sources of meat, and so became larger than wild rabbits, but domestic rabbits in modern times range in size from dwarf to giant. Rabbit fur, prized for its softness, can be found in a broad range of coat colors and patterns, as well as lengths. The Angora rabbit breed, for example, was developed for its long, silky fur, which is often hand-spun into yarn. Other domestic rabbit breeds have been developed primarily for the commercial fur trade , including the Rex , which has a short plush coat. Rabbits have two sets of incisor teeth, one behind the other. This way they can be distinguished from rodents , with which they are often confused. However, recent DNA analysis and the discovery of a common ancestor has supported the view that they do share a common lineage, and thus rabbits and rodents are now often referred to together as members of the superorder Glires. Though plantigrade at rest, rabbits are on their toes while running, assuming a more digitigrade form. Rabbits use their strong claws for digging and along with their teeth for defense. Each hind foot has four toes but no dewclaw. The soft coat of the wild rabbit is agouti in coloration or, rarely, melanistic , which aids in camouflage. The tail of the rabbit with the exception of the cottontail species is dark on top and white below. Cottontails have white on the top of their tails. The anatomy of rabbits hind limbs are structurally similar to that of other land mammals and contribute to their specialized form of locomotion. The Bones of the hind limbs consist of long bones the femur, tibia, fibula, and phalanges as well as short bones the tarsals. These bones are created through endochondral ossification during development. The femur articulates with the tibia, but not the fibula, which is fused to the tibia. The tibia and fibula articulate with the tarsals of the pes, commonly called the foot. The hind limbs of the rabbit are longer than the front limbs. This allows them to produce their hopping form of locomotion. Longer hind limbs are more capable of producing faster speeds. Hares , which have longer legs than cottontail rabbits , are able to move considerably faster. The hind feet have four long toes that allow for this and are webbed to prevent them from spreading when hopping. Instead, they have coarse compressed hair that offers protection. Rabbits have muscled hind legs that allow for maximum force, maneuverability, and acceleration that is divided into three main parts; foot, thigh, and leg. The hind limbs of a rabbit are an exaggerated feature, that are much longer than the forelimbs providing more force. Rabbits run on their toes to gain the optimal stride during locomotion. The force put out by the hind limbs is contributed to both the structural anatomy of the fusion tibia and fibula, and muscular features. Action pressure from muscles creates force that is then distributed through the skeletal structures. Rabbits that generate less force, putting less stress on bones are more prone to osteoporosis due to bone rarefaction. For example, hares have a greater resistant to fatigue than cottontails. The quadricep muscles are in charge of force production when jumping. Complimenting these muscles are the hamstrings which aid in short bursts of action. These muscles play off of one another in the same way as the plantar flexors and doriflexors, contributing to the generation and actions associated with force. In the family leporidae , the ears are typically longer than they are wide. For example, in black tailed jack rabbits , their long ears cover a greater surface area relative to their body size that allow them

