

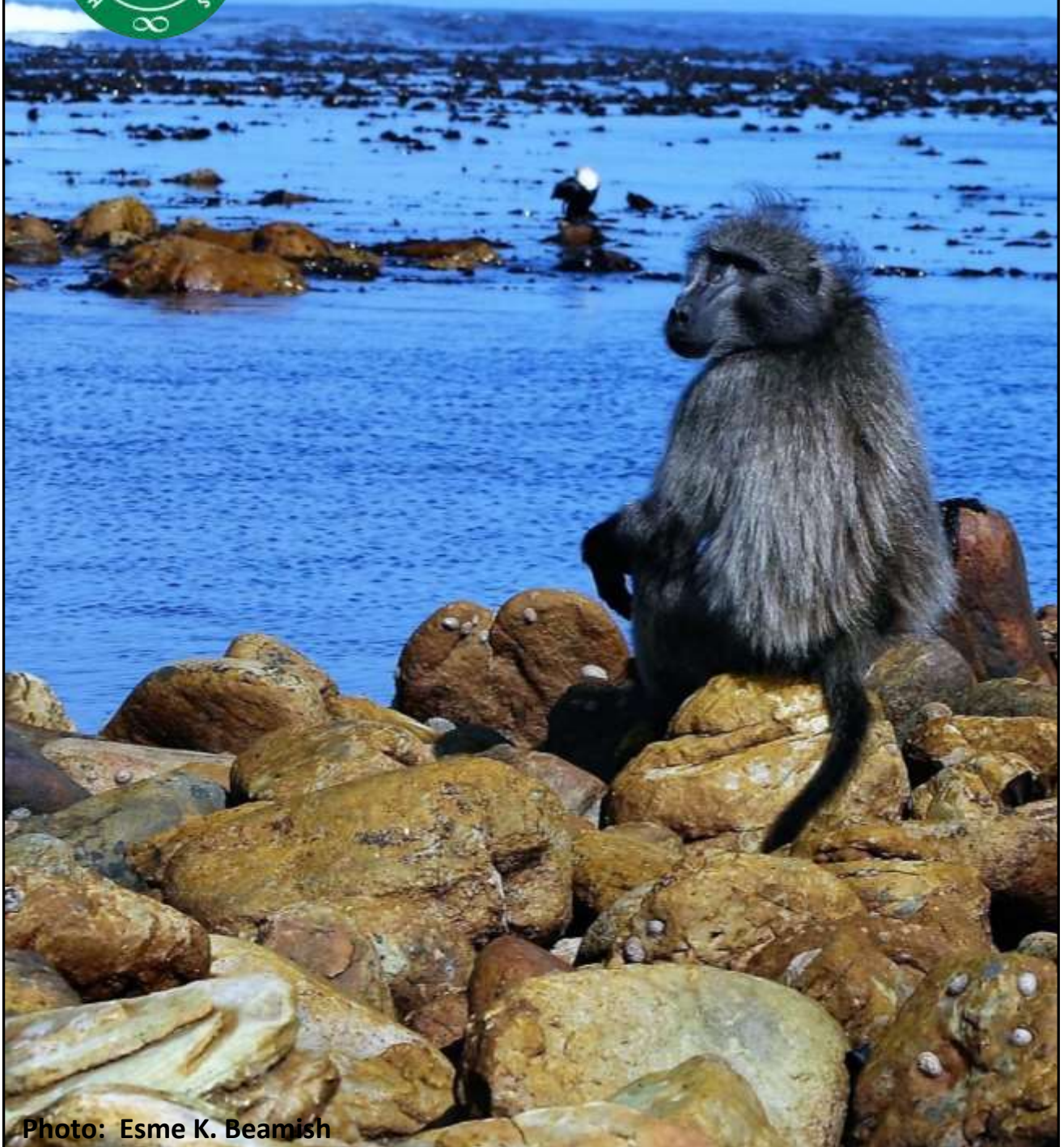


Photo: Esme K. Beamish

Human Wildlife Solutions

Monthly Report

August 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
A. INTRODUCTION	3
B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING	3
SOUTH EAST REGION	3
1. Smitswinkel Troop	3
2. Waterfall Troop	5
3. Da Gama Troops (DG)	6
Births and Deaths	8
Recommendations	8
SOUTH WEST REGION	9
1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)	9
2. Slangkop Troop	11
Births and Deaths	13
Recommendations	14
NORTH REGION	14
1. Tokai Main Troop	14
2. Zwaanswyk Troop	16
3. Constantia Troop (CT1)	18
4. Constantia Troop (CT2)	19
5. Mountain Troop	21
Births and Deaths	22
Recommendations	23
C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS	23
Population Data	23
Hotline Data	24
Percentage Time Out of Town	26
Conclusion	27

A. INTRODUCTION

This monthly report covers the period from 29 July to 25 August 2017. This period therefore covers the end of winter, with cold wet periods being interspersed with warm sunny periods and new growth appearing. The new growth is widespread, but is particularly evident in areas burnt by the past fires. The baboons have found more nutritious food in the veld and the pressure to raid is slowly reducing. This has been particularly evident in the north, where the troops have started to utilise the upper reaches of their home range including moving up to the Silvermine Dam area for the first time since February 2017.

Despite the cool winter conditions this month, troops spent 99.6% of their time out of town. This is a slight increase from July which was 99.3%. However, levels of raiding by individuals were still relatively high with a total of 161 raid related hotline calls being recorded, and individuals spending 92.7% of their time out of town.

B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING

South Eastern Region – Area Manager: Ziggy Rode

1. Smitswinkel Bay Troop

During August 2017, the Smitswinkel Troop spent 99.7% time out of town and individuals spent 97.6% out of town. This is a considerable improvement from last month. During July 2017, individuals spent 11.9% in the urban area, and this was mainly attributed to the individual, CON10, and to a lesser degree, SWB10. This month, the troop reverted to spending very little time in the urban area which was the case this time of year, over the last four years.

The troop utilised both the southern sleep sites and other sleep sites as far as Rocklands Farm almost equally this month. It slept south of Bluegums/Partridge Point for 53% of the time. The troop also spent a large amount of time foraging around Smitswinkel Bay and up the mountain behind the SANParks tented camp.

There were only two entries into Murdoch Valley. On 4 August, the entire troop entered the urban area. The troop moved high on the mountain and managed to get around the rangers into Murdoch Valley. On 12 August, SWB10 entered Murdoch Valley with an unidentified female and they spent just under two hours in the urban area before being pushed out by HWS rangers.

There was also one incident when SWB6 entered a guest house through an open sliding door. SWB6 ran into the house along with some other individuals and stole a cake before running out again. On 15 August, several individuals entered a newly painted house that was left open to air and when they came out, several had paint on their coats.

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: AUGUST		YEAR: 2017		3	Non malicious damage					6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding																
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL			
SWB6 (R-B)	M	1								6,7																				3			
Troop								1	1																					2			
UnID Individuals									1										5											2			
UnID Female	F	2								6						5														3			
SWBF1	F																													0			
SWB10 (Y-W)	M	1							2							2														3			
UnID Male	M																													0			
UnID Juveniles																														0			
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS			
Troop	0.3								30	30																				1.00			
Individuals	2.4	150							30	90	30					110			60											7.83			
Roost:	AM	2	5	6	1	1	1	5	5	5	1	5	3	6	4	5	4	5	1	1	7	1	3	5	2	2	5	10	5				
Roost:	PM	5	6	1	1	1	4	5	5	5	5	3	6	4	5	4	5	1	1	7	1	3	4	2	2	5	6	5	2				
Roost Sites				1	Smits Caves					2	Partridge Point					3	Bluegums					4	Millers Point					5	Rocklands Farm				
				6	Castle Rock					7	SANParks					8	Unknown					9						10					
ID Features of Baboons																																	
General remarks																																	

Figure 1: Smitswinkel Bay Troop raid sheet for August 2017.

SWB10 settled down with the troop again. However, a fight did occur between SWB10 and SWB6 on 14 August. During this altercation SWB6 asserted his dominance again. Following this fight, the males settled and all signs showed that SWB6 resumed the alpha male position. SWB6 only moved away from the troop on one occasion. On 18 August SWB6 only spent a few hours away from the troop before returning.

Two altercations occurred between SWB10 and some dogs. On 1 August, a dog at Smitswinkel Bay chased SWB10 and attempted to bite him. After being bitten, SWB10 retaliated, however the dog got away unharmed. SWB10 had no severe injuries from this altercation, only minor scratches. On 16 August, a dog chased SWB10 again at Smitswinkel Bay. SWB10 then ran towards the troop and the dog proceeded to chase the entire troop into the Cape of Good Hope Reserve.

