



Photo: Dr Phil Richardson

Human Wildlife Solutions

Monthly Report

July 2015

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A. INTRODUCTION

This monthly report covers the period 27 June until 24 July 2015.

July is typically the coldest and wettest month of the year, and this year was no exception. Similarly, all the baboon troops' foraging behaviour was typical for winter, preferring to sleep lower down the mountain and frequently attempting to raid town. Given this typical mid-winter pattern, it is pleasing to note this month that there were only 63 raid related hotline calls in managed areas, and the average troop time out of town was 98.6%. Also, over 90% of hotline calls were just reflecting baboons in town, or bin raids (7.9%).

The Constantia Troop can now officially be considered to have split. The larger (approximately 45 individuals) of the two new troops (CT1) has settled down into a home range occupying the northern part of their former range, while the smaller troop (CT2 with approx. 30 individuals) has settled down more to the south of their former range. There is still a large degree of overlap between these two troops. This month these troops foraged quite extensively above the farms on the fresh, post-fire growth, but a worrying trend has been developing with adult and sub-adult males frequently leaving the troops to go raiding on the farms. This is assumed to be an effect of the season as well as the fire.

The Zwaanswyk and Tokai troops showed similar foraging patterns, with both troops foraging for extended periods in the Silvermine Reserve on top of the mountain. Some individuals from the Zwaanswyk Troop also managed to raid Zwaanswyk, but these raids were all related to electric fence problems.

B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING

South Eastern Region – Area Manager: Ziggy Rode

1. Smitswinkel Troop

The Smitswinkel Troop continues to follow the same foraging pattern that they have followed since 2013 by using the northern part of their home range more during this time of the year, especially around the upper parts of Rocklands Farm. This is a particularly difficult area as the invasive alien vegetation makes it difficult for rangers to block the troop from going too far north or to push them down south.



Figure 1: Map on Smitswinkel Troop's home range.

Looking forward, this winter foraging pattern is disturbing, because that particular area is going to be developed. If more houses are going to be built when Rocklands Farm is subdivided; one can anticipate that the human-baboon conflict may increase.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																										
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																								
SOUTH EAST		1	In urban area				4	Attacking pets				7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																													
BABOON TROOP:	SMITS	2	Raid bins				5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																													
MONTH: June - July	YEAR: 2015	3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																													
BABOON ID	Sex	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL												
SWB6	M																													0												
Troop																														0												
UnID Individuals																														0												
UnID Fem	F							2																2						2												
SWBF1	F																													0												
SWB8	M							2																2						2												
UnID Male	M																							2						1												
UnID Juveniles																														0												
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																									HRS															
Troop	0.0																													0.00												
Individuals	0.2							45																						0.75												
Roost:	AM	4	4	6	4	3	5	5	4	4	3	2	3	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	1	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	3													
Roost:	PM	4	6	4	3	3	5	4	5	3,6	1	3	4	5	5	5	4	3	1	5	5	5	5	6	5	4	3	3														
Roost Sites		1				Smits Caves				2				Partridge Point				3				Bluegums				4				Millers Point				5				Rocklands Farm				
		6				Castle Rock				7				SANParks				8								9								10								
ID Features of Baboons		SWB6 - red/blue tags + collar. SWB8 - purple/orange tags + collar.																																								
General remarks		Red indicates a informal settlement house, close to Millers Point, in the Mountain that was raided. However, this informal dwelling is illegal and has no waste management																																								

Figure 2: Smitswinkel Troop Raid Sheet for July 2015

Raiding has been minimal over the last reporting period; however it is believed that the animal mainly responsible for the push north is SWB8. This male often pushes past Rocklands Farm and at times the troop ends up above Murdock Valley, which is a concern. A concerted effort is being made to prevent this from happening.

The informal dwelling just north of Miller's Point remains an attractant for the baboons. Given the dwelling's very poor waste management, the baboons often go down there to raid. HWS rangers always attempt to block baboons from going down to this dwelling, but this is very difficult because the site is surrounded by dense, invasive alien vegetation.

2. Waterfall Troop

It was noted in the HWS June report that the Waterfall Troop occasionally enters the red zone (top security zone) at the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD). The incidence of this behaviour escalated during July, with the troop entering and sleeping in the red zone on at least three occasions. The rain and strong, cold winds over the past month, were probably the most pertinent factors giving rise to this development. This troop's sleep site on top of the mountain above SANAD is very exposed (as are most other sleep sites on the mountain), and therefore provides little shelter for the baboons at this time of year. By contrast, within the red zone at SANAD the baboons are protected by buildings and have pine trees to sleep in.

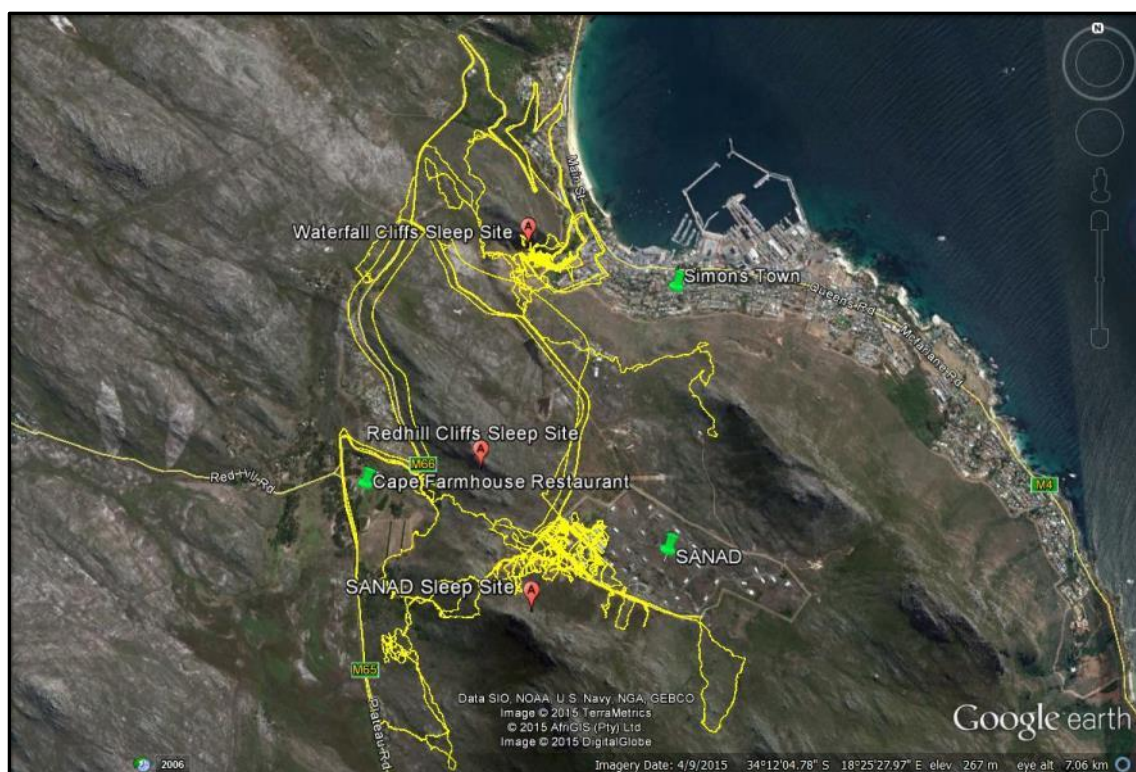


Figure 3: Map showing the movement of the Waterfall troop for this reporting period.