to detect predators from far away. Contrasted to cotton tailed rabbits, their ears are smaller and shorter, requiring predators to be closer to detect them before fleeing. Evolution has favored rabbits to have shorter ears so the larger surface area does not cause them to lose heat in more temperate regions. The opposite can be seen in rabbits that live in hotter climates, mainly because they possess longer ears that have a larger surface area that help with dispersion of heat as well as the theory that sound does not travel well in more arid air, opposed to cooler air. Therefore, longer ears are meant to aid the organism in detecting prey sooner rather than later in warmer temperatures. The ear muscles also aid in maintaining balance and movement when fleeing predators. The three ossicles are called hammer, anvil, and stirrup and act to decrease sound before it hits the inner ear. In general, the ossicles act as a barrier to the inner ear for sound energy. After receiving the energy, later within the inner ear there are two parts: Within the cochlea there is a basilar membrane that contains sensory hair structures utilized to send nerve signals to the brain so it can recognize different sound frequencies. Within the vestibular apparatus the rabbit possesses three semicircular canals to help detect angular motion. Homeostasis of body temperature is maintained by the use of their large, highly vascularized ears that are able to change the amount of blood flow that passes through the ears. Rabbits use their large vascularized ears which aid in thermoregulation to keep their body temperature at an optimal level. Constriction and dilation of blood vessels in the ears are used to control the core body temperature of a rabbit. If the core temperature exceeds its optimal temperature greatly, blood flow is constricted to limit the amount of blood going through the vessels. With this constriction, there is only a limited amount of blood that is passing through the ears where ambient heat would be able to heat the blood that is flowing through the ears and therefore, increasing the body temperature. When the ears are constricted it again limits blood flow through the ears to conserve the optimal body temperature of the rabbit. If the ambient temperature is either 15 degrees above or below the optimal body temperature, the blood vessels will dilate. With the blood vessels being enlarged, the blood is able to pass through the large surface area which causes it to either heat or cool down. During the summer, the rabbit has the capability to stretch its pinnae which allows for greater surface area and increase heat dissipation. In the winter, the rabbit does the opposite and folds its ears in order to decrease its surface area to the ambient air which would decrease their body temperature. The jackrabbit has the largest ears within the *Oryctolagus cuniculus* group. Their large pinna were evolved to maintain homeostasis while in the extreme temperatures of the desert. Digestion Rabbits are herbivores that feed by grazing on grass, forbs, and leafy weeds. In consequence, their diet contains large amounts of cellulose, which is hard to digest. Rabbits solve this problem via a form of hindgut fermentation. They pass two distinct types of feces: Rabbits reingest their own droppings rather than chewing the cud as do cows and numerous other herbivores to digest their food further and extract sufficient nutrients. These are only released outside the burrow and are not reingested. Soft pellets are usually produced several hours after grazing, after the hard pellets have all been excreted. This means that most of their digestion takes place in their large intestine and cecum. Rabbits eat these to meet their nutritional requirements; the mucous coating allows the nutrients to pass through the acidic stomach for digestion in the intestines. This process allows rabbits to extract the necessary nutrients from their food. The soft feces form here and contain up to five times the vitamins of hard feces. After being excreted, they are eaten whole by the rabbit and redigested in a special part of the stomach. The pellets remain intact for up to six hours in the stomach; the bacteria within continue to digest the plant carbohydrates. This double-digestion process enables rabbits to use nutrients that they may have missed during the first passage through the gut, as well as the nutrients formed by the microbial activity and thus ensures that maximum nutrition is derived from the food they eat. Sleep non-human Rabbits may appear to be crepuscular, but their natural inclination is toward nocturnal activity. In addition to being at risk of disease from common pathogens such as *Bordetella bronchiseptica* and *Escherichia coli*, rabbits can contract the virulent, species-specific viruses RHD "rabbit hemorrhagic disease", a form of calicivirus [38] or myxomatosis. Among the parasites that infect rabbits are tapeworms such as *Taenia serialis*, external parasites including fleas and mites, coccidia species, and *Toxoplasma gondii*. For instance, in Mediterranean Europe, rabbits are the main prey of red foxes, badgers, and Iberian lynxes. Rabbits have a remarkably wide field of vision, and a good deal of it is devoted to overhead scanning. Their strong teeth allow them to eat and to bite

in order to escape a struggle. A group of burrows is called a warren. They are not naturally found in most of Eurasia , where a number of species of hares are present. The European rabbit has been introduced to many places around the world. Rabbits in Australia Rabbits have been a source of environmental problems when introduced into the wild by humans. As a result of their appetites, and the rate at which they breed, feral rabbit depredation can be problematic for agriculture. Gassing , barriers fences , shooting, snaring, and ferreting have been used to control rabbit populations, but the most effective measures are diseases such as myxomatosis myxo or mixi, colloquially and calicivirus. In Europe, where rabbits are farmed on a large scale, they are protected against myxomatosis and calicivirus with a genetically modified virus. The virus was developed in Spain, and is beneficial to rabbit farmers. If it were to make its way into wild populations in areas such as Australia, it could create a population boom, as those diseases are the most serious threats to rabbit survival. Rabbits in Australia and New Zealand are considered to be such a pest that land owners are legally obliged to control them.

4: BBC Learning English - Dramas from BBC Learning English / The White Elephant: Episode Shock!

