

**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. 08. 21
<b>Affiliation/Position</b>	Wildlife Research Center/D3
<b>Name</b>	Kasumi Sakakibara

<b>1. Country/location of visit</b>
Estoril, Portugal
<b>2. Research project</b>
Behaviour 2017 conference
<b>3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)</b>
2017. 08. 01-08. 06 (6 day)
<b>4. Main host researcher and affiliation</b>
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<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>In 31<sup>st</sup> July to 4<sup>th</sup> August, the behaviour conference, Behaviour 2017, was hold on in Estoril, Portugal. I presented my thesis there, title was “Differences of approaching to underwater swimmers by sex, age class and swimming order in the wild dolphins” in the poster session, 15:00-16:00 in 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>, Aug.. I gained the advices and comments from some researchers not only Japanese and marine biologist but also the foreign country researchers in the different fields. One French student who heard the other presentation by Miho Tanaka was going on her study in the same subject population gave the comments to me after reflecting her result from Miho’s presentation. It was very interesting for me and encouraged our study. The poster in my neighbor showed the results about the habitat use of common bottlenose dolphins in Scotland. It suggested that these dolphins was not regardless the nocturnal and diurnal pattern consistently, so in the winter season dolphins feed the fishes at night, however in the summer season they feed them at day time. Marine mammals, especially cetaceans completely live in ocean, might ignore the sunlight so the activity of the fishes might be more effective for them.</p> <p>Dr. Susan Healy talked about the nesting behavior in birds form the viewpoint of “Tinbergen’s four questions”. The methods and setting the questions by her and her colleagues were very good references for me, because their results were simple and clear. I was surprised about the learning of the successful color patterns of nest materials for breeding in male birds. In oral presentation session, I was interested in the research about the communication by echolocation in bats. It was in common with the part of small cetaceans. I gained the knowledge of not only my subject species but also all animals.</p>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>
<b>6. Others</b>
I appreciate the lot of help by the leader of Portugal training course, Mr. Sota Inoue and his mentor, Dr. Satoshi Hirata and PWS office to arrange this visiting.

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