









JANUARY

Late December to January, chimpanzee migrate from the island's center (Kamea and Masekela) to its northern edge (Kasenye). The short rains taper off by late January. For birders, December to March is ideal, as migrant flocks arrive.

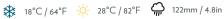








Chimpanzee move unpredictably while foraging for leaves, termites, and locusts. Known for their restlessness, they require visitors to bring a spirit of adventure and aood fitness.







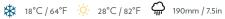
The heavy rains are on their way making the experience slightly more difficult as when it is raining the chimpanzee can be silent and isolated. The more challenging conditions can make for an exciting and rewarding chimpanzee habituation experience.

August brings great chimpanzee sightings

as they spend lots of time grazing and

socialising. This means less movement and a

better chance of you seeing the chimpanzee



AUGUST



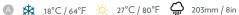


APRIL - MAY

Long rains — camp closed



food.









SEPTEMBER

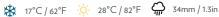




Moving into June, the long rains have ended. This is the best time to visit Rubondo Island for the habituation experience. The dry season is from June to October. This is also the best time for walking, as the trails are easier to navigate when they are dry.











JULY

The dry season ensures there is enough food for chimpanzee. 80 Percent of a chimpanzees' diet consists of fruits. Most fruits ripen during this period and it's these fruit trees that keep larger groups of chimpanzee in a location for longer periods, making it easier to find and stay with them.

Rubondo's short rainy season runs from

November to December, making walking

trails more challenging due to runoff. By

mid-November, the landscape bursts

with vibrant colours, featuring tall grasses,

wild jasmine, 40 orchid species, and other

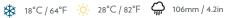














Light rains start to show and as we move into

mid-September the availability of fruits will

be shorter, thus causing the chimpanzee to

move from one place to another to look for

OCTOBER

The chimpanzee will stay in high food supply areas for a few days and then move on to find further Saba comorensis and Phoenix reclinata fruits. They can also attempt to hunt for sitatunga, bushbuck, vervet monkey and occasionally bushpig.











stunning flowers.





together as a group.

In December while the flowers are blooming, the migratory birds arrive and usually remain in the park until March. You may see martial eagle, sacred ibis, beeeaters, coucal, hornbill, sunbirds and many other feathered fauna foraging, hunting and breeding within the park.