Rabbit PNG & Rabbit Transparent Clipart Free Download - iPhone 5 Drawing Elephant Wallpaper - White Rabbit in the hands of a balloon, The Tale of Peter Rabbit Mr. McGregor Meet Peter Rabbit Cinema Film - peter rabbit, Growtopia Anjialou Road Elephant Airbnb Renting - The Elephant and the White Rabbit.

In the end Alice wakes up in her lap and tells her her adventures. Therefore she does play an important role. He tries to dry the others by telling them the driest story he knows. He is said to be modeled after Canon Duckworth see the Story Origins section. Dodo Chapter 2, 3 ; another creature that fell into the pool. He suggests to do a Caucusrace to get dry. He is said to be modeled after Dodgson Carroll himself see the Story Origins section. Lory Chapter 2, 3 ; Also fell into the pool. Eaglet Chapter 2, 3 ; Also fell into the pool. Pat Chapter 4 ; an employee of the White Rabbit. Bill Chapter 4, 11, 12 ; he is a lizard and also employed by the White Rabbit. He has to go down the chimney to get Alice out. Later he is a member of the jury during the trial. Puppy Chapter 4 ; very playful, and as Alice is very small he almost runs her over. Pigeon Chapter 5 ; she mistakes Alice for a serpent because of her long neck. She tries to protect her eggs. Frog-Footman Chapter 6 ; he serves at the house of the Duchess. Duchess Chapter 6, 8, 9 ; she is very ugly and mistreats her baby. She is also fond of finding morals in things. When Alice takes it outside it turns into a pig. Cook Chapter 6, 11 ; she makes soup with too much pepper and throws things at the Duchess, the baby and Alice. Later she is a witness in the trial. March Hare Chapter 7, 11 ; he is holding a tea party with the Hatter and the Dormouse. The party will continue forever, as they live in a frozen time. Later on, the March Hare is a witness during the trial. Dormouse Chapter 7, 11 ; another member of the tea party and witness. He constantly falls asleep and is mistreated by the Hare and the Hatter. They live in a treacle well. Knave of Hearts Chapter 8, 11, 12 ; he carries the crown and is later accused of stealing tarts. She completely dominates him. Flamingos and hedgehogs Chapter 8, 9 ; they are used as mallets and balls during the game of croquet. Gryphon Chapter 9, 10, 11 ; he takes Alice to the Mock Turtle. With him he explains the Lobster Quadrille to Alice. Mock Turtle Chapter 9, 10 ; he seems to be very sad and constantly sobs. He tells Alice about his schooldays. Jurors Chapter 11, Among them is Bill, the lizard. Other characters in *Through the Looking Glass* in order of appearance Snowdrop Chapter 1, 12 ; she is the white kitten who is being washed by Dinah. Kitty Chapter 1, 11, 12 ; the black kitten, already washed and according to Alice the cause of her dream. The Red Queen turns out to be this kitten when Alice wakes up. Dinah Chapter 1, 12 ; mother of Snowdrop and Kitty. Red Queen Chapter 1, 2, 9, 10 ; she lets Alice join the game of chess and advises her how to move. She also tells her how she should behave as a queen. She expects Alice to abide to the rules of proper etiquette. Carroll describes her like this: White King Chapter 1, 7 ; the Lion and the Unicorn are fighting for his crown. He promised Humpty Dumpty that he should send all his horses and men if he fell of the wall which he eventually does. During the story she suddenly changes into a sheep. About her, Carroll wrote: Wragg and the White Queen might have been twin-sisters. Alice takes her place in the chess game as she is too young to play. Tiger-lily Chapter 2 ; one of the flowers Alice meets in the garden. Rose Chapter 2 ; another flower in the garden. Daisies Chapter 2 ; other flowers in the garden. Violet Chapter 2 ; another flower. Larkspur Chapter 2 ; another flower. Elephants Chapter 3 ; because of the distance Alice initially mistakes them for bees. She decides not to visit them. Guard Chapter 3 ; during the train trip through the 3rd square he asks Alice for her ticket. Gentleman in white paper Chapter 3 ; he is also in the train carriage. His appearance could be a political joke see the Picture Origins section. Goat Chapter 3 ; another passenger in the carriage. Beetle Chapter 3 ; another passenger. Horse Chapter 3 ; another passenger. Gnat Chapter 3 ; another passenger. He seems to be very sad and after the train journey he shows Alice several Looking-Glass insects. Rocking-horse-fly Chapter 3 ; a Looking-Glass insect. Snap-dragon-fly Chapter 3 ; a Looking-Glass insect. Bread-and-Butterfly Chapter 3 ; a Looking-Glass insect. Fawn Chapter 3 ; Alice meets the fawn during her walk through the wood. They walk along until it remembers that it is a fawn and Alice a human child. Then it runs off. Tweedledum Chapter 3, 4 ; fat twin brother of Tweedledee, dressed as a schoolboy. With his brother he shows Alice the sleeping Red King and tells her about the Walrus and the Carpenter. They are also cowardly. Tweedledee Chapter 3, 4 ; fat

