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.)

	2019. July. 2 nd
Affiliation/Position	Wildlife Research Center/M1
Name	Hiroto Yoshimura

1. Country/location of visit

Myoko city, Nigata Prefecture

2. Research project

Sasagamine field course (summer season)

3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

2019. June. 28th – 2019. July. 1st (4 days)

4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Kyoto University Sasagamine Hütte

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.

During this course, I observed non-habituated wild Japanese macaques for the first time. Compared with Koshima or Arashiyama, they seemed to be more sensitive to human. In addition, I was able to observe various animals and plants unique to high mountains.

When we climbed mt. Hiuchi, we couldn't get to the peak due to bad weather, but we reached Tengu- no- niwa. Walking on the remaining snow was a precious experience. Although it was a short time, the cloud had cleared up and we were able to get a fine view.

In this area, avalanche occurs sometimes. For us, it seems to be important to prevent it. However, local people expect mushrooms or edible wild plants which grow in the gap. From this story, I

found the importance to have a local point of view when considering environmental conservation.

Last day, we observed Japanese macaques in Jigokudani. Luckily, there were many juveniles and babies. It impressed me that monkeys in Jigokudani had almost no interest in humans.

Additionally, I enjoyed talking with international students or participants from abroad. It was great to get valuable information for future studies as well as to know foreign food culture.



Fig. 1. Mt. Hiuchi



Fig. 2. Japanese Macaque in Jigokudani

6. Others

Submit to: report@wildlife-science.org 2014.05.27 version