#### Research Group 2

- 1. Professor Naoto KAMATA
  - Title: bark and ambrosia beetles fauna in Japan and Asian countries: Latitudinal gradient in seasonal cycles and host-insect relationship
  - present research on bark and ambrosia beetles in Japan and Asian countries by using ethanol baited traps or bait logs
  - Hokkaido (42N), Chichibu (35N), Chiang Mai (19N)
  - His results showed that number of Scolytinae species that were capture by ethanol-baited traps tended to be smaller with latitude
  - Plant phylogenetic distance and community similarity in Chichibu and Chiang-Mai
  - Prof. Kamata Suggest cooperation work with fauna study of bark and ambrosia beetles in Korea and Taiwan by using same monitoring method

Same monitoring research are being conducted in Korea, but main interest is bark beetles attacking coniferous. But Korea research team are also interested in bark and ambrosia beetles attacking broad leaf tees, co-research or data sharing could be possible.

## 2. Professor II-Kwon PAKR

Title: Identification and field attraction test of aggregation pheromone of Monochamus saltuarius, insect vector of pine wood nematode in Korea

- This research is not a monitoring data, but about development of monitoring technique
- Monochamol was identified as aggregation pheromone of M. saltuarius, and this pheromone could be useful for monitoring in field.
- 3. Dr. Hsin-Ting YEH

Title: A preliminary study on the fauna of Hemiptera insects in Tataka alpine ecosystems of Taiwan

- present hemipteran insect communities at alpine ecosystem in the Central Taiwan
- Predominant species is Cicadellidae
- Further research on relationships among diversity of hemipteran insects and dominant pant communities will be conducted

# 4. Dr. Supalak Siri

Title: Monitoring species diversity of birds in montane evergreen forest permanent plot at Huai Kog Ma biosphere reserve, Chiang Mai Province

- present result on bird diversity at closed canopy and forest gap localites
- The Shannon-Wiener indices of closed canopy and forest gap were 3.75 and 3.67, respectively.
- Treefall gap is an alternative area for utilization providing high biodiversity for bird

## 5. Dr. Dai FUKUI

Title: On the development of fundamental data on vertebrates in the university of Tokyo forests

- present the research on faunal survey of bat
- also introduce advanced technology for monitoring of bat, called "Echolocation Call Library"
- This library can discriminate ultrasonic made by different species

## 6. Prof. Marla LOURDES

Title: Distribution of black flies (Diptera: Simuliidae) in Ranau and Tmabunan district, Sabah

- present the distribution of black flies in freshwater ecosystem, and relationship between balck flies abundance and physiochemical condition
- There is a strong positive relationship between PH and pupa number
- There is a negative relationship between water temperature and pupa number
- suggest proposal for research on relationship between bat community and insect diversity at Malaysia