The fighting between the alpha males of Waterfall and Groot Olifantsbos troops has continued during this reporting period, with RH2 always being beaten by GOB7. In the past RH2 used to always chase GOB7 away. The fighting and the presence of the Groot Olifantsbos Troop at Shamballah have most probable been key events contributing towards the Waterfall Troop regularly attempting to return to the Navy Barracks and/or Happy Valley Shelter in Simonstown. This was usually initiated by WF3, who has been a brazen baboon from a very young age. WF3 has a neck injury, which was identified when he was two years old. The cause of the injury has never been conclusively determined.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																															
SECTOR					CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																										
SOUTH EAST					1	In urban area										4	Attacking Pets					7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																								
BABOON TROOP:		WATERFALL			2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle					8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																								
MONTH: June - July		YEAR: 2015			3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding																								
BABOON ID		Sex	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL																
Troop																															4																
RH2		M	2					2	2,7		2	2					2		2								5,7	2	1		12																
WF2		M																													0																
WF3		M	2					2			2						2														4																
WFF3		F																													0																
WFF4		F																										2			1																
UnID Females		F	2					2	2,7		2	2					2		2									2			9																
UnID Sub Ad Female		F																6													1																
UnID Juveniles											2																	2,2			3																
UnID Male		M																													0																
UnID Individuals									2,7																						2																
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																						HRS																						
Troop		0.7																										130		10	2.33																
Individuals		1.0																										155	30		3.08																
Roost:		AM	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	15	15	10	9	10	10	7	1	1	1																		
Roost:		PM	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	9	10	10	10	1	1	1	1																	
Roost Sites			1	Waterfall Cliff								2	Happy Valley Mtn								3	Signal School								4	Waterfall Barracks								5	Sports Fields Stables							
			6	Admiral footpath								7	Cape Farm House								8	Happy Valley Home								9	Red Hill								10	Rotary Camp							
			11	Mountain CoGHN								12	Gate 3 - Plateau Road								13	Rocklands Farm								14	North Peak								15	Ocean View							
			16	Rocklands Valley								17	Shamballah Pines								18									19									20	Grootkop							
ID Features of Baboons																																															
General remarks			Red indicates raiding at the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD)																																												

Figure 4: Waterfall Troop Raid Sheet for July 2015

On 12 July, staff from SANAD reported that there was a young sub-adult male that 'fell' from the roof of the entrance gate of the facility and was not able to move. Area managers Lana Müller and Ziggy Rode immediately went to SANAD to assess the situation. A decision was taken to move the injured baboon to the City of Cape Town's holding facility for inspection by Dr. Dorothy Breed. After it had been immobilised and examined it was found that it had; "a definite lumbar sacral spinal fracture could be palpated. His right forearm was also broken (radio-ulnar fracture) and there was surrounding bruising. The claim was that he had fallen off a building, but human abuse is very possible due to the nature of the injuries."

CPO Mark Lloyd appointed a team to investigate the incident and report back on the findings of the investigation. It is hoped that the investigation will be concluded soon so that there can be some insight as to what happened to the baboon. What is known is that the baboon entered the security building and raided the kitchen, but the events after that are not yet known.

3. Da Gama Troop

The management of the Da Gama Troop has not yet returned to a more stable state. This is due to competition for rank between the two adult males. TK43 now seems to be the more dominant of the two males. He is also easier to manage because he can be pushed out of town quite easily and is not a serious raider. He mainly raids bins, but these are usually bins that are not properly baboon proof and are easily accessible to the baboons.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																
SECTOR					CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																											
SOUTH EAST					1	In urban area					4	Attacking pets					7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing fo														
BABOON TROOP:				DA GAMA	2	Raid bins					5	Raid unoccupied house or vehic					8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property														
MONTH: June - July				YEAR: 2015	3	Non malicious damage					6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding														
BABOON ID		Sex	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL	
Troop								1					1		1																3	
SK3		M				2					1		1		2		1			2		2		2	2	2		2		2	12	
DGF1		M						2					1	2	1			2		2			2								7	
DGF2		M						2	2				1		1			2		2	2										7	
DGF3		M											1		1													2		2	4	
UnID Females		F						2			1		1		2		1		2				2	2	2	2	2	2			12	
UnID Female		F		2	1	2		2	1	1	1		2	2	2		1		2	1			1		2	1					16	
DG13		M		2	1	1							2		1			2	2	2	1						2	2		2	12	
TK43		M				2		2	2				2,2		1			2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2		2	2			16	
UnID Juvs				2	1	1		2					2,2	2,2	2,2					1	2	1	2					2		2	16	
DG14		M				2							1		2		2	2	2	1	1		2	2			2				11	
DG 15		M				1		1					1	2	2		1	2			1	1	2	8,6		2	2	2		2	16	
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																									HRS				
Troop		0.4						25					20		25																1.17	
Individuals		17.3		140	230	85		60	136	20	135		192	185	380		131	20	153	195	160	70	113	115	117	100	50	165		390	55.70	
Roost:		AM	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	2	3	3	2,3,1	1	1,2	1,4	1,2,8	1,2	1,2	1,2	8	2	1,2,4	1,2	15	1,2	1	1,2	3,4	1	2	1	2		
Roost:		PM	1,2	1,2	1,2	2	2	1	2		1	2	1,4	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	8	2	8,2	1,2	15	1,2	2	2,1	1	1	2	1	2	2	
Roost Sites			1	Flats					2	Pines - Flats					3	Pines - Da Gama					4	Pines - WG					5	Sport Fields Stables				
			6	Compass Bakery					7	Pines - Outspan					8	Jacks Shop					9	Elsie's Peak					10	Rotary Camp				
			11	Witsand					12	Slangkop					13	Platkop					14	Rasta Camp					15	Ocean View				
			16	KL sleep site					17	Maylands					18	Elsies River Valley					19	Red Hill / Windford					20	Grootkop				
			21	16th Avenue, DG					22	Lewis Gay Dam					23	Pinehaven					24	Kleinplaas Dam					25	Scarborough				
ID Features of Baboons			SK3 - Yellow tag & collar; DGF1 - White/Blue tags & Collar; TK43 - Double White tags & collar																													
General remarks																																

Figure 5: Da Gama Troop Raid Sheet for July 2015

SK3 seems to have recovered from all his injuries, but he has not yet regained his body condition. SK3 has lost considerable muscle mass, and this is taking a long time to be regained. In addition to having become a bad raider, SK3 is very difficult to manage because his VHF collar was ripped off by

dogs and HWS has not been able to capture him again. SK3 is a more assertive raider than TK43 and the rangers find it more difficult to get him out of town because he always finds other routes to get back in. On many occasions SK3 did not manage to get back to town, but the rangers had to spend considerable time in blocking him from doing so.

Because of the instability in the troop structure, small raiding parties were frequently formed by lower ranking individuals. These raiding parties entered town at various different times and locations. Having small raiding parties in town, significantly complicates matters because the ranger team has to split up in order to get the raiding parties out as well as keep the troop out of town. Sometimes this month there were up to five raiding parties in town at any given stage.

The raiding parties are usually led by younger sub-adult males, but recently the females and even some young juveniles have started to form small raiding parties. Currently there are many gardens in Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen that have vegetable gardens and / or fruit trees in fruit.



Figure 6: Map of Da Gama Troop movements, yellow indicating the troop movement and blue indicating the movement of the raiding animals.

The baboons are well aware of which houses do have fruit trees or vegetable gardens and can spend several hours in town going from one garden to the next. Most residents are not at home during office hours, which makes access to the houses difficult and rangers can therefore not always get

baboons out of particular gardens. This has led to a higher level of conflict between the baboons and humans in the area.

On 24 July, a young juvenile baboon was shot with a pellet gun in 2nd Avenue, Da Gama Park. Unfortunately none of the rangers in the area witnessed the shooting, only one ranger heard the shooting and then started moving quickly into the direction from where he heard the shot came.

The ranger and field manager (Fanus Ferreira) started searching for any injured animal and thirty minutes later they found a dead juvenile male on a roof of a garage in 4th Avenue. CapeNature followed up on the incident but unfortunately there was no evidence and no eye witness reports. Many residents in the area were visited, but no further information was gained.



Figure 7: Juvenile, DG18, after being killed by a fatal pellet wound. Red circle indicates entry point in abdomen, just below the ribs.

Births and Deaths

1 sub-adult male euthanized for humane reasons after suffering a broken back, Waterfall Troop – 13 July

1 juvenile male died because of pellet shot in the heart, Da Gama Troop – 24 July

Recommendations

- **Baboon-proofing** at the entrance and the windows of the Navy flats is still an urgent requirement.
- **Waste management** should be rectified at the City Water Works facility at Lewis Gay dam.
- The **invasive alien vegetation behind the Cape Farmhouse needs** be cleared. At present this vegetation affords the baboons as excellent hiding place before raiding the farm.
- **Residents in Da Gama Park as well as Welcome Glen** should revert back to baboon-proofing vegetable gardens, compost heaps and keeping doors and windows closed when they are not at home.
- **Fruit trees** in gardens, where people do not utilize the fruit, should be removed in Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen.
- **The power line** that runs down the Elsie's River between the Water Works and Da Gama Park should be baboon-proofed or insulated. In the interim it will be greased as a temporary solution.
- **Assistance with free roaming dogs** is required in the streets of the Da Gama Park area, for the protection of the baboons and the rangers working there. These dogs display aggressive behaviour towards both people and baboons.

