# 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.)

	2019. November, 28
Affiliation/Position	Primate Research Institute/M1
Name	Mikuho Yokoyama

# 1. Country/location of visit

Japan, Yakushima island in Kagoshima prefecture

## 2. Research project

Yakushima Field Science Course

#### 3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

2019. November. 16 – 2019. November. 23 (8days)

#### 4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Dr. Sugiura, Associate Professor at Wildlife Research Center, 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.

I participated in Yakushima field course from 11/17 to 11/23. We conducted field work at western part of the island staying at PWS house Yakushima.

Schedule;

11/16 Travel to Yakushima, Orientation for fieldwork

11/17-19 Fieldwork (Collection of deer feces)

11/20 Fieldwork (Collection of monkey feces)

- 11/21 Presentation
- 11/22 Observation of ceders at Yakusugi Land
- 11/23 Travel to Inuyama

Participants were divided into two groups, deer group and parasite group and I belonged to the former. Our purpose was to get fecal samples of Yaku sika deer for the genome course followed by this course. We walked around the forest looking for deer, and after finding them, followed them until they defecated. After their defecation, we collected the feces and recorded the sex and age of the individual and the point of defecation. It was really hard, because we had to follow them for more than three hours. However, we could see deer and Yaku Japanese monkeys fed in the same place, and a mother and an infant deer gloomed each other. They were really impressive to me. I'm looking forward to analyzing the samples we collected in the genome course.



Fig 1. Deer feces we collected We could judge the freshness by their glossiness



Fig 2. Yaku sika deer and Yaku Japanese monkeys fed in the same place



Fig 3. An infant male of Yaku sika deer

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Fig 4. Mating between Yaku Japanese monkeys



Fig 5. The view from the field site



Fig 6. Cedar tree estimated over 3000 years old in Yakusugi Land

# 6. Others

I would like to thank Dr. Sugiura, Agetsuma, Agetsuma-yanagihara, and Suzumura for teaching us a lot of knowledge and techniques. I also thank to PWS for supporting this course.