SWBF1, an old adult female, got separated from the troop on occasion. Sometimes, SWB1 does not notice when the troop starts to move and gets left behind. On 22 August, SWB1 was again separated from the troop but for a much longer time but she managed to find her way back to the troop that same day.

2. Waterfall Troop

The situation with the Waterfall Troop improved slightly in August 2017. In July 2017, the troop spent 97.3% of its time out of town, and in August, the time increased to 98.1%. Although this is only a small increase of time out of town, every bit of time out of town is a positive sign. Individuals also spent less time in town during August. In July, individuals spent 77.9% of time out of town and during August, it improved to 86.7% of time out of town.

HWS rangers managed to push the troop to Klaasjagersberg on two occasions. However, unfortunately on both occasions TK19 was unwilling to go and ran around barking attempting to break the line to get back to the urban area. On the first occasion, the troop spent two days up behind the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD) and on the second occasion, it spent five days up at SANAD. Both times, it was TK19 that broke the line and led the troop back to the urban area.

The waste situation at SANAD has deteriorated significantly over the last year and there is a definite lack of baboon-proof bins. The facility is still regarded as an 'indirect feeding site' due to the poor waste management. CON4, the alpha male, managed to enter the facility and raid several bins. Our observations suggest that when baboons from the Waterfall Troop gain access to human derived foods (HDF's) at the SANAD, they push even harder to get back to the urban area.

.

The troop has a new movement pattern that has not been used in the past. The troop moved all the way to the Pinehaven area and then down to Bayview Heights. TK19 is the initiator of the move towards Bayview Heights. On 13 August, unidentified individuals entered a house at Bayview Heights, and raided while a woman was inside. Regretfully, the women had a panic attack, but as soon as the rangers got all the baboons out, she was assisted by neighbours.

WF4 persistently raided Simon's Town this month. By pushing to enter the urban area almost daily, WF4 had to be intensively managed to prevent him from spending all his time in town. As the weeks of August rolled by, WF4's raiding behaviour deteriorated and he became an increasingly aggressive raider. WF4 also moved as far as Bertha's Restaurant and Jubilee Square in Simon's Town. On 16 August, he raided a house in Cardiff Road and attempted to attack a dog inside the house. After weeks of intensive management, it became clear that WF4 no longer had any fear of humans and had become a dangerous animal in the streets of Simon's Town. WF4 was therefore euthanised on 24 August 2017 following approval by the Wild Animal Advisory Committee (WAAC) in terms of the raiding protocol. Following the euthanasia of WF4, aggressive raiding in urban area by the Waterfall Troop decreased.

The situation with the Waterfall Troop remains extremely challenging to manage. The troop is not moving as a cohesive unit, and this severely complicates management. The troop constantly split into smaller raiding parties that entered town at different times and different locations. This meant that the ranger team also had to split up to attempt to push them out of the urban space and back together.

The three adult males, CON4, TK19 and WF4 led most of the raids, with various females and juveniles following the males. CON4 and WF4 were the main instigators of raiding at the Navy West Yard. A cafeteria at the West Yard, where people collect food in plastic packets, is also not baboon-proofed. There are also no baboon-proof bins around the cafeteria. The baboons have learnt that there is easy access to food in that area and attempt to raid there almost daily.

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: AUGUST		YEAR: 2017		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																		
BABOON ID		Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL		
Troop																		2		1							1,2	2			5		
CON4 (B)		M			1	2	5,6	2						1	1						5			2			1			2,5	12		
TK19 (R-W)		M				2	5,6	2						2	2		2			5					2				2		10		
WF4		M			1	2		2									1				4,6										6		
WF5		M																											1		1		
WFF3		F																													0		
WFF4		F																													0		
WFF5 (Y)		F																													0		
UnID Females		F					5,6	2							2	2,6		2		2						2	1,2			2,5	13		
UnID Juveniles							5,6														5						1		2,5	2	7		
UnID Male		M												1				6													2		
UnID Individuals					1	2			2	1		2,2			5,1		1	6													10		
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																									HRS					
Troop		1.9						45												120							150	60			6.25		
Individuals		13.3			45	240	240	120	90	210		90		15	315	240	85	120		150	165						30	30	120	45	225	42.92	
Roost:		AM	6	2	6	2	6,2	2	6	6	6	14	6	11	9	2	2	2	2	1	2	6	10	10	10	9	1	6	2	2			
Roost:		PM	2	2,6	2	6	2	6	6	6	14	2,6	11	9	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	10	10	10	9	1	6	6	2	6			
Roost Sites			1	Waterfall Cliff				2	Happy Valley Mtn				3	Signal School				4	Waterfall Barracks				5	Mountain Residents side									
			6	Admiral Footpath				7	Cape Farm House				8	Happy Valley Home				9	Red Hill				10	SANAD									
			11	Mountain CoGHN				12	Gate 3 - Plateau Road				13	Rocklands Farm				14	North Peak				15	Bungalow									
			16	Rocklands Valley				17	Shamballah Pines				18	Murdock Valley Cliffs				19					20										
ID Features of Baboons			young infant seen 13 aug																														
General remarks			Red and <i>Italics</i> indicates raiding inside the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD). Black, <i>Italics</i> indicates raiding on farms.																														

Figure 2: The Waterfall Troop raid sheet for August 2017.

3. Da Gama Troop:

Time out of town for the Da Gama Troop remained very similar to the previous two months. The troop spent 99.8% of their time out of town. This is hugely encouraging, as it does still seem that the troop might be experiencing food stress. The troop move great distances almost on a daily basis, to try to get food. It seems that it has become much harder for them to find enough forage.

As a result of the foraging situation, there continues to be conflict amongst the adult males and individuals are still pushing for town.

Females often initiate the push to town. The males follow but end up staying longer in town than the females. Individuals spent 12.2% of their time in the urban area in August. This is only a marginal improvement from July when the time in town was 12.7%.

Of primary concern is the behaviour of a specific individual, DG17. This male has been fighting with the other males regularly but never actually won any of the fights. He therefore split off from the troop almost on a daily basis and even slept separate from the troop. DG17 was followed by five adult females (suspected to be lower ranking). This small group pushed hard in the morning for the urban area, or they would stay behind when the troop moved up the mountain. This is very concerning because this might be the start of a splinter troop. DG17 and his females, on five occasions managed to move from Da Gama to Welcome Glen and then to the stables, with the rest of the troop joining them at the stables later during the day.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																											
SECTOR			CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																								
SOUTH EAST			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL															
BABOON TROOP: DA GAMA			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL															
MONTH: AUGUST YEAR: 2017			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL															
BABOON ID			Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL											
Troop					1								1								1										3												
DG14 (O-G)			M	1		2	2														2	1			1						6												
DG15 (R)			M					2		1	1		2		1							2	1				2				6												
DG17			M	1		2	2	2			1		2	1		1		1		3,6		2		1		1		1	2		16												
DG18			M	1							1		1		1		1		1		1						1	2			8												
TK43 (W-W)			M				2	2					1					1		1											5												
DGF1			F												1																1												
DGF2			F											1																	1												
DGF4			F																												0												
UnID Females			F	1		2	2	2			1		1					1		1		2	1	1			1	2			14												
UnID Female			F									2	1		1		2		1												5												
UnID Individuals																															0												
UnID Juvs																			1												1												
			%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																										HRS													
Troop			0.2										15								15										0.50												
Individuals			12.2	110	30	137	240	236		80	175		150	55		191		320		195		200	45	102		35		25	37		39.38												
Roost:			AM	3,4	2,3	2	3	3	2	2,3	3	3	2,3,5	2	2	2	3	2	3	1,2	3	1	3	2	2	2	1,2	19	2	2	19												
Roost:			PM	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	19	1	2	19	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																																											
General remarks																																											

Several houses in these roads have very poor baboon-proofing and there is a large amount of HDF's available for the baboons.

Some individuals also enter the urban area to forage on the pine cones from all the pine trees in Welcome Glen. The baboons are also sleeping in many different locations in Da Gama Park, and it is usually associated with pine trees. Observations suggest that pine nuts form a much larger part of the troop's diet than was the case in the past. The troop also continued to move after dark during August.. The troop also continued to move after dark. Once out of the urban area it utilised the area between Maylands and Kleinplaas Dam, but then also moved from there, all the way to the Solole fence and down to the stables.