South Western Region – Area Manager: Lana Müller**1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)**

The Groot Olifantsbos Troop moved in and out of the Cape of Good Hope Reserve (CoGH) on a regular basis during this reporting period. The troop roosted mainly in the pine trees behind the Shamballah Tea House and Holistic Centre. On a number of occasions the troop also roosted inside the Reserve at the Bonteberg, Crocodile Rock and Olifantsbos sleep sites. On one occasion the troop was found sleeping behind the SANPARKS offices inside the CoGH Reserve.

The troop spent the majority of the reporting period foraging around the Schusterskraal wetland in the CoGH Reserve and in the natural fynbos vegetation between the Shamballah Tea House and Holistic Centre and the Cape of Good Hope Nursery.

Although the troop moved through the Cape Farm House farm on a few occasions during this reporting period, no raiding was reported. The troop was moved away in each instance to forage in the alien and natural fynbos vegetation on the mountain above the farm.

GOB7 (the alpha-male) split from the Groot Olifantsbos Troop on five occasions and went to Kilfillan Farm. On one occasion he was accompanied by two juveniles. The longest time he spent on the farm was 10 minutes before he was moved away by HWS rangers.



Figure 8: Sleep sites (red pins) and favoured locations (yellow pins) of the Groot Olifantsbos Troop (home range indicated in green).

During this reporting period the troop was also seen foraging around the pine trees at the Perdekloof and Wildschutsbrand picnic site and on one occasion the troop spent a day foraging in the inter-tidal zone along the coast close to the Olifantsbos sleep site.



Figure 9: Olifantsbos sleep site situated at the southern border of the GOB Troops home range.

2. Misty Cliffs Troop (MC)

HWS rangers managed to keep the Misty Cliffs Troop inside the CoGH reserve for 12 out of the 28 days during this reporting period. The troop spent 13 nights roosting at the Bonteberg sleep site, inside the CoGH Reserve and 14 nights at the Misty Cliffs 1 sleep site situated on the cliffs between Scarborough and Misty Cliffs. On one occasion, the troop spent the night roosting at the Misty Cliffs 2 sleep site situated on the cliffs above Misty Cliffs. While inside the CoGH reserve, the troop foraged mostly on the natural fynbos vegetation on top of Bonteberg at the beacon and on several occasions the troop went to forage in the inter-tidal zone along the coast.

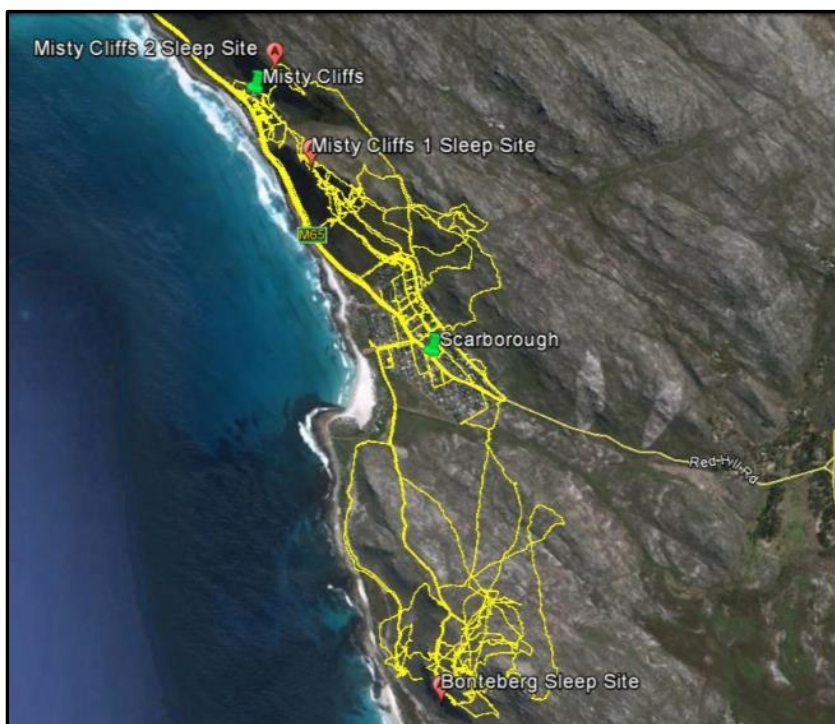


Figure 10: Map showing the movement of the Misty Cliffs troop during this reporting period.

When the troop roosted outside of the CoGH Reserve the HWS rangers attempted to move the baboons towards the Stone House in order to keep them away from the Scarborough and Misty Cliffs residential areas. On these occasions the troop foraged in the natural fynbos vegetation on the mountain between Misty Cliffs and Scarborough as well as in the coastal thicket along the main road.

The Misty Cliffs troop entered the urban space on 10 occasions, raiding bins and foraging on lush natural vegetation in gardens. The longest recorded time spent in town was 360 minutes on 3 and 23 July. On other occasions the troop was recorded to be in the urban space for between 30 – 303 minutes.

Individual baboons were recorded in the urban space on 10 occasions. In most cases the individual raids can be attributed to small raiding parties consisting of two to three adult females, two sub-adult males (MC3 & MC4) and/or one to two juvenile baboons. A total of six raids were recorded for individual female baboons, a total of 4 raids were recorded for MC4 and a total of five raids were recorded for MC3.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																														
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																												
SOUTH WEST		1	In urban area					4	Attacking pets					7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food															
BABOON TROOP:	Misty Cliffs	2	Raid bins					5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle					8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property															
MONTH: June - July	YEAR: 2015	3	Non malicious damage					6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding															
BABOON ID	Sex	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL
MC3 (Older Male)	M								2	2								2					2	2						5
MC4 (Younger Male)	M								2									2					2	2						4
Females	F								2	2						2		2					2	2						6
Males	M																													0
Juveniles																														0
Troop								2		2		2		2		2		2								2	2	2	2	10
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																										HRS		
Troop	12.3							360		303		270		240		240		135								170	30	360	270	39.63
Individuals	4.9							80	45	92				30		95		120					140	190		115		35		15.70
Roost:	AM	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	
Roost:	PM	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	1	4	4	1	1	1	2	
Roost Sites		1	Misty Cliffs 1					2	Misty Cliffs 2					3	Witsand					4	CoGH Reserve					5				
ID Features of Baboons																														
General remarks																														

Figure 11: Misty Cliffs Troop raid sheet for July 2015

The longest recorded time spent in the urban space by individuals was 190 minutes on 19 July, when MC3, MC4 and two adult females raided bins in the Scarborough residential area. On the other

occasions individuals were recorded in the urban space between 35 – 140 minutes. No house raids were recorded during this reporting period.

On 7 July, the waste truck broke down and the rubbish was left out and was only collected after 14h00 in Scarborough and Misty Cliffs. Consequently, the whole troop moved through town raiding bins.

On 1 July, the troop moved from the Bonteberg sleep site inside the CoGH Reserve towards Blackwaters (also inside the CoGH reserve, but further south) to forage, drink water and groom.

While at Blackwaters, GOB7 (the alpha male of the Groot Olifantsbos Troop) split from his troop and came over to the Misty Cliffs Troop, where he tried to dominate the females. GOB7 also attempted to kill a baby from the Misty Cliffs troop but did not succeed and was chased away by the females and later returned to his troop (Groot Olifantsbos Troop).

