























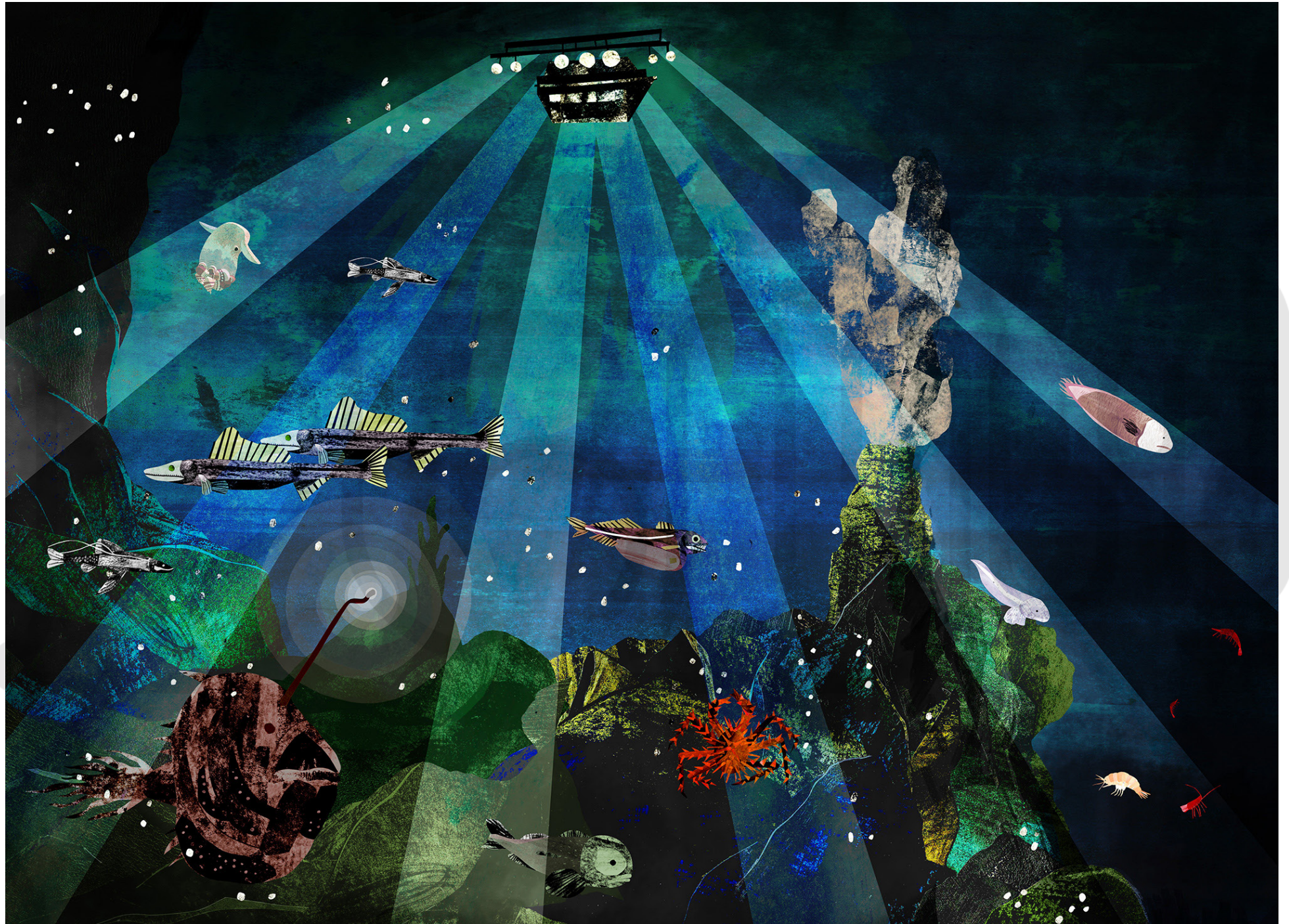
H A B I T A T S



Hannah Pang
Isobel Lundie





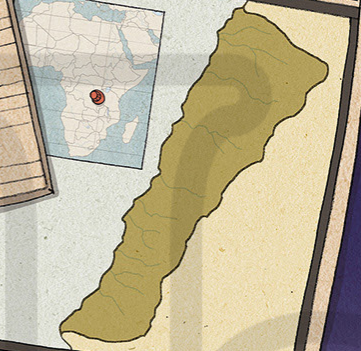




THE CHIMPS OF GOMBE

In 1960, Dr Leakey raised funds so that Jane could study the chimpanzee community in Gombe-Stream National Park in Tanzania. As a young woman, Jane wasn't allowed to live there alone, so her mother accompanied her for the first few months.

GOMBE NATIONAL PARK



IT'S NOT LIKE BOURNEMOUTH, DEAR!

Peculiar White Ape

Jane observed the chimps each day. She tried to get them to accept her, but every time she moved closer to them they ran away. Jane was patient though, and gradually they started to accept her. She later said they thought of her as a "peculiar white ape."

WELCOME TO GOMBE NATIONAL PARK

Frodo

Passion

Mr. McGregor

Gigi

David Greybeard

Mike

Fifi

Flo

Goliath

Humphrey

Naming The chimps

One day, a few weeks after Jane began her study, a chimp with gray whiskers came into her camp. She named him David Greybeard. He was the first chimp who let her come close. Soon she gave all the chimps names to make them easier to identify. Scientists later criticized her for this. Usually, researchers gave animals unique numbers, not names.

THE GREAT CHIMP WAR

During her time studying the chimps of Gombe, Jane had found them to be similar in many ways to human beings, but thought them 'rather nicer' in their behaviour. She was forced to change her view in 1974, after witnessing a brutal war break out in the chimp community.



FRIENDS HAVE BECOME ENEMIES.

I DIDN'T THINK I'D SEE THIS!

Derek Brycceson



North and south

The Gombe chimps broke into two groups: the Kasakela in the north numbered twenty adults, and the Kahama in the south consisted of ten adults. The war lasted four years and ended in victory for the Kasakela, who killed most of the Kahama and took over their territory.

Remarriage

Over the years, Jane and Hugo grew apart. In 1974, they got divorced, but remained good friends. By this time, Grub was living with his grandmother in Bournemouth. In 1975, Jane married Derek Brycceson. As director of Tanzania's national parks, Derek was able to protect Jane's research project. Sadly, Derek died of cancer in 1980.

Shocking

Jane had seen chimps hunting prey before, and she knew they could be ruthless. Still, the war shocked and upset her because it was the first time she had witnessed chimps turning on each other, including former friends.