Births and Deaths

A new born was reported in the Waterfall Troop on 13 August 2017 and in the Smitwinkel Troop on 14 August respectively. Two infants were reported in the Da Gama Troop. One on 29 July and one on 10 August 2017. WF4 was euthanised on 24 August 2017 following approval by the Wild Animal Advisory Committee (WAAC) in terms of the raiding protocol.

Recommendations

- For more effective baboon management, residents at the naval flats in Da Gama Park should place their **refuse bags inside the bins, inside the bin bay** and not leave it in front of the gate or on the floor.
- **Baboon-proof bins are needed** at the West Yard at the Navy docks.
- The **cafeteria at the Naval West Yard** also needs to be baboon-proofed.
- **Broken garages** at the Naval flats in Da Gama Park should be fixed, to prevent baboons from climbing in through the openings to gain access to the bins.
- All **vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed** and residents should refrain from growing fruit trees in baboon affected areas. Otherwise, all fruit should be removed from trees.
- Residents at the Waterfall Barracks and Happy Valley Shelter should **keep their doors and windows closed** when they are not there to prevent raids.
- **Law enforcement is urgently needed** in Welcome Glen and Da Gama Park to prevent the illegal use paintball markers and pellet guns by residents, who use these to deter baboons.
- Baboon management of the Smitswinkel Troop will be greatly improved if strategies such as **baboon-proofing, streamlined waste management, erection of signage and availability of flyers** to alert to patrons to the presence of baboons, is implemented at the Black Marlin Restaurant.
- **Poor waste management at the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD)** and the Waterfall Barracks urgently needs to be addressed, so that baboons cannot gain access to food so easily.

- A solution for the 'What's Your Flava' café in Simon's Town is needed, to prevent baboons from raiding the shop, while still making it easily accessible for customers.

South Western Region – Area Manager: Cath Shutte

1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)

During August 2017, the GOB Troop moved in and out of the Cape of Good Hope (CoGH) section of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP). Following the euthanasia of GOB7 (HWS July 2017 Report), the GOB Troop has significantly increased its usage of sleep sites within the CoGH, from 46% in July 2017 to 64% in August 2017. While outside the CoGH, the troop roosted in the pines at Wildschutsbrand or behind The Shamballah Holistic Centre.



Figure 4: A GOB male in the morning at the Wildschutsbrand Sleep Site.

The euthanasia of GOB7 has also affected the movement pattern of the GOB Troop in a positive way. During the beginning of the month, the troop moved in and out of the CoGH, preferring to forage behind Wildschutsbrand. However, as the month progressed, it slowly began to move further south for longer forage bouts within the CoGH, often not returning to the area for a number of days. The increase in the troop's movement in the southern section of its home range, within the CoGH, is a positive step towards the rehabilitation of the troop.

The three GOB females, referred to as the GOB individuals, roosted at the Misty Cliffs sleep site for 93% of the month and at the Bonteberg Sleep Site for 7% of the month. While outside of the CoGH, the females continued to move above Misty Cliffs and Scarborough. The females drank from the stream

alongside Misty Cliffs, from various smaller streams on Baskloof and Kleinplaas Dam. While on Baskloof, around Grootkop and Kleinplaas Dam, the females foraged on *Watsonia* bulbs, flowers and *Leucadendron* flowers.

On 12 August, the three females moved and foraged above the Misty Cliffs stream on Baskloof, while moving towards the CoGH. Two of the females climbed the fence and moved towards Bonteberg. However, one of the females turned back and moved into Scarborough. The other two females spent two nights, in close proximity to the rest of the troop, at the Bonteberg Sleep Site. However, the third female, spent those two nights sleeping in town. This female, while in Scarborough, was heard barking and calling for the other two females who were in the CoGH.

No raiding incidents were recorded for the GOB Troop during August 2017. However, the three individual females continued to enter the urban area and forage on indigenous vegetation in residential gardens. The three females increased their time in town this month from 27% in July 2017 to 29% in August 2017. Collectively these females committed 21 raids, three of which were assertive, these assertive raids counted for 14% of their raids, which is less than last month's 23% in July 2017.

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:		GOB		2	Raid bins				5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property																
MONTH: August		YEAR: 2017		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																
BABOON ID		Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
KOB2		M																													0
Unld Males		F																													0
MCF7		F																													0
Unld Females		F	5	1		1			1	1	1	1,2	1				1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	6	21
Juveniles																															0
Troop																															0
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																									HRS			
Troop		0,0																													0,00
Individuals		29,1	429	430		170			95	447	51	298	410				208	660	184		187	203	245		173	185	151	383	360	350	93,65
Roost:		AM	5,1	4,1	4,1	5,1	5,1	5,1	2,1	4,1	4,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,9	2,9	2,1	2,1	2,1	5,1	2,1	5,1	5,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1		
Roost:		PM	4,1	4,1	5,1	5,1	5,1	2,1	4,1	4,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,9	2,9	2,1	2,1	2,1	5,1	2,1	5,1	5,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1,9	2,1	
Roost Sites			1	Misty Cliffs				2	CoGH Reserve				3	Red Hill				4	Shamballah				5	Wildschutsbrand							
			6	Perdekloof				7	CoGH Nursery				8	Misty Cliffs 2				9	Other												
ID Features of Baboons																															
General remarks			Black, bold and italics tex indicates raids at SanParks																												

Figure 5: GOB Troop raid sheet for August 2017.

2. Slangkop

The Slangkop Troop utilised the Ocean View Pines Sleep Site for the majority of August 2017. The troop slept at the Ocean View Pines for 64% and on the Compass Cliffs for 36% of the month. The troop concentrated their forage efforts to the plateau above the Rasta Camp, Kompanjiestein, the valley alongside Ocean View, the Rooikrans plateau (above the Compass Cliffs Sleep Site) and around the western side of Kleinplaas Dam.

The troop increased the use of its home range this month. The winter rains led to an increase of forage availability, therefore the baboons were no longer solely dependent on low lying areas for forage. The troop drank from the perennial pool above the Rasta Camp, from various streams on the Rooikrans Plateau and from Kleinplaas Dam, which it visited on five occasions this month.



Figure 6: A Slangkop juvenile drinking from Kleinplaas Dam.

The movement of the Slangkop Troop behind Ocean View continued to result in human / baboon conflict this month. The troop was chased by youths and dogs on five occasions this month. A meeting has been scheduled with local Baboon Liaison Group (BLG) representatives in an attempt to engage with more people and create an awareness among the local residents.

The Slangkop Troop's time out of town increased this month from 98.4% in July 2017 to 99.8% for August 2017. The troop, as a whole, only entered the urban area on one occasion this month. On 31 July, the troop foraged within the thick belt of invasive alien vegetation on Kompanjiestein. However, the troop managed to move undetected through the thick invasive alien belt and entered In2Foods Compass.

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: August	YEAR: 2017	3	Non malicious damage					6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding															
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
SK6 (Adult Male)	M							2	2		2		2																	4
SK7 (Adult Male)	M							2			2,6								6,7,8						1					7
SK8 (Sub-Adult Male)	M																													0
UnID Males	M										2		2																	2
UnID Females	F										2,6	1	2													1				4
UnID Juveniles												1	2																	2
UnID Individuals			2	2	1			2	2		2									2										7
Troop				1																										1
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																										HRS		
Troop	0,2			36																										0,60
Individuals	1,9		96		6			29	28		123	10	23						9	28					7					5,98
Roost:	AM	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Roost:	PM	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Roost Sites		1	Slangkop					2	Ocean View					3	Compass Bakery					4	Witsand					5	Other			
ID Features of Baboons																														
General remarks		Red, bold and italics text indicates raids at Rogers Farm and the City waste disposal site																												

Figure 7: The Slangkop Troop's raid sheet for August 2017.

Time out of town for individual baboons also increased this month from 96.3% in July 2017 to 98.1% in August 2017. However, individuals continued to target bins in Heron Park. The poor waste management at Heron Park is facilitating movement by individual baboons further into the urban area. Individuals visited Bongeletu School on Kommetjie Road, on numerous occasions this month.



Figure 8: Map indicating the close proximity of the Compass Cliffs Sleep Site to In2Foods. White arrows indicate the movement of individual baboons when raiding In2Foods and neighbouring areas.

A meeting was held between Cath Shutte (HWS Area Manager), Jeanice Fisher (In2Foods Waste Manager), and other department personal, including hygiene and maintenance from In2Foods. Various high-risk areas were flagged and plans were discussed to enclose the recycling bins in an attempt to reduce the baboon attractants to the area.

