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Japan 1981 Field Notes

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20 May, 1981. Albuquerque

21

Left Albuquerque at 9:00 AM on
TWA flight for Los Angeles then on Pan Am
to Tokyo then on Japan Air Lines to Osaka.

Included in the party were Dwight Moore,
Dave Redeker, Paw Duszynski and Sarah George.

We were allowed 2 pieces of baggage each
and we had 17. The 7 pieces excess cost
us \$430. We arrived in Osaka at about

8:30 Japan Time on the 21 (one day difference)

Dr. Takeshi Setoguchi met us at the
air port and we drove to the Primate
research institute of Kyoto University
in Inuyama City, Aichi 484. Tel.

(0568) 61-2891. The drive took about
3 hours and we had to store 8 of our
foot lockers at the airport overnight.

Customs was NO problem because
of our cultural visas and the customs
people did not want to look through 17
foot lockers. We also had some duty
free liquor which we had purchased
in LA. You are allowed 3 bottles each
and is a good deal considering that
bourbon in Japan is 20-50 dollars
per bottle.

22 May, 1981. Inuyama

Tak and I went to Osaka
to get the stored foot lockers. They cost
\$32.00. We stopped & ate along the toll

road to Inuyama and had a good meal for about 3 dollars each. The toll each way cost \$18.00 one way. Back at the institute we met ^{mitsuru} ~~Shimizu~~ and went to set traps in the hills (200 meters Altitude) at the temple of Iyakkoin. The habitat was much like an eastern forest with a mixture of deciduous and coniferous trees, some moderate and a lot of leaf litter. Streams and rivers are plentiful and the accompanying ferns and mosses are present. We were provided rooms at the institute for 700 yen per person (about \$3000 per). The rooms were excellent with showers and complete kitchens including dishes.

23 May, 1981, Inuyama

On the way to check traps we picked up a dead Urotrichus talpoides on the road. Near the temple in the temple traps we caught 10 species of Apodemus. We processed all of the specimens in a lab provided by the institute and set 32 pitfalls and 150 Sherman traps beside the road where we found the urotrichus.

24 May 1981 Inuyama

A run of the traps yielded 4 Urotrichus talpoides (3 live) three of which were taken in the same pitfall. We also took 8 Apodemus in the skermans. After lunch at an excellent restaurant we went to the Inuyama Country Club to look for Mogera. We set 4 live mole traps near the 12 tee. ~~and~~ The course was well kept with many lakes near by. The ~~shrew~~ shrew moles were karyotyped with good success and 20 slides made from each. It rained all afternoon. Went shopping. Paid \$60.00 for 2 cases of beer.

25 May 1981

One more shrew mole and some more Apodemus were taken. Mogera tunnelled under trap. The Director of Golf Course Maintenance gave us a tour of the course to show us where moles were active. The course is in great shape. Mole activity is localized and not wide spread. While our interpreter "Toshi" and I were touring the golf course the rest of the crew set skermans and pitfalls in a steep ravine near the temple. The area is normally closed to public access but we got a key and permission to trap from the people who ran the Temple.

25 May 1981

After setting shermans and pitfalls we processed the animals on hand and went to the golf course to set live mole traps. We were able to set a total of 12 there along with a box of 30 shermans. The fellow who ran the course was extremely helpful and glad we were trapping moles on his golf course. He assured us it would be the same throughout Japan.

26 May 1981 Inuyama

We took 4 more Urotrichus (only one alive) and one Mogera kobae along with several Apodemus. The Urotrichus was almost dead when we got back to the lab so I karyotyped him without using velban. (The best karyotype so far).

Several more mole traps were sprung but had not closed properly. These moles are so big and the soil contains so much clay that the door is being held open by packed dirt. Sand may solve the problem.

After processing the animals Don Toshi and myself went to Nagora to purchase liquid nitrogen. The 29 liter tank cost \$30 to fill. While we were gone Dave and Dwight set a line of traps in tall grass near the small river that runs by the

26 May 1981

Institute. Sarah washed clothes in a small washer and drier available at the institute.

We are beginning preparation for a trip to mt. Fuji soon. Our bank account which we opened last Saturday still is not completed but should be soon. Once opened most banks will allow cash withdrawals all over the country with a "money card."

27 May 1981

A 12:30 run of the traps yielded 1 live urotrichus talpoides. We processed immediately with the worst carrytype of the trip. I am feeling that animals which are stressed naturally in the trap have a higher mitotic index.

At six we ran the traps again and collected 3 more urotrichus. The mole traps at the Inuyama country club had moles tunnel thru two of them but the doors were held open by heavy clay. We returned to the Institute and sharpened the ends of the prongs on the traps. Hopefully this will provide better penetration through the soil.

After processing all the animals we began preparation for our trip north. EtOH and Hg SO₄ was acquired from the institute.

This also provided tents, stoves, and cooking

Haramura

miyamisawa
to exist

Kamizue

Tokyo to

Nagoya

expressway

Chyno
expressway

Kamagki

91

Fanyang

27 May 1981

supplies. Toshi and I went shopping and to the bank. Food is expensive but bulk items can be purchased for the field fairly cheap.

Back at the institute we loaded the van and went to the car dealer to repair a lock. It took about 10 minutes. The people here are incredibly helpful and efficient.

We had a few beers with Tull and met ~~one~~ a person in the room next door from China. ~~is~~ Kunlong Ben

Kunming Institute of Zoology
Chinese Academy of Sciences
Kunming, Yunnan
Peoples Republic of China

His wife, Cao Xiao mei, is a researcher in cytogenetics.

28 May 1981

We loaded the van some how and left for mountains in the north called Yatsugatake. We were able to take express toll ways most of the way. From Iwuyama ^{national 41} we ~~took~~ ~~the~~ ~~expressway~~ ^{to} ^{Komachi} ~~then~~ ~~we~~ ~~took~~ the Tokyo-Nagoya expressway to Kamizono then we took the Chyuo expressway to the Minamisawa exit. The Toll was 3200 yen (~~is~~ 16 dollars). From there we.

28 May 1981

drove to the village of Hara Mura where we ask advice from the local public building (town Hall). We discovered that the cheapest rooms available would cost us 5000 yen each per night. We explained to the public officials that we did not have that much money so he went with us to talk to a old farmer about renting a room. Mr. Ushiyama was his name and he was a student studying mammalogy. He used to work for the department of Agriculture trapping rodents. He was very helpful and it turned out that he was in charge of the local mens club which he agreed to rent to us for 5000 yen per night. It had a kitchen, heat, water and electricity. Two rooms and a kitchen. Perfect. Yatesian luck does it again. To make it even better moles were plentiful and people were not. The elevation was about 1200 meters and it was rather cold. It started to rain by mid afternoon but we managed to get several live mole traps and the shermans out before dark.

At 11:00 pm run of the traps yielded one live shrew mole + one dead one ^{other moles} ~~one dead one~~ ^{and} several Apodemus argenteus. All were processed immediately.

Also one Plecatus auritus was taken alive in the mens club.

29 May 1981

The mole traps yielded 2 Mogera
wogura (one dead), 1 ^{ethnomys sp.} Aschiromys nitidus,
more apodemus and one dead shrew-mole (Urosciurus)
After karyotyping and further processing the
specimens we ate lunch and went to habitat
nearby to set mole traps and pitfalls. The habitat
here is a mixture of small scale agriculture
tall forests and thickets. The soil is rich and
loamy with less clay than Janyama. The forest
floor has a deep leaf litter and a lot of
understory. Both pines and deciduous trees
including Birch make up nearby forests.

