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.)

	2014. MM, DD
Affiliation/Position	Primate Research Institute/M1
Name	Yuka Kuroki

1. Country/location of visit

Japan/Yakushima island

2. Research project

Field Science Course (Fig/insect group)

3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

2016. May. 21 - 2016. May. 27 (7 days)

4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Dr. Takakazu Yumoto, Dr. Munehiro Okamoto, and Dr. Takashi Hayakawa, Kyoto University

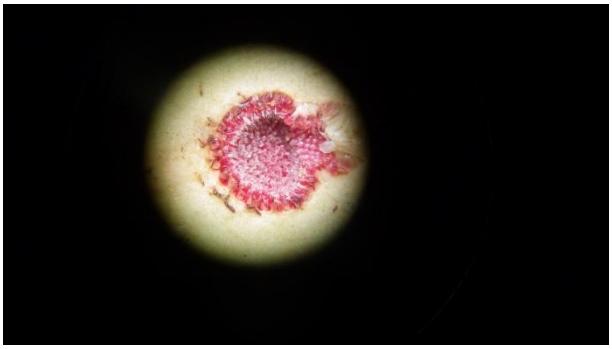
5. Progress and results of your research/activity (You can attach extra pages if needed)

Please insert one or more pictures (to be publicly released). Below each picture, please provide a brief description.

The fig/insect group researched on the relationship between fig and fig wasps. In the field, we collected syconia of figs as many species as possible. After sampling, we recorded information of figs, such as, size, stage, color, and hardness. We cut the collected fig and observed the inside whether there were insects or not. Information of the insects, such as their species name and sex was also recorded.

Pumilla

Ficus Superba



A syconium observed using the microscope

Insects in a syconium

As a result, we collected 485 syconia, from which 169 insect samples (pollinator wasps and parasite/parasitoid insects) were collected. The data showed that as the size of syconiuim increased, the hardness decreased; on the contrary, as the stage increased, the size also increased. In the following Genome science course, DNA sequences will

be analyzed to identify the species of each sample.

6. Others

This field work was supported by PWS Leading Graduate Program. I would like to express my gratitude to Yumoto-sensei, Okamoto-sensei, and Hayakawa-sensei for their guidance. Also I appreciate to all members for their tenderness, especially preparing my birthday cake and celebrating. It was the best day in my birthday and became an unforgettable memory.