

**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.)

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| <b>Affiliation/Position</b> | Primate Research Institute/M1 |
| <b>Name</b>                 | Yuri KAWAGUCHI                |

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|---|
| <b>1. Country/location of visit</b>   |
| Tanzania/ Gombe National Park and Selous  |
| <b>2. Research project</b>  |
| Tanzania tour   |
| <b>3. Date (departing from/returning to Japan)</b>  |
| 2016 Sep.21th-30th  |
| <b>4. Main host researcher and affiliation</b>  |
| Kouichiro Zamma, Africa Research center   |
| <b>5. Progress and results of your research/activity</b> (You can attach extra pages if needed)   |
| <p>We visited Gombe National Park and Selous Game Reserve to observe wild chimpanzees and other animals. Dr. Zamma leaded us during trip. 13People attended it.</p> <p><b>【Schedule】</b></p> <p>2016 Sep. 21th Leave from Kansai International Airport</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">22th Arrive at Dar es Salaam</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">23th Leave from Dar es Salaam to Gombe (via Kigoma)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">24<sup>th</sup> 8:00-14:30 Chimpanzee trekking</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">16:30- Trekking</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">25<sup>th</sup> 8:00-13:00 Chimpanzee trekking</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">26<sup>th</sup> Sightseeing in Kigoma</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">27<sup>th</sup> Leave from Dar es Salaam to Selous</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">10:00-13:15 Boat safari</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">16:00-18:00 Game drive</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">28<sup>th</sup> 6:30-9:00 Walking safari</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">10:00-13:00 Game drive</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Leave from Selous to Dar es Salaam</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">29<sup>th</sup> Sightseeing</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">Leave from Dar es Salaam to Kansai International Airport</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">30<sup>th</sup> Arrive at Kansai International Airport</p> <p>Here I will focus on just Gombe National Park and Selous Game Reserve.</p> |

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**【Gombe National Park】**

Sep.24<sup>th</sup>

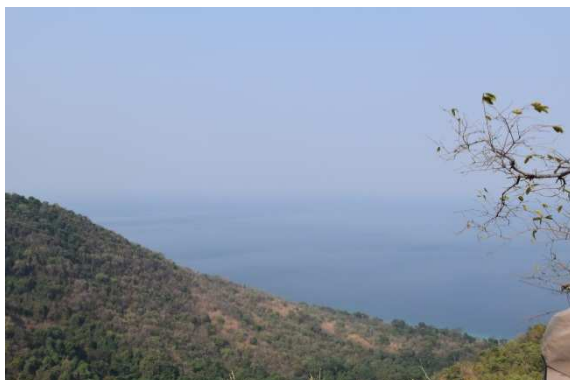
Gombe is the place where Dr. Goodall has been carried on her own research of wild chimpanzees. According to the guide, there are 3 groups of chimpanzees: north group (not habituated, ca.40 individuals), south group (not habituated, 17 individuals) and central group (habituated, ca.50 individuals). All the individuals we observed this time were habituated. We cannot observe same individual for more than 1 hour in order to avoid zoonotic diseases. First sight of chimpanzees was occurred very suddenly. When we were preparing for trekking, someone raised their voice. Rushing outside the building, I found two black somethings. When I realized they were chimpanzees, they are on the tree and eating mangos. Baboons were also there but they could not climb on the same tree. Forty minutes later, they had gone into the forest. Then we started trekking. After a while, we came to an open place called Jane’s peak. This place appears in the book of Goodall. It was nice place but I feel like keeping going to see chimpanzees.



A male chimpanzee on the tree



Two chimpanzees had gone



The view from Jane’s peak



An olive baboon eating a mango

After another forty minutes’ walk from Jane’s peak, we met G family closely: **Glemland**(Glemlin?,45-6years old) and her offspring, **Gley**(8month): **Gai**(33years old) and her offspring, **Google**(5 years old) : **Gabo**(1years old). There were also **Nasa** and her child on the behind. Gley and Gabo were playing together. Gai(?) were lying on the grand and looked up her child on the tree. Infant moved first and adults followed them.

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An infant



An infant



Playing infants and an adult female

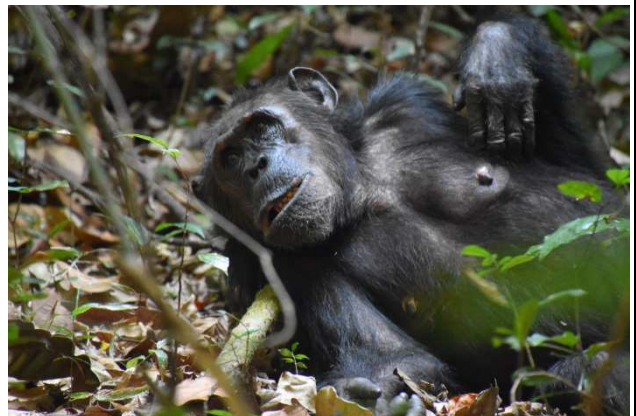


Google (5 years)