After setting mole traps we ~~got~~ left
for ~~Yatsuga~~ Yatsuga Take. (See Dew moores
notes for a road log). The habitat changes
rapidly as you gain altitude. The forest
is tall with a thick understory of Bare-
Bamboo and a deep leaf litter. Trees are mostly
Pine and Birch. The elevation is approx. 1700m.

The location is approx. 2.6 Km E, 5.1 Km N
Hara. Very cool but beautiful. Mammal
sign was abundant especially under the
leaf litter. Mole tunnels were common
~~possibly~~ made by Euroscaptor. Dymecodon
should also occur here. We set 147 sherman
and approx. 50 pitfalls. Some of the pitfalls
were sunk below mole tunnels &
covered with moss. While setting pitfalls

1000m
2.6 Km E
5.1 Km N
Hara

29 May, 1981

In this manner I discovered a nest beneath a large dome of earth. Presumably a Euroscaptor nest, it was located approx 6cm below the surface and composed of dry Pace Bamboe. A mole tunnel felt from beneath and above.

We returned to town (Hual Gor Don) to place a call to the us & to do some shopping. We soon discovered that international call could not be placed from public telephones only private block ones. We stopped at a store and the owner let us use the telephone.

On returning to our lodging we found a strike with a ^{microtus sp.} ~~Apodemus~~ in its beak. We released it at its burrow.

At 11:00 pm we ran the traps and only took two Urotrichus gracilis and one Apodemus. We processed until 2:30 am and went to bed.

30 May, 1981

A run of the traps on the mountain yielded 3 Urotrichus, 1 Euroscaptor minor, 1 Microtus sp, and several Apodemus. We karyotyped the one live Urotrichus and Microtus as well as a Mosera weigmanni that was close to death. Only the Urotrichus was injected with Velban but all these karyotypes turned out well.

30 May 1981

The scryotypes we are doing late at night are not turning out as well as those in the morning. We are thinking that the mitotic index may be a function of the time of day.

We spent the rest of the morning & early afternoon ⁱⁿ setting mole traps and pulling the pitfalls near our lodgings.

After resetting mole traps we took the remaining two live mole traps and the pitfalls and went back to our mountain locality. Here we reset the shermans, the remaining pitfalls, and the two mole traps. We also set two tomahawk live traps baited with dead rat bodies and the oats-bird seed combination we are using to bait shermans.

On returning to base we went to Hava to try and get the butane bottle for our stove filled. We found that we could ^{not} get it filled until Monday. A check of the mole traps yielded one live *Mogera wagneri* which we are trying to keep alive on little hot dogs and hamburger to test out mitotic index hypothesis.

31 May 1981

A check of the traps was not very productive. We took one dead Urotrichus 1 Microtus sp. and 4 Apodemus. ~~Other~~
~~processing~~

The mole traps yield one more Mogera. The mole from the night before was still alive and well. The X-ray types were not much better than the nights before.

After processing we left Dwight to reset mole traps and the rest of us left for a higher locality (see p.w. moore for road log). It was 2 Km N, 11.5 E Haramura, at about 2000 ~~km~~ meters. The highest we could drive was 1750 meters. The rest of the way we followed a trail on foot. We set 50 pitfalls and 60 shermans. The habitat here is different from the other mt locality. Dominant vegetation is spruce-fir with ~~the~~ thick cover of moss. Very little bare bamboo grows here.

We returned to town to shop and discovered that vending machines are available which dispense beer. Don about went crazy. A midnight run of the traps yielded 2 Euroscaptor mizura. We X-ray typed them immediately with good results.

1 June 1981 Haramura

A morning run of the traps produced only 1 Euroscaptor and 2 Apodemus. These were processed along with 1 Mogera wogura which was caught near camp. Karyotypes were good.

That afternoon we set the rest of the pitfalls, ^(It rained all afternoon) reset the shermans near camp and moved all of the mole traps.

A 10:00 run produced one Mogera and one Apodemus. We decided to process the mole immediately.

2 June, 1981 Haramura

A run of the traps produced another Euroscaptor mizura and three Mogera wogura. Also, 4 microtines and 8 Apodemus were taken. All were processed. Only 2 Apodemus were karyotyped.

The Euroscaptor are readily caught at higher elevations in pitfall traps placed beneath their runways. All taken so far have been single captures except for two taken under a piece of log.

We pull all of the pitfalls and reset the shermans by a river near the pitfall locality. All pits were reset in new places.

3 June, 1981, Itaramura

A run of the traps was futile. Only one Microtus and one Apodemus. We decided to go back to Inuyama to drop off Toshi and pick up our next Interpreter. We paid for the house we were renting (35,000 yen) and went to town for supplies. On our return we reset the mole traps and karyotyped the Microtus. The Apodemus we pulled tissue for electrophoresis, culture & parasites and stuffed as a gift for the farmer across the road who had been helpful by letting us trap on his land. He even sent over some eggs and Tempura spinach. He also sold us fuel for our stoves and brought over blankets when it got cold. The rest of the day was spent getting ready to leave.

That night we had the farmer and his family over for dinner. Very interesting. At 11:30 we ran traps and processed the single Mogera mogera which we caught.

4 June, 1981

We only collected one more Mogera mogera which we processed immediately. We load the van and drove back to Inuyama via the Chyuu expressway. On arrival we found 20 live plastic tube mole traps which we had ordered. These traps

4 June 1981, Inuyama

are essential plastic tubes with a slanted plastic barrier. After some much needed showers we met with Takeshi and Meiko for dinner at a Korean Barbecue restaurant. Amazing stuff including a rice salad with raw egg and raw hamburgers.

5 June, 1981

we returned to the Inuyama Country club to try out the new live traps. We set all 20 as well as two regular live traps. We then set the shermans ^{on land} of Tokyo University near the country club. Afterwards we went to the bank and did some light shopping at the Suny department store. I bought some new shovels + spades for 10-15 dollars. We went back to the institute and did laundry. A run of the mole traps produced one Mogera Kobae which we process. Earlier we said goodbye to Toshi-I and picked up Toshi-II. We gave him an MSB t-shirt which he liked a lot. Few people wear rings here. Toshi-II's real name is Hidetoshi Nagamasa but we call him Toshi-II or Heiti (a man out of his place).

6 June, 1981 Inuyama

We picked up Tami and went to check mole traps. We collected one more in a regular mole trap and 14 Apodemus, which we released, in the Shermans. The mole was processed and we went down town to mail a package of Tissue. It cost about \$14 air mail. Afterwards we found out that it was cheaper and faster to send packages registered if they weighted less than 1 kilogram. We went shopping for Kimonos and returned to run the mole traps again to no avail. We met Asami Asano (62-463) or at the shop 0568-62-1111~3. and went to her house to meet her grandmother with Takashi. Two bars later we ended up back at the dorm.

