

Pan Africa News

The Newsletter of the Committee for the Care
and Conservation of Chimpanzees, and the Mahale
Wildlife Conservation Society



ISSN 1884-751X (print), 1884-7528 (online) mahale.main.jp/PAN/

JUNE 2017

VOL. 24, NO. 1

P. A. N. EDITORIAL STAFF

Chief Editor:

Kazuhiko Hosaka, *Kamakura Women's University, Japan*

Deputy Chief Editor:

Michio Nakamura, *Kyoto University, Japan*

Associate Editors:

Christophe Boesch, *Max-Planck Institute, Germany*

Jane Goodall, *Jane Goodall Institute, USA*

Tetsuro Matsuzawa, *Kyoto University, Japan*

William C. McGrew, *University of Cambridge, UK*

John C. Mitani, *University of Michigan, USA*

Vernon Reynolds, *Budongo Forest Project, UK*

Yukimaru Sugiyama, *Kyoto University, Japan*

Richard W. Wrangham, *Harvard University, USA*

Takeshi Furuichi, *Kyoto University, Japan*

Editorial Secretaries:

Noriko Itoh, *Kyoto University, Japan*

Koichiro Zamma, *Nagano College of Nursing, Japan*

Eiji Inoue, *Toho University, Japan*

Takuya Matsumoto, *Research Institute for Humanity and Nature, Japan*

Instructions for Authors:

Pan Africa News publishes articles, notes, reviews, forums, news, essays, book reviews, letters to editor, and classified ads (restricted to non-profit organizations) on any aspect of conservation and research regarding chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes*) and bonobos (*Pan paniscus*). Contributors are requested to write in English and the papers except forums, reviews and essays should usually be 1,500 words or less. Articles, notes and reviews will be peer-reviewed by at least one appropriate expert on request of the *PAN* editorial staff.

PAN is published twice a year in June and December. Deadline for manuscripts is two months before publication (i.e., the ends of April and October). Submit your manuscripts via e-mail to pan.editor@gmail.com.

- **Manuscripts:** Format as DOC or RTF files
- **Photos and figures:** Format as JPEG or GIF files. Do NOT paste on Word files or create as PDF files. Figures could be sent as excel files also.
- **Audiovisual data:** Authors could include audiovisual data to enhance their papers, although they will be included in the online version only. Sound or video files should be sent only after communicating with the editor to obtain more detailed instructions.
- Send these **separately** by e-mail attachments.

See also <http://mahale.main.jp/PAN/instruction.html>

Deadline of the next issue is October 2017!

Contents

<OBITUARY>

Mr. Toshimichi Nemoto: Secretary-General of MWCS in Tanzania

Kazuhiko Hosaka

1

<NOTE>

Grooming Hand Clasp by Chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii*) in the Issa Valley, Western Tanzania

Alex K. Piel, Adrienne Chitayat, & Fiona A. Stewart

2

<NOTE>

Two Cases of Chimpanzees Interacting with Dead Animals without Food Consumption at Bulindi, Hoima District, Uganda

Marie Cibot, Tom Sabiiti, & Matthew R. McLennan

6

<OBITUARY>

**Mr. Toshimichi Nemoto:
Secretary-General of MWCS in
Tanzania**

Kazuhiko Hosaka

*Co-chairperson, Mahale Wildlife Conservation Society
c/o Kamakura Women's University, Japan
(E-mail: hosaka@kamakura-u.ac.jp)*

Mr. Toshimichi Nemoto passed away suddenly from heart disease at a hospital in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, on the 24th of February 2017 at the age of 63. He had been the secretary-general of Mahale Wildlife Conservation Society (MWCS) since it was founded as an NGO authorized by the Tanzanian government on the 12th of August 1994. His contribution to the establishment and management of MWCS was so great that, without his efforts, the society could not achieve most of its community-based conservation activities involving construction of a primary school and a dispensary in Katumbi, a neighboring village to the north of Mahale Mountains National Park. His last appearance as an MWCS member was at the 50th



Figure 1. Mr. Nemoto laughs with Tongwe friends from Mahale (Photo: H. Sakuragi).

anniversary event of Mahale Mountains Chimpanzee Research Project held in Kigoma on the 26th of November 2015 (Figure 1).

Mr. Nemoto's major was history. After graduating from the Division of History, Faculty of Letters, Kyoto University, he spent 6 years teaching at a high school in Ichikawa, Japan. Then, he moved to Tanzania in 1984 to study African history at the University of Dar es Salaam. His determination originated in his involvement in a Japan-based anti-apartheid movement and his first journey to East Africa as an undergraduate student in 1975 (Nemoto 2011). He made friends with primatologists from Japan including the late Professor Toshisada Nishida. I met Mr. Nemoto for the first time in August 1991 when he taught at Dar es Salaam Japanese Class. Since then, there have been many cases in which I had to solicit his advice to escape from various difficulties I faced while travelling in Tanzania. The Mahale Team's reliance on him grew after he visited Mahale for the first time in 1992 and two years later accepted Prof. Nishida's request that he act as the MWCS secretary-general. In 1999, he founded Japan Tanzania Tours Ltd. (JATA Tours) and started to assist researchers not only as a friend but also as a professional tour agent.

On the 3rd of June 2017, more than 300 people gathered to remember him in Tokyo. There I had a chance to know how extensive and deep a friendship he had cherished, and what kind of man he was. Not only researchers of various disciplines but also diplomats, businesspersons, young students interested in Tanzanian people and culture, etc. regretted his too early passing. His wife, Asami, in her final speech as a representative of the surviving family, revealed that Mr. Nemoto had been determined to retire from his tourist company in November 2018 and concentrate on compiling his lifework about African history. On behalf of MWCS, I would like to express our sin-

cere appreciation for his sharing of our passion for long-term research and conservation of Mahale chimpanzees. We vow to continue our endeavors and pass them on to the next generation.

REFERENCES

Nemoto T 2011. *Living in Tanzania: Records of the Nation and the People from the Inner Side*. Showa-do, Kyoto (in Japanese).

<NOTE>

Grooming Hand Clasp by Chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii*) in the Issa Valley, Western Tanzania

Alex K. Piel^{1,2}, Adrienne Chitayat¹, & Fiona A. Stewart^{1,2}

¹ Ugalla Primate Project, Box 108, Uvinza, Kigoma, Tanzania
² School of Natural Sciences and Psychology, Liverpool John Moores University, Liverpool, UK
 (E-mail: F.A.Stewart@ljmu.ac.uk)

INTRODUCTION

Despite over 300 years of combined study of wild chimpanzees, reports of social customs continue to emerge (e.g., social scratch, Nakamura *et al.* 2000), especially given an increased use of remote monitoring of behaviour of unhabituated communities, revealing behaviour like stone throwing that have never before been described (Kühl *et al.* 2016). However, it was the grooming hand clasp (GHC) that was first described as a social custom (McGrew & Tutin 1978), reported in chimpanzees