

**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.)

2018/09/27	
<b>Affiliation/Position</b>	Wildlife Research Center/M1
<b>Name</b>	Tamao Maeda

<b>1. Country/location of visit</b>
Kumamoto Sanctuary, Japan
<b>2. Research project</b>
Animal Welfare Course
<b>3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)</b>
2018/10/23-2018/10/26
<b>4. Main host researcher and affiliation</b>
Dr. Satoshi Hirata, Professor at WRC. Dr. Naruki Morimura, professor at WRC
<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.
<p>During my visit, we observed chimpanzees and bonobos in Kumamoto Sanctuary, and made their environmental enrichment devices. In this year, due to the health check schedule, we are not allowed to make feeding enrichment. My group considered a device entitled Ape Aromatherapy (Fig1 and 2). We prepared various type of “scent” such as grapefruit, chocolate, siso herb, and rosemary to stimulate their olfactory, and see their preferences.</p> <p>The result was not good actually, as the manipulation time of our equipment was the shortest among three groups both in bonobos and chimps. I think the largest problem is that they could not manipulate them freely as we tied them up outside of the cage. We should make it with more tough materials so that we can put them inside of the cage.</p> <p>As for the olfactory preferences, both of them manipulated grapefruit and chocolate for the longest time, and the manipulation time of herbs (siso and rosemary) had no difference with that of the control (one packed with shredded paper). This is interesting that we human do love herbs, but chimps and bonobos did not show specific interests to any of them.</p> <p>It was a nice experience to understand the difficulty of providing environmental enrichment for captive animals. Especially, I felt we need good consideration to think of non-feeding enrichment, because all of our devices ended up being destroyed, and letting them eat the food inside.</p>

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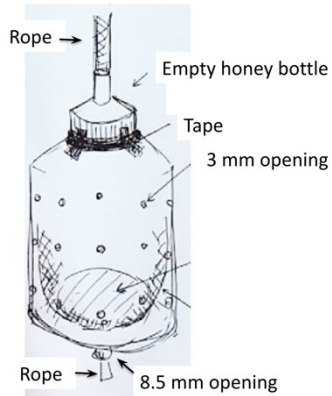


Fig 1 Ape Aromatherapy



Fig 1. A bonobo manipulating our equipment

**6. Others**

Acknowledgement: I appreciate PWS for supporting this trip. I am also grateful to Prof. Hirata, Prof. Morimura and other staffs at KS for organizing their course and their hospitality during our visit.