7 June, 1981

A run of the mole traps produced yet another mole in the new live traps which we processed by 8:00 a.m. We ~~stopped~~ packed just in time for the power to go off so we got to pack down the footlockers 5 flights of stairs. We finally left (hungover) for the south around Dojo-Yama but after six hours on the Toll roads (~~to~~ ~~Chugokee~~) (41 to Meishin to Chugokee) we exited at Soja and took 304 north. At Saijo we took

Tomihara dry-goods store (Cloths)

富原呉服店

Tomihara, Shiro

富原 四郎

Mitsugaiichi 332

Hiwa-cho
Hiba-gun

Hiroshima-ken

広島県比婆郡比和町三河内三三二
電話(0<四三>)五二四七番

Tel. 082485-5247

Hiwa-cho
Hiba-gun
Hiroshima-ken

広島県比婆郡比和町

Mayor
町長

富永 二郎
TOMINAGA, Jiro

Tel. 082485-2111

my own house

Tel. 082485-2409

自宅

広島県比婆郡比和町
電話(0<四三>)二二二一番
電話(0<四三>)二四〇九番

7 June 1981

a narrow (really narrow) road to Hiwa cho
and then the town of Hiwa. There we
talk to the head of the Hy Co-op who
called the Mayor who arranged for our
lodging at a local Hotel & Public house.
Rooms are very nice & cost 1500 yen per
night. The may put up 4500 and the
Hotel manager agreed to let us stay there
for 5000 yen (¥5.00). The place was
amazing including a public bath and
saura which we took great advantage of.
They also gave us access to the public
kitchen. While the others were finishing
dinner I went to meet the Mayor who
had arrived. His name was Shiro Tomiya
very nice. He arranged for a cabin for
us to stay in after the night. see card oppo
The office manager was Shiro Tomiya.
He insisted we take a bath which was
an experience. Two baths are available one
extremely hot & the other mildly hot. You
get in, get wet then get out to wash
and rinse. Then to the Saura & then
cold water. The female bath is
connected by a door as are the
bathrooms but with no door.
There were no beds as usual only
straw mats.

8 June, 1981 Hiwa

Arose at 10:00 and went with Mr. Tomihara to a resort on ~~the~~ nearby Mount Aizuma. We stopped at the hotel for coffee and Mr. Tomihara gave us our 5000 yen back and announced that he was paying for our room as a gift out of his own pocket. He then took us to an incredible cabin complete with color TV + bathtub + refrigerator. ~~etc~~

While Dwight, Duke, and Sarah set traps Toshi, Don, + I went to town to see the Hiwa Museum of Natural History. They have a rather extensive mammal collection including several hundred males. The skins are not in bad shape but the skulls are kept in a different place since the curator died in 1980. The current curator was out until the 10th, so we decided to meet and try for a trade then.

After lunch at a nearby rest. we went in search of a copper mine for bats but 4 hours later we gave up. We returned to the cabin & found out that ~~22~~ pits, 120 shermans & 24 mole traps had been set. Don & I set 4 Hava Harts with live frogs as bait. The locals tell us of a "large flying mammal which eats frogs" so we decided to try ^{frogs} for ~~the~~ for

8 June, 1981 Hiwa

bait. It is apparently a large flying squirrel Petaurista which is common in the large trees around Hiwa.

9 June, 1981 Hiwa

The mole traps produced only 1 dead Mogera and the shermans 1 Microtus. After processing Don, Tashi and I went back into town to the middle school to meet the chief of the Museum, Mr. Shingo Nakamura. We were able to negotiate a trade of local specimens for those from MSB. We spent several hours looking for skulls and ended up with 26 specimens including Petaurista. We then set some mole & sherman traps half way up the mountain and got back to the cabin just in time to get dressed for dinner at the lodge which was compliments of the head chef Mr. Shuji Ikeda (Asuma-Taishaku National Vacation Villa). We had prepared a feast with 3 kinds of meat which we cooked on an electric Hibachi lots of side dishes, Beer, two bottles of Suntory special stock and rice. He also gave us some cigarettes with the seal of the Emperor on them. (You don't smoke them) We also found that it is impolite to pass food to each other with chop sticks because that is a funeral ritual. We got thoroughly smashed and ran the traps without success.

Hiwa

~~Shio~~
Shio

two-lane
lane

Chugoku Expressway

ferry to
Tsuushima

not complete

bay

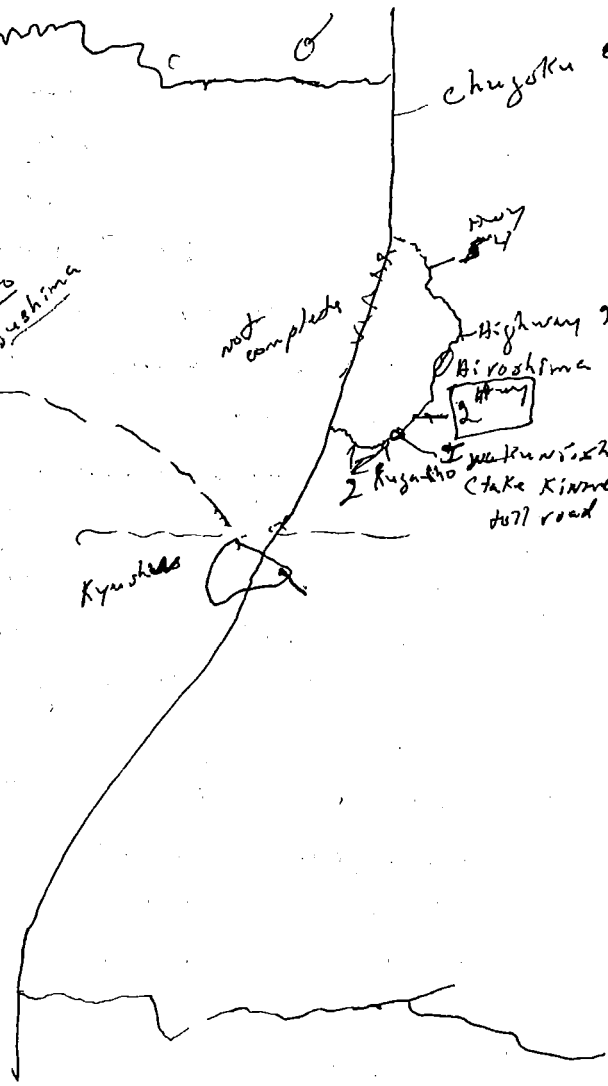
Highway 2

Hiroshima

2

Imakunishi
2 Kyusho (take Kinmei)
dull road

Kyusho



10 June 1981 Transit

Processed 9 Apodemus from the night before and loaded the van. Shiro Tomihara arrived just as we were leaving with gift for us all as if he hadn't done enough. We finally left and head east towards the toll road in search of a Bat cave we had been told about. (See adjacent page for road log) The cave is called Oni-no-Iwaya ~~and~~ and is a large limestone cave about 100m above the road. It was loaded with bats and easy to work in. We put a net just inside the entrance and Dwight + I went further in with hand nets. We were told that only 3 species were there but we took four. (Myotis macrodactylus; Vesperugo superans; Rhinolophus cornutus and R. fermequinus) We collected large samples of Vesperugo and ~~few of the other~~ ^{other} species. Most of the Vesperugo were pregnant and there were numerous doomed rooms with this species occurring in large numbers. After about two hours of collecting bats (and a large red millipede). We soon found the expressway & headed south. The expressway is not complete and it ended about 50km later. We then took Hwy 2 thru Hiroshima and pick up the expressway another 100km south. We crossed via a tunnel to Kyushu and stopped about 50km into

10 June 1981

Kyushu at a rest area. There we spent the night in a small covered picnic area.

11 June 1981

We headed south again on the expressway and ^{took the} Kumamoto exit. This put us on highway 57 which we took to the town of Ogi-machi and from there to a mole farm and chicken ranch owned by ~~the~~ Yūki. ANGN. We were met by his manager Mr. Gotō ~~and~~ (Kaguyoshi) [wife Hideko] at Uritsukuri

Ogi-machi, Naoiri-gun

Post Code 87161

Japan 097468-2458.

