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

	2017. 9, 2
Affiliation/Position	Primate Research Institute / M2
Name	Yuri KAWAGUCHI

1. Country/location of visit

German, Austria, Portugal and UK

2. Research project

Behaiour 2017, Observing feral horses, Visiting labs

3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

2017 21th July -10th August

4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Vienna: Dr. Thomas Bugnyar, Oxford: Dr. Fumihiro Kano, Maxplanc: Dr. Christopher Krupenye

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.

=Schedule=

7/21 Moving

7/22 1) Max Prank Institute

7/23 Moving

7/24-25 2) Vienna University

7/26 Moving

7/27-29 3) Observation on horses and Horse Riding

7/30 Moving

7/31-8/4 4) Behaviour2017

8/5 Moving

8/6-9 5) Oxford University

1) Max Prank Institute

I visited research station in Leipzig zoo with Dr. Christopher. Researchers can observe apes from top of the huge outdoor enclosure. They have all the great apes (i.e. orangutans, chimpanzees, gorillas and bonobos). I can enter earlier than normal zoo visitors, so I observed them very easily. All of four species had an infant. Because I'm interested in the relationship between infant and other individuals, that was very nice. I saw even a female bonobo who adopt another individual's infant. I observed the experiment which is open to zoo visitors. A female orangutan came to the experimental room with her infant and it reminds me female chimpanzees in PRI, who used to come with her own infant. All four species have infant so they can compare development of infant among those species.



From the observation deck

Open experiment with an orangutan

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



Mother and infant in great apes in Leipzig zoo

2) Vienna University

On the first day, I observed facilities for azure-winged magpie and common marmoset. Especially the latter enclosure was great. Marmosets can go out whenever they want, and they go through the corrido to go to experimental rooms. The next day, Dr. Thomas took me to the research station where is apart from main campus. That place was for birds (i.e. ravens, crows, keas). Interesting thing happened. A raven cashed in front us, but she cashed small rocked instead of food. He said it's unusual as matured individual. It should be because her chick observed very closely, so she cashed rock in order to deceive the chick. The facility has not only touch panel but also apparatus of measuring heart rate for raven. Ravens show very interesting behavior and many approach of comparative cognition is applicable for them like for primates. I understood why avian study is very popular these days.



A building in the field station.

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

3) Observation on horses and Horse Riding

We observed feral horses, practiced using drone and collected fecal sample in Viana do Castelo in Portugal. Manipulating drone was easier than I did before. Horses were very close each other and sometimes attached by their body. Their social cognition should be very different from other species.

We tried horse riding in Peneda-Gerês National Park. It was first time to ride a horse for such a long time, but the park was beautiful and I enjoyed it. It was interesting that everyone got the idea of the "personality" of their horses after just a couple of hours.



Horses (left top), There are cows in the same place (Right top), A drone (left bottom) Almost whole bones of a horse



Horse riding in Peneda-Gerês National Park. The distance between horses sometimes told their personality or relationship.

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

4) Behaviour2017

I was looking forward to attending this conference because many people told me that it is one of the most interesting conferences. Actually it was! There were more sessions about cognition than I expected and every slot was interesting for me. I did poster presentation and many people came to listen it. I felt the audience paid more attention than the last time when I made it in another conference. I talked or had meal with people who I got to know just before the conference in MPI or Vienna University. Networking was one of the purposes of this trip, so I was satisfied.



Behaviour 2017

5) Oxford University

We visited Dr. Kano. He showed us pigeon's study on navigation. Pigeons came back home cage even though they were transported by a car and released unknown place. GPS data showed that they came back home almost directly. It is known that pigeons can use many cues such as sun compass, smell, landmark etc. but still I wonder how they did that.



A pigeon with apparatus

The words, for example, "French group found that" and "German group found that" were almost same for me before this trip because I could image neither the researchers nor their environment. When I attended Behaviour 2017 after lab visit, however, I was more interested in the research done by the group which I visited because now I knew the researcher, animals and the place. I found it is very nice. I want to keep in touch with the people who I got to know during this trip.

6. Others

I'd like to thank Dr. Thomas Bugnyar, Dr. Fumihiro Kano, Dr. Christopher Krupenye and Sota Inoue. This visit was supported by PWS. Thank you very much.