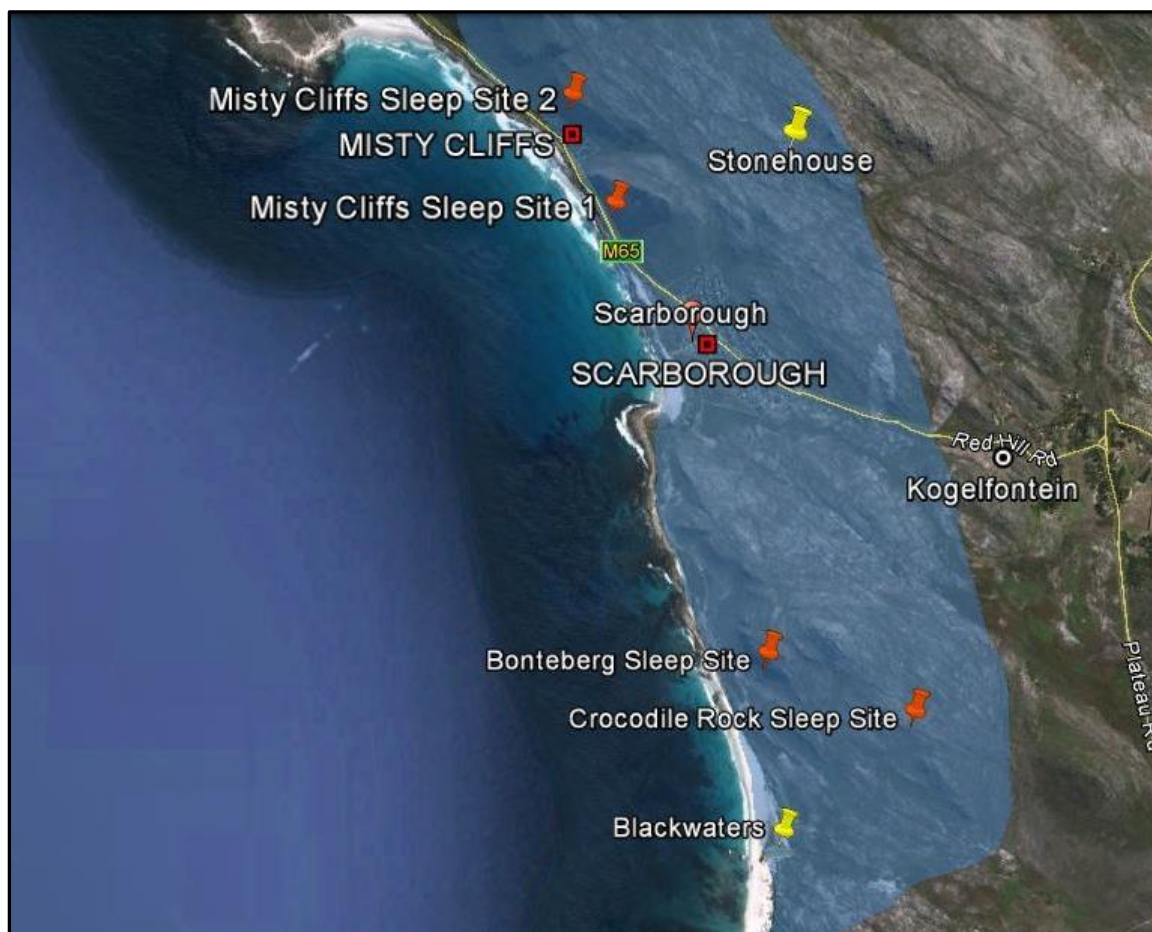


Figure 12: Sleep sites (red pins) and favoured locations (yellow pins) of the Misty Cliffs Troop (home range indicated in blue).

3. Slangkop Troop

This month, the Slangkop Troop spent 15 nights roosting at the Compass Bakery sleep site and 13 nights roosting at the pine tree stands behind Ocean View. On 8 and 23 July the troop was chased by dogs from the Ocean View sleep site at night. On both occasions the HWS rangers found the troop the following morning at the Compass Bakery sleep site.



Figure 13: Chicken/geese coop and compost heap at Rodgers Fruiters serving as attractant.

The troop entered the urban space as a whole on seven occasions. Bin raids were recorded at Compass Bakery, Capri, Small Capri, Sun Hill Estate and Ocean View. The longest recorded time spent in town was 52 minutes on 21 June, when the troop entered Small Capri. Only bin raids were recorded.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																														
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																												
SOUTH WEST		1	In urban area				4	Attacking pets				7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																	
BABOON TROOP:		Slangkop		2	Raid bins				5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property															
MONTH: June - July		YEAR: 2015		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding															
BABOON ID	Sex	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL
DG6	M	2							2				2				2				2		2		2	2		2	2	10
SKF1	F								2				2										2						2	4
SKF2	F								2				2										2						2	4
SK6 (Sub-Adult)	M	2						2	2		2		6,8				2						2		2	2	2		2	11
Juveniles	M	2						2	2								2			2	2		2		2	2				9
Females	F	2			2			2				2		2			2			2	2		2			2				10
Troop										2		2				2		2			2					2	2			7
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS				
Troop	0.8									13		30				14		13		30						52	10			2.7
Individuals	1.7	13			10			85	7		30		40			16				5	15		15		20	16	25	10	30	5.62
Roost:	AM	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Roost:	PM	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
Roost Sites		1 Slangkop				2 Ocean View				3 Compass Bakery				4 Witsand				5 Other												
ID Features of Baboons																														
General remarks																														

Figure 14: Slangkop Troop raid sheet for July 2015

On the other occasions, the troop spent between 10 – 30 minutes in the urban space and again only bin raids were recorded. On several occasions, the troop went to Rodgers Fruiters on Kommetjie Main Road and foraged on the discarded fruits and vegetables from the compost heap and chicken/geese coop at the back of the property.

The highest number of individual raids can be attributed to SK6 (sub-adult male), followed by DG6 (alpha-male), SKF1 (adult female) and SKF2 (adult female). In total, ten bin raids were recorded for SK6 and DG6 and four bin raids were recorded for SKF1 and for SKF2. In addition to the ten bin raids, SK6 split from the troop and raided an occupied house on 8 July and damaged the wooden window frame while gaining access to the property (Figure 15).



Figure 15: Damaged caused to property by SK6.

The longest time spent in the urban space by individuals was 85 minutes on 3 July, when SK6, two juveniles and three adult females went to raid the bins at Compass Bakery. On the same day, six other individuals went to Rodgers Fruiters to feed on the discarded fruits and vegetables. On the other occasions, individuals were recorded in the urban space between five and forty minutes.

The Slangkop Troop spent the majority of the reporting period foraging in the natural vegetation on the mountain between the Compass Bakery and Ocean View sleep sites as well as above the Rasta Camp in Ocean View. On a few occasions, the troop was also seen foraging on pine cones at the roost site at Ocean View and inside the invasive alien vegetation thicket that extends from Compass Bakery towards Ocean View.

The troop also went lower down along the stream running between Ocean View and Compass Bakery to forage. On two occasions, the troop spent the day at Solole Reserve situated above Capri foraging in the natural vegetation.

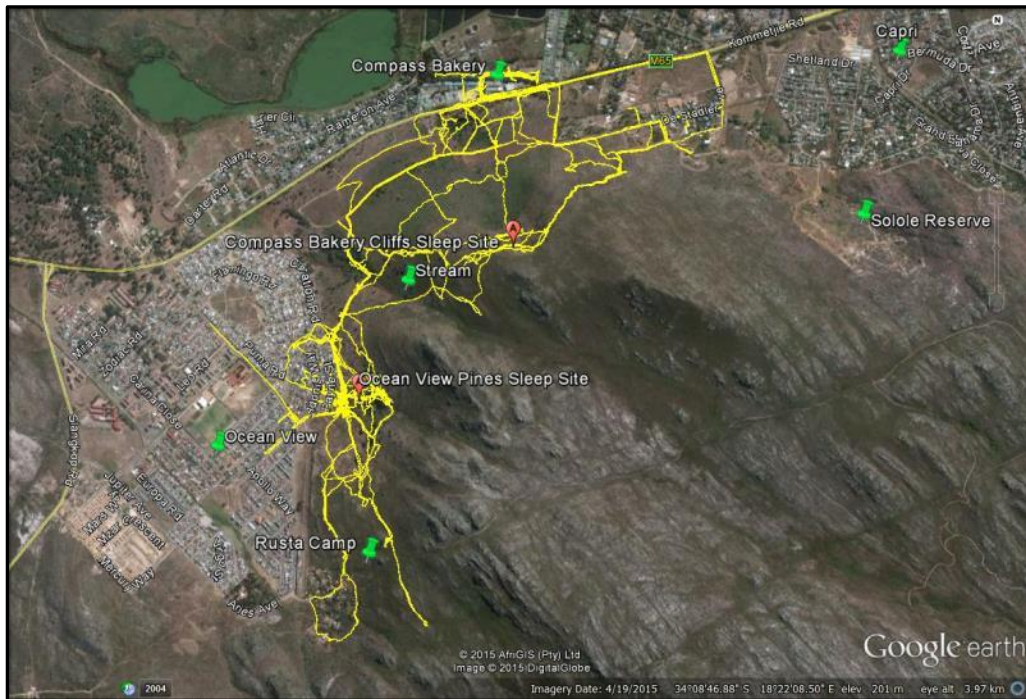


Figure 16: Map showing the movement of the Slangkop Troop during this reporting period.

Births and Deaths

No births or deaths occurred during this reporting period.

