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Supplemental Information

Thermal adaptation and the potential anticipation of overnight weather in the nesting decisions of chimpanzees

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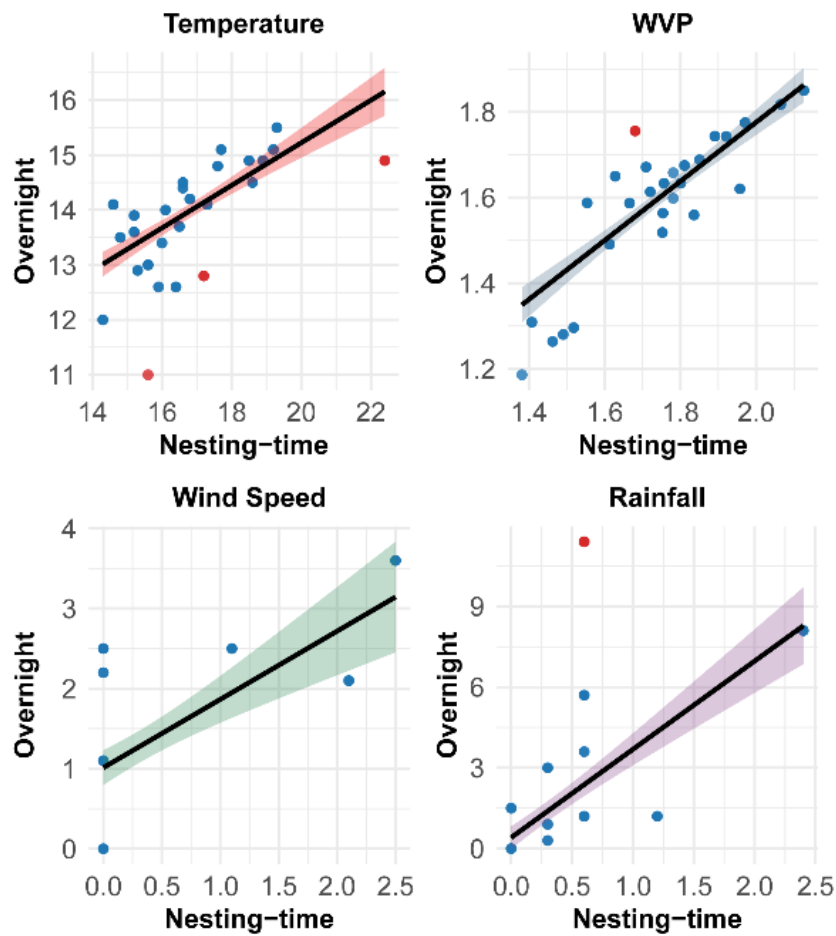


Figure S1. Relationship between nesting-time and overnight microclimatic conditions. Related to the STAR Methods. Scatterplots show associations between nesting-time and overnight values of temperature, water vapour pressure (WVP), wind speed, and rainfall. Solid lines indicate fitted linear relationships, with shaded bands representing 95% confidence intervals. Points represent individual nights; red points indicate outliers.

