

Foreign invitees for Plenary talks in PWS13-Kyoto

Rob Ogden (Edinburgh University, UK)

“Wildlife Forensics Science”

Biography

I am a senior lecturer at the University of Edinburgh, where I holds the position of Head of Conservation Genetics at the Veterinary School and the Roslin Institute. My work in applied conservation genetics includes maintaining an international research programme, directing an online Masters degree programme and taking an active role in the IUCN SSC Conservation Genetics Specialist Group. I am the current president of the Society for Wildlife Forensic Science and since 2006, have been a director of TRACE Wildlife Forensics Network, an NGO that supports the application of forensic science to wildlife law enforcement around the world. Prior to joining the University of Edinburgh in 2017, I worked as a visiting professor at Kyoto University (2015-16) and was previously based at the Royal Zoological Society of Scotland (2011-15), where I held the positions of Head of Science and Director of Conservation. See: <https://www.ed.ac.uk/profile/dr-rob-ogden>



Recent publications

Defining end user requirements for a field-based molecular detection system for wildlife forensic investigations. 28 May 2019 In: Forensic Science International

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.forsciint.2019.05.041>

DNA barcoding validates species labelling of certified seafood

18 Mar 2019 In: Current Biology

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2019.02.014>

Improving cost-efficiency of faecal genotyping : new tools for elephant species

30 Jan 2019 In: PLoS ONE

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0210811>

LI Baoguo (Northwest University, China)

“Golden snub-nosed monkeys: Large groups in the forest of Qinling mountains” (tentative title)

Professor, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University
Vice President, Xi'an Branch of Chinese Academy of Science
President of China Primatological Society



Research interest:

My researches are mainly on the social-behavior and biological conservation of the rare and endangered monkeys. We are especially like to know how the Qinling golden snub-nosed monkeys adapt to and tolerate the habitat fragmentation and cold winter, and how they form a large group in the forest different from other species in Colobinae. Now, research field is focus on the primate behavior and ecology, and conservation biology.

Recent publication

Xiaoguang Qi*, Cyril C.Grueter, Gu Fang, Pengzhen Huang, Jing Zhang, Yanmei Duan, Zhipang Huang, Paul A. Garber, Baoguo Li* 2019 Multilevel societies facilitate infanticide avoidance through increased extrapair matings. *Animal Behaviour*, (accepted)

Gu Fang, Xiaomin Gao, Dong Zhang, Derek Dunn, Ruliang Pan, Baoguo Li, Xiaoguang Qi* 2019 Lengthy leader male tenure delays male offspring dispersal in a primate multilevel society. *Behaviour*, 156:1371-1391.

Rong Hou, Shujun He, Fan Wu, Colin A. Chapman, Ruliang Pan, Paul A. Garber, Songtao Guo*, Baoguo Li* 2018 Seasonal variation in diet and nutrition of the northern-most population of *Rhinopithecus roxellana*. *American Journal of Primatology*, 80(4): e22755.

Gu Fang#, Man Li#, Xiaojie Liu, Weijia Guo, Yuting Jiang, Zhipang Huang, Shiyi Tang, Dayong Li, Ji Yu, Tong Jin, Xiaogeng Liu, Jimei Wang, Sheng Li, Xiaoguang Qi*, Baoguo Li 2018 Preliminary report on Sichuan golden snub-nosed monkeys (*Rhinopithecus roxellana roxellana*) at Laohegou Nature Reserve, Sichuan, China. *Scientific Reports*, 8:16183 | DOI:10.1038/s41598-018-34311-z

Gu Fang, Alan F. Dixson, Xiaoguang Qi, Baoguo Li 2018 Male-male mounting behaviour in free-ranging golden snub-nosed monkeys (*Rhinopithecus roxellana*). *Folia Primatol.* 89:150-156.

