

**Research Activity Report**  
**Supported by JSPS Program for Leading Graduate Schools**  
**“Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science”**

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<b>Affiliation/Position</b>	Primate Research Institute/ M1
<b>Name</b>	Aruga Natsumi

<b>1. Country/location of visit</b>
Uganda / Kalinzu Forest
<b>2. Research project</b>
The observation of chimpanzee
<b>3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)</b>
2014.11.7 – 2015.02.28 (3months 3weeks)
<b>4. Main host researcher and affiliation</b>
<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.

The scopes of this report are research on chimpanzees, and activity for children and receiving tourists in Kalinzu Forest in Uganda.

**Research on chimpanzees**

This visit to Kalinzu Forest was the second time. As I have already understood the way for communicating with our trackers as well as and living rhythm, I started my observation smoothly. I learned to identify 90% of chimpanzee in M group in the first two weeks. Infants were still difficult to identify, but I recognized some infants because they take after their mothers.

I decided to focus only on dyads of mother and the infant of chimpanzee in the last occasion. In this occasion, I decided to study “nursing environment of chimpanzees” because I was impressed that mothers tended to avoid male chimpanzees so often in my previous observation. I obtained data of 16 dyads of mother and the infant during about 3 months. Fortunately, it might be secured that enough number of dyads is to be observed because 3 babies were born recently and because some more pregnant females were observed. I’m looking forward to visiting the next time from now.

**[Itinerary]**

7-8/11/2014  
 Inuyama-Dubai-Kampala  
 9/11/2014  
 Kampala  
 10/11/2014-26/2/2015  
 Kalinzu Forest  
 27-28/2/2015  
 Kalinzu-Kampala-Dubai-Inuyama

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Figure 1. Kana shows a high possibility of pregnancy.

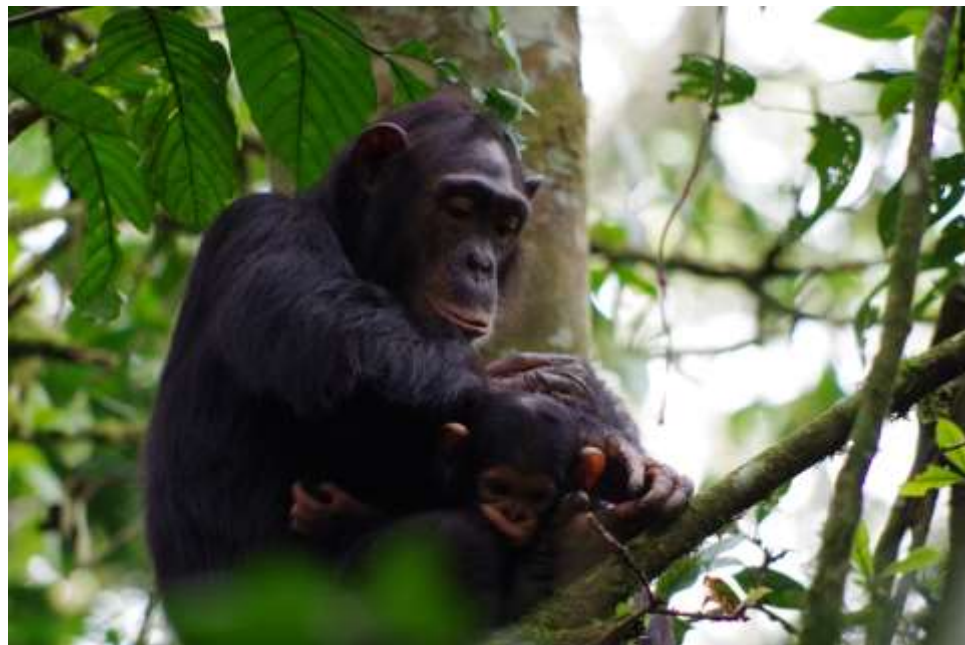


Figure 2. Mizuki who was born in November 2014 is being groomed by her mother.

**Education Center**

I engaged in 15 times of the Sunday school in the Education Center in this time. I was surprised that children have not obtained knowledge on wild primates in Kalinzu Forest, and I only finished interviewing to children about their knowledge of primates in the last occasion. In this occasion, I carried out 9 times environment education program for children. This program was composed of lecture and a playing game. In the lecture, I taught the name, body hair color, size and some ecological aspects of 6 species of primates living in Kalinzu Forest. After the lecture, I was played a

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game for checking their knowledge: I showed two pictures to the children and the children tried to select a correct answer. They were very eager and enjoyed this program. I thought it was good to do because children tell me “Colobus come! Colobus come!” when black and white colobus came to the Education Center. No one answer “colobus” when I interviewed at the previous occasion. Therefore, I would like to continue this program and to compare with before and after of their knowledge in order to evaluate the effect of this program. I hoped this program becomes a motivation for children to consider about the forest.



Figure 3. I taught the names of primates in a lecture.



Figure 4. I watched chimpanzee's video with children.



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**Tea Estate Primary School**

I interviewed 50 children in Tea Estate Primary School on 9th to 16th February in the same way as Education Center. They were also living around the Kalinzu Forest. However, only two children answered “chimpanzee” in English when I showed a picture of chimpanzee. At the Education Center, 24 children answered “chimpanzee” in English, I would like to analyze the effect of the Education Center etc. from now on.



Figure 5. Children who cooperated in my interview.

**Study Tour**

We received tourists 4 times a year. 2 tourists came to the Kalinzu Forest and stayed six days from 28th December, 2014 to 2nd January, 2015. They experienced to observe 6 species of primate and to visit the village. In the village tour, they tried to harvest matokes and to cook local food: matokes, soup, karo. This tour provided me a good opportunity to reconsider about the ecotourism. I would like to keep thinking what the best way is for local people, tourists and the environment.

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Figure 6. Village tour: I experienced to weave a basket.



Figure 7. We explained the environment around the Kalinzu Forest.

## 6. Others

I would like to express my appreciation to the PWS program and Prof. Tetsuro Matsuzawa for the opportunity to study in Kalinzu Forest, Uganda. I thank my adviser Prof. Takakazu Yumoto, Prof. Chie Hashimoto and Dr. Masayuki Tanaka for valuable comments. I also thank all staffs and trackers for observation of chimpanzees.

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