Recommendations

- **Removal of Alien Vegetation:** The invasive alien vegetation extending from Ocean View to below the Compass Bakery sleep site needs to be removed in order to improve management of the Slangkop Troop. The issue has been addressed with SANParks.
- **Electric Fencing:** A hard barrier, i.e. electric fence, established along the existing fence line of CoGH near Scarborough. This should greatly improve the success rate of keeping the Misty Cliffs Troop inside the CoGH reserve and will increase their foraging range inside the reserve. Discussions are currently in process.
- **Education and Waste Management** should be addressed at Rodgers Fruiters.

Northern Region – Area Manager: Robyn Khoury

1. Tokai Troop

During this month, the Tokai Troop have primarily been using the lower sections of Tokai Plantation, as well as the middle and southern side of the mountain (Figure 17). A popular route for the troop

this month was moving up the mountain by following the Elephants Eye Hiking Trail, then moving across to the vegetation above the suburb of Zwaanswyk (Figure 17).

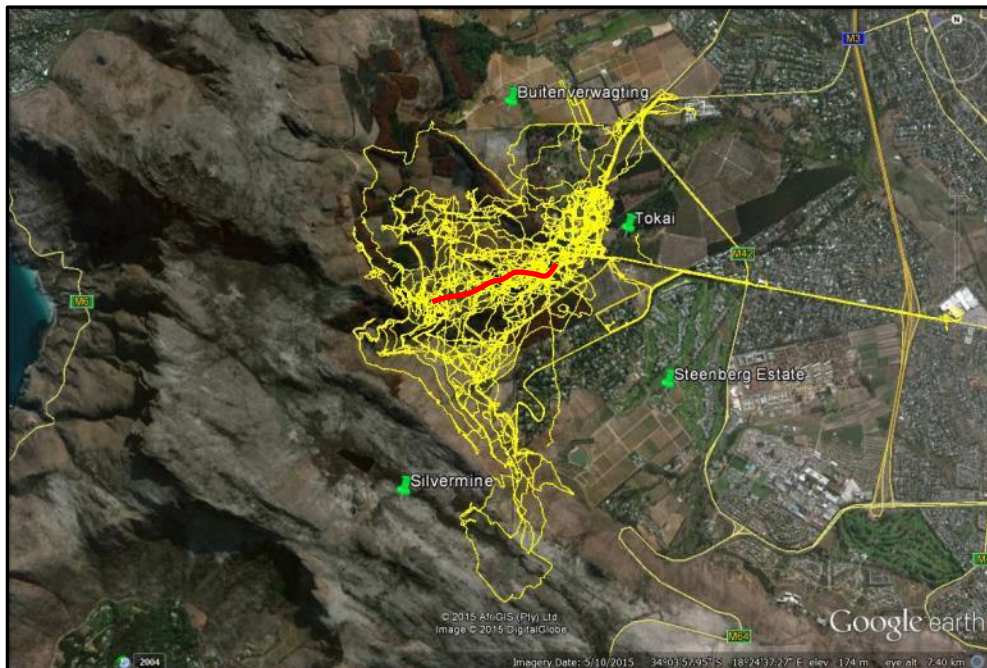


Figure 17: Tracking data of the rangers following the Tokai Troop for the month of July. Red line indicates Elephant's Eye hiking trail that the baboons follow to head up the mountain.

During five of these excursions to the southern side of the mountain, the Tokai Troop ventured up to Silvermine Reserve. There they enjoyed foraging on the new growth, and were often seen digging for bulbs and eating new shoots (Figure 18, TK40 eating).

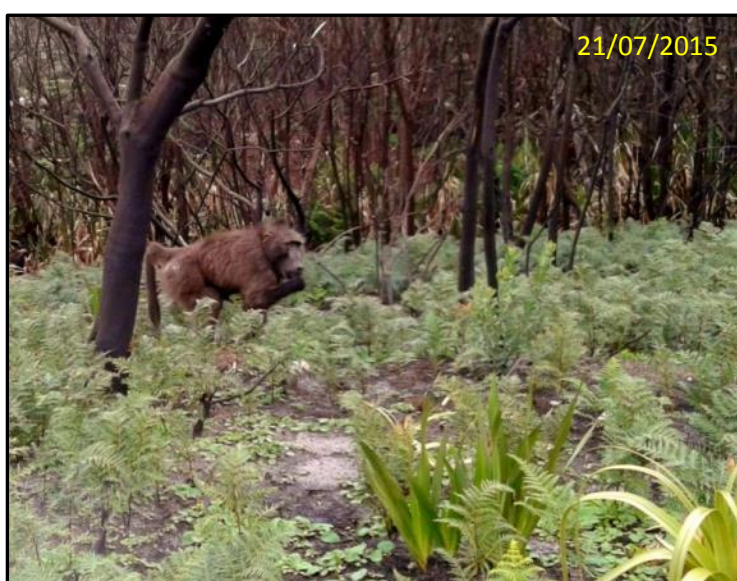


Figure 18: TK40, an adult male in the Tokai Troop, foraging in Silvermine Reserve

This month, HWS rangers struggled with males that left the troop, and ran into the urban area to raid. TK40, TK16, TK28 and two untagged young adult males were the main culprits. In one instance, TK40 managed to run all the way to the Forest Glade Centre, before being turned around by the rangers.

When the Tokai Troop was on the Zwaanswyk side of the mountain some of the males ran down and entered Zwaanswyk to raid. They accessed Zwaanswyk by jumping over the southern Steenberg Fence and then using telephone poles next to the Zwaanswyk fence to jump into the suburb. This issue was discussed with the Zwaanswyk Association of Property Owners, who are investigating it further and looking at ways to remedy this situation.

Males also left the troop and ran to Chrysalis Academy to raid the bins and kitchen a few times this month. When this occurred, HWS rangers ran down the mountain to try and prevent these raiding attempts. Most of the non-urban raids (in bold and italics) in the Tokai raid sheet this month took place at Chrysalis Academy.

In addition to raiding Chrysalis Academy, TK28 also rediscovered the Cape Academy on Firgrove Way. The Cape Academy had an open compost heap full of expired fresh produce, which became a raiding hotspot for TK28. HWS rangers blocked him on several occasions from crossing Orpen Road to access this compost site. The Cape Academy will be approached in the following weeks about ways to baboon-proof their compost heap.

The other noteworthy incident this month was a dispersing male. Following a baboon on baboon fight at the beginning of July, an untagged, young adult male (TK46) from the Tokai Troop was injured, causing him to limp. The injury was not serious and subsequently healed well during the month. This incident however seemed to have sparked the male to leave the troop in an attempt to disperse.

Dispersal occurs when male baboons reach early adulthood, and they leave their natal troop to find another troop to join. From an evolutionary perspective this is to ensure inbreeding (with sisters or mothers) is avoided. For the Northern Troops dispersal is difficult, because they are an isolated cluster of troops. Therefore, if a male is not accepted into a neighbouring troop, he has to cross urban space to reach other troops.

TK46 left the troop on the 13 July 2015, and spent the majority of his time around The Range and across Orpen Road at the Cape Academy enjoying the compost heap. HWS Rangers tried to move him back to the troop, however TK46 had no interest in being with the troop, or moving back up the mountain. He slept alone in trees around The Range, or along Orpen Road, and foraged alone in this area. His progress will be monitored closely.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																														
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																												
NORTH		1	In urban area	4	Attacking pets	7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																							
BABOON TROOP:		2	Raid bins	5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle	8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																							
MONTH: June - July		3	Non malicious damage	6	Raid occupied house or vehicle	9	Nocturnal Raiding																							
YEAR: 2015																														
BABOON ID	Sex	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL
TK28 (B-G)	M			2		6						2										1				1		2	2	7
TK16 (W-W)	M			2												2, 2, 2														4
TK40 (P-Y) VHF Collar	M													6		2						6				1, 6				5
TK41 (Single P)	M									2	2						2													3
TK42 (B-Y)	M																													0
MT3 (Pu-B)	M																													0
TK46 (injured untagged)	M																	1												1
TK47	M									2						6												2	2	4
Uni SA Male x 2	M			2							2																	2	2	4
Uni Female	F			2																										1
Uni Juve				2																										1
Uni Individual																							1							1
Tokai Troop																														0
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																										HRS		
Troop	0.0																													0.00
Males	2.4			20		15						30				128		20				25				5		120	100	7.72
Roost:	AM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Roost:	PM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Roost Sites		1	Tea Garden				2	Level 1 ZWK gums				3	Level 2 stream				4	Level 2 pines				5	Level 4 pines							
		6	Guest House				7	Level 1 TK Clearing				8	Level 1.5 Quarry gums				9	Level 1 new clear gums				10	Picnic site 1							
		11	Picnic site 2				12	Upper Tea Garden				13	Other				14					15								
ID Features of Baboons																														
General remarks																														

Figure 19: Tokai Troop raid sheet for July 2015. Bold and italics indicate raids that took place in non-urban areas.

