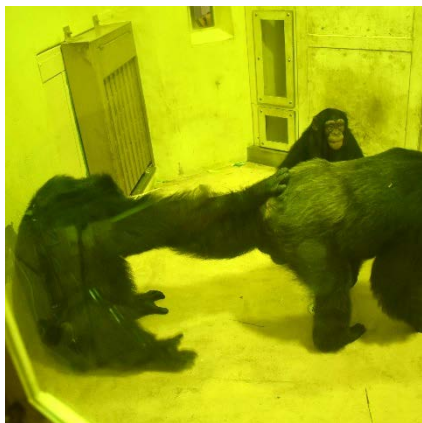



Research Activity Report
Supported by “Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science”
 (Please be sure to submit this report after the trip that supported by PWS.)

2018.7.17

Affiliation/Position	Wildlife Research Center/M2
Name	Yutaro Sato

1. Country/location of visit
Japan/Kyoto, Kyoto City Zoo; Tokyo, Musashi University
2. Research project
Experiment at Kyoto City Zoo, the 34 th annual congress of Primate Society of Japan
3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)
2018. 7. 2 – 2018. 7.16 (15 days)
4. Main host researcher and affiliation
Dr. Masayuki Tanaka, Dr. Yumi Yamanashi, and Dr. Yoko Sakuraba at Center for Research and Education of Wildlife, Kyoto City Zoo
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>I aimed to do eye-tracking experiment with chimpanzees at Kyoto City Zoo and to attend the 34th annual congress of Primate Society of Japan. We've been doing experiments at the zoo since last April. As some chimpanzees seemed to get habituated with testing procedures, we aimed to carry out testing and collect data. While one individual was participating the experiment, other chimpanzees were around her, which sometimes interfered the test (Fig. 1). It was quite difficult to encourage a certain individual to join the experiment, but we could collect data from some chimpanzees. I'd like to continue research there.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p>Figure 1. Male chimpanzees playing in the study room. They don't get interested in the experiment once they start playing (Left). One female chimpanzee practicing the experiment. She has not yet been habituated to testing (Right).</p> <p>On the first day of congress, I joined a symposium on AI and primatology (Fig. 2). What interested</p>

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.)

me most was a study on machine learning to recognize individual monkey. It is amazing if we can recognize each monkey without longtime experiences with them. On the second day, I gave an oral presentation. I failed to sufficiently explain how to interpret our results due to the limitation of time. I'd like to improve my presentation for coming conferences. I listened to some presentation on the next day. Talks related to living with wild monkeys (e.g. extermination of Taiwan monkeys) were interesting and presentations using social network analysis with statistical software, R were informative.



Figure 2. Musashi University, the venue of the congress.

6. Others

I thank to every staffs at Kyoto City Zoo, especially Dr. Tanaka, Dr. Yamanashi, and Dr. Sakuraba at Center for Research and Education of Wildlife, and caretakers of chimpanzees for their kind cooperation and encouragement.