SK7, an adult-male, continued to assert himself and was difficult to manage this month. SK7 was responsible for seven raids this month, six of which were assertive. These assertive raids therefore accounted for 86% of his raids and 27% of all raids recorded. On 15 August, SK7 broke a window to gain access to a house in Ocean View, he managed to steal food from the kitchen before being chased away by the resident.

On 24 August, a VHF collar was fitted on SK8, a sub-adult male, who has begun to move with SK7.



Figure 9: SK8 being released after being fitted with a VHF collar.

Births and Deaths

No births or deaths were recorded in the South West during August 2017. However, a death that occurred in the GOB Troop during the July reporting period (GOB7) was reported in the GOB Troop section of the report, but was omitted from the Births and Deaths and therefore from the population table in the July 2017 report. GOB7 was euthanised following WAAC approval. To rectify this error, the death of GOB7 has been captured in the population table in this report.

Recommendations

- Management of the Slangkop Troop will improve if the patches of **invasive alien plants** situated above Ocean View and below the Compass Bakery Sleep Site are removed. This issue has been addressed with South African National Parks (SANParks) and is pending.
- All **fruiting trees** or **visible fruit** should be harvested from fruit trees in baboon-affected areas so that this is not an attractant for baboons.
- Increased baboon-proofing of the recycling area at **In2Foods Compass**, including tying up the black bins to prevent them from being tipped over, will assist in baboon management.
- **Baboon-proof bins** should be used by commercial businesses in Heron Park to prevent raiding.
- **Baboon-proof bins** should be used and **adequate waste management measures** should be implemented by residents in baboon-affected areas, to prevent raiding.

Northern Region – Area Manager: Byron Loubser

1. Tokai Troop

The Tokai Troop favoured the Tea Garden Sleep Site for most of August 2017. Low ambient temperatures continued over the winter period, and the troop preferred to roost at the warmer low-lying areas of its home range. As the ambient temperatures and day-length gradually increased, the troop was more inclined to use higher-lying sleep sites.



Figure 10: Tokai Troop movements in August 2017. Data from HWS GPS Collars on TKF13 and MT3.

The Silvermine Pines Sleep Site was utilised once this month. This was the first occurrence since February 2017. The troop also roosted at other high-lying sleep sites, such as the Level 5 Fire Lookout and the Middle Plantation. The troop roosted in sub-groups for only one night this month in comparison to eight nights last month. This shows a major decrease in splintering and shows that the troop is moving as a more cohesive unit.

The troop spent most of its time foraging on the low-lying areas around the Porter Estate and the Tea Garden. The troop frequented the various horse stable facilities, Chrysalis Academy and the Tokai Picnic Site. Many people utilise these areas and were present daily. This resulted in high-levels of baboon/human conflict. Observations indicated that the troop spent more time in the middle and upper reaches of its home range in comparison to previous months. This is a positive outcome because the troop spent more time further away from the urban space. This trend is anticipated to continue into spring.

The troop foraged on abundant fynbos vegetation at Silvermine and along watercourses in the Tokai Plantation. The baboons located the common forage items on the low-lying areas such as grasses, roots, bulbs, acorns, mushrooms, flowers, foliage, and horse feed.

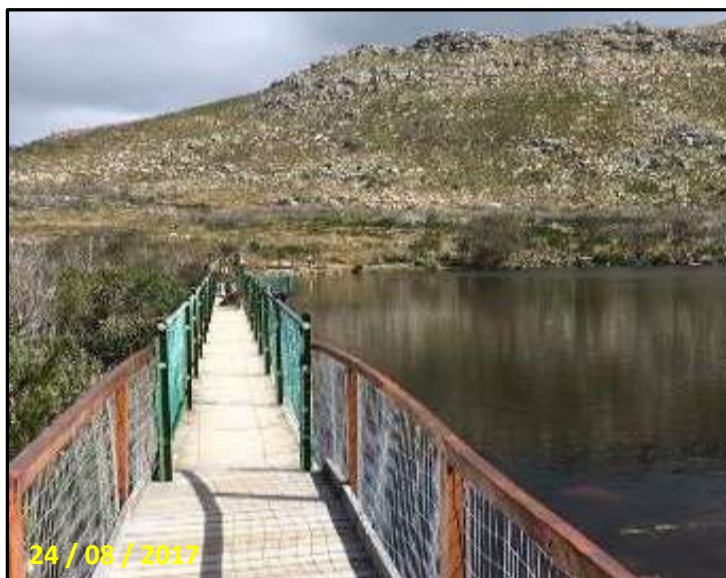


Figure 11: The Tokai Troop relaxing on the bridge that extends over the Silvermine Dam.

South African National Parks (SANParks) removed the invasive alien vegetation and fire damaged pine trees in the middle and upper plantation, adjacent to the Zwaanswyk Fence. The removal of the vegetation created a navigable pathway for the troop up to Silvermine.

The Tokai Troop did not enter the urban space and no urban raids were recorded for any baboons. However, Individual baboons raided at the non-urban, Porter Estate and Tokai Picnic Site. Most of the raids undertaken during August, can be ascribed to untagged individual sub-adult male baboons that moved away from the troop to raid.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																														
SECTOR					CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																									
NORTH					1	In urban area				4	Attacking pets				7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food														
BABOON TROOP:					TOKAI				2	Raid bins				5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property										
MONTH: AUGUST					YEAR: 2017				3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding										
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
MT3 (Purple-B) alpha	M				2																									1
TKF12 (Blue, GPS Collar)	F																													
TKF13 (Yellow, GPS Collar)	F																													
Un ID Male	M												7, 7, 7, 7									7, 7, 7								8
Un ID Male	M															7														1
Un ID Male	M																													
Un SA Male	M																													
Unl Female	F								2																					1
Unl Female	F								2																					1
Unl Female	F																													
Unl Juve																														
Tokai Troop																														
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS	
Troop	0.0																													0.00
Individuals	0.0																													0.00
Roost:	AM	7	3	15	1	1	13	7	9	13	1	6	6	1	7	1	5	14	13	7	1	1	6	13	1	1, 7, 10	1	1	11	
Roost:	PM	3	15	1	1	13	7	9	13	1	6	6	1	7	1	5	14	13	7	1	1	6	13	1	1, 7, 10	1	1	11	1	
Roost Sites				1 Tea Garden				2 Lev 1 Zwk Gums				3 Lev 2 stream				4 Lev 4 Pines				5 Upper Tea Garden										
				6 Manor House				7 Picnic site 1				8 Picnic site 2				9 Middle Plantation				10 Tokai bridge										
				11 Silvermine pines				12 Level 3 Mixed plantation				13 Other				14 Picnic 3				15 Level 5 lookout										
ID Features of Baboons																														
General remarks				Bold & italics indicate non-urban raids.																										

Figure 12: Tokai Troop raid sheet for August 2017.

On 25 August, a new-born infant was recorded in the Tokai Troop.

2. Zwaanswyk Troop

The Zwaanswyk Troop favoured the Tokai Picnic Site Sleep Sites, the Tokai Bridge Sleep Site and the Tea Garden Sleep Site for most of August 2017. The troop also roosted at the high-lying Silvermine Pines Sleep Site on one occasion.

Like the Tokai Troop, the Zwaanswyk Troop focused most of its foraging efforts on the low-lying areas, close to the Porter Estate and the Tea Garden. The troop was also observed utilising the middle and upper reaches of the Tokai Plantation, to locate natural forage higher up on the mountain. The troop was observed foraging on fynbos, riparian vegetation, grasses, roots, bulbs, foliage, flowers, mushrooms, acorns, and horse feed.