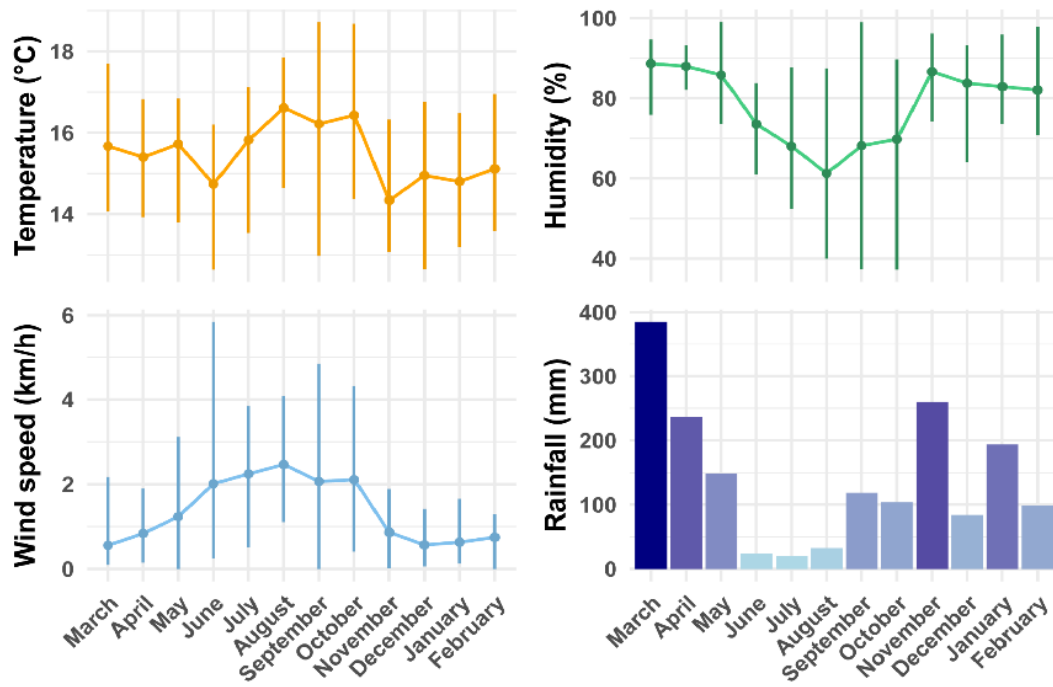


Figure S2. Monthly climate variables in Nyungwe National Park, Rwanda, from March 2024 to February 2025. Related to the STAR Methods. Clockwise from top left, the mean temperature (°C), humidity (%), rainfall (mm), and wind speed (km/h), with maximum-minimum range.

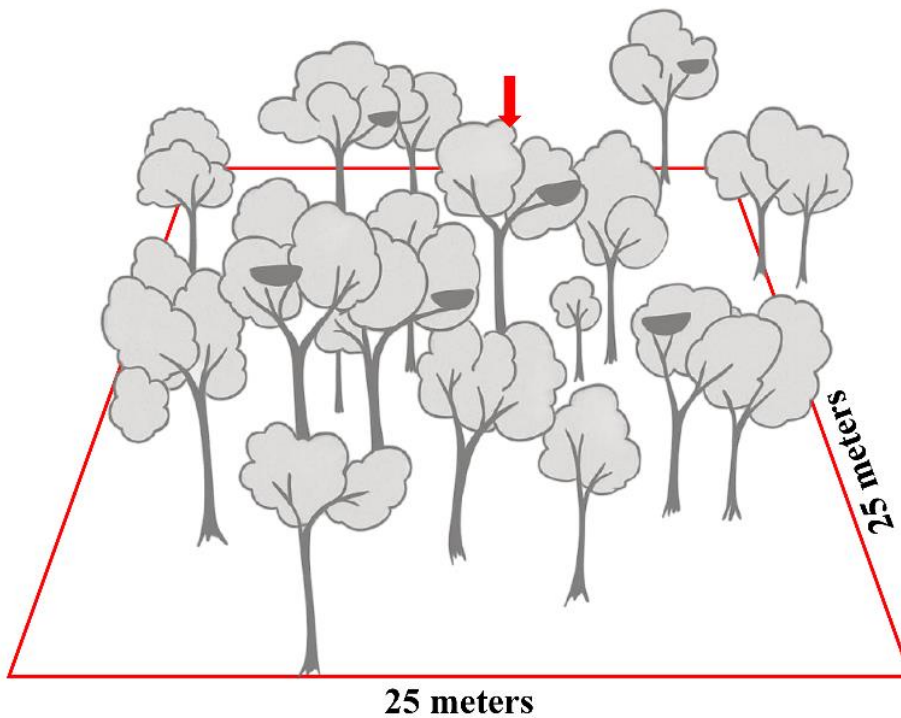


Figure S3. Illustration of the sampling plot used for microclimate and nesting-tree measurements. Related to STAR Methods. For each chimpanzee nesting site, a 25 × 25 m plot was established (red boundary) centred on the focal nest tree (red arrow).