We gave us tea and 8 dead moles plus one live one. He also with much speed got us the town hall to stay in for 1000 yen per day. The house was similar to others we had stayed in complete with kitchen. Mole sign was abundant around the house. The area was an extensive agricultural area with many greenhouses full of tomatoes and the standard rice paddies and small gardens. Throughout this were many areas to steep to farm covered with coniferous forest. Many logs were stacked in pyramid fashion for growing mushrooms. Clouds hung low with constant intermittent rain. Everyone else began processing bats

11 June, 1981

while Dwight & I set mole traps. We got about $\frac{1}{2}$ out and I went back to the mole farm to meet Mr. Anan. He was very busy but took time to have tea and give me a bottle of Cutty Sark as a gift as well as having his girls cook fried chicken. Before I left he offered chicken, beef or pork for dinner. We chose chicken which was soon in a sack and on its way to the crew.

We worked until 4:30 am processing bats & moles. A 11 pm run of the mole traps produced 2 live Mogera.

12 June, 1981 Ogi

A morning run of the traps produced two more live moles and two more were captured before noon as well as another 2 (1 live) arriving from the mole farm. By afternoon it was raining steadily but we managed to set all but a few pitfalls nearby. We cleaned up and went to Mr. Goto's house (which was nearby) for dinner. He and his wife provided an incredibly least complete with much liquor and allowing us to use his personal bath.

We returned to our lodging about 11:00 to find one of two live moles had been taken by a cat. It of course was one we had stressed with yeast for 94

TL 7/10

South

hours. I later found it dead outside.
Finished around 2:30.

13 June, 1981

A run of the traps produced 4 more moles (3 alive), 5 *Dipodomys* and 2 *Eurotrichus*. After processing I reset several mole traps and two tomahawks baited with dead mouse bodies. Rain continued to fall. Mr. Goto showed up around five with more fried pork and chicken for dinner and decided to stay for a little sake (about a bottle) and more whiskey. His brother-in-law arrived soon after for some of the same. He gave us two nicely tanned weasle skins and two homemade bamboo weasle traps.

14 June 1981

Two more moles ^(mosses) (one dead) were taken for a total of 24 at this locality. After processing we began the major task of loading the van. 20 or 30 kids showed up to help along with Mr. Goto with more fried chicken & a gift food book. The larger kids were a big help and after many pictures and autographs we left for the ferry. We took Hwy. 57 to

24 June

茶屋ゴルフ倶楽部

営業部

営業係長 浦 富 隆 一

東新起業株式会社
新潟県北蒲原郡宇津町大字五郎三二
丁上(三番地)二四七一(代表)
〒957-0102 浦 富 隆 一

下関体育協会副会長
山口県庭球協会監事
下関庭球協会副会長

高 田 守 男

下関市上新地町一丁目一の六
電話 四五三〇・〇七一九

14 June, 1981

the expressway encountering a terrible wreck between an bus & a car on the way. We ~~arrived~~ ^{arrived at} the Ferry station at about 7:00pm but were informed that we could not discuss leaving until eight. At that time we paid \$33,000 yen for the car & passengers. Tickets were around 3400 per person & 17000 for the car. The driver goes with the car. At 10:30 we left (only 2 other cars with us) for Tsushima Island. We were traveling economy which wasn't bad. Mats were available for sleeping & blankets could be rented. Six hours was required for the crossing. While on the boat I met a gynecologist ^(Morio, Takata) Akron Tsushima who was very helpful and spoke 5 languages. His address is: Clinique gynecologique de Takata
1-1-6 Kamishinchi machi Shimomuseki
pref. Yamaguchi Japan.

we arrive at 4:30 AM & after clearing customs we head south on the only major road on the Island. After about 50km we found a grassy spot off the road & spent the night.

15 June, 1981. Mine

The island is extremely mountainous with almost solid volcanic peaks thickly forested with few trees. A few narrow valleys exist with rice being the predominant crop. Mushrooms are also grown on 3-4 foot logs stacked in T-pee fashion throughout the forests. Many are additionally shaded with a black nylon material resembling greenhouse sun screen.

We drove for another 30 km to the village of mine on the west coast. The road parallels the west coast on the north Island for most of its length. In mine we stopped at the public office and they agreed to let us use a room on the second floor of the building for 2300 yen per day. A kitchen was available on the first floor. After moving in and being cautioned about smoking & drinking in the room we went north a couple of km. to set traps around some rice fields. Some mole sign was found and Dwight and I set traps in four different locations along the road in mine. Sarah and Duke set pitfall traps in a small rocky valley near an old temple and Dew & Toshi-It set shermans along the river.

Horea

382

East China Sea

X X X X X

River

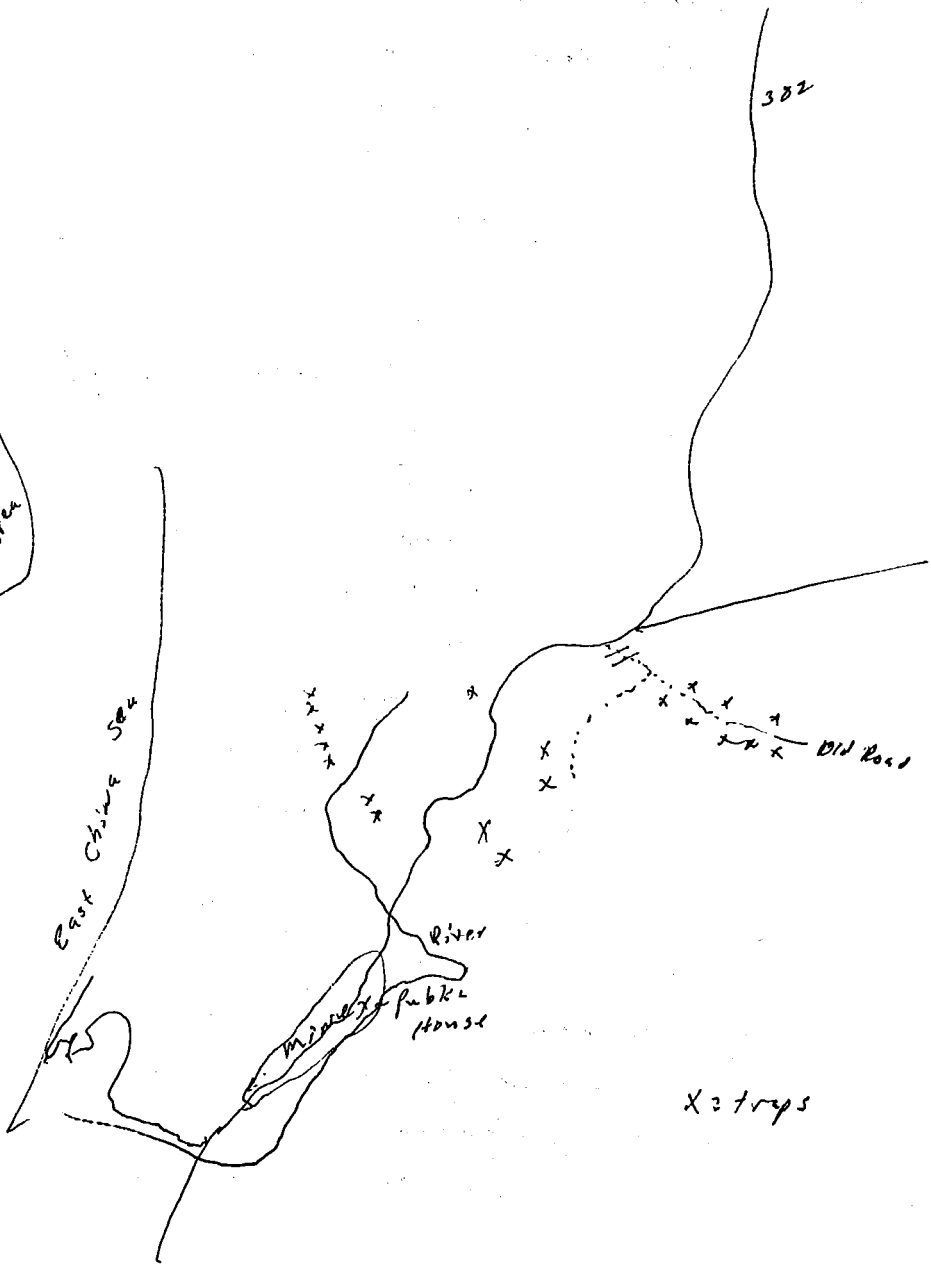
Military Public House

X X

X X

X 2 traps

Old Road



16 June, 1981. Minre

A run of the traps produced 1 Apodemus argenteus and two Mogera sp. We processed these and went to ~~the~~ a pier on the East China Sea fishing. We caught no fish but some ladies gave us an octopus and some abalone to eat. We also tried some raw sea urchin gowads which they were collecting by the hundreds.

