

**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.)

	2017. 07, 18
<b>Affiliation/Position</b>	Kyoto University Primate Research Institute/M1
<b>Name</b>	Sawako Okada

<b>1. Country/location of visit</b>
Japan, Inuyama
<b>2. Research project</b>
Zoo/Museum course
<b>3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)</b>
2017. 07. 08 – 2017. 07. 10 (3days)
<b>4. Main host researcher and affiliation</b>
Dr. Gen’ichi Idani, Professor and Director, WRC/Japan Monkey Center Masato Ohbuchi, Assistant Professor, Japan Monkey Center
<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.
I joined the Zoo/Museum course which was held from July 8 <sup>th</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> 2017.
<p>Schedule</p> <p>7/8 AM: Director’s Lecture                  PM: Tour of Zoo/Work (specimen&amp; anatomy)</p> <p>7/9 AM: Work (education of zoo/science communication)                  PM: Work (keeper’s work)</p> <p>7/10 AM: Work (enrichment for primates)                  PM: Lecture (introduction to museology)/Work (veterinary science)/Introduction of research activities</p> <p>The first day</p> <p>Professor itani introduced the history of Japan Monkey Centre (JMC) and Japanese primatology. JMC is the only zoo registered as a museum in Japan and has 60 species of non- human primates and about 900 individuals.        In the afternoon, I took a tour of JMC and observed rearing facility. After that, I learned how to make specimen and anatomy. It was difficult to distinguish small bones.</p> <p>The second day</p> <p>In the morning, I had lecture about science communication and observed visitors in JMC.I heard conversation of parent and child near gibbon’s area. The family looked at demonstration of feeding with amusement. I realized that guided tour in zoo plays a crucial role to entertain visitors.        In the afternoon, we were grouped into pairs and worked for keeper. I was placed in Madagascar area. I leaned about feeding, feature of ring-tailed lemur, the way to interact with visitors.</p> <p>The last day</p> <p>In the morning, I had lecture about environmental enrichment and worked in Wao land. Ring-tailed lemurs live in Wao land and visitors can come close to them. Our group made device called Bura-bo as part of environmental enrichment. Bura-bo was used wood and leaves that were preferred by ring-tailed lemur. I was glad to see that they got interested the device.        In the afternoon, we observed medical treatment for ring-tailed lemur whose the leg was injured. Finally, we had lecture about museology and activities of JMC. JMC is intent on improving the animal welfare and linkage with education agency.</p>

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Bura-bo was made in environmental enrichment work



Medical treatment of Ring-tailed lemurs

**6. Others**

I would like to express my gratitude to JMC's staff and Primatology and Wildlife Science for supporting this course.