

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

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<b>1. Country/location of visit</b>
Kyoto and Inuyama, Japan
<b>2. Research project</b>
Attending the “6 <sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Primatology and Wildlife Science” and “The 5 <sup>th</sup> CCT-Bio International Workshop”
<b>3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)</b>
2016. 09. 08 – 2016. 09. 19 (11 days)
<b>4. Main host researcher and affiliation</b>
Primate Research Institute, Kyoto University
<b>5. Progress and results of your research/activity</b>
<p>The joint symposium of the “6<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Primatology and Wildlife Science” and “The 5<sup>th</sup> CCT-Bio International Workshop” was held at the Science Seminar House, North Campus of Yoshida Campus, in Kyoto University, from September, 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup>. Leading experts and young researchers from Japan, China, India, Brazil and Malaysia were brought together in this joint meeting aiming to debate the question: “How the researchers contribute to mitigate human-animal conflict?”, with focus on elephants and river dolphins. In this meeting, I met wonderful people who have shared with me their experiences and their cultures. I learnt some current issues, problems and solutions on wildlife conservation in several countries. I understand now that differences between ecosystems as well as differences between countries cultural and legal contexts play a vital role on the management policies and may dictate the species survival.</p> <p>During my visit to Japan, I also had the opportunity to visit some wildlife education key points in Kyoto and Inuyama.</p> <p>Arashiyama Monkey Park is located in Iwatayama, on the left bank of Oi River. The Park is home to a troop of over 170 Japanese monkeys (<i>Macaca fuscata</i>), ranging free in the park. The visitor is invited to hike a trail from the entrance to the top (160m above the sea level). In the viewing platform in the top, there is a hut with a resting room, a shop and a beautiful view of Kyoto City. From the inside of the hut, the visitors are allowed to feed the monkeys that are outside, through the windows’ mesh. Moreover, the caregivers will also provide the monkeys with fruit and chestnuts to allow visitors to see the entire group more closely.</p>


Fig. 1 and 2.  
Japanese macaques  
in Arashiyama  
Monkey Park.

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Fig. 3. Baby Japanese macaque. Arashiyama Monkey Park.

Fig. 4. Dragon figure in the entrance of Arashiyama Monkey Park.

Kyoto City Zoo was the second zoo established in Japan. We were in April 1903, no special ceremony was held but many people attended its opening. At that time, the zoo sheltered 238 animals of 61 species. By the time of its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary, Kyoto City Zoo had its record of animals: 721 animals of 175 species. In April 2008 concluded the agreement with Kyoto University for a joint cooperation.



Fig. 5. Giraffe in Kyoto City Zoo.

Fig. 6. Desert fox in Kyoto City Zoo.

Kyoto Aquarium was open to the public in 2012 and is located in Kyoto’s Umekoji Park. It is the home of 15000 animals (250 species), distributed in the different aquarium sections: giant aquarium with the recreation of the Sea of Kyoto, fish of Coral Reef, the Jellyfish, an exhibition of Penguins, Seals and a Dolphin Stadium. It offers interactive events and presentations, which both adults and children can enjoy. Kyoto Aquarium is the first Japanese aquarium to use only synthetic seawater.



Fig. 7. Entrance of Kyoto Aquarium.

Fig. 8. Penguin exhibition, Kyoto Aquarium.

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Fig. 9. Exhibition of Coral Reef, Kyoto Aquarium.

Fig. 10. Exhibition of the Sea of Kyoto, Kyoto Aquarium



Fig. 11 and 12. Jellyfish exhibition, Kyoto Aquarium.



Fig. 13 and 14. Jellyfish exhibition, Kyoto Aquarium.



Fig. 15. Jellyfish exhibition, Kyoto Aquarium.

Fig. 16. Exhibition of the Sea of Kyoto, Kyoto Aquarium

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Fig. 17 and 18.  
 Dolphin show, Kyoto  
 Aquarium

The Natural History Section of the Kyoto University Museum holds permanent and temporary exhibitions of the University team’s research and explorations, both in national territory and overseas. It aims to present to the general public, the scientific advances made by the University resident researchers and students.



Fig. 19. Tooth of  
 ancient elephant,  
 Natural History  
 Section of the Kyoto  
 University Museum.



Fig. 20. Comparison of cranium of ancient and  
 modern elephant, Natural History Section of the  
 Kyoto University Museum.



Fig. 21. Theropod  
 dinosaur track, Natural  
 History Section of the  
 Kyoto University  
 Museum.



Fig. 22. Embalmed dog raccoon, Natural  
 History Section of the Kyoto University  
 Museum.



Fig. 23. Interactive display of field and laboratory  
 research. by Primate Research Institute., Natural  
 History Section of the Kyoto University Museum.

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Japan Monkey Centre (JMC) was established in October, 17<sup>th</sup> and has become a popular centre for public education and awareness, promoting research, conservation and welfare. JMC is home to more than 1000 primates of 66 different species, from lemurs to great apes. It is divided into several sectors, including a visitor centre, a Madagascar house, a South American House, an Asian House, a Wao Land (an open air enclosure in which the visitor can enter to observe closer the free-moving ring-tailed lemurs), an African Centre, an African House, a Castle of Baboons, a Monkey valley, a Monkey scramble, a Gibbon’s House and a Petting zoo. JMC became a “Public Interest Incorporated Foundation” in April 2014. Prof. Matsuzawa is the General Director and Prof. Oike is the President.



Fig. 24. Entrance for the Monkey scramble exhibition, JMC

Fig. 25. Celebration of Monkey Year, JMC.



Fig. 26. Monkey scramble exhibition, JMC.

Fig. 27. Monkey valley, JMC.

## 6. Others

I wish to express my deepest gratitude to Prof. Misato Hayashi for her guidance, patience and support;. I’m very thankful to the PWS program, to Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, and especially to Prof. Tetsuro Matsuzawa for supporting this trip.