

- 11:45 am** 7105 **The Interaction of Prey Density and Landscape Vulnerability Shapes the Home Range Use Patterns of Amur Tigers**
Yuri Petrunenko, Robert Montgomery, Seryodkin Ivan, Olga Zaumyslova, Dale Miquelle, David Macdonald

Session 72: Contributed Papers Population Census Techniques—2

TIME: 10:45 am–11:45 am

LOCATION: 107

MODERATOR: Clayton K. Nielsen, Southern Illinois University, USA

- 10:45 am** 7201 **Counting Wild Boar: Are All Attempts in Vain? An Approach with Camera Traps 2012–2014**
Coralie Herbst, Nikolai Eversmann, Henrik Reinke, Marina Amelin, Dana Erdtmann, Oliver Keuling
- 11:00 am** 7202 **Density Estimation of Japanese Black Bear Using Camera-Trap in Fukushima Prefecture**
Susumu Ono, Daishi Higashide, Keita Fukasawa
- 11:15 am** 7203 **Comparison of Camera Trapping Random Encounter Model and Thermal Imaging Distance Sampling in Deer Density Estimation**
Marianne Sarah Freeman, Kayleigh Hogg, Jaimie Dick
- 11:30 am** 7204 **Wildlife Monitoring Network in Hokkaido**
Hirofumi Hirakawa

Session 73: Contributed Papers Human Dimensions

TIME: 10:45 am–11:30 am

LOCATION: 108

MODERATOR: Daniel Svedarsky University of Minnesota-Crookston, USA

- 10:45 am** 7301 **Sociological Approach to Human–Wildlife Conflict in a Predator Guild Composed of Snow Leopards, Grey Wolves and Dholes in the Pamirs of Northwestern China**
Jun Wang, Kun Shi, Philip Riordan
- 11:00 am** 7302 **Various Scale of Collaborative Wildlife Management: Local Resident and Wildlife**
Eri Kato
- 11:15 am** 7303 **The Contribution of Biodiversity to the Creation of Contemporary Culture: Quantitative Analysis of Pokémon**
Kentaro Miyashita, Asami Shikida

Session 74: Contributed Papers Ecosystem Management, Community, Landscapes, Habitat Restoration

TIME: 10:45 am–12:00 pm

LOCATION: 201/202

MODERATOR: Kun Shi, Beijing Forestry University, China

- 10:45 am** 7401 **Population Genetic Structure of the Winkled Frog, *Glandirana (Rana) rugosa***
Ho Young Suk, Dong Youn Kim, Dong-Young Kim, Masahisa Nakamura, Jiang Jian-Ping, Hui-Yun Tseng, Hang Lee, Mi-Sook Min
- 11:00 am** 7402 **Conservation and Management Planning of the *Rana plancyi chosonica* Habitats in Central Park, Jangnam Plain, Sejong City, Republic of Korea**
Jong Yup Kim, Bong-Ho Han, Jeong-In Kwak, Seung-Han Lee
- 11:15 am** 7403 **Biodiversity Assessment of Factors Affecting the Management of Wetland Riverine System of National Chambal Sanctuary in Rajasthan, India**
Fatima Sultana, Gulab Nabi, Goddilla Viswanatha Reddy
- 11:30 am** 7404 **Analysis of Conflict between Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Potential Resource Development in the Muskwa-Kechika Management Area, British Columbia, Canada**
Nobuya (Nobi) Suzuki, Katherine L. Parker

7303 The Contribution of Biodiversity to the Creation of Contemporary Culture: Quantitative Analysis of Pokémon

Kentaro Miyashita¹, Asami Shikida², ¹Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan; ²Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan. Contact: kmiya@cats.hokudai.ac.jp

The biodiversity of wildlife is said to have contributed to the maintenance of traditional culture and linguistic diversity. The conservation of biodiversity for the maintenance of unique cultures and the relationship between cultural and biological diversities are also discussed in terms of “biocultural diversity”. The current day imitation of various wildlife species furthermore shows that wildlife biodiversity is recognized as a new resource in creating contemporary culture. This utilization is considered as a “new human dimension” that may affect the conservation of wildlife. Accordingly, the relationship between contemporary culture and wildlife biodiversity is likely to be an important factor in future wildlife management. However, there has been little attention paid to the role of biodiversity in contemporary culture compared to that in traditional culture and linguistic diversity. In particular, it is difficult to quantitatively analyze the contribution made by biodiversity. We therefore conducted a quantitative analysis of the creation of over 700 *Pokémon* characters and their organism motifs. We found that, on average, approximately 60% of *Pokémon* characters have been based on organisms, and that the proportion has increased in the past 18 years. The proportion of organisms identified under the genus level has also risen. This indicates that the creation of diverse characters is likely to be dependent on the biodiversity of usable wildlife motifs. These results suggest that creating diversity in contemporary culture requires biodiversity, and that the conservation of biodiversity is therefore important for maintaining contemporary culture.