2. Zwaanswyk Troop

The Zwaanswyk Troop spent a large amount of time with or near the Tokai Troop this month on the southern side of Tokai Plantation. They also ventured up into Silvermine Reserve to forage on the new growth. Both the Tokai and Zwaanswyk Troops seem to be becoming more comfortable in Silvermine. When they ventured up there, they spent almost the whole day foraging, and only came down the mountain in the late afternoon to roost. In previous months, the troop only spent a few hours foraging in this reserve before going back down the mountain.

On most days, when the baboons went to Silvermine, the Tokai and Zwaanswyk Troops went together. It's possible that this is because the baboons felt safer in a larger group when exploring a new area.

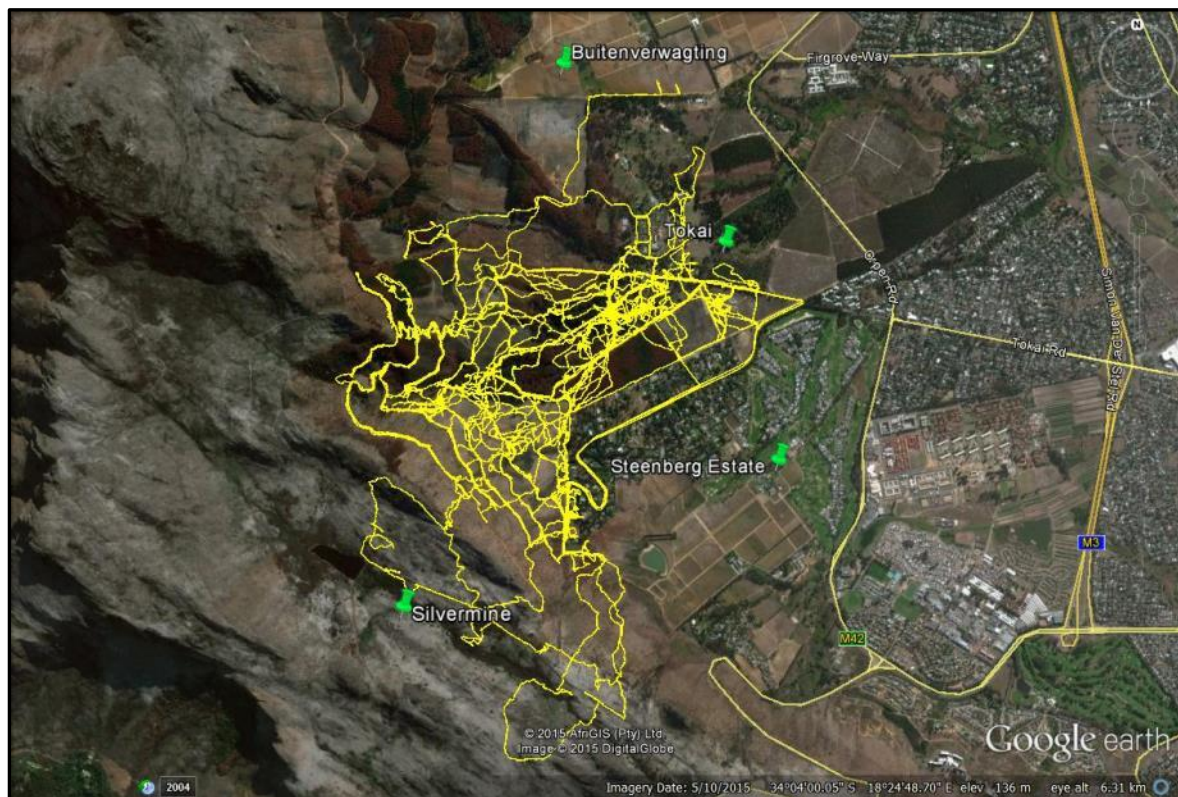


Figure 20: Tracking data of the rangers following the Zwaanswyk Troop for the month of July.

On the 9 July 2015, a large proportion of the troop managed to enter Zwaanswyk after a gate near the lower reservoir was left open by workers. This incident was witnessed by HWS rangers who were holding the line below the reservoir. The rangers responded quickly and the majority of the troop was back in Tokai Plantation in 25 minutes. No raids were recorded by the troop. MT2 however took approximately 55 minutes to get back over the fence, and managed to raid a bin and entered an occupied house during his time in Zwaanswyk.

When the Zwaanswyk Troop came down from Silvermine Reserve in the late afternoon, MT2, the alpha male, used the opportunity to raid Zwaanswyk. MT2 entered Zwaanswyk by climbing an adjacent fence near the lower reservoir (Figure 20). The adjacent fence had razor wire on the top to prevent human access, but this is no problem for a baboon. MT2 entered Zwaanswyk on 9, 16 and 23 July 2015. This issue was discussed with the Zwaanswyk Association of Property Owners, who have assured us that they will resolve this.



Figure 21: Razor wire fence that connects to the Zwaanswyk Fence, and creates an access point into Zwaanswyk for baboons.

While spending time in the lower sections of Tokai Plantation, the Zwaanswyk Troop also attempted to raid Chrysalis Academy. Some refuse was left outside the skip on Chrysalis Academy, and several members of the troop looked through the trash for food (Figure22).



Figure 22: Incorrect use of the caged skip at Chrysalis Academy

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																	
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																															
NORTH		1	In urban area					4	Attacking pets					7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food																		
BABOON TROOP:		2	Raid bins					5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle					8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																		
MONTH: June - July		3	Non malicious damage					6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding																		
YEAR: 2015																																	
BABOON ID		Sex	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL		
MT2 (Alpha Untagged)		M													2, 6							2							2		4		
TK45 (Untagged L. Juve)		M													1			1													2		
TKF4 (Grey)		F																													0		
TKF5 (Green)		F																													0		
TKF7 (Red)		F																													0		
Uni female		F																				1									1		
Uni Adult female		F													1																1		
Uni Individuals		M/F																1													1		
Zwaanswyk Troop			2												1																2		
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS			
Troop	0.1														25																0.42		
Males	0.9														55			45				35							30		2.75		
Roost:	AM	9	1	1	1	9	9	9	8	1	9	2	1	2	9	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1				
Roost:	PM	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	1	2	9	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1				
Roost Sites				1	Tea Garden					2	Level 1 ZWK gums					3	Level 2 stream					4	Level 2 pines					5	Level 4 pines				
				6	Guest House					7	Level 1 TK Clearing					8	Upper Tea Garden					9	Manor House					10	Tokai bridge				
				11	Picnic site 2					12	Other					13						14						15					
ID Features of Baboons																																	
General remarks																																	

Figure 23: Zwaanswyk Troop Raid Sheet for June 2015. Bold and italics indicate raids that took place in non-urban areas.

3. Constantia Troop

The Constantia Troop is no longer a single troop, and for purposes of reporting have been split into Constantia Troop 1 (CT1) and Constantia Troop 2 (CT2).

During this month CT1 and CT2 spent approximately 39% of their time (11 days out of 28) foraging together, or in close vicinity to one another. Most of this time was spent at the SANParks bike trails, above the Buitenverwachting property (Figure25).

When these troops foraged together, troop members did not appear to intermingle freely with one another. Distinctive troop clusters were still seen, indicating that the split does seem to be permanent.

