

Night behavior of wild chimpanzees in Mahale Mountains National Park, Tanzania

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Chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes*) are diurnal primates and sleep in the night, however, there have been some evidences that wild chimpanzees uttered vocalization or traveled on the ground in the night. To examine the frequency of night behavior and the possible cause of night awakening, I conducted research of wild chimpanzees in Mahale Mountains National Park, Tanzania. I was unable to make visual observation, so I recorded vocalizations and sounds. Chimpanzee vocalizations and activity-related sounds were heard through the night. Chimpanzees frequently exchanged pant hoot, which is one of the long distance call of chimpanzees, therefore they may use it as social communication to maintain spatial contact with other chimpanzees who occasionally travel at night. The sequence of chimpanzee vocalization and activity-related sound was heard immediately after the vocalization or sound of another animal, defecation or urination by a chimpanzee, or unknown. The duration of vocalization sequence was longer when preceded by defecation or urination. Chimpanzees are careful to defecate over the edge of the arboreal bed, so some chimpanzees might have become fully awake and uttered and exchanged vocalization over a long time. Chimpanzee vocalization was provoked by various factors. Night awakening is probably common among wild diurnal primates.