twin brother of Tweedledum, dressed as a schoolboy. With the Carpenter he eats the oysters. There are being eaten in the end. Crow Chapter 4 ; a huge black bird that flies over the wood during the fight of Tweedledum and Tweedledee. It creates a lot of wind and it gets very dark. Humpty Dumpty Chapter 6 ; an egg who sits on a very narrow wall. He is very proud, rude, easily-offended and claims to be the master of words. In the end he presumably falls off the wall. He probably is the March Hare from the first book. He was in prison before he committed a crime. He probably is the Mad Hatter from the first book. Red Knight Chapter 8 ; he tries to take Alice prisoner. He cannot ride his horse properly, likes inventing things and is a little melancholic. We are told that he has shaggy hair, mild blue eyes, a kind and gentle face and fond is of inventions. This is also a description of Lewis Carroll, so he may have modeled the White Knight after himself. The Knight is also the only one who is truly nice to Alice and later she remembers him best. Frog Chapter 9 ; Alice asks him advise about how to enter the doorway. Leg of Mutton Chapter 9 ; the Red Queen introduces it to Alice and therefore she cannot eat it anymore. Plum-pudding Chapter 9 ; The Red Queen also introduces this one to Alice but she cuts a slice from it anyway.

5: Alice in Wonderland characters - www.enganchecubano.com

Who Framed Roger Rabbit 2 is an upcoming live-action/2D/3D computer traditional animated fantasy-comedy film and a sequel to the first film of Who Framed Roger Rabbit. It will be produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios and Disneytoon Studios, Pixar animated studios, Cartoon Network.

Rules[edit] Each participant supplies one wrapped gift, usually of similar value. The first person opens a wrapped gift, and the turn ends. The game is over when everyone has a present. Generally, it is recommended to have at least six participants for the gift exchange party. With a larger group, game play may be more protracted. This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. August Learn how and when to remove this template message Since the process of stealing can prolong the game and can confer distinct disadvantages to certain places in the order of play, multiple variations have arisen. Since the first player is the only one without the option of seeing any unwrapped gifts, most variations allow this player to take one final turn after all gifts have been opened and swap with any "unfrozen" gift. A certain gift may be particularly sought after, prolonging the game almost indefinitely. To address this, two related variations have been widely adopted: First, no gift may be stolen more than once per turn. However, this gives a distinct advantage to the final participant. Because of this, a second common variation states that after a gift has been stolen a certain number of times usually three it is "frozen" or "dead" or "safe" and cannot be stolen again. Another version dictates that in order to steal a gift, the stealer has to take a shot of alcohol for every time the gift has already been stolen, including the current time. To speed up the multiple steals variant, there is often a certain number of steals allowed per turn. For example, after the third gift on a turn is stolen, the fourth player may be required to open a wrapped gift. An exception may be made for the last round after all gifts have been opened , allowing an indefinite amount of swapping see below. Most of the time, variants that allow multiple steals end without completing the game since it becomes too difficult to track the game context. Another popular variant no longer places a limit on the number of times a gift can be stolen but instead limits the number of times a person can be stolen from. Once the person reaches that number, the last gift they choose is automatically frozen to them. The frozen person can no longer be stolen from or steal from anyone else. The gifts themselves can circulate as often as possible unless frozen to someone, but a person cannot steal back the gift that was just taken from them. Another variation is to leave all the gifts wrapped until the end. Stealing is still allowed up to a predefined number of times but must be done while the gifts are still wrapped. In this case, there is no stealing after the wrapping comes off. Another option is to keep the gifts anonymous. In this case, standard-sized boxes may be used, or gifts may at least be wrapped inside-out the white portion of wrapping paper showing in order to help maintain the anonymity. Since only desirable gifts will be stolen, people with less desirable gifts may be essentially out of the game after opening one. One variation to rectify this is to allow no stealing during the opening of gifts but to have a subsequent stealing round in which the host secretly sets a timer, and everyone in the group takes turns trading their gifts with those of another. Players may pass their turn. This continues until the timer rings, at which time each player keeps what is in their hand.