We went back and reset the traps in another nearby locality and returned to the public house for dinner. We also acquired some excellent maps of the Island from the public house.

17 June, 1981. Minre

Took 2 more Mogera ^(live) and two dead Urotrichus talpoides adversus along with several more Apodemus specimens, A. argenteus and 1 Rattus norvegicus. After processing we headed north to check out a cave and a mine for bats. The cave was extremely shallow but contained two large Rhinolophus. The mine was closed but after an incredible hike straight up a local mountain we managed to acquire 1 small Rhinolophus.

18 June, 1981 mine

Caught 2 more Mogera Kobae. After processing and drying skin with Don's hair drier everyone except Duke and I went north to get bats while he + I set pitfalls for Urotrichus. We finished around dark. The crew returned from the caves with 17 Myotis macrodactylus. Owmoores notes have road log.

A midnight run of the traps produced ~~18~~ One Urotrichus which we kept alive on large earthworms which are common around the rice fields.

19 June 1981 mine

No Mogera were taken but two live Urotrichus we captured in the pitfalls (both in same trap). After processing we packed and went to buy tickets on the ferry. The trip took 135 minutes to the town of Hitekatsu. There we met a high school teacher who had help us and Takata Morio m.p. for lunch. After a delicious lunch of sashimi we cleared customs and boarded the boat. Seas were fairly rough but calmed down later. We arrived in Kushu at 7:30 pm and again took the expressway north. We retraced our steps thru Hiroshima and back to the expressway. At about 1:00 am we stop in a rest stop (P) and spent the night.

20 June, 1981 Inuyama

Drove via the expressway to Kyoto to leave Toshi I. Met his replacement, Hideo Kuno Noda, and Toshi I. at a local temple. Drove via expressway back to Inuyama. Talked with Tak and put slides of one mole + one Microtus on a slide warmer for banding. Passed out at 12:00.

21 June, 1981, Inuyama

Banned slides until two and met a reporter from the central Japan news agency. Went to Inuyama Country Club to set 3 mole traps for him. Went back, called Dr. Imizumi and continued to band chromosomes. Finally got great bands on the Microtus. Mole not so good.

22 June, 1981, Inuyama and beyond

Caught 1 mole ~~more~~ for the reporter (chick!) and after pictures went back to process it. Afterward loaded and headed south on ^{the} expressway. About 50 km south we changed to the Hokuriku expressway and drove 8 hours to just outside Niigata where we spent the night at a rest stop.

7.
23 June 1981. Plain of Niigata

Awake in a rain and drove via
Hwy 7 to Shibata City north of Niigata.

There we waited 3 hours for the Mayor's office
to open. They were too big to have small public
buildings for us to stay in so they called
the Shin Golf Club near the sea of Japan
a few km. away. They said they had lots of
moles, to come on out. We arrive soon after
and met the business manager Mr. Ryuzichi Uratomi,
Niigata Ken
Kifakunbara-gun - Shunji-machi

Daza Motojo 211

957-02

Japan.

He introduced us to the greens keeper
who was an "expert mole catcher." He told us
that the moles on the golf course were small
but the ones in the nearby rice fields were
very large. After a 15 minute talk Mr. Uratomi
told me that Yoda's shoes were not polite
(flip-flops) and that only I could come and
meet the Imperial Director. The director
was a stately man who spoke some English.
He gave us a place to stay and another
room for a lab. He also provided an
elegant lunch and loaned us his mole
expert for the afternoon.

After this meeting we went about
5 km south to the rice fields. Mole sign

T.L. 70

23 June 1981 Niigata

was abundant with turkeys being restricted for the most part to the levee between the rice paddies. We set all of the large box mole traps and most of the red traps. Dwight found a dead mole & a dead microtus by the road we were on. Holes were everywhere.

Habitat near the golf course was open farms & golf fairway interspersed between stands of red pine.

We returned to the course

and set the remaining red traps there.

Back at our lodging we were invited to take a Japanese bath in the clubhouse. It was incredible & everything provided including blow driers. After the bath we were provided an elegant shrimp dinner and invited to the business managers house (Surotomi san) for dinner. Very nice. Caught 2 Peromyscus in a night roost in the clubhouse garage.

24 June 1981 Shiunji

We caught 3 Mazeca tokudae and 2 Apodemus speciosus. Reset all Mazeca traps & Sherman's. Rice field. Red traps did not work.

25 June 1981 ~~Niigata~~ Shiunji

Awoke at 7:00 am and were checking traps before 8:00. The place we were sleeping was used during the day by golf course workers. The rice field traps produced 5 Mazeca tokudae and the local mole expert gave us another four M. mazeca from the golf course.

25 June, 1981 Shimajiri

The red traps were not successful but many were plugged. They are apparently too small for tokudae & too large for wogura which are very small here.

The m. wogura here are extremely small. They are close in size to europsator nitens.

After processing we reset the rice fields traps and set the ones which caught moles in the golf course (6). (We also took 8 M. speciosus in the rice fields mostly in wooded areas.)

26 June, 1981 Shimajiri

A slight rain was falling but not enough to saturate the soil. We took 2 M. wogura + 1 M. speciosus on the golf course and 5 M. tokudae in the rice fields. We finished processing early and went fishing. ~~we~~ ^{we} first reset all of the traps (large) except 2 in the rice field, asking with 60 shermans near an old temple.

