

**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. 5. 22	
<b>Affiliation/Position</b>	Wildlife Research Center/M1
<b>Name</b>	Yutaro Sato

<b>1. Country/location of visit</b>
Seto Marine Biological Laboratory, Kyoto City Zoo, Center for Ecological Research, Primate Research Institute, Japan Monkey Center
<b>2. Research project</b>
Inter-Lab Tour
<b>3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)</b>
2017. 4. 5 – 2017. 4. 9 (4 days)
<b>4. Main host researcher and affiliation</b>
Division of Biological Science, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University
<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.
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>The aim of this tour was to visit research faculties such as Seto Marine Biological Laboratory, Kyoto City Zoo, Center for Ecological Research, Primate Research Institute, and Japan Monkey Center, and learn about Kyoto university’s research on biodiversity. Additionally, this was a good opportunity for students in the Division of Biological Science to interact with each other.</p> <p>In Seto Marine Biological Laboratory, we could listen to researchers working in the faculty and see marine animals in the rocky beach (Fig. 1). In Kumagusu Minakata Memorial Museum, I could learn about Kumagusu Minakata, a great scientist of Japan, with the director’s interesting lecture.</p> <p>In the zoo, we could listen to the talk on animals there and specimens of skeletons as well. Moreover, they said they are performing cognitive experiments mainly with nonhuman primates, which I also found was interesting. In the afternoon, we visited the Center for Ecological Research and could see various equipments which they use for studies on various species of animals and plants.</p> <p>In Primate Research Institute, we could see how they keep Japanese monkeys and chimpanzees and how chimpanzees participate cognitive experiments. Next, we visited Japan Monkey Center, where I could see many nonhuman primates, which I had never seen with my own eyes (Fig. 2).</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">  <p>Figure.1 The beach in Shirahama. We walked along the beach and saw various seaweeds and seashells (the photo was taken on April 6<sup>th</sup>).</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">Figure. 2 Anubis baboons (left) and Barbary macaques (right) in Japan Monkey Center (the photos were taken on April 9<sup>th</sup>).</p>

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**6. Others**

I am grateful to all teachers and people concerned at Seto Marine Biological Laboratory, Shirahama Aquarium, Kumagusu Minakata Memorial Museum, Kyoto City Zoo, Center for Ecological Research, Primate Research Institute, Japan Monkey Center for their kind cooperation.