6: The Dodo - For Animal People

Br'er Rabbit the Rabbit and Friends is a Song of the South/Thomas parody series. Contents[show] Cast Br'er Rabbit as Thomas George Banks (from Mary Poppins) as Edward Bert (from Mary Poppins) as Henry The Huntsman (from Snow White) as Gordon Br'er Frog as James Johnny as Percy Uncle Remus as.

One known as the Cheshire Cat is a grinning cat that can turn invisible. He gives Alice amusing, yet perplexing advice. He disappears later on. A blue caterpillar that smokes a hookah appears when Alice arrives at his mushroom while she is small. When Alice says that 3 inches is a wretched height, he says he believes it to a good height since he is 3 inches. He also tells Alice that one side of the mushroom will make her grow and the other side will make her shrink AAIW. In the poem " How Doth the Little Crocodile ", it tells that a crocodile poured the waters from the Nile river on his golden scales. Then it smiles so that fish can get in his mouth so that it can eat them, showing that it was clever AAIW. Since everyone is wet, he announces a caucus race to get everyone dried off AAIW. In the film, his species have blue feathers with smaller tail feathers and yellow beaks. A puppy almost runs Alice over since she is very small and wants to play with her, but Alice throws a stick many times as the puppy chases it back and forth until it gets tired AAIW. He has a fondness for treacle AAIW. In the film, that same dormouse is now a female, less sleepy, has white fur, and is a swordswoman. Her name is Mallymkun. Alice realized there were elephants after mistaking them for bees due to the distance TTLG. In the film, they live in the mushroom garden where they got captured by Red Knights. A goat is one of the passengers in the train. A gryphon takes Alice to his best friend, the Mock Turtle. He used to go with the Mock Turtle to school in the same sea, where they learn many nonsense subjects. Two more guinea pigs are members of the jury that get suppressed from the trial after cheering AAIW. He put butter in the pocket watch that tells the day of the month where the Mad Hatter had told him to not put butter in the works with a bread knife since crumbs could have gotten in. He also lives in a house where all the furniture and the clocks are shaped like the head of a hare AAIW. In the movie, the March Hare is paranoid, likes to throw stuff, and knows how to cook. His name is Thackery Earwicket. They run around before anyone can hit them AAIW. A horse is one of the passengers in the train. It is a dragon with a whiskered fish head, mouse-like teeth, insect-like antennae and talon-like claws. In the poem " Jabberwocky ", it tells how a hero went out to slay the Jabberwock with his vorpal sword. It is a desperate bird that lived in passion TTLG. It can be found in a narrow, dark, desperate and isolated valley. In the movie, it is a giant black vulture with red feathers on its wings and head, a yellow beak, and a blue tongue. It was always loyal to the Red Queen. In the first stanza of the poem " Tis the Voice of the Lobster ", it tells that when the sands are all dry, the lobster will be as gay as a lark AAIW. He is slow and stupid, yet he is the better fighter as he said he had beat the unicorn three times around the town TTLG. He writes on his slate too hard making a squeaking sound, so Alice takes his pencil away from him. The Accordion Owl is one of the curious inhabitants of Tulgey Wood that Alice meets in the film. Like the other inhabitants, he has an unusual part in his body, it being the bellows instead of his neck which enables him to reach his head further. In the second stanza of the poem " Tis the Voice of the Lobster ", it tells how a greedy panther eats a whole meat pie when an owl tried to share it. In the film, pigs work for the Red Queen such as being foot pillows and holding chairs on their backs, but go against her after the Mad Hatter tells them to fight.