It appears that CT1 and CT2 may end in a dynamic similar to that of the Tokai and Zwaanswyk Troop. Due to the many related members of these troops, close kin connections will still remain strong, hence it is possible for these troops to interact without territorial disputes, as was seen this month.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																															
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																													
NORTH		1 In urban area														4 Attacking pets				7 Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food											
BABOON TROOP:		2 Raid bins														5 Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8 Breaking & Entering/Damaging property											
MONTH: June - July		3 Non malicious damage														6 Raid occupied house or vehicle				9 Nocturnal Raiding											
YEAR: 2015																															
BABOON ID	Sex	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL	
TK33 (R-O)	M																								2, 2	2				3	
TK15 (Y-O)	M																													0	
TK19 (R-W)	M																													0	
TK11 (O-W)	M																													0	
CON1 (untagged)	M																													0	
CON2 (B-O)	M																													0	
CON3 (G)	M																													0	
CON4 (B)	M																													0	
CON5 (G-G)	M																													0	
CON6 (O) Collar	M																													0	
CON7 (P-G)	M				2																								1	2	
MT1 (G-W)	M																													0	
Untagged M	M																										2	2		2	
SA Male	M																													0	
Uni Female	F																													0	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																										HRS			
Troop	0.0																													0.00	
Males	0.3				15																							30	20	1.08	
Roost:	AM	3+6	1+3	3+6	3+3	1+6	1+3	1+3	3+6	3+6	6	3+6	1+6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1+3	3+6	6	1+6	3+6	
Roost:	PM	1	3+6	3+3	1+6	1+6	1+3	1+6	3+6	6	3+6	1+6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1+3	3+6	6	1+6	3+6	1	
Roost Sites				1 Upper Gums				2 Lower Gums				3 Bike Trail Gums				4 Middle Plantation KC				5 McKenzies											
				6 Buiten gums				7 Other				8				9				10											
ID Features of Baboons																															
General remarks				20/07/15: TK33 lost red tag																											

Figure 24: Constantia Troops (CT1 and CT2) raid sheet for July 2015. Bold and italics indicate raids that took place in the non-urban area.

When not foraging with CT2, CT1 was on the northern side of the mountain, above Groot Constantia. The stream vegetation in this valley provided good forage for the troop. From here CON7 managed to dodge rangers and head into Price Drive on 30 June and 24 July 2015 (Figure 24). Additionally an untagged male also entered the urban area on 22 June and raided a bin (Figure 24).

The majority of both troops stayed off Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting vineyards for most of the month. However TK33 and an untagged male did manage to get past rangers and went to raid bins at the lower sections of the farm towards the end of this month.

HWS received several reports from the public of other males running past the troop, and raiding homes on Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting. However, enough detail was not given to include these raids on raid sheets. HWS urges the public to report raids to the hotline, with the date and time of the incident, as well as the colour tags of the baboons involved.

The PhD Research project that was investigating the Constantia Troop males came to an end this month. All GPS collars were removed off the Constantia males, and observations have ceased completely. We look forward to reading the results of this project.



Figure 25: Tracking data of the Rangers following CT1 and CT2 for the month of July.

4. Mountain Troop

The Mountain Troop were more noticeable than usual this month. This is possibly an influence of the March 2015 fires. In previous years the Mountain Troop has stayed high up in the mountains above Buitenverwagting, and were rarely seen. However given that the majority of their home range was burnt in the March 2015 fires, they are possibly extending their home range to lower down the mountain.

They were seen on multiple occasions on Buitenverwagting and Klein Constantia, as well as on the northern side of Tokai Plantation, as low down as level 1.

TK36 and TK3, adult males in the Mountain Troop, were reported to have left the troop and were bin raiding at the Buitenverwagting restaurant twice this month.

TK41, an adult male natal to the Tokai Troop, seems to be displaying dispersal behaviour, and was seen multiple times this month with the Mountain Troop.

Births and Deaths

Two dead infants were reported in the Tokai Troop this month. One was seen being carried by the mother, and another was found in the lower section of Tokai Plantation. The cause of death is unknown.

No births were reported this month.

Recommendations

- **Chrysalis Academy** is advised to be vigilant of baboons and to keep the kitchen and hostels closed and locked at all times. Additionally, it is recommended that they monitor the use of the skip to ensure all waste is disposed of correctly.
- **Buitenverwachting and Klein Constantia** are advised to erect a baboon-proof, strategic electric fence around their farms to keep all troops off the vineyards for the summer season.
- **The Cape Academy** is advised to ensure their property is completely baboon-proof to prevent males from gaining rich food rewards when visiting this area. The compost heap should be covered in mesh to prevent the baboons from gaining access, and all windows and doors (or gates) should remain locked if a building is unattended.
- **The public** are advised to report raids to HWS when they occur, particularly around the wine farms. The date, time and nature of the incident is vital, as well as the colour tags of the offending baboon.

C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS

Population Data

There were no births in the managed population this month, but there were four deaths. Two of them were young babies in the north and which most probably died as a result of infanticide. There has been much more movement of adult male baboons between troops in the north this year, and this is most likely the cause of the infanticides that have been witnessed.

TROOP	Total Dec 2012	Total Dec 2013	Total Dec 2014	July Births	July Deaths	Total Births 2015	Total Deaths 2015	TOTAL CURRENT POPULATION
Da Gama Troop	54	45	43		1	7	5	45
Smitswinkel Bay	23	21	22			3	1	24
Waterfall	28	30	30		1	3	3	30
Groot Olifantsbos	19	13	17			0	1	16
Misty Cliffs	18	16	14			3	8	9
Slangkop	33	32	36			1	2	35
SUB TOTAL	175	157	162	0	2	17	20	159
Zwaanswyk	25	26	28			4	5	27
Tokai	61	65	72		2	4	17	59
Mountain	33	44	48			1	0	49
Constantia 1 & 2	60	63	70			10	3	77
SUB TOTAL	179	198	218	0	2	19	25	212
TOTAL	354	355	380	0	4	36	45	371

Table 1: Population data for the ten managed troops on the Cape Peninsula.

Two baboons died in the south west this month, both apparently human-induced. The first, in Da Gama, was shot in the heart with a pellet gun. The second was euthanased after being paralysed as a result of severe trauma to its back while at SANAD. This may have been caused by falling after jumping out of a building, but the injury is more consistent with the victim having been abused by humans. This incident is currently being investigated by the Navy. The shooting incident has been investigated by HWS and CapeNature but no potential culprit has been identified.

Deaths	2012*	2013	2014	July 2015	2015 to Date
Management	16 (6)	17	7	0	4
Human Induced	3	5	10	2	7
Natural	6 (1)	33	19	2	34
TOTAL	25	55	36	4	45

Table 2: Causes of baboon deaths since 2012. (* Data collected prior to HWS taking over baboon management in August 2012 included in brackets).

Hotline Data

It is pleasing to note that the hotline data show that calls just reporting baboons being in town is back over 80% this month. Also, although Scarborough still has the most number of calls, this is down by 30 – 40% compared to previous months. This is because the troop is now being held for

almost half the time in the CoGH Reserve, and when out of the reserve it is mostly being held on the mountain above Misty Cliffs and Scarborough.

Tokai and Zwaanswyk had surprisingly high numbers of calls this month, but these can be attributed to two basic events. In Tokai, virtually all the calls related to the dispersing male who was moving past The Range in the direction of the Cape Academy and Firgrove Road. Most of the calls in Zwaanswyk relate to males jumping over the Steenberg western fence and accessing Zwaanswyk from there, or by climbing a new fence at the water reservoir, and from there jumping over the electrified Zwaanswyk fence.

