

「霊長類学・ワイルドライフサイエンス・リーディング大学院」による派遣研究者報告書
(当経費の支援を受けての出張後、必ずご提出ください)

2021年 7月 16日

所属部局・職	野生動物研究センター (M1)
氏名	新井 花奈 (Kana Arai)

1. 派遣国・場所 (〇〇国、〇〇地域)

Japan Monkey Center (JMC), 犬山

2. 研究課題名 (〇〇の調査、および〇〇での実験)

動物園科学基礎論実習 Zoo/Museum Course

3. 派遣期間 (本邦出発から帰国まで)

2021年 7月 3日 ~ 2021年 7月 5日 (3日間)

4. 主な受入機関及び受入研究者 (〇〇大学〇〇研究所、〇〇博士/〇〇動物園、キュレーター、〇〇氏)

京都大学霊長研究所研究員/新宅勇太氏 キュレーター (JMC)

5. 所期の目的の遂行状況及び成果 (研究内容、調査等実施の状況とその成果: 長さ自由)

写真 (必ず1枚以上挿入すること。広報資料のため公開可のもの) の説明は、個々の写真の直下に入れること。
別途、英語の報告書を作成すること。これは簡約版で短くてけっこうです。

For this course we visited Japan Monkey Centre (JMC) which is situated in Inuyama, to gain practical experiences in environmental research and education in the field of primatology zoo and museum. We were fortunate to be provided with lectures and hands on practical from zoo technicians, curators and zoo keepers for this course.

7/3 (Saturday)

Due to the heavy rain and weather, the Shinkansen bullet train was not running and we arrived at JMC around 13:30 which was approximately 3 hours behind schedule. Once we arrived, the program first started with Professor Idani Gen'ichi's guidance lecture about the history of Japanese primatology, his experiences as a primatologist and the history of JMC. It was interesting to see how JMC evolved through the years and how they are trying to make the facilities of JMC better i.e., by increasing the enrichment surroundings of primates.

After the introductory lecture about primatology and JMC, we had an educational experience led by Akami-san, a curator at JMC. It first started with us choosing which area within JMC we wanted to survey. The survey involved observing the behaviours and listening to the conversations of the visitors who visited at the site. The site I chose was the Monkey Valley where approximately 140 individuals of Yakushima monkeys are living (Fig. 1.).



Fig. 1. Yakushima monkeys at the Monkey Valley site.

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The visitors seemed more interested in looking at the younger monkeys and looking at the general behaviours of the monkeys such as grooming, and spent around 3 minutes at the site. After the visitor survey we went back to the main lecture theatre where Akami-san talked about zoo education, educational programs and exhibitions being done at JMC. She also briefly presented about her Master study. At the end of the lecture, we discussed our personal experiences with zoos and our opinions about it. We talked about our first experiences going to a zoo, what was our best zoo experience and finally, have zoos impacted our lives personally in some ways.

7/4 (Sunday)

On the second day of the course, we learnt the basics of zoo keeping with a zoo staff at JMC. After teaching us how they are trying to improve the enrichment status at JMC we also tried making our own enrichment goods using fire hose. After making our own enrichment goods, we celebrated the birthday of Shikkoku-kun's 11th birthday. It was his 11th year old birthday that day and we got the privilege to help prepare for his birthday celebration. We cut-up some fruits and decorated it (Fig. 2.). After setting up the fruits we gave it to Shikkoku-kun and he seemed happy with the birthday celebration because according to the zookeeper, he does not usually make a lot of noise but when the celebratory food was given, he made quite a lot of noise.



Fig. 2. Birthday party set-up for Shikkoku-kun (Lion-tailed macaque)

After learning about the basics of zoo keeping work, we had a lecture from Dr. Shintaku about the fundamentals of zoo and museum curation. Once we went through a brief lecture, we went to his dissection lab where he demonstrated how he would dissect individuals (removing the skin from the muscle, and then removing the muscles from the bones) that have died and preserve them as their museum specimen. He showed us the huge collection of bones, brains, and many other insides specimen from years of collections at JMC (Fig 3.) and taught us the kinds of research that could possibly be done with them.



Fig. 3. Specimen collection storage at JMC

We had the chance to help organise the skeleton specimens of primates. The specimen I needed to organise was from a Vervet monkey individual (Fig. 4.)



Fig. 4. Organisation of Vervet monkey bone specimens.

7/5 (Monday)

The final day of the course started with a veterinarian course. We learnt about the history and usage of anesthesia for surgery from Okabe-sensei, a veterinarian doctor who works at JMC. We also had the opportunity to look at one individual being anesthetized to remove his stitches from a previous surgery on his shoulders and fingers, to waiting until he wakes up from the anesthetic.



Fig. 5. Witnessing a surgical procedure by a veterinarian doctor.

After that we had a lecture from Takano-san, a curator at JMC who talked about his experiences as being a curator at JMC and learnt about the differences between zoos and museums as well as what is, and what is not considered as museums. At the end of his lecture, he asked as what would you answer to kids who asks ‘Why are gorilla so big?’. A good answer would be he says, “Because they are cool/handsome/awesome!”.

The last lecture from this course was from Watanuki-san, who is also a curator. He introduced us to the many different zoos around the world, and described the goods and bad about zoos all over the world and how it can be improved. He ended the lecture with a tour around JMC (Fig. 6.).

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Fig. 6. Final tour around JMC. From the left: Siamang, Black-capped squirrel monkey and Ruffed lemurs.

※メンター（PWS プログラム指導教員）が確認済の報告書を【report@pws.wrc.kyoto-u.ac.jp】宛にご提出ください。

6. その他（特記事項など）

N/A