

March 5, 2019

ArCS' Program for Overseas Visits by Young Researchers Debriefing Session FY2019

Olfactory study with seabird species
Black-legged kittiwake, *Ryssa tridactyla*

Naya Sena (Hokkaido University)



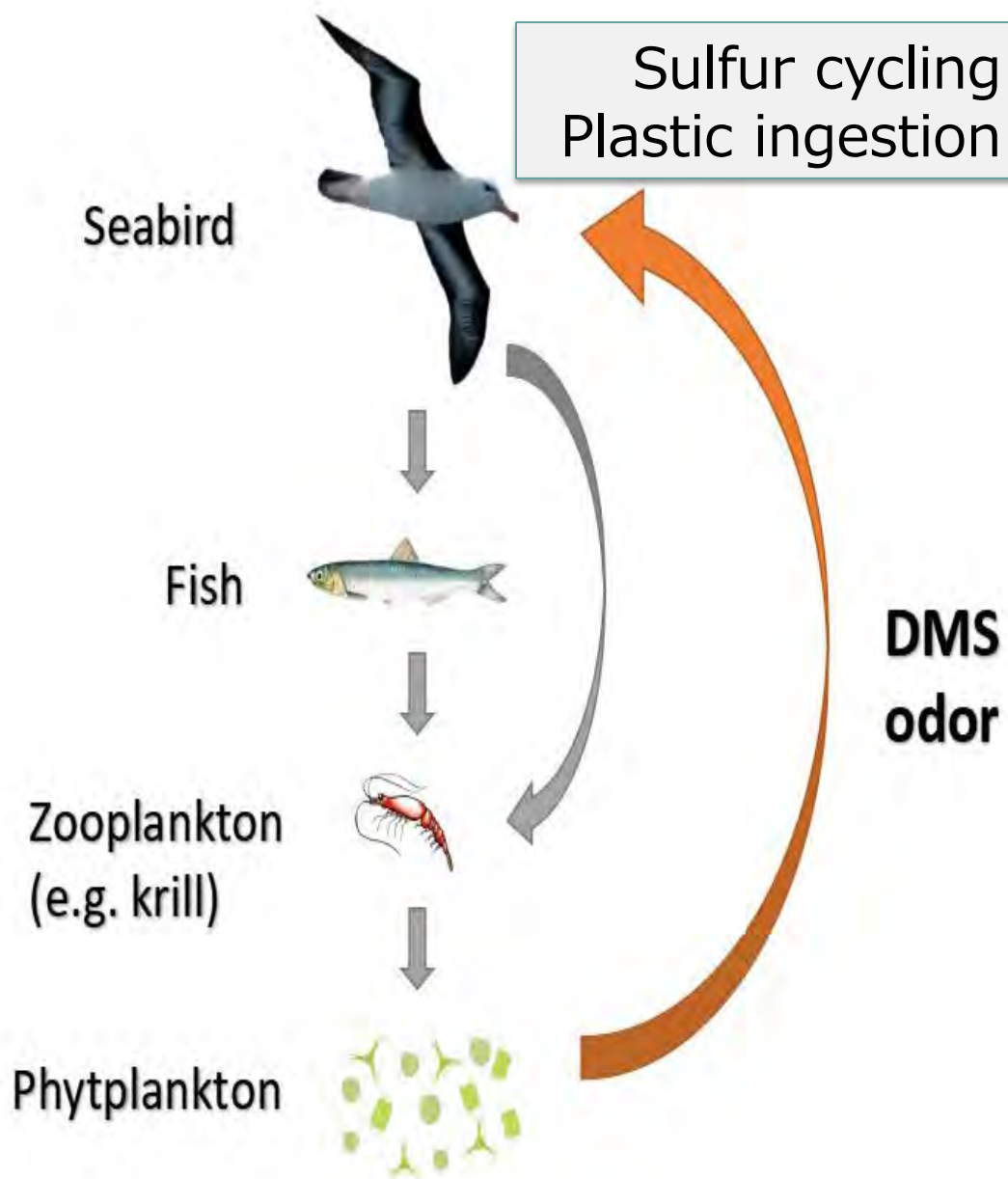
Overview of Research Activity

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- Black-legged kittiwakes *Rissa tridactyla*
- Great olfactory capacity

Dimethyl sulfide (DMS)



Hypothesis

Having high olfactory capacity, Black-legged kittiwakes should respond to DMS.

Objective

To test the behavioral response of Black-legged kittiwake chicks to DMS.

Time and place of study:

07th - 31st of July

Abandoned radar tower

Middleton island, Gulf of Alaska
U.S.

Host organization:

Institute for Seabird Research and
Conservation, Alaska
U.S.

