# 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. 11, 08
Affiliation/Position	Asian and African Area studies, African area studies /M1	
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# 1. Country/location of visit

Yakushima, Kagoshima prefecture, Japan

### 2. Research project

Study on Yakushima Field course

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

2014. 10. 19 – 2014. 10. 24 (6 days)

#### 4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Professor Hanya and Yumoto at PRI 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.

In Yakushima Field course, Aruga san, Sato san and I focused on Oitabi (*Ficus pumila L.*). We stayed for 2 days near a Sendan tree (*Melia azedarch*) that Oitabi winded around. We observed animals which came to the tree.

Synonium of Oitabi is the biggest "fruit" in Yakushima that Yaku macaque eats. Our research topic is "Are Japanese macaques most important fruit consumers for Oitabi (*Ficus pumila*) in Yakushima Island, Japan?"

We also surveyed Oitabi syconia for 3 days. We collected syconia from two different Oitabi. Some were from the ground and the others were on trees.

Then we measured their length, water content and evaluated their color to guess their ripeness.

For 2 day observations, we confirmed 5 species visited the Oitabi liana.

The result is Japanese macaque visited 19 times, Japanese white-eye visited 31 times, Brown-earned bulbul and Jungle crow visited 2 times, and only once for Brown flycatcher.

We observed Oitabi syconia eaten by only Japanese macaques. Japanese white-eye pecked them, but we did not observe other birds even touching any syconia. They seemed just stopped on the tree for a moment.

We found out Japanese macagues ate Oitabi syconia for two ways.

We recorded on the video they opened the fruits by their hand or mouth, after that ate it.

In another way of treatment, they did not open the fruits, but swallowed a whole of syconium.

In the case of Japanese white-eye, on the first day, we observed that they pecked syconia that had already opened. When we cut a syconium that was pecked by Japanese white-eye from the tree, we found out almost all of pulps were gone.

Although, we found ripe syconia on the tree on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day, we could not see Japanese

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white-eye eat syconia.







# 6. Others

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