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.)

	2022. 07, 25
Affiliation/Position	Wildlife Research Center/M1
Name	Christen Lin

1. Country/location of visit

Ashiu Forest, Japan

2. Research project

Koshima field course

3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)

7/19/2022 - 7/21/2022 (2 days)

4. Main host researcher and affiliation

Dr. Idani, Wildlife Research Center, Kyoto University; Dr. Tokuyama, Wildlife Research Center

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 field course, we visited the Ashiu Forest Education Center of Kyoto University. We spent 1 night camping in the forest, and learned about many experiments related to the preservation of local plant wildlife that was going extinct, in large part due to overgrazing by deer and how palatable the species are to them. We also learned about the different types of materials used to create mesh for enclosures containing plant species that are at risk of extinction. In order to protect the plants from grazing deer and other animals, a previous researcher actually discovered that a mesh fence made of a mix of plastic and metal was most effective in protecting against such animals. It was also very interesting to learn about the history of the forest; in particular, it surprised me that parts of the forest were meant to be used as lumber plantations. Through this, I was taught a bit more about the history of the lumber industry in Japan, and how due to the sloped nature of many of Japan's forests it is cheaper and more effective to important lumber from other countries (which have flatter forests and thus an easier time obtaining wood). This field course also taught me more about the precautions that must be taken in terms of protective gear while working in the field. Due to the mosquitoes, leeches, and other parasites present, it was vital that we wore protective equipment while venturing in the forest. In addition, the risk of falling branches and objects also necessitated wearing a helmet at nearly all times, which was surprising to me. Although we did not encounter any bears or deer, we still got the chance to see many different animals (in particular, I was surprised by how many salamanders we ran into during the field course), and many different and fascinating plant species. We also had the opportunity to briefly learn about camera trapping in the forest, and how students picked the best spots to obtain pictures of deer.



The oldest tree in Ashiu Forest.



Submit to : report@pws.wrc.kyoto-u.ac.jp