

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.)

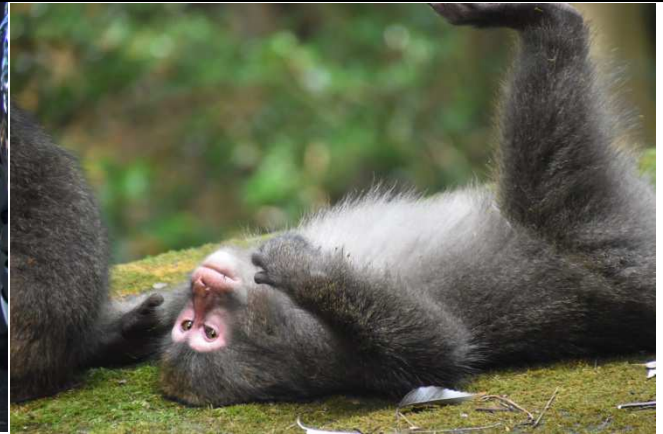
Affiliation/Position	Primate Research Institute/M1
Name	Yuri KAWAGUCHI

1. Country/location of visit
Yakushima, Japan
2. Research project
Field course(Yakushima course)
3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)
2016 Oct.15- Oct.21
4. Main host researcher and affiliation
Dr. Sugiura and Dr. MacIntosh
5. Progress and results of your research/activity (You can attach extra pages if needed)
<p>I attended field course (Yakushima course) as below. Yakushima macaques (<i>Macaca fuscata yakui</i>), which is a subspecies of Japanese macaque inhabit the island. This course aims to get the skill to do both field work and lab work through the behavioral observation and analyzing the feces which were collected there.</p> <p>Schedule</p> <p>Oct.15th Arrival and data collecting</p> <p>16-19th Analyzing and presentation</p> <p>21th Departure</p> <p>We all went to Seibu-rindo together on evening of 15th and 16th. From 17-19th we divided into 3 groups and one group was assigned lab team and other two were assigned to field team in turn.</p> <p>Field team collected feces. It's better to know the identity of the host of feces so we try to observe the monkey defecating. There are some signs before defecating such as tail-up but it was difficult to find such signs.</p> <p>Fall is mating season and we observed some mating behaviors. After mating they emitted special smell. It was strong smell but I heard some people cannot notice it. It's interesting. Some of estrous females were very aggressive and they sometimes made observation very difficult.</p> <p>There are also Yaku deer in Yakushima. Yaku deer is smaller than normal Shika deer like Yaku macaque is smaller than Japanese macaque. I saw babies of Yaku deer and they were so cute. Very small distance between Yaku deer and Yaku macaque is also impressive. Deers eat the feces of monkeys and fruits which monkeys drop. Therefore it is easy to guess deers benefit from monkeys but I think as far as I observe, monkeys did not.</p> <p>Field team divided into “road team” and “forest team”. Monkeys used the road as road, but they mainly rest and they were very relaxed on the road. I wanted to observe monkeys were moving actively so I mainly joined the forest team.</p>

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Mounting



They looked more relaxed on the road than in the forest.



She is injured on her neck. It helps identification.

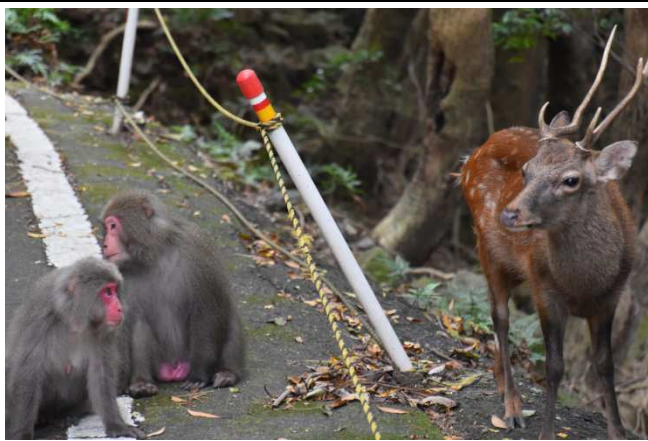


Scar of deer. You can see the suture on the center



A baby deer.

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Deers and monkeys are very close.

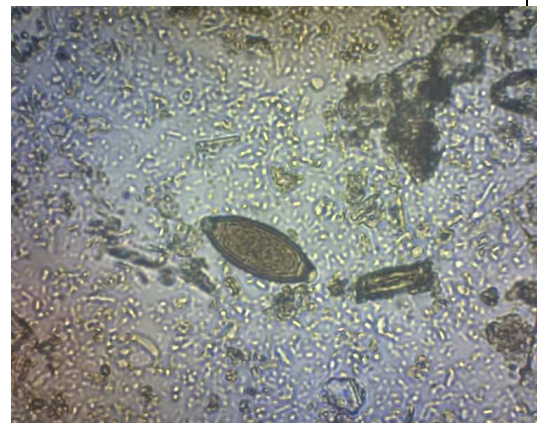


Observation from the road

In the lab, processing team divided feces into for DNA analysis, for hormonal analysis and for parasite analysis. Then we extracted just the part which including parasites. Analyzing team observed each sample 3times by using microscope and counted the number of parasites. M sample includes no parasites so I was not confident for detecting parasites. I mainly processing sample.



Lab work



Parasite (*Trichuris trichiura*) 。
(Photo by Nakagawa)

Before this course, I worried whether I can understand the analyzing process because I have little experience of that kind of experiment. However, thanks to the kind instructors and other members I understand what we were doing. When I encounter the chance to do that kind of analyzing in the future, I will consider of it without hesitate.

6.Others

I would like to thank Dr.Sugiura, Dr. MacIntosh, Dr. Claire and Miss Liesbeth and PWS program.