Host Researcher:

Prof. Kulle Elliot, McGill University
Canada



Emma Linklater

Overview of Research Activity

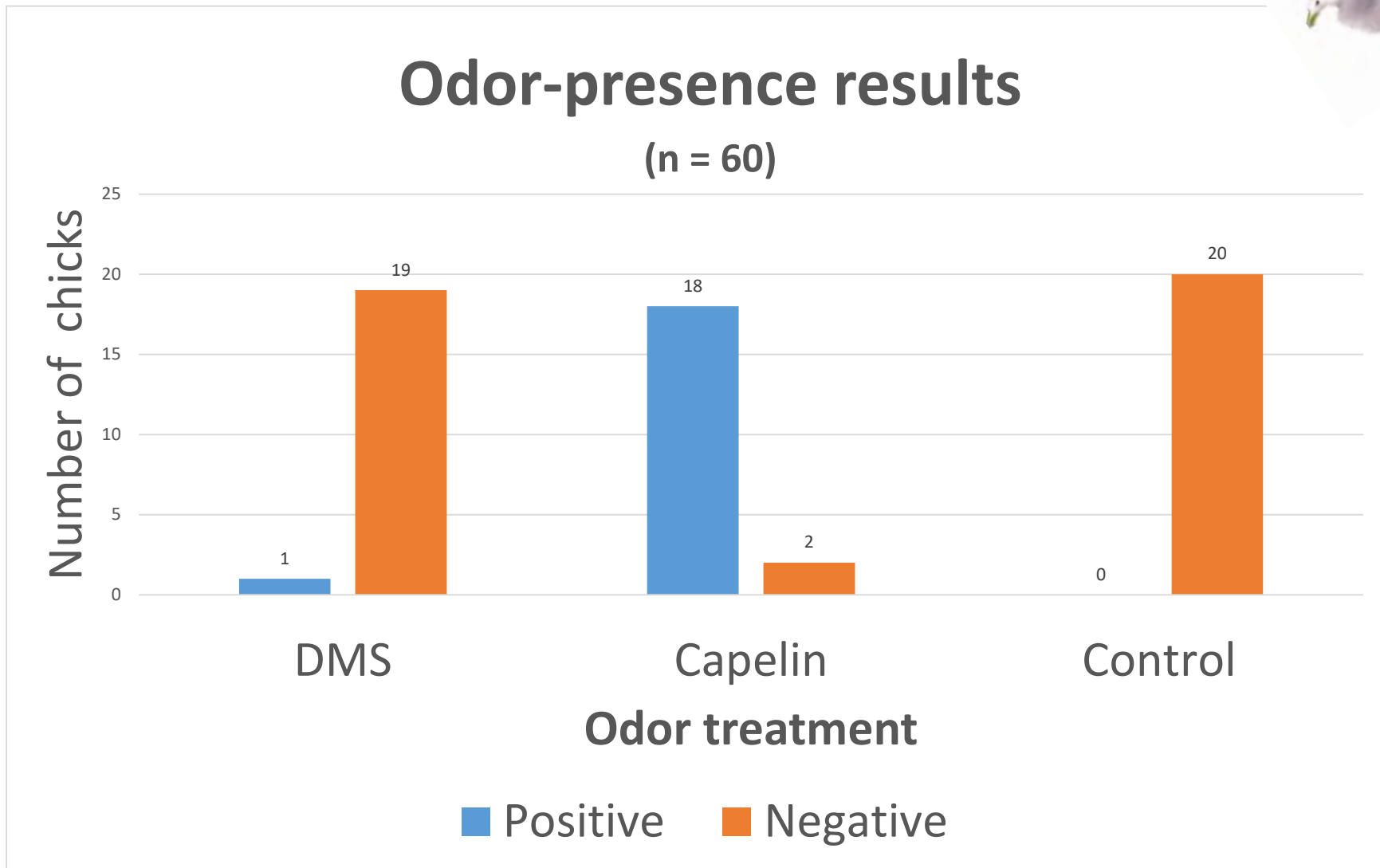


Methods

- Odor-presence experiment
- Chicks (n = 60)
- Odors:
 - DMS
 - Capelin, *Mallotus villosus*, (fish)
 - Distilled water (control)
- Positive response:
 - Multiple pecking at odor spot



Results





Round-trip: 400,000 JPY - 500,000 JPY
~ 5 people

Life and Experiences



Life and Experiences



Hanna Weipert



Sierra Pete



Mélanie & Kyle Elliott

- ArCS Program for Overseas Visits by Young Researchers, Hokkaido University, Japan
- Institute for Seabird Research and Conservation, Alaska, USA
- Prof. Akiko Shoji, Tsukuba University, Japan
- Professor Kyle Elliot, McGill University, Canada
- Martha and Scott Hatch, Anchorage, Alaska, USA
- Middleton field crew