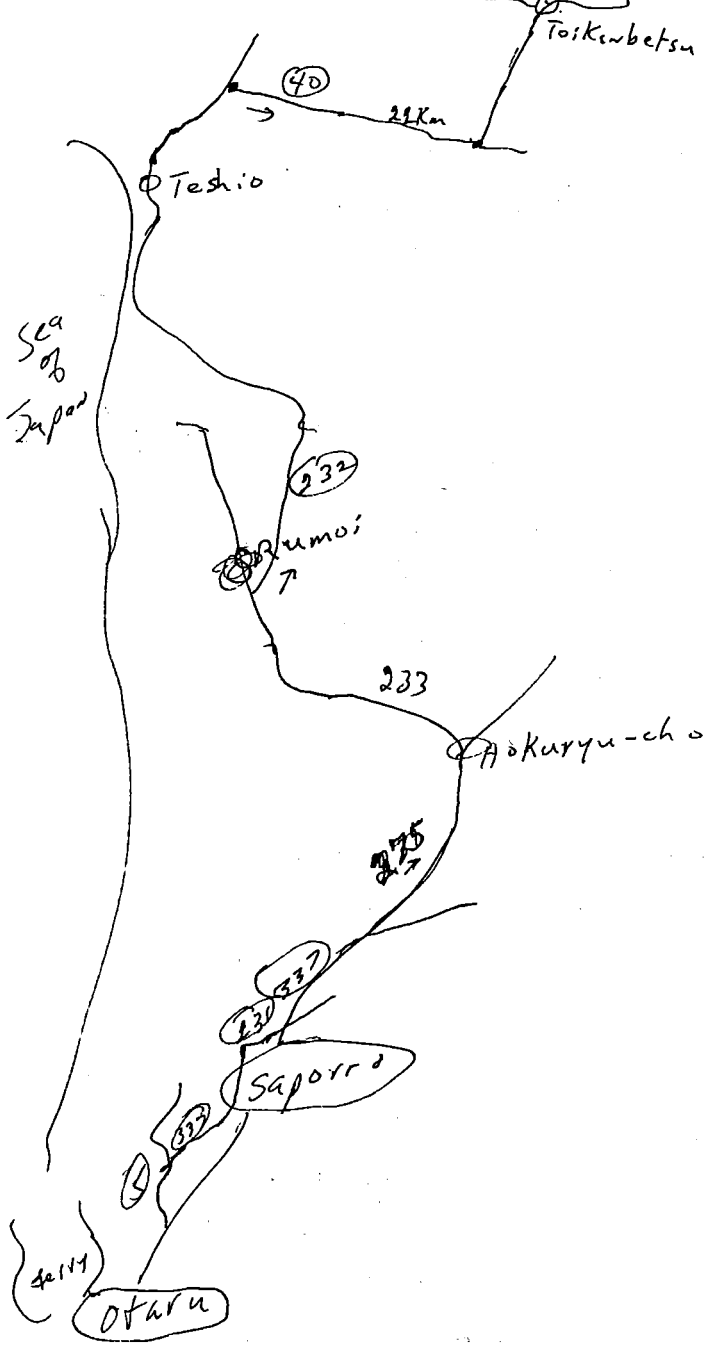
While fishing we saw a dead mole floating in the sea of Japan. Apparently many die from the rains. Habitat in the rice fields is limited mostly to dikes between the fields. After returning from fishing we found a surprise party waiting for us as a present from the male workers. At about 10:00 we staggered home & Duke & I along with some of the workers managed to take 2 more Pipistrellus from the night coast in the club garage area.

T.L. 6
27 June 1981 Shiomi

Awoke with a terrible hangover at 7 am and went to check traps. We took 4 more Motaxidus and 8 more Blodermus from the rice fields. The local mole expert showed up with a dead wogare. Finished processing at 1:04 pm and packed for the trip to Hokkaido. Got pictures of the locals. They continue to supply us with food & liquor. We gave the mole expert a tomahawk and a live mole trap (Largus) as a gift. He was ecstatic.

28 June, 1981 Ferry to Sapporo

Drove to Niigata and boarded a ferry at 1:30 pm for Hokkaido. They gave everyone except Don & I student rates because we had a student pass from Kyoto University. This saved us 1000 yen/person. The total fare was 44,000 yen. The ferry is not bad. We went economy class and had a place to sleep with blankets 50¢ extra. There is a bar and a rest. (expensive) so we brought our food. The trip takes 2 hours.



29 June, 1981 Sapporo

Arrived in the port of Otaru on Hokkaido at 10:30 Am. Drove from there to Sapporo to meet with Dr. Abe. We finally met him at his office at 3:30 and talked with him about shrews. His address is Dr. Hisashi Abe

Institute of Applied Ecology
Faculty of Agriculture
Hokkaido University
N. 9, W. 9, Sapporo
Japan

After much discussion we decided to go to Toikambetsu on northern Hokkaido while another faculty member ~~Koji~~ Maje Kawa and his student trapped near Sapporo. After the discussion we went to dinner in downtown Sapporo for an excellent meal at Abe's expense. We then went to Abe's house near Otaru for drinks & bed. ~~the~~
RD

30 June, 1981

We packed & left for the Hokkaido University Experimental Forest near Toikambetsu. From Abe's house we took Hwy 5 for several km, then NE on Hwy 337 then north on 231 then east on 337 then 275 NE to Hokuryu-cho. From there we took 233 NW.

30 June 1981 Toikwabetsu

to 232 Just south of Ruma city, we then took 232 along the coast to highway 40. 40 heads east for 22km where we again turned North on an unimproved road to Toikwabetsu and the Hokkaido forest station. The station is large with many buildings.

We met with Dr. Sadao Takigawa (Director) and Dr. Ryo Matsuda (a succession scientist) at the station with green tea of course. They were very friendly and set us with some workers to a locality 20km north of the station. The habitat was an incredible maze of Sassa bamboo and vines interspersed between ~~Podocarpus~~ Kurohara fir and spruce with an occasional maple. We set all of the pitfalls (2) and 60 Sherman's in the bamboo & nearby woods. It started to rain. Good thing ~~Podocarpus~~ Kurohara takes a rainy season. Returned to the station for a feast of cuddle fish, shrimp and about a dozen other items with the director and several other important persons. The beer and liquor were endless.

At 11:00pm we checked traps and found 5 Sorex unguiculatus. Two were alive

Director Hokkaido Univ. Exp. Forest

Dr. Sadao Takigawa

Hokkaido

Teshio Gun

~~Horonobe~~ Horonobe Cho

Toikanbetsu

09829

Dr. Kyo Matsuda (succession scientist)

so we karyotyped those and went to bed at 2:30 am.

① July, 1981 Toikanbetsu

Took 5 more S. unguiculatus in the pitfalls and 4 Clethrionomys sp. in the shermans. Processed & had another gourmet meal for lunch. After drying clothes we went back to the same locality, pulled all pitfalls & reset in different areas. Duke & I also set 60 shermans in the closest thing we could find to open woodland, (Bamboo is everywhere). The mosquitos were terrible but no match for golden but cigarettes.

Returned to the lodge in the rain and had another great meal. A 10:30 run of the pitfalls produced 16 more shrews one of which was a S. shirats. Finished processing all down (2:00 am) & crashed.

② July, 1981. Toikanbetsu

The shermans produced ~~16~~ Apodemus argenteus 2, A. speciosus and 5 Clethrionomys sp. (2 species). The pitfalls had another 5 Sorex unguiculatus. After returning to the lab provided by the station (very well equipped). I left the others to process animals and went

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2 July, 1981 Toibanbetsu

with Dr. Matsuda to find a chipmunk locality. One spot was at a temple only 1 mile west of the station. The other was in the same direction as our other traps but more to the west. (8.2 km N, 1.3 km W)

We ran the traps at 10:00 with good luck. I caught 9 Sorex (8 S. uroguiculatus and 1 S. minimus?) out of 16 traps. In all we caught 16 Sorex, 4 Clethrionomys and 1 Apodemus (released). It took 3 hours to check traps because Sarah got lost in the Sassa bamboo and when we finally found her she had lost her traps. Found all + returned to base. Processed until 4:30. All traps we brought in.

