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. 8.	7
Affiliation/Position	Wildlife Research Center/M1	
Name	Hiroto Yoshimura	

1. Country/location of visit

Kumamoto

2. Research project

Relationship between plant intake and hair evacuation in captive snow leopard

3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

From July 31st, 2019 to August 7th, 2019

4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Kumamoto city zoological and botanical garden

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.

In this research trip, I conducted behavioral observation and scat collection of a captive female snow leopard. I also simply investigated the amount of plant species in the enclosure. During the observation period, focused individual spent most of the time in her room due to scorching weather. Fortunately, I was able to observe her eating grasses when she was in the outside enclosure. I started investigating vegetation in the enclosure to know whether snow leopards have preference in plant species. In the enclosure of Kumamoto city zoological and botanical garden, there are 4 plant species, but snow leopard ate one species, which was most abundant. I will identify plant species and compare the results with other individuals. Scat collection will keep on another one week after behavioral observation. Fecal samples will be analyzed in WRC to know the amount of hair and plant in scat. This individual moved from Omuta city zoo last December. I analyzed her scat when she was in Omuta, so It might be possible to compare frequency or plant species she eats between two zoos.



Fig. 1: focused individual(Spica)



Fig. 2: Spica eating grass in the enclosure

6. Others