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: AUGUST				3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																		
BABOON ID				Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
MT 5 (Blue-R)				M									1		2, 2					1		1		1	2, 2, 2, 6, 6	1	1		1	1	2, 2	17	
TK 47 (White) alpha				M			2	2	2			7	7							7				2, 2, 2, 2		1				2	2	13	
MT8 (Green-W) VHF Collar				M													2, 2				1		2			1		1	1		2, 2	9	
TKF 4 VHF Collar				F								7																					1
TKF5 (Green)				F																													
TKF7				F																													
Uni Individual				M																													
Uni adult female				F			2														1			2, 2, 2, 6, 6					1	2	2, 2	11	
Uni adult female				F								7									1			2, 2, 2, 6, 6				1				8	
Uni adult female				F																				2, 2, 2, 6, 6								5	
Uni Juvenile																								2, 2, 2, 6, 6						1		6	
Zwaanswyk Troop																					2, 2, 2, 2, 2											5	
				%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS				
Troop				0.8																	150											2.50	
Individuals				13.3			10		15				140		81			420	120		120			735	120	198	###		300	75		120	42.90
Roost:				AM	8	3	15	5	7	8	10	3	8	1	13	1	1	10	1	5	8	13	10	10	13	6	7	8	1, 14	7	1	11	
Roost:				PM	3	15	5	7	8	10	3	8	1	13	1	1	10	1	5	8	13	10	10	13	6	7	8	1, 14	7	1	11	13	
Roost Sites				1	Tea Garden				2	Level 1 ZWK gums				3	Level 2 stream				4	Lev 4 Pines				5	Upper tea Garden								
				6	Manor House				7	Picnic 1				8	Picnic 2				9	Middle Plantation				10	Tokai bridge								
				11	Silvermine Pines				12	Level 3 mixed plantation				13	Other				14	Picnic 3				15	Level 5 lookout								
ID Features of Baboons																																	
General remarks				Bold & italics indicates non-urban raids.																													

Figure 13: Zwaanswyk Troop's raid sheet for August 2017.

MT5, a young adult male baboon that displayed dispersal behaviour during July, appeared to have settled in the Tokai Troop. MT5 started to spend less time moving between the Tokai Troop and the Zwaanswyk Troop. MT5 will be managed intensively to try and keep the baboon in the natural area.

On 11 August, a young adult male baboon, MT8, natal to the Mountain Troop dispersed deep into the Constantia Hills urban space. The baboon was cage captured, tagged (G-W/left ear), fitted with a VHF collar and relocated to the Tokai/Constantia Valley. These actions were completed in terms of the dispersal protocol. After relocation, MT8 seemed to have settled in the Zwaanswyk Troop.



Figure 14: MT8 surveying the Northern Region after relocation.

The Zwaanswyk Troop entered the urban space once and raided five bins. The troop spent 2.5 hours in the urban space. Individual baboons raided in the urban and non-urban space, 67 times. Most of the raiding incidents can be ascribed to MT5, TK47 and untagged adult females.

On 20 August, a new-born infant was reported in the Zwaanswyk Troop. An infanticide took place on 30 July, when TK47 attacked an adult female baboon and killed its' infant.

3. Constantia Troop 1 (CT1)

The CT1 roosted at the Bike Trails Sleep Site, Upper Gums Sleep Site and the Lower Gums Sleep Site for most of August 2017. These sleep sites are situated on the Klein Constantia Wine Farm. The Lower Gums Sleep Site is unfavourable because it is situated on the low-lying areas of the farm, on the urban fringe.

The troop foraged on the Buitenverwachting, Klein Constantia and Groot Constantia Wine Farms. CT1 was observed foraging on natural vegetation at Langboskloof, Upper Gums, Donkergat, Silver Trees and in the Spaanschemat River course. The troop was observed foraging on grasses, roots, bulbs, acorns, mushrooms, flowers, foliage and fruit trees.

Baboons continued to move towards the farm infrastructure, close to human activity. The troop spent three nights roosting on Groot Constantia, which reduced the impact on the restaurants on Groot Constantia. Currently, the main attractions to the restaurants are the fruit trees (guava and avocado trees), the bin cage and the dining areas. HWS rangers and wine farm rangers continued to collaborate to mitigate baboon impacts on the farms.

CT1 entered the urban space twice this month at different locations. On 5 August, the troop entered the urban space at Price Drive, Constantia. The troop foraged amongst the vineyards situated in the urban space and at two private properties on Price Drive that have an abundance of avocado trees. Only one bin raid was recorded, which indicates that the baboons were attracted to the urban space because of the abundance of human derived food's (HDF's), mainly fruit trees. The troop was in the urban space for 90 minutes because it is difficult to herd baboons away from an abundant food source. Holding effective lines at Price Drive, remained challenging because of the invasive alien vegetation and natural vegetative regrowth. The vegetation hampers ranger sight lines and movements.

On 25 August, CT1 entered the urban space at Nova Constantia. The troop roosted at the Lower Gums Sleep Site the previous night. CT1 spent 60 minutes in the urban space, and two untagged male baboons raided occupied houses. Only seven raids were recorded for individual baboons in the urban and non-urban space 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:		CT 1		2	Raid bins				5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property															
MONTH: AUGUST		YEAR: 2017		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding															
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
CON6 (Orange) VHF Collar	M																													
CON 11 (Yellow-Y)	M											1																		1
CON 13 (White-W)	M			2																										1
MT1 (Green-W)	M																													
Uni SA Male	M																											6	1	
Un id Adult Male	M								6																			6	2	
Un id Adult Male	M											1																	1	
Un id female	M									7																			1	
Uni juve	M																													
Uni Female	F																													
Constantia Troop 1									2																			1	2	
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS			
Troop	0.8								90																			60	2.50	
Individuals	0.5											30																60	1.50	
Roost:	AM	2	8	2	2	2	10	1	1	8	2	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	
Roost:	PM	2	8	2	2	10	1	1	8	2	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	
Roost Sites		1 Upper Gums				2 Lower Gums				3 Bike Trail Gums				4 Middle Plantation KC				5 McKenzies												
		6 Buiten gums				7 Block 10 gums				8 Castle gums				9 Dumping site				10 Other												
ID Features of Baboons																														
General remarks		Bold & italics indicate non-urban raids.																												

Figure 15: CT1 raid sheet for August 2017.

4. Constantia Troop 2 (CT2)

The CT2 favoured the Veels-Te-Ver Sleep Site. The sleep site is situated close to the private houses on Buitenverwachting. The houses were frequently visited by CT2, because it forages between the vineyards and on the wheat fields. The farm rangers assisted the residents of these houses to mitigate baboon incidents. Buitenverwachting and Klein Constantia continued to experience baboon-related activity on the low-lying expanses of the farms. Human/baboon conflict remained intensive on the wine farms.

CT2 only roosted at the Lower Gums Sleep Site once this month in comparison to last months' eight times. The sleep site is unfavourable because it is positioned on the urban fringe. Last month, when the troop roosted at the same sleep site, it entered the urban space, which is a rare occurrence. This is a positive outcome because the troop did not have the opportunity to enter the urban space.

CT2 and the Mountain Troop interacted several times this month. The troops were observed foraging together as far south as the Porter Estate.