Martin Surbeck (Harvard University, USA)

“Wild bonobos in Kokolopoli, DRC: male mate competition and social relations among males and between the sexes.” (tentative title)

Research interest

Reproductive strategies are believed to be one of the major forces that shape the variability we observe in social organization among mammals. My research focuses on mechanisms of male mate competition in bonobos and its implications for the social relationships



among males and between the sexes. The aim of current studies is to elucidate the role of intra- and intersexual relationships in the contexts of competition and cooperation. Behavioural observations and corresponding endocrinological data are used to investigate underlying mechanisms of mate competition and male mating strategies in relation to social parameters such as age, dominance status, and kinship. In the beginning of 2016 I established a new bonobo research site at Kokolopori in collaboration with Bonobo Conservation Initiative (BCI) and Vie Sauvage. Through insights from this new site I hope to contribute to a better understanding of behavioural diversity within bonobos. Currently we are able to follow two habituated neighboring bonobo communities daily. Given the existence of two habituated communities with high range overlap, initial research will focus on the study of the poorly understood intercommunity relationships in bonobos. This is done in collaboration with Barbara Fruth and Gottfried Hohmann LuiKotale, Tobias Deschner, and the Centre de Surveillance de la Biodiversite at the University of Kisangani. See: <https://heb.fas.harvard.edu/people/martin-surbeck>

Recent publications

Martin Surbeck, Roger Mundry, Gottfried Hohmann (2010) Mothers matter! Maternal support, dominance status and mating success in male bonobos (*Pan paniscus*). *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 278, 590-598.

Martin Surbeck, Gottfried Hohmann (2008) Primate hunting by bonobos at LuiKotale, Salonga National Park. *Current Biology*, 18, R906-R907.

M Surbeck, T Deschner, G Schubert, A Weltring, G Hohmann (2012) Mate competition, testosterone and intersexual relationships in bonobos, *Pan paniscus*. *Animal Behaviour* 83 (3), 659-669

M M Surbeck, C Boesch, C Crockford, ME Thompson, T Furuichi, B Fruth, ... (2019) Males with a mother living in their group have higher paternity success in bonobos but not chimpanzees. *Current Biology*, 29 (10), R354-R355

Sarah King (Colorado State University, USA)

“Przewalski’s horses in Mongolia and feral horses in the American west” (tentative title)

Research interests

Dr. King’s work has focused on the conservation of species and landscapes. She is particularly interested in how the behavioral ecology of mammals can inform their management and conservation. She has applied this to the conservation of endangered species by examining the social behavior, home ranges, and habitat use of the Mount Graham red squirrel in Arizona, and Przewalski’s horses in Mongolia and France.



Further work in Mongolia involved research on the habitat and wildlife and livestock using it, to inform an adaptive management plan for protection and restoration of the steppe. Together with Dr. Schoenecker at USGS, Dr. King is currently leading research on the behavior, ecology, and demography of feral horses and burros in the American west. This research aims to provide a scientific background for management of feral equids by the Bureau of Land Management, and in general further knowledge about equid behavior and ecology. Through her position as co-chair of the IUCN/SSC Equid Specialist Group, Dr. King works with researchers to conserve endangered equids around the world.

Selected publication

V. Tučková R. Šárová J. Bartošová S. R. B. King J. Pluháček (2018) Overmarking by adult females in four equid species: social bonds and group cohesion. *Journal of Zoology*, 306, 180-188, <https://doi.org/10.1111/jzo.12578>

King, S.R.B., Boyd, L., Zimmermann, W. & Kendall, B.E. 2015. ‘Equus ferus’. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016.

King, S.R.B. & Gurnell, J. 2010. ‘Effects of fly disturbance on the behaviour of a population of reintroduced Przewalski horses (*Equus ferus przewalskii*) in Mongolia’. *Applied Animal Behaviour Science*. 125: 22-29.

King, S.R.B. & Gurnell, J. 2007. ‘Scent-marking behaviour of stallions: an assessment of function in a reintroduced population of Przewalski horses (*Equus ferus przewalskii*)’. *Journal of Zoology*. 272: 30-36.