



**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.)

2018.09.11	
<b>Affiliation/Position</b>	Primate Research Institute/M2
<b>Name</b>	Xiaochan Yan

<b>1. Country/location of visit</b>
Kenya, Nairobi
<b>2. Research project</b>
The 27 <sup>th</sup> International Primatological Society Congress
<b>3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)</b>
2018. 8. 18 – 2018.8.26 (9days)
<b>4. Main host researcher and affiliation</b>
International Primatological Society
<b>5. Progress and results of your research/activity</b> (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>During this trip, I attended to the 27<sup>th</sup> IPS congress in Nairobi. I did poster presentation on bitter taste sensitivity in Sulawesi macaques and learnt diverse advanced research ideas from various researchers around the world.</p> <p>From August 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>, I fully immersed in various fascinating topics in primate studies. There are many studies in each discipline but in different species and population. For my study topic, studying on gene cause of adaptation and evolution, a bunch of studies were presented on various species, such as baboon, famous for its hybridization, howler monkey, stump-tail monkey and so on. It inspired me to hurry up my study. On this congress, I did poster presentation. What exceptionally encouraged me is that a researcher asked me for my contact information after listening to my talk. It is my honor to know my research inspire her mind. What’s more, I did get contact information of several researchers, hopefully, we can have deeper relation in the future. In addition, one of the most impressive events, it is a round table discussion on “the world’s 25 most endangered primates”. By overviewing the past two decades, I found that the list is keeping changing, some species ‘escaped’, owing to efficient conservation projects, some ‘moved in’, for instance, Tianxing gibbon, a new species, was found less than 150 individuals.</p> <p>In addition to the conference, I got an extra day to visit Nairobi National Park. In wild, I saw zebra, hyena, buffalo, giraffe and so on. Although I could not see all the Big Five this time, I think it was really a wonder experience to see the animals that I once can only watched on television in wild. I will definitely visit Africa again.</p> <p>Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to Prof. Matsuzawa. Thank PWS a lot for supporting this trip.</p>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Fig 1. Wild giraffe in Nairobi National park</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Fig 2. Wild zebra</p> </div> </div>

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Fig 3. Masai dress

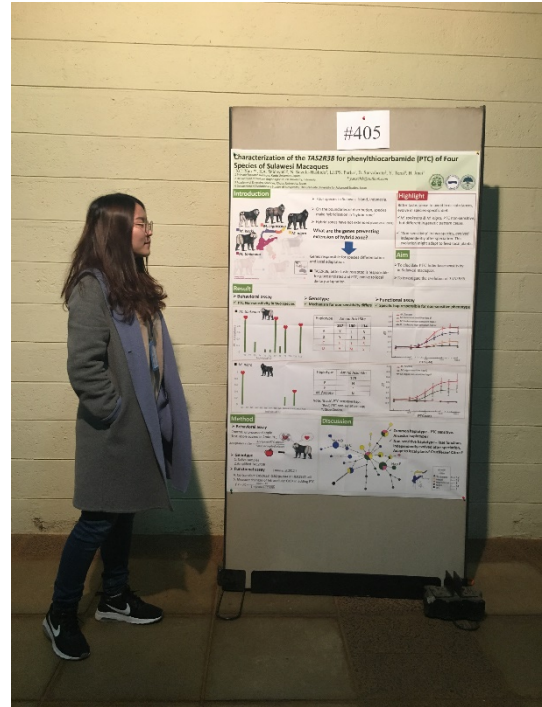


Fig 4. Poster presentation in the 27<sup>th</sup> IPS

**6. Others**