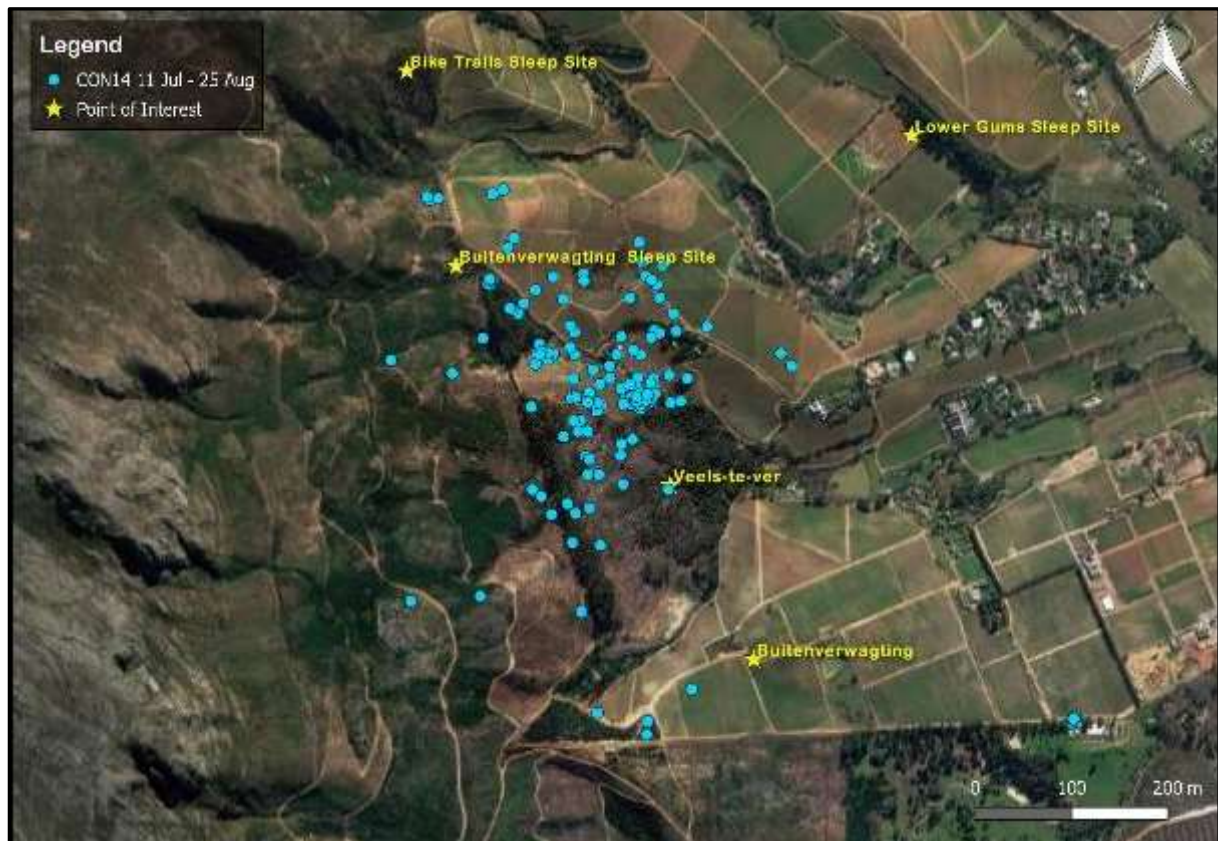


Figure 16: CT2 movements in August 2017. Data from HWS GPS Collars on CON14.

CON3, the alpha male of CT2, spent a lot of time interacting and moving with the Mountain Troop. It is possible that CON3 has been deposed as alpha male by CON14, a young adult male baboon, that is natal to the Mountain Troop.

On 17 August, CON14, was tagged (R-Y/right ear) and fitted with a GPS collar. This collar should provide HWS with accurate spatial data for CT2.

CT2 ventured to the low-lying areas of Klein Constantia and raided bins at the Wine Cellar. On 30 July, CON2 and four females roosted at the Lower Gums Sleep Site separate from CT2. CT2 had slept at Veels-Te-Ver. CON2 raided three bins before returning CT2. CON2 is an old adult male and could have a negative impact on the troops' or individual baboon's behaviour. For the reason, CON2's activities will be monitored closely.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																				
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																		
NORTH		1	In urban area										4	Attacking pets										7	Threatening behaviour/attack/steal											
BABOON TROOP:		CT 2		2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or veh										8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging pro									
MONTH: AUGUST		YEAR: 2017		3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicl										9	Nocturnal Raiding									
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL						
CON3 (Green) VHF collar	M																																			
CON 2 (Blue-O)	M		2, 2, 2																											3						
CON14 (Red-Y) GPS Collar	M																																			
Uni SA Male	M																																			
Uni juve	M																																			
Uni Female	F																																			
CT2			2																											1						
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																													HRS					
Troop	0.0																													0.00						
Individuals	0.0																													0.00						
Roost:	AM	9	9, 10	10	9	10	10	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	2	6	6	7	10	6	6	6	9	9	10	9								
Roost:	PM	9	10	9	10	10	9	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	6	6	7	10	6	6	6	9	9	10	9	9							
Roost Sites				1 Upper Gums							2 Lower Gums							3 Bike Trail Gums							4 Middle Plantation							5 McKenzies				
				6 Buiten gums							7 Block 10 gums							8 Castle gums							9 Veels-te-ver							10 Other				
ID Features of Baboons																																				
General remarks				Bold & <i>italics</i> indicate non-urban raids.																																

Figure 17: CT2 raid sheet for August 2017.

5. Mountain Troop:

The Mountain Troop favoured the Block 5 Pines Sleep Site for most of August 2017. Last month the troop slept in two sub-groups, three separate times. This month the frequency decreased, and the troop only roosted in two sub-groups once. The troop was observed foraging on grasses, bulbs, acorns, mushrooms, foliage, flowers, wheat and horse feed.

The troop spent a considerable amount of time on the low-lying areas of its' home range. The troop frequented Porter Estate, Buitenverwachting, Hussiesvlei, Klein Constantia and Water Oak Farm. This movement resulted in high levels of human/baboon conflict in these non-urban areas, including private houses, staff villages, business offices and storage facilities. The farms have mitigation measures in place, such as electrified perimeter fences and baboon ranger teams. HWS rangers and wine farm rangers continued to work together to mitigate baboon-related incidents.

The Buitenverwachting farm rangers reported that the Mountain Troop and CT2 visited the staff village daily. TK36 and CON3 were frequent individual visitors. Despite these reports, an accurate raiding history has not been established.

On 11 August, a ridgeback dog and an unidentified baboon were involved in an altercation. This is the third time that the same dog has been injured in a baboon/dog altercation. The incident took place in the outside area of the residents' private property. The incident occurred when the troop was migrating back to its roost site. Fortunately, the dogs' owners were on hand and acted quickly. After the altercation, the dog was rushed to the vet and has since returned home. The dog is expected to make a full recovery.

HWS: TROOP MONTHLY REPORT																																		
SECTOR		CLASSES OF BEHAVIOUR																																
NORTH		1	In urban area										4	Attacking pets										7	Threatening behaviour/attack/stealing food									
BABOON TROOP:	MOUNTAIN	2	Raid bins										5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle										8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property									
MONTH: AUGUST	YEAR: 2017	3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle										9	Nocturnal Raiding									
BABOON ID	Sex	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL				
TK 36 (Red-P) collar	M																																	
MT 4 (Purple-O)	M			1																										1				
Un-ID adult male	M																																	
Un-ID adult male	M																																	
UN-ID SA adult male	M																																	
UN-ID female	F																																	
UN - ID female	F																																	
UN-ID Juvi																																		
Troop																																		
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS					
Troop	0.0																													0.00				
Individuals	0.1			10																										0.17				
Roost:	AM	1	1	1, 8	1	9	9	1	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	1	1	1	8	8	9	9	9	8	1	8	8	8	8					
Roost:	PM	1	1, 8	1	9	9	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	1	1	1	8	8	9	9	9	8	1	8	8	8	8	8				
Roost Sites		1	Veels-te-ver -stores					2	Veels-te-ver reservoir					3	Veels-te-ver kramat					4	Buiten gums					5	Block 10							
		6	Level 3 Mixed plant					7	Quarry gums					8	Block 5 Pines					9	Other					10								
ID Features of Baboons																																		
General remarks		Bold & italics indicate non-urban raids.																																

Figure 18: Mountain Troop raid sheet for August 2017.

No time in town or urban raids were recorded for the troop and only one urban incident was recorded, attributed to MT4. Despite this, non-urbans spaces experienced high levels of ongoing conflict.

Births and Deaths

A birth was recorded in the Zwaanswyk Troop on 20 August and another was recorded in the Tokai Troop on 25 August. On 30 July, a dead infant was identified in the Tokai Troop. The cause of death was determined to be infanticide because TK47 was seen attacking the female and infant.

Recommendations

- The **electrified perimeter fence at the Tokai Picnic Site** should be upgraded and regularly maintained, which should mitigate raids on picnickers.
- Baboon incursions and raids at the **Cape Academy** should reduce if the practical recommendations made by HWS for **baboon-proofing** are implemented.

- **Maintenance and upgrades to electrified perimeter fences** on relevant **wine estates** should reduce baboon-related incidents. Trimming or removal of overhanging trees and closing of excavations should reduce baboon access to the farms.
- The implementation of baboon-proofing measures at the private and staff houses on **wine estates** in the range of the northern troops will assist in removing **baboon attractants** and therefore reduce raiding.
- Residents living at **Price Drive, Constantia**, should remove **fruit trees** or **harvest ripe fruit**. This action should mitigate baboon incursions to the urban space.

C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS

Population Data

This month, there were six births and three deaths in the managed population. The managed population has therefore increased by three, taking the total to 434 individuals. It is interesting to note, that the majority of the births came from the southern population this month. This is the first month, this year, that there have been more births in the southern population than in the northern population. However, to date, the northern and southern populations have grown by 37 and 15 individuals respectively.