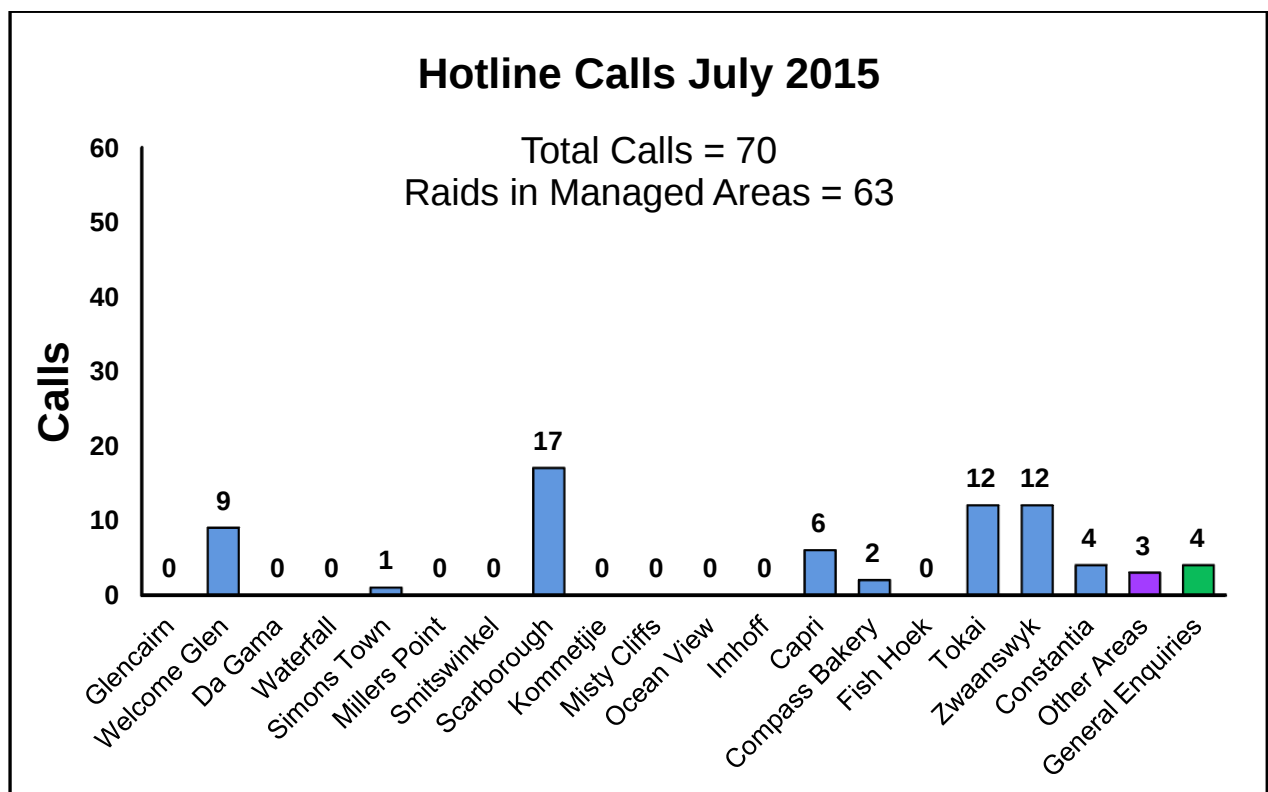


Figure 26: Hotline calls summary per urban area

The relatively high number of calls from Welcome Glen reflects the continued turmoil in the troop as a result of having two competing dominant males and a lack of cohesion in the troop. Because of this there are numerous small raiding parties that break away from the main troop and return to raid town.

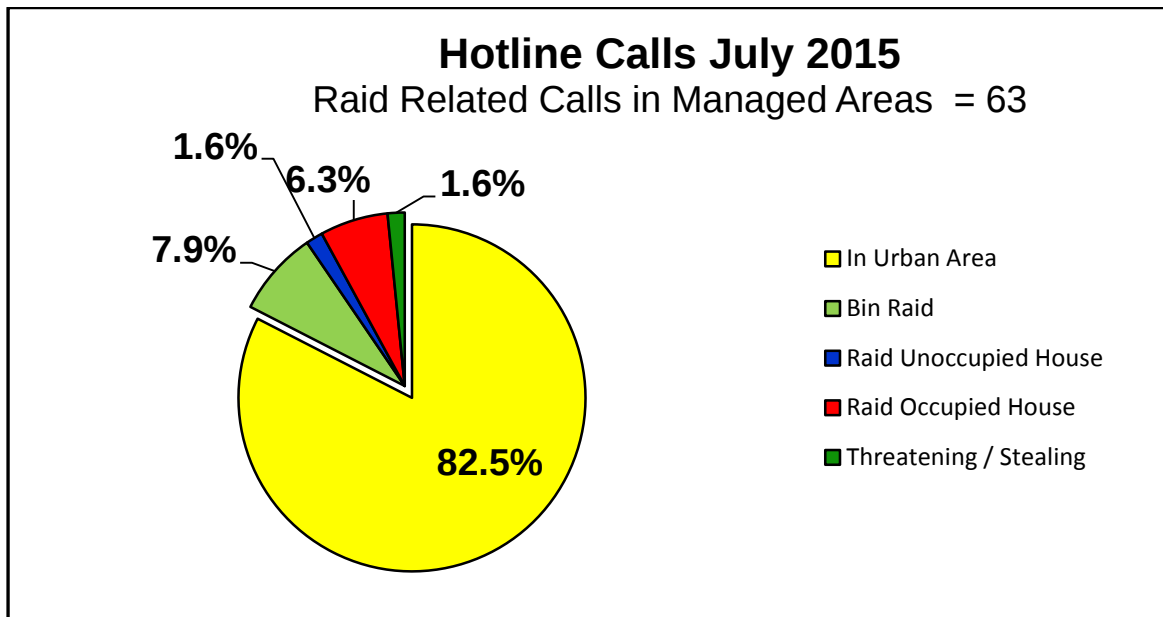


Figure 27: Composition of raid-related hotline calls

Percentage Time out of Town

The data for percentage time troops spent out of town this month, are very similar to those for the past few months, although, as a troop, this month Da Gama spent much more time out of town (over 99%). This is a welcome development, despite the high number of small raiding parties that left the troop to raid.

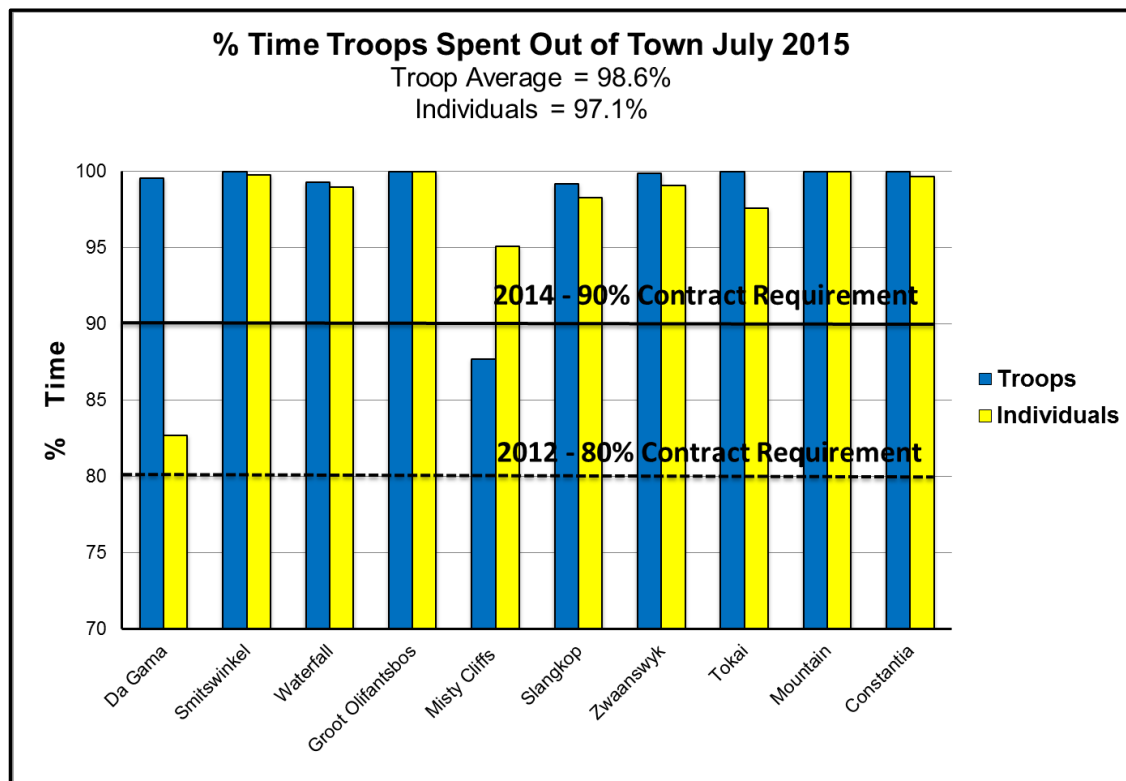


Figure 28: Percentage time troops spent out of town.

Misty Cliffs remains a problem both in terms of troop and individual raids. Nevertheless, it is still pleasing to note that the troop is spending approximately half its time inside the CoGH Reserve, and times in town are much less than they were earlier in the winter when they increased up to 20% for both the troop and individuals.

Conclusion

Winter is traditionally the season when baboons raid the most, and spend the most amount of time in town. July has been no exception, with the worst raiding being recorded in the Misty Cliffs, Da Gama and Slangkop Troops. Although most raids have been contained, it has become noticeable recently that in many baboon-affected areas many people have become less baboon aware, not locking their doors and windows when away, and being less vigilant with baboon-proofing of bins and vegetable gardens etc.

Many areas have experienced very few baboon raids over the past two years. However, a number of factors can lead to baboons raiding an area again, even if only for a very limited period of time. These factors could be fire, social upheaval in the troop, a sub adult growing up, or just simply bad waste management. However, once a troop has learned that there are new rewards to be gained from raiding an area, it will be motivated to raid again, and it will be much harder to keep the troop or certain individuals away from town. Residents are therefore encouraged to maintain their vigilance and remain baboon aware even if they think the problem has gone away. The baboons are all still there, even if they are less visible these days.

Dr Phil Richardson

Human Wildlife Solutions