7: White Rabbit - Wikipedia

Percy Rabbit, more commonly known as the White Rabbit, is one of the main characters of Once Upon a Time in Wonderland. A magical, fascinating creature, the White Rabbit has the ability to open portals between realms, and to travel wherever he wants.

Marigold Marcelo Mary for short: Stacha Hicks Written, produced and directed by: But her mother is not happy. The Importance of Being Earnest, Part 2: But can Jack win the heart of the woman he really loves? The Importance of Being Earnest, Part 1: She has a dangerous journey ahead now, but help comes from an unexpected place. But later he arrives and he has some important news to tell her. What can it be? He fears that someone is coming to kill him – someone who has been giving him the orders to wreck ships. She has to escape first to tell someone what she has seen but who can she trust? He storms out of the house and sets off across the moor. Mary decides to follow him Jamaica Inn: But who is he - and can he be trusted? Meanwhile, another visitor discovers some suspicious objects in an upstairs room She gets to meet a group of rough and drunk men. Later that night there are some strange goings-on in the yard outside. Immediately she discovers what a mean and scary man her uncle is. He sets the rules and tells her what to do. On her second day there she discovers a locked room – what is inside? It lies in a remote and bleak corner of England. On her journey there she is warned to keep away. Listen to the last episode of our drama, The Race, to find out! Find out what danger they face next in this episode of The Race! How will it go down? Listen to episode eight of The Race to find out! Listen to episode seven of The Race to find out! Is it the end of his round-the-world adventure? Find out in episode six of The Race! Will Phil, Passepartout and Sophia be able to continue their journey? Find out in the next episode of The Race! But technology is about to fail them! Find out in episode four of The Race! But things are about to get tricky when a storm threatens his journey – will Phil and Passepartout survive their latest obstacle? Find out in episode three of The Race! Will it all be plain sailing or will they sink? Find out in episode two of The Race! Find out just how much in episode one of our drama, The Race! A Christmas Carol - Part 5: He saw that if he died, nobody would care because he is a bad man. A Christmas Carol - Part 3: He has learnt a lesson from a ghost which took him to the past and now is ready to be visited by the Spirit of Christmas Present. A Christmas Carol - Part 2: This is the Spirit of Christmas Past. A Christmas Carol - Part 1: Nobody seems to be able to get a kind word or even a smile out of him. The King asks the jury to give their verdict - but will the Queen let Alice escape without a punishment? Who stole the tarts? But what are the rules - and how can Alice play croquet when the ball is a hedgehog? They manage to make Alice angry - but how? And do riddles always have answers? But is it good advice – and who thinks Alice is a snake? How does she get out - and why is everyone throwing cakes? She joins in a Caucus-race: And who will give the prizes? What will happen to her when she gets smaller again? But will it last long? Will they accept it? Will they be friends or have a fight? He has a warning to all who, like him, tried to challenge Nature The White Elephant: Find out if he can do it in this final episode and learn some hope-related phrases The White Elephant: Watch this video to find out, and learn some competition-related phrases The White Elephant: Watch this to find out and learn some phrases related to empathy. Watch and learn some fashion-related phrases. Gordon has come up with a new recipe for ostrich lasagne. He just needs someone to taste-test it. Watch and count how many phrases you hear related to feeling sick The White Elephant: Watch and learn some phrases related to being brave The White Elephant: Can the two things be connected? Learn some phrases about honesty. Watch and learn some sleep-related phrases. Is the evening going to be a disaster or can someone save the day? Watch and learn phrases used to talk about very unsuccessful events The White Elephant: Everyone needs to make the place clean and tidy but Gordon has other ideas. And why does he need to clean up his act? Watch the video and listen out for the phrases used to do with being clean The White Elephant: Can he give them what they want or will he leave a bad impression? Find out by watching this episode and listening out for the phrases related to failure The White Elephant: Find out in this episode and listen out for the phrases related to love The White Elephant: Gordon cooks him something really special - but is it what the customer had in mind? Find out in this episode and listen out for phrases related to excellence.

