# 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. September 4 <sup>th</sup>
Affiliation/Position	Wildlife Research Center/M1
Name	Hiroto Yoshimura

#### 1. Country/location of visit

Yoshino, Nara

#### 2. Research project

Internship of Ministry of Environment

3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

From 2019, August 21st to 2019 September 3rd

### 4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Yoshino ranger office, Ministry of Environment

## 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.

I joined 2 weeks internship at Yoshino ranger office, Ministry of Environment.

In this internship, I learned not only the work of ranger but also that of active ranger. It was new experience for me to see national parks from a viewpoint of management. Odaigahara is one of the important areas of Yoshino-Kumano national park because vegetation from the ice age still remains there. However, the forest is declining due to shika deer and *Sasa nipponica*. The effort to manage the population size of deer is kept on in addition to deer fence or cutting Sasa. National parks are made for public use thus safety and feeling of visitors should be taken into concern. This makes management more complicated. Additionally, appearance of black bear makes their work difficult. During this internship, I was able to join a symposium about Odaigahara held by The Ecology Society of Japan. It was really interesting to hear lectures from researchers who have studied in Odaigahara. Bark stripping of shika deer interested me academically. Through this opportunity, I got a specific image of how ranger works. Moreover, this experience will be useful when I study in national parks in Japan in the future.



Fig. 1 : Omine mountains and sea of clouds from Odaigahara



Fig. 2 : Declining forest of Odaigahara

6. Others