

Research Activity Report
Supported by JSPS Program for Leading Graduate Schools
“Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science”

11/11

Affiliation/Position	Primate Research Institute , Kyoto University /L1
Name	Toda Kazuya

1. Country/location of visit
Kagoshima, Yakushima
2. Research project
Yakushima field Science Course
3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)
H26, 10/19 ~ 10/24
4. Main host researcher and affiliation
Kyoto University
5. Progress and results of your research/activity (You can attach extra pages if needed)
Please insert one or more pictures (to be publicly released). Below each picture, please provide a brief description.
<p>Yakushima Field Science Course is the practice for gaining fundamental thinking of field works targeting on wildlife and the improvement of the ability in English communication by team work studies among international members.</p> <p>Here I belonged to Monkey team, and our research theme are “What fruits do Japanese macaques eat and how do they process their seeds?”</p> <p>21th and 22th of October, we collected observational data on the species eaten by Japanese macaques and the seed process (Dropped, Cracked and Swallowed) with ad lib sampling. In parallel to observation, we collected 28 fecal samples, and we identified these spices in 28 fecal samples after the process of washing, drying out and dividing them.</p> <p>From observational data in this research period, Japanese macaques most frequently ate Matebashi seeds with the seed process of “Cracked”. Kusunoki seeds often were spit out by Japanese macaques, this was considered the seed process “Dropped”. Oitabi and Shimasarunashi are only just a few observed the seed process of “Swallowed”.</p> <p>From fecal samples, Ficus species seeds were observed all in 28 fecal samples, and Shimasarunashi seeds, skins of Kusunoki and fragments of Matebashi are found in more than 50% of 28 fecal samples.</p> <p>In this period, we can say that Matebashi seeds were abundant and easy for feeding by Yakushima</p>

Research Activity Report
Supported by JSPS Program for Leading Graduate Schools
“Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science”

Japanese macaques. For fruit feeding of Japanese macaques, Shimasarunashi and Ficus species seeds may be dispersed with the seed process of “Swallowed”, and Kusunoki seeds may be also considered dispersed with “Dropped”.

The one of reflection points is the disagreement of observation methods due to the shortage of communication in Monkey team. For the team research, we need to discuss the study methods enough and decide the criterion before collecting observational data.



Research Activity Report
Supported by JSPS Program for Leading Graduate Schools
“Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science”



6. Others