THE WHITE RABBIT MEETS THE BLUE ELEPHANTS pdf

Will the customers ever get to taste it “ and will they want to? Watch this episode and listen out for the phrases related to timing The White Elephant: Twenty-five people are heading for The White Elephant. Will Gordon really be able to cook for this many people? And how will Peter get all the orders written on his small notepad? Everyone needs to keep calm if they want this to go well. Listen out for the phrases related to keeping calm The White Elephant: Somebody called Edith has died and the team are doing their best to comfort Peter with some wise words. Can grumpy Gordon think of a nice thing to say? And who is Edith anyway? Find out in this episode and listen out for the phrases related to sadness The White Elephant: But, as usual, their grumpy chef Gordon needs some persuading. What will change his mind? Find out in this episode - and listen out for phrases related to being clever The White Elephant: Will Gordon the chef change his mind? Find out in this episode and listen out for the phrases related to resilience that are used. Find out in this episode and listen out for shock-related phrases The White Elephant: Even when Mary gets an important qualification, he claims his experience is much more important.

8: Rabbit - Wikipedia

One of Babs' first impressions in the beginning of the episode is that of Jessica Rabbit, Wife of Roger Rabbit, from the Disney/Spielberg film, Who Framed Roger Rabbit. Another Reference is that when Buster and Babs escape from the garbage bin, Buster says, "Roger, Rabbit!," from the same Disney Movie.

Dumbo is most famous for his giant floppy ears, which give him the ability to glide in the air. Contents Background Personality Dumbo has the personality of a small child. He is playful, innocent, and very fun. He loves being around his mother and hates being alone. Dumbo is also very easily scared, evidenced by his encounters with the clowns, the pink elephants, and, like all elephants, Timothy Mouse. However, he is also very open-hearted, such as with Timothy and Jim Crow and his brothers , and never seemed to express any true anger or resentment toward those who tease him. As he is only a baby in his first appearance, he does not talk during the film, save for some quick squeaks. Physical appearance Dumbo is a small Asian elephant. His skin is gray, his eyes are blue, and his tail is very small. He has a small proboscis with two large nostrils at the end of it. Appearances Dumbo In his debut, after being delivered by Mr. Stork , he is named "Jumbo, Jr. Jumbo , and all the other female elephants remark on his cute looks. The baby elephant then sneezes after the Elephant Matriarch tickles him on his trunk and reveals that his ears are much larger than average. As soon as his big ears are revealed, he is teased by the other female elephants, who call him "Dumbo". Dumbo later takes part in setting up the circus tent with his mother and the other elephants and circus animals at night as they arrive at their destination. The next day, Dumbo takes part in the opening parade for the circus with his mother and the other elephants, but accidentally trips on his ears and falls in a mud puddle, thus, causing everyone to laugh at him. A few moments later, Dumbo is given a bath by his mother and they spent time playing with one another. Once people come into the circus for a tour to see the circus animals, Dumbo gets laughed at by some boy bullies and his ears are pulled by a boy who wanted to tease him, thus, considered a laughingstock to them. When his mother tries to protect him, she is believed to be mad, and is captured and imprisoned by the Ringmaster and his guards. Dumbo is left by himself feeling sad, while the other elephants laugh at him and regard him a disgrace. When Dumbo tries to have a hay meal with the other female elephants, they give him the cold shoulder and he walks away without a friend in the world until he meets his soon-to-be best friend, Timothy, whom he was afraid of at first when Timothy scared all the elephants for picking on Dumbo, but then, Dumbo and Timothy become friends when Timothy offers to help him get his mother out of the clink. Timothy, having overheard the teasing Dumbo endures earlier, decides to help Dumbo become a circus star. The failure results in the circus making Dumbo into a clown, which depresses him and makes him a real laughingstock to the circus, the people, the clowns, and the other elephants. To cheer him up, Timothy takes Dumbo to visit his mother, but the visit ends too soon. Dumbo takes flight for the first time. Both begin hallucinating; seeing Pink Elephants. When they awaken, they somehow end up in a tree after meeting some crows , who are amused by an elephant being in a tree and tell them about their situation. Dumbo becomes the greatest star in America with Timothy as his manager. Dumbo, now a teenager, is able to talk. Dumbo has made several cameo appearances in the television series House of Mouse. Dumbo makes two brief cameos in Who Framed Roger Rabbit. His first cameo is at the beginning of the film, where he flies in front of R. Dumbo made a brief cameo appearance in Bonkers , episode " Of Mice and Menace ", which introduced the villain Flaps the Elephant. He is shown crying at the police station because Flaps had stolen his flag. For Dumbo, the Ringmaster made it so Dumbo must endless perform humiliating stunts at his circus, as his slave. Fortunately, the player, as well as Jiminy Cricket, are able to save the briefly fallen heroes. In Kingdom Hearts, he was apparently the sole survivor of the destruction of his world.

