Research Activity Report Supported by "Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science"

(Please be sure to submit this report after the trip that supported by PWS.)

	2017. 7. 17
Affiliation/Position	Wildlife Research Center/M1
Name	Yutaro Sato

1. Country/location of visit

Japan/Aichi prefecture, Japan Monkey Center (JMC)

2. Research project

Zoo and Museum Course

3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

2017. 7. 8 – 2017. 7. 10 (3 days)

4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Dr. Gen'ichi Idani, Professor at Wildlife Research Center, Kyoto University

Mr. Masato Obuchi, Assistant Professor at Wildlife Research Center, Kyoto University; Curator at Japan Monkey Center

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.

The aim of this course was to learn the role of zoos and their relationships with our society. At Japan Monkey Center, Aichi prefecture, we listened to lectures on some topics such as the roles of zoos as museums and experienced their work with animals.

Since I have rarely learned about skeletons, the practice with skeletal specimens was fascinating (Fig.1). I learned that there are individual differences in morphology and the advantages of specimens obtained from captive animals (e.g. the data of a given animal is available, comparison among generations is possible, etc).

In the science communication lecture, we learned how to tell about science technologies to general citizens and the importance of "dialogue" with them. As I' m interested in relationships between science and general citizens, the lecture was really insightful. I think the knowledge this lecture provided is useful in our daily life.

In caretaking practice, we worked dividing into small groups. We worked with ring-tailed lemurs (Fig.2). The keepers taught us about lemurs and JMC. Also, we could see lemurs and the enclosure up close. Because of the bad weather, we couldn't fully enjoy the enrichment practice. If I have a chance, I would like to learn about enrichment JMC performs (Fig.3).



Figure 1. The lower jaw bone of Japanese macaque. This individuals has one more molar tooth than usual.



Figure 2. Mother and offspring (twin) of ring-tailed lemur. I heard that the keepers can recognize individuals by their physical features (e.g. face)

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Figure 3. The enrichment device equipped in the enclosure. The wood sticks hanging on the rope have some holes, in which we could insert some branches for lemurs.

6. Others

I am grateful to Mr. Obuchi for the management of the whole course. I also thank to Prof. Idani at Wildlife Research Center, Ms. Akami, Dr. Hayakawa, and Mr. Watanuki at Japan Monkey Center for their interesting talk in the lectures and practices. Thanks are given to staffs in Japan Monkey Center for their kind cooperation.