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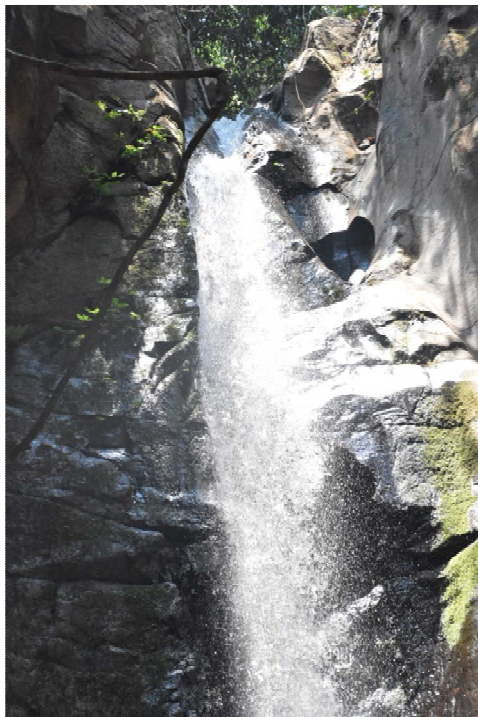


Mother and infant



Looking up her offspring

We observed red colobuses and olive baboons and arrive at the water fall. Then we visited the feeding point where Dr. Goodall used to feed chimpanzees.



Water fall



Feeding point

Around 16, we visited Dr. Anthony, a researcher of baboon and talked with him. Then we went for trekking and observed mixed group of red colobuses, blue monkeys and red tail monkeys. Some blue monkeys had torn-off tail. This may be because of chimpanzees.

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Red colobus



Red tail monkey

Sep.25<sup>th</sup>

We started trekking at 6. When we walked for one hour we found Golden and her offspring, Glama(ca.3years old) on the top of tall tree. However, we could not see them well. We stayed there about an hour and they move. We followed them and I thought this is the “wild” and that we saw chimpanzees very well the last day was just lucky. I heard the word, fishing. That made me excited because fishing behavior was the behavior what I especially wanted to observed in Gombe. Termite fishing is very famous and specific behavior in Gombe. When we got wide view after bush, Golden and Glama were fishing! The mother was fishing skillfully but the infant tried to do it in various manners, for example she used her fingers. Behind them, Elisa and Espelanse were looking at this side. They were afraid of human. Glamma noticed them and rushed to the mother. However, she started fishing again. Around12, we left there and came back to the accommodation.

I was satisfied with what I saw and left Gombe.



Glama fishing by using a plant



Glama fishing by using her fingers

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Glemland fishing termites



Glama rush to her mother



Glama (upper) & Glemland (bottom)



Nasa grooming her child

**【Selous】**

Sep.27<sup>th</sup>

We went to Selous by Cessna and took a ride on safari cars. It took just 10minutes from airfield to the camp but we saw giraffes and impalas. After we arrived at the camp we did boat safari from 10 to 13:15. We saw many animals including hippos and crocodiles. Luckily we also observed five elephants drinking water. We did game drive on the afternoon and saw many animals.



Impala



Hippo

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Crocodile, elephant, grand hornbill yellow baboon

Water buck, zebra, gnu and buffalo

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Sunset



Milkey way

Sep.28<sup>th</sup>

We went for walking safari from 6:30 to 9. We learned many things mainly about plants from the guides. I was interested in especially “whistling thorn acacia”, which has many spikes. Giraffes eat the plants. Many ants live on this tree and when giraffe eat this they appear. Moreover when animals eat the tree it emits tannin so they gave up eating. The guides told that they can even “communicate” the information that they are eaten to the nearby tree through the roots! We also saw dead giraffe. Two or three weeks had passed since it died. It was very impressive.

From 10 o'clock, we went for game drive and went to airfield. Even though we saw many animals I strongly wanted to see lions. I asked the guides if they think it was possible to see lions on that day. But they said it could be difficult because we just had very short time. When I almost gave it up, suddenly the lions appeared. They climbed on the tree. There were 2 female, who were sibling each other and their four offspring. Cubs were 20-22months old and they were hungry. Cubs need to be trained to hunt by their mother but they were resting and relaxed. Adults moved first and one by one, cubs followed them. Again I was really satisfied and left Selous.



Whistling thorn acacia



Whistling thorn acacia



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Dead giraffe, a live giraffe, a lion, lions on the tree

Dead giraffe, grand hornbill, lions on the tree and velvet monkeys

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I was very lucky to see chimpanzees fishing in Gombe and lions on the tree in Selous. Usually in PRI we have to pay much attention to chimpanzees when we communicate with them even through the grid. However there was no panel or grid between chimps and me in Gombe. They could attack us but they did not care about us, at least they looked not. Lions were also close to us but I was not scared. It was very good experience.

I am happy to observe infant chimpanzees also because my research theme is baby animals. I felt that the facial expression of infant chimpanzees and young chimpanzees were very different. Infants showed an expression of vacancy but young chimpanzees did not. Besides chimpanzees, I also saw mother and infants of many species: olive baboon, velvet monkeys, elephants, beard wild boar, impala and lions.

As it was concerned, I was too busy taking picture or video to take a note. Of course pictures and video are also important, but I should have recorded more on my note too. During this trip I was tired by moving by bus, air plane and boat. When I go for field work next time, I should do something in order to put myself in the good condition.



Lunch at Kigoma

**6.Others**

I would like to thank Dr. Zamma and other members. This trip was supported by PWS program. I appreciate it.