9: Vintage Elephant | eBay

White elephant sale "Christmas Party", an episode of the American television show The Office, in which the workers at Dunder-Mifflin play "Yankee Swap" at an office party. "The White Elephant Gift Exchange", an episode of the animated television show Regular Show, in which the park workers give Muscle Man a terrible gift after one too many pranks.

Are you going to start spinning? Do you think you can reach them? Just like how she did it for him. But it is reality. Her name is Kagura. Nâ€¦ Kamui pulled his arms tighter around Kagura as he pressed up onto his tip toes to look over the bench to get a look at what Gintoki was making. Crimson catches Kamui flinching. Giving the batter one last stir, Gintoki let go of the spatula and moved over to the biscuit barrels â€” one half full of biscuits, the other topped with loose coins collected over the years â€” and fishes out some coins. You and the rest of your diseased family should leave before you infect the rest of us! What the hell are you doing?! Have you gone blind or something? It was eight against one! More like one monster and eight peasants. To get stronger to protect your mother and Kagura, what type of brother lets his cute little sister get caught up in a big mean fight, right Kagura? But they said Mum is a parasite that spreads its disease! And that just shows they know nothing about her. Pops, what is this illness that Mum has? Are you really going to cure her? Gintoki is always looking after her and us and you are always off looking for something to workâ€¦ What else can I do? You are doing plenty for your mother, Kagura, Gintoki and myself just by being here. By being near your mother. Keep doing what you have been doing. Nâ€¦ Gintoki set the tray down on the bedside table. My father had been caught up in a blast from the Altana and became infected by it. Or more likely, living on that planet is what kept me alive. I want to stay here. With the family I cherish and love. I love you too much. The door to the house slamming shut behind him. Kid, the captain of the Harusame Seventh Division is your new opponent. If they point their fist at you with intent, then you answer in kind with your own! At least, not until an open umbrella stops his fist from moving forward. On Kouan, your mother and I were likely the last Yato to survive. And while we were used to life there, after Baldy came along, we wanted to see the stories he told in person. We remembered what it was like to have other people around. I never doubted that. Mummy will always love you, no matter who you turn out to be. My body has gotten used to living without the Altana that I doubt a sudden onslaught of it will do me any good. Kamui feels his heart stop, but also start. You started her death! Crimson eyes round onto Kagura taking in her soaked but uninjured form before they snap to Kamui. I dropped it over there. From what Kagura says, she found Kouka dead not long before you arrived home, Kamui snapped when he heard you. Nâ€¦ Favourite flowers placed on a stone, engraved with love and loss. A big, big brother holds his head high because the kids need someone to support them. Nâ€¦ Gintoki, will you help me with my training? Ooh, Gin-Gin I wanna train too! How about asking them? Or are you shy? Little Kamui is shy. Take that bastard â€” and he turns his gaze to the Little Rabbit puffing out his chest with cheeks still pink â€” The White Rabbit openly grinning while the Littler Rabbit ploughs through a giant bowl of rice. Nâ€¦ You watch him, okay Kagura. Gintokiâ€¦ I know brat. Just make sure to look after yourself, alright? Nâ€¦ Hey Gin-Gin, do you thinkâ€¦ Mummy was always talking about a really pretty planet. Bright blue water and green everywhere. Earth she called it. Do you thinkâ€¦ Do you think we could go there? Mummy always wanted to go, can we take her?

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