TROOP	Total December Populations					AUG 2017			Total Births 2017	Total Deaths 2017	Emigration/ Immigration 2017	TOTAL CURRENT POPULATION
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Births	Deaths	Emigration / Immigration				
Da Gama Troop	54	45	43	49	55	2	0	0	4	5	0	54
Smitswinkel Bay	23	21	22	23	33	1	0	0	2	3	+1	33
Waterfall	28	30	30	32	37	1	1	0	3	2	-1	37
Groot Olifantsbos	19	13	17	16	22	0	1	0	3	3	+1	23
Misty Cliffs	18	16	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slangkop	33	32	36	41	40	0	0	0	3	3	0	40
SUB TOTAL	175	157	162	172	187	4	2		15	16	+1	187
Zwaanswyk	25	26	28	30	29	1	0	+1	3	2	+2	32
Tokai	61	65	72	62	67	1	1	0	12	7	-2	70
Mountain	33	44	48	49	52	0	0	-1	10	4	1	59
Constantia 1 & 2	60	63	70	77	84	0	0	0	12	8	-2	86
SUB TOTAL	179	198	218	218	232	2	1		37	21	-1	247
TOTAL	354	355	380	390	419	6	3		52	37		434

Table 1: Population data for the eleven managed troops on the Cape Peninsula (August 2017).

One death occurred in the GOB Troop during the July reporting period, however it was erroneously omitted from the population table in the July 2017 report. To correct this, this death has been included in this month's population data above.

There was one management death this month. WF4 from the Waterfall Troop was euthanised, with WAAC approval, in terms of the raiding protocol. Another death, which was an infanticide, occurred in the Tokai Troop when TK47 attacked an adult female with an infant.

Deaths	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016	AUG 2017	2017 to Date	TOTAL
Management	17	16	8	7	7	2	9	64
Human Induced (HID)	8	7	10	24	7	0	5	61
Direct **	8	6	6	8	4	0	2	32
Indirect ***	0	1	4	16	3	0	3	24
Natural	7	30	19	20	16	1	15	107
Unknown	1	3	0	4	7	0	8	23
TOTAL	33	56	37	55	37	3	37	255

Table 2: Causes of baboon deaths since 2012 (*Data collected during the first half of 2012 provided by Baboon Research Unit, UCT); **Deaths caused directly by humans such as motor vehicle accidents, shooting, poisoning and dogs. ***Deaths caused indirectly by humans such as electrocutions and human related fires.

Hotline Data

This month there were 161 raid related hotline calls in managed areas. This is a decrease of 31 calls from last month. The most noticeable decrease being from the Simon's Town and Murdoch Valley areas. The decrease in the calls from the Simon's Town area can be attributed to the troop spending seven nights roosting at sleep sites further away from the urban area, rather than the Waterfall Cliffs Sleep Site.

There was an increase in calls from Welcome Glen this month. In most cases, this can be ascribed to a single male, DG17, who has begun to move away from the troop. On some occasions, DG17 was joined by five lower ranked adult females. The small group tended to move from Da Gama Park, through Welcome Glen, on their way to the stables, where they would forage for the day.

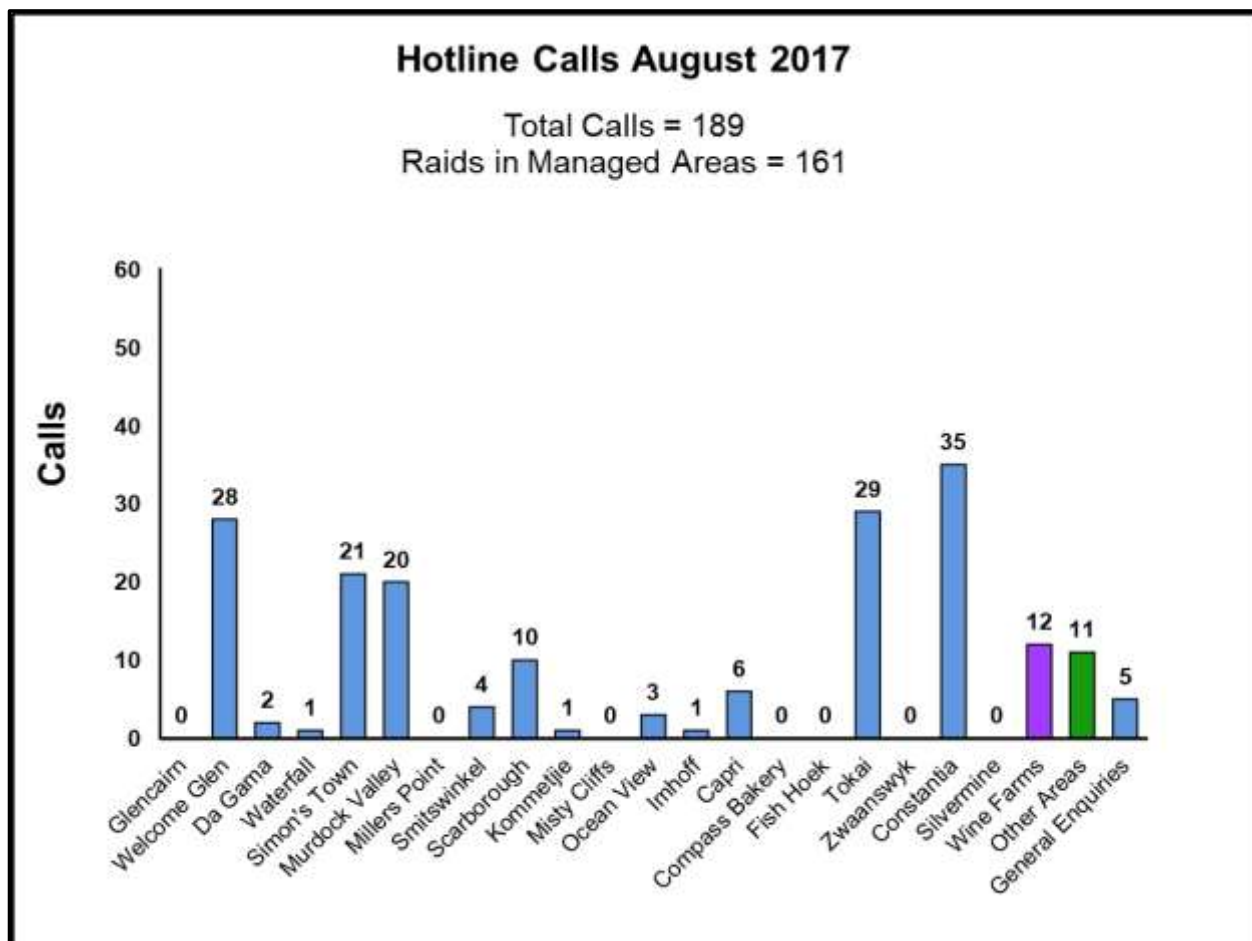


Figure 19: Hotline calls summary per urban area for August 2017.

There was an increase in calls from the Constantia area this month. Two adult males, from the Zwaanswyk Troop, showed initial dispersal behaviour and moved through the Constantia area for approximately two weeks. There was a pleasing decline in calls from the Tokai area this month. The Tokai Troop began to utilise the upper reaches of its home range this month. The troop moved to Silvermine and utilised the Silvermine Pines Sleep Site for the first time since February 2017.

Despite the high number of hotline calls this month, it is pleasing to note that 90% of raid related calls were for baboons being in the urban area. Of the remaining raids, 6% were assertive raids (mainly occupied houses) and 4% were bin raids.

