



Photo: Catherine Shutte

Human Wildlife Solutions

Monthly Report

June 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
A. REPORTING PERIOD	3
B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING	3
SOUTH EAST REGION	
1. Smitswinkel Troop	3
2. Waterfall Troop	4
3. Da Gama Troops (DG)	7
Births and Deaths	9
Recommendations	9
SOUTH WEST REGION	10
1. Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB)	10
2. Misty Cliffs Troop	11
3. Slangkop Troop	13
Births and Deaths	15
Recommendations	15
NORTH REGION	15
1. Tokai Main Troop	15
2. Zwaanswyk Troop	17
3. Constantia Troop (CT1)	18
4. Constantia Troop (CT2)	20
5. Mountain Troop	21
Births and Deaths	21
Recommendations	22
C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS	22
Population Data	22
Hotline Data	23
Percentage Time Out of Town	25
Conclusion	26

A. REPORTING PERIOD

This monthly report covers the period 28 May to 24 June 2016. This period is therefore mid-winter and, like last month, the baboons demonstrated typical winter behaviour. In most sites they tried to sleep as low down the mountain as possible and with maximum shelter from the wind and rain. As a result of being lower down and therefore coming into more contact with human habitation, the number of raid related hotline calls again increased this month up to 108 calls. The time out of town stayed the same as for May at 98.9%. This is a pleasing result because the average for the past three years for June is 98.0% (HWS 2015 Annual Report).

The most significant changes this month, have been Glencairn being raided by some individuals from the Da Gama Troop for the first time in over two years, and the Waterfall Troop returning to the Waterfall sleep site and naval barracks for an extended period of time. The movement by the Waterfall Troop seems to have been stimulated by the alpha male of the Groot Olifantsbos Troop (GOB) Troop coming across from the west, challenging the resident males and trying to mate with the females. As a result, the Waterfall Troop, or part of it, slept 13 nights down at the Waterfall sleep site or sleep sites nearby. This is the first time in over two years that this troop has spent so many nights in and around the Waterfall Barracks.

B. BABOON MANAGEMENT AND RAID REPORTING

South Eastern Region – Area Manager: Ziggy Rode

1. Smitswinkel Bay Troop

The troop followed a similar trend in comparison to the previous month's reporting period (HWS May Report 2016) by predominantly utilising sleep sites situated in the northern parts of their home range. However, a decrease in time of 13% in the northern parts of their home range from last month's reporting period, can be noted. The troop spent 61% of their nights roosting in the northern parts of their home range and 39% of their nights roosting in the southern parts of their home range, respectively. The adverse weather conditions and the nutritious new growth above Murdock Valley are the primary contributing factors to the troops' continued activity in the northern parts of their home range.

Foraging efforts were primarily focused in the fynbos on the mountain between Bluegums and Rocklands Farm. The troop continued to forage on the nutritious new growth and subterranean forage in the burnt area above Murdock Valley. The troop made several excursions to the inter-tidal zone to forage on marine organisms. The baboons predominately utilised the coastline between Millers Point and

Bluegums when they foraged along the sea shore.

On 16 June, the VHF collar on SWB9 stopped working. This means that no animal in the troop currently has an operational VHF collar. It is a high priority for an animal in this troop to be fitted with a VHF collar. New collars have however been ordered and will be fitted on to the animals as soon as possible. The VHF collar is an invaluable management tool that is essential to locate the troops' sleep site in the mornings and determine their movements on the mountain when they are not visible. The troop sleeps and forages high up on the mountain, and is often not seen for the duration of the day.

The troop spent 99.77% of their time out of town, in comparison to 99.43% in May 2016. The troop only entered the urban area on one occasion during this month, when they entered Murdock Valley on 19 June. The troop was located at 26 Dorries Drive at 10h30 and was pushed out of the urban space within 45 minutes without a raiding incident taking place. The excursion into Murdock Valley can be attributed to the faulty VHF collar on SWB9. The rangers were unable to locate the troop in the morning which allowed them to enter the urban space undetected. No individual baboons were recorded in the urban area over the rest of the reporting period.

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		YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																		
BABOON ID	Sex	28	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	TOTAL			
SWB6 (R-B)	M																																
Troop																								1						1			
UnID Individuals																																	
UnID Fem	F																																
SWBF1	F																																
SWB9 (Y-W)	M																																
UnID Male	M																																
UnID Juveniles																																	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS				
Troop	0.23																							45						0.75			
Males	0.00																													0.00			
Roost:	AM	6	4	3	5	6	3	5	5	4	6	3	4	5	5	5	6	3	2	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	3	3					
Roost:	PM	4	3	5	6	3	5	5	4	6	3	4	5	5	5	5	6	3	2	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	4				
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																																	
General remarks																																	

Figure 1: Smitswinkel Bay Troop raid sheet for June 2016.

2. Waterfall Troop

The troop spent 61% of their nights roosting in the southern part of their home range (South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD) to Cape of Good Hope Nursery) and 39% of their nights roosting in the northern part of their home range (Waterfall Barracks). As the ambient temperatures decrease and

precipitation increases, the troop have begun to seek shelter from the elements in the deep low lying caves above Happy Valley. The high lying SANAD and Cape of Good Hope sleep sites offer less protection from the adverse weather conditions experienced during this time of year.

The troop focused their foraging efforts on the mountain above the SANAD facility, the Klaasjagersberg Mountain and behind the Shamballah Holistic Centre (Shamballah). The troop also foraged above Happy Valley Shelter and the Waterfall Barracks. The primary forage included alien invasive vegetation, pine cones, propagative material and indigenous fynbos vegetation. The troop drank from three water sources, namely, the spring located at the SANAD fence, the spring located at Shamballah and the waterfall at Simon's Town.

The Waterfall Troop and GOB Troop have overlapping home ranges and thus, conflict between these two troops especially between the males, is not uncommon. Over this reporting period, the two troops roosted and foraged in close vicinity to one another. This resulted in an increase in male-