3 July, 1981 Toibanbetsu - Saporro

Returned to Saporro after many pictures + coffee the same way we came. Arrived around 10:00 at the university only to find Dr. Abe and Dr. Mase Kawa waiting with their students on the lawn with a complete Binger's Kan barbecue + beer. After much talk + drink we learned that Kagi + students had collected 19 S. uroguiculatus and 5 S. shantungensis for us near Saporro (2 nights). Most we still alive in an elaborate live

3 July, Sapporo

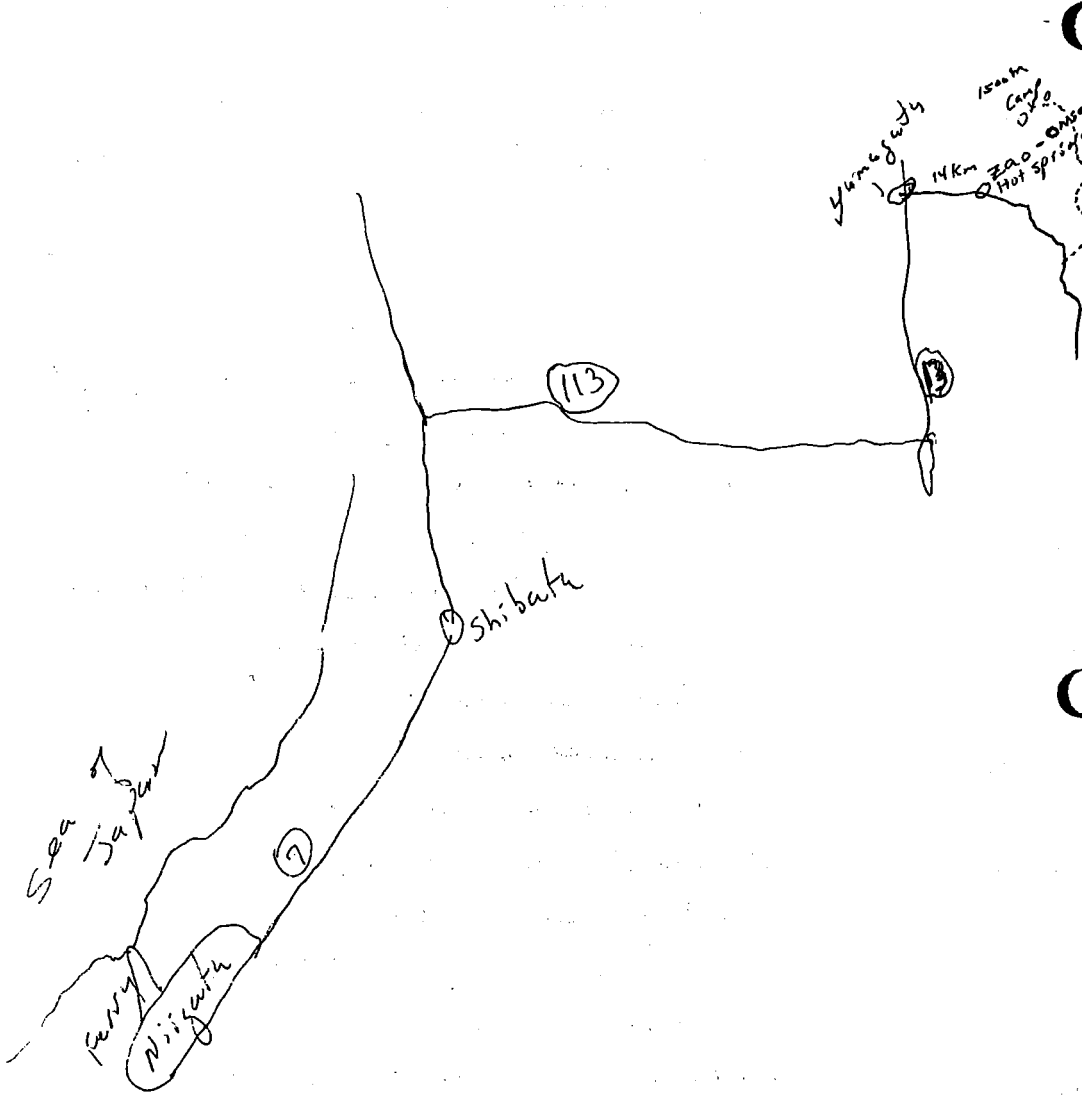
skew container they had built for behavior work. Processed till 2:30 & slept in offices near the lab.

4 July, 1981

Woke up a soon & ran various errands ~~until~~ until 10:00. One of Tsuchiyas students had a live chipmunk collected by in Hokkaido which he gave us. This entailed a trip to the Institute of Public Health where Tsuchiyas lab is. He was in & out while we were there & we had no time to meet him. Good meeting with Abe.

Left Sapporo at 11:00 am and, after being lost for 1 hour made it to the ferry in Otaru. They again gave us student rates & made a math error apparently. Anyway the ferry was 40,000 yen. All others to the east of Honshu were twice as much.

Celebrated the 4th teaching some Japanese to country western dance & make bloody mary's.



5 July, 1981 Niigata - Zaō

Arrived Niigata At 10:30. Had lunch, bought another chipmunk from a local pet shop and headed north on highway 7 to 113. We then took 113 east to 13 + 13 North to Yamagata. From there we took a small road into the mountains to ~~F~~ao hot springs. We did stop at a golf course in Yamagata which had notes but not many so we decided to go higher in the mountains to collect Dymecodons.

There is a public house but the caretakers were gone. We then got the name of the main ranger for Zaō Nat'l Park, Mr. Shunji Ōba

We arrived at his house but only his wife was there. She offered to rent us a room in her house for ¥10,000 yen so we accepted and processed the two chipmunks.

Around 8:00 Mr. Ōba arrived and spent several hours telling us about the flora & fauna of the Park. He is very knowledgeable and helpful. He also told us that we could rent a cabin at the top of the ski slopes from him for 8,000 yen per night. After calling home on his black phone (the only color that works for international calls) we went to bed. He also told us that trapping was

illegal in Nat'l. Parks but it was all. if we didn't get caught

6 July, 1981 Zao

We said good-bye to Mr. ÔBA and his wife. His address is:

Mr. Shunji ÔBA

Yamagata-city, ZAO-ONSEN

938-1

990-23

Tel. 023694-9203.

We tried to mail a package of tissue at the post office but they would not mail international packages. We then drove 14km to the main post office in Yamagata, bought food, and drove back up the mountain. The trip from Zao-Onsen to our lodging took about 1 hour. The place was on a small lake next to a skip lodge. Excellent. A large A-frame nestled in the woods. Most of the trees were deciduous with a occasional conifer. Sassa bamboo was plentiful as well as Rhododendrons and other small bushes.

We set pitfalls & shermans in the wooded areas around the cabin (100 shermans, 22 pits). Also set 7 live mole traps on tunnels that look a lot like Euroscaptor runs.

A 10:00 trap run produced 3 Urotrichus

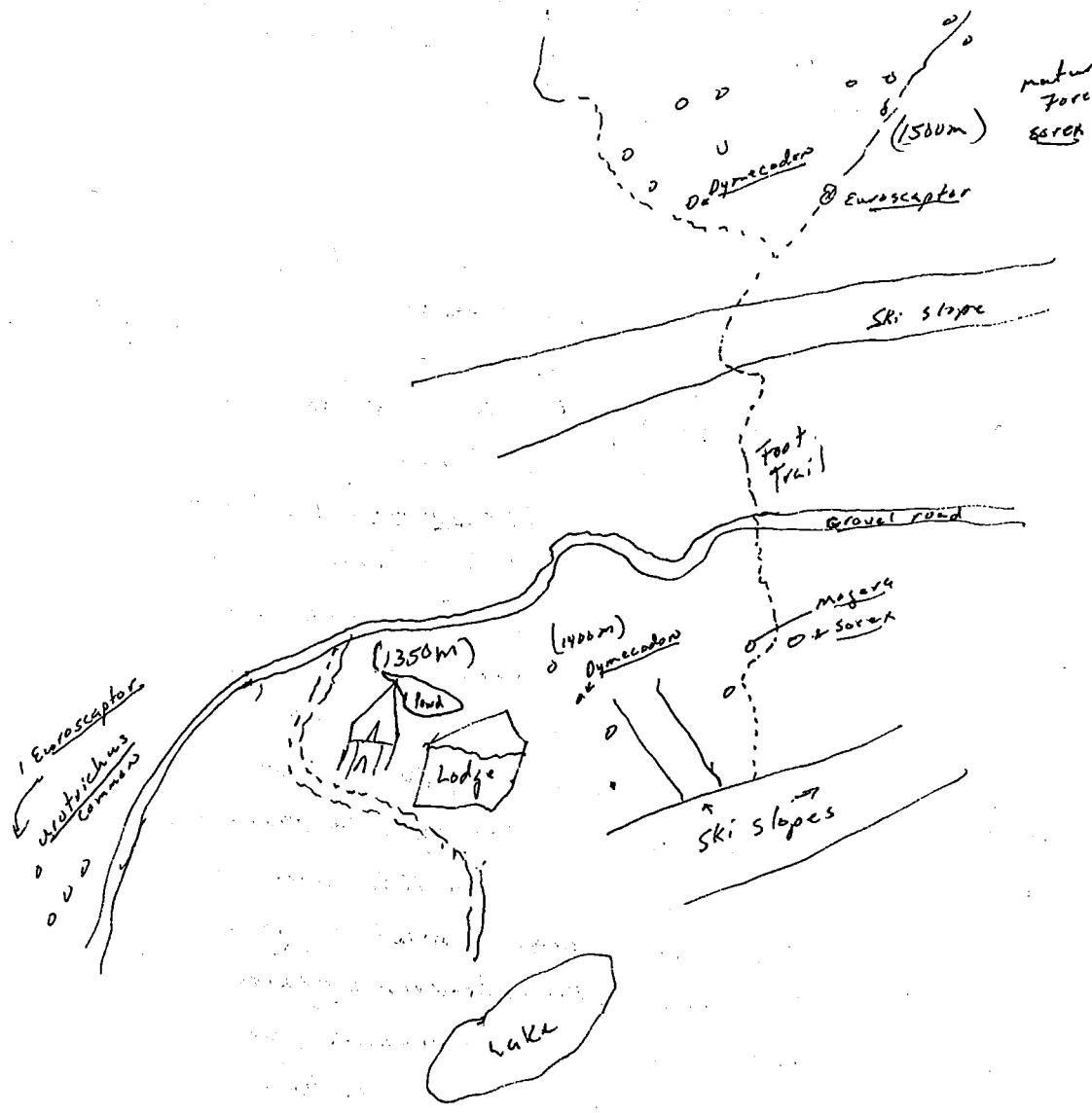
1 Dymecodon and one Sorex shinto. Also,
4 Apodemus speciosus were taken.
A 1:30 trap run produced 2 more
Urotrichus talpoides.

7 July, 1981 Zao

• Five Urotrichus, 6 A. speciosus,
3 A. argentens, one Sorex sp. and 3
~~Urotrichus talpoides~~

Askiomys nigata. We processed all
of the animals and went to reset
all of the traps. The Dymecodon from
the previous night had been taken on
a rather dry, deciduous ridge by a
small stump whereas the Urotrichus
were lower. We primarily wanted
Dymecodon so Dwight, Dow & I moved
our pit falls higher up the mountain.
The elevation was a little over 2500m.
The habitat was a mixture of extensive
low brush of Rhododendrum; Abies & cherry
trees with some areas of large spruce
& birch trees. I set 18 pitfalls in the
mature forest while Dwight set the brush.
I did set one pitfall in a small male
run which crossed a trail between the
two habitat types. Sassa bamboo was
also common in some low areas.

At 10:00 pm we checked the traps



in a strong wind. Success was low. I took one Sorex shinto in the mature forest and one Mogera wagura in a pitfall left lower near the cabin. We karyotyped those as well as two Aschizomys nigata. Went to bed about 1:30.

8 July, 1981. Bao

Awoke to sunshine and a slight breeze. Trap success was better. Dwight took one Dymecodon in the brush ^{in a trail run.} I collected one Euroscaptor in the trail run, one Urotrichus near the cabin and one Sorex in the forest. 3 other Urotrichus and one Euroscaptor were taken at lower elevations (approx). Sarah took 16 Apodemus and 2 Aschizomys in Sherman on the ski run nearby.

Finished processing at 3:30 and decided to move all traps to the brush where Dwight caught the Dymecodon. Finished setting at 7:00pm, to a spectacular sunset over the mountains.

A 10:00 run of the traps produced one Dymecodon and one Sorex basowai. More Apodemus (both species) and Aschizomys were taken in the Sherman's. Processed & went to bed around 2:00.

9 July, 1981 Zao

Weather was slightly colder. At 9:00 am
run of the traps produced 1 *Mogera wogura*,
one *Euroscaptor mizura*, two *Dymecodon* (dead
and one *Sorex gracillimus* (cshikto). (also dead).

After processing Dan & I hiked about 5 km to
a large waterfall to the north to fish while
the others went to Zao-onson for supplies (18,000).
The waterfall was ~~very~~ beautiful but no
fish.

After everyone returned we decided
to reset all the pitfalls we had in the brush
in the banks along the trails on the mountain.
It was in these trails (especially mole runs)
that we had caught most of the previous
specimens. Duke & I reset our traps along a
foot trail that runs from our lodge (Sanzorogoya
to another about 3-4 km. The trail gains
about 1-200 meters in elevation and winds
through all habitat types available at this
altitude. (Very beautiful area.)

After setting traps we returned, had
dinner and Duke & I went fishing for
decorative carp until we were told
that was ~~not~~ not polite. It was fun however.
We were then invited to take a bath at
the main lodge by the head cook

Mr. Tamatsu Sasaki

Sanzorogoya

Zao Onsen, Yamagata Pref.

9 July, 1981 Zuo

At 12:00 we saw traps hoping to prevent the high mortality rate of the previous evening. Duke & I to a Dymecodon and a Sorex sp. in a single pitfall at the beginning of our line and a Sorex sp., a Dymecodon and a Euroscaptor in a single pitfall further down the trail. The screws had completely be-headed the Dymecodon. We also took one dead Sorex hosonoi. ~~Processed some of the traps~~

10 July, 1981 Zuo

Checked traps at 7AM and took one more Euroscaptor in the same trap as we took the Mogera the day before. Processed it along with the animals from the night before and 6 more Apodemus which Sarah caught in the shermans. The system of a midnight check + and early morning one worked well as we had no fatalities. The insectivores were easily maintained on large moths which clustered around our windows.

Finished processing around 1 + took a short nap. Reset some of the trail pitfalls and found another Dymecodon in the same trap as were the three genera we took the night before. Ran traps at 11:00 with no luck. Decided to pull all traps.

11 July, 1981

Packed and drove into Zao-onson to see the ranger + pay for our lodging. Total price for the 5 nights was 40,000 yen. After a few more errands we drove over Zao-zao via the toll road (1500 yen). The road is not bad but very steep and winding. We had to stop half way down the other side to give our brakes a rest. They were close to going out. From there we took the next expressway south to the outside of Tokyo (Shoens). A trip of about 300 km. We then took Highway 16 around Tokyo. Heavy traffic and many lights resulted in this part of the trip taking 4 hours. We finally arrived at the Messing Expressway. The Chuo is not completed in several sections so we ~~got~~ chose the former. From the beginning of this toll road in Tokyo to the Inuyama exit is 300 km. We finally arrived in Inuyama about 2:30 AM and mamma was waiting up for us.

12 July - 19 July 1981