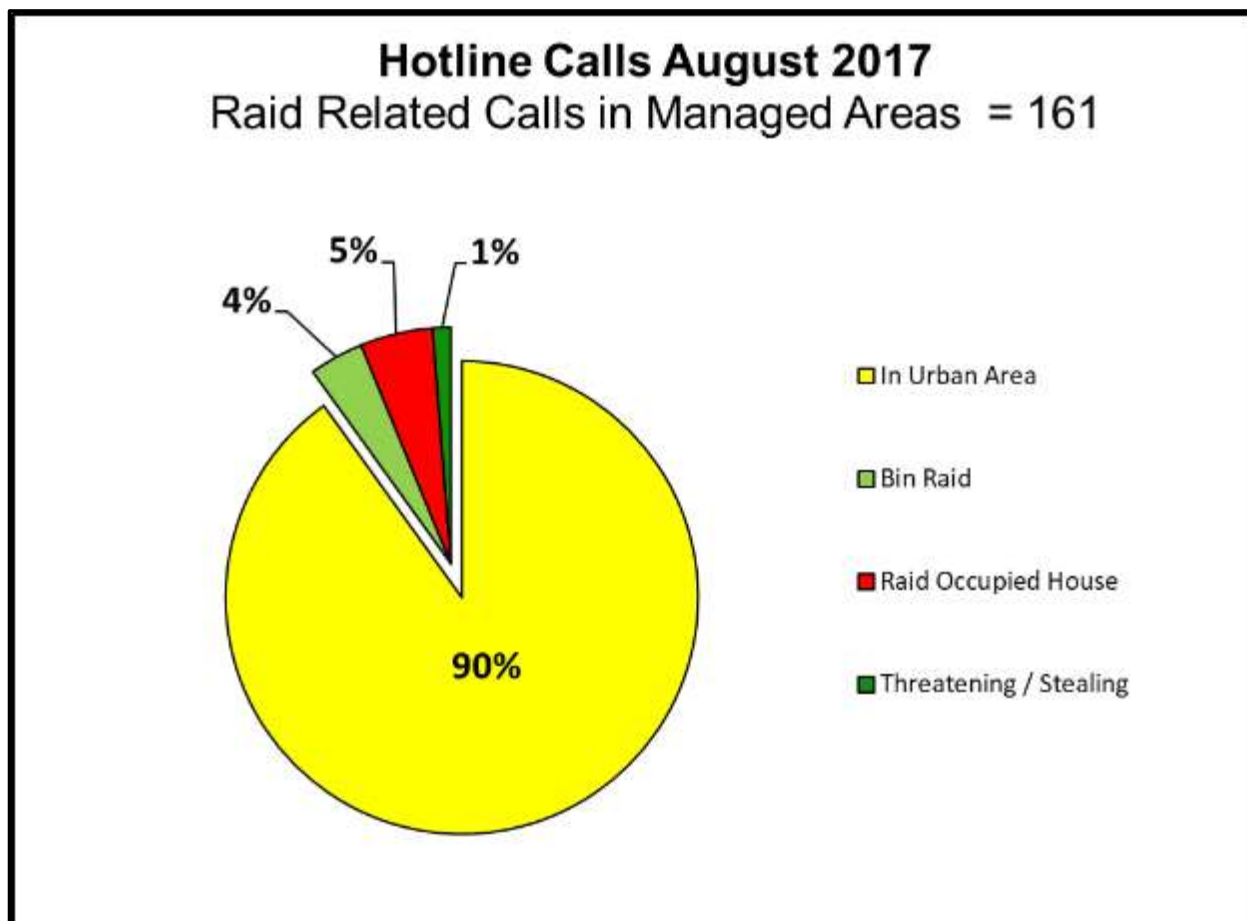


Figure 20: Composition of raid-related hotline calls during August 2017.

Percentage Time Out of Town

The percentage time the troops spent out of town was high this month at 99.6%. Only the Waterfall, Zwaanswyk and CT1 Troops spent more than an hour in town. Individuals averaged 92.7% of their time out of town. It was only those from Da Gama, Waterfall, GOB and Zwaanswyk Troops that spent more than 5% of their time in town.

As discussed above, the increase of individual time in town for Da Gama, can mainly be attributed to DG17 moving through Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen. The Waterfall Individuals time out of town increased this month. The troop utilised the Klawer Valley on a few occasions this month, choosing to forage in the indigenous vegetation in the valley. The three GOB females continued to enter the urban area (Scarborough and Misty Cliff's) this month and spent 29% of their time in town.

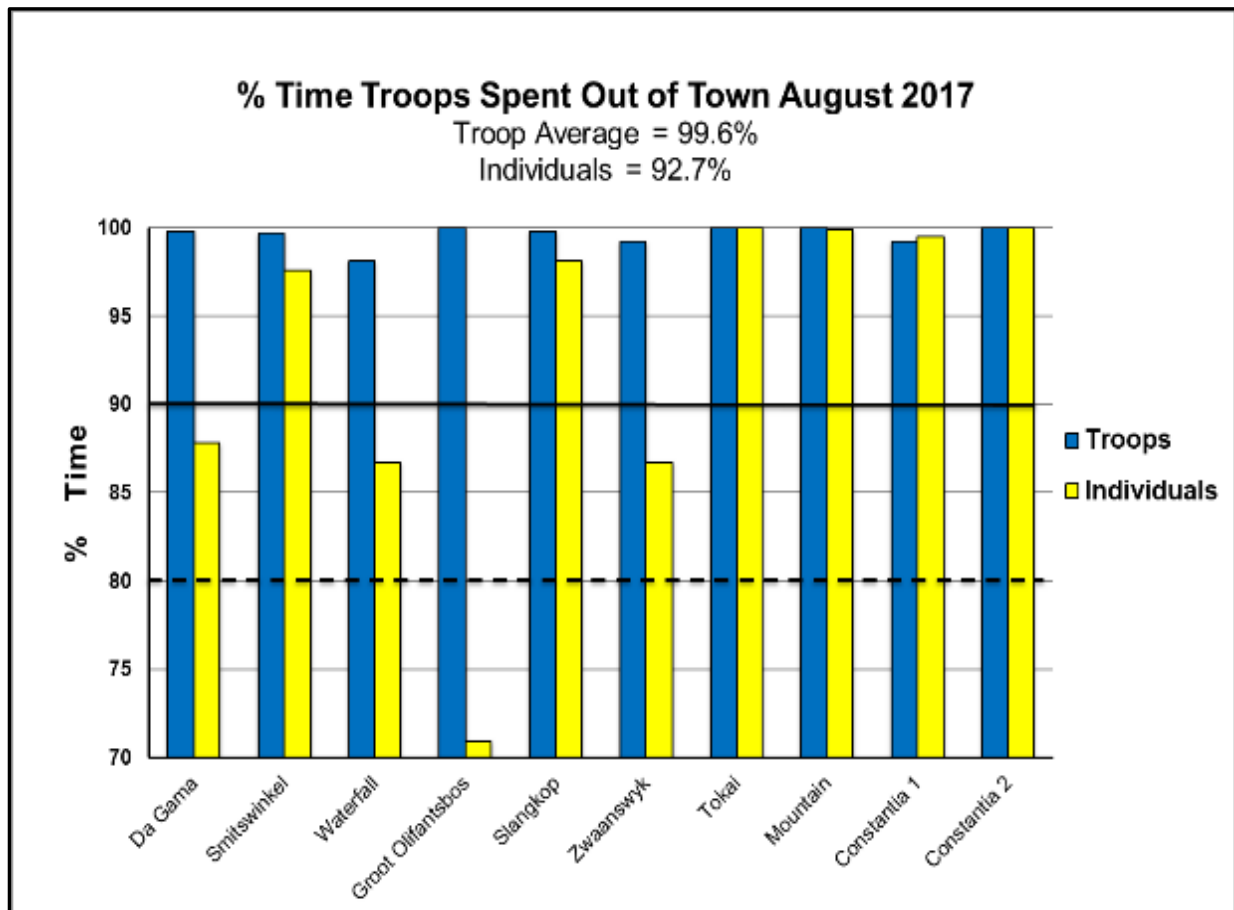


Figure 21: Percentage time troops spent out of town (August 2017). The solid line indicates the City of Cape Town's 2014 contract requirement and the broken line indicates the 2012 contract requirement.

Conclusion

August is typically considered to be the end of winter with some rain spells but mostly warmer day time temperatures. The baboons' behaviour over the past month reflects this, with troops starting to move higher up. There were relatively high number of hotline calls this month, but they were mostly reporting dispersing males or individuals leaving their troops to raid alone.

The Da Gama, Waterfall, GOB and Zwaanswyk individuals spent just over 7% of their time in town. MT5 who had shown dispersal behaviour during July, seemed to have settled in the Tokai Troop. Unfortunately, however, most of the raids could be ascribed to TK47 and MT5. MT8 from the Mountain Troop also displayed dispersing behaviour, and he was relocated to Zwaanswyk Troop where he seems to have settled.

The CT2 troop and the Mountain Troop have also been pushing lower down and spending time on the Porter estate, with CT1 spending long periods on the wine farms, occasionally pushing for Price Drive. A very positive sign this month was that the Tokai Troop moved to Silvermine and utilised the Silvermine Pines Sleep Site for the first time since February 2017.

In the south, the main problem areas were in Simon's Town, with individuals still splitting up the troop and entering town regularly to raid. Over the past few months this has become almost a daily occurrence with TK19 mostly leading the raiding into town. In the Da Gama Troop, DG17 has formed a raiding party with a few females and has proven challenging to manage.

With spring approaching and new growth in the mountainous areas, there is hope that there will be some alleviation from the raiding of individuals in the urban space. It is also encouraging that the troops have spent only 0.4% of their time in town, despite trying conditions in the veld.

Dr Phil Richardson

HUMAN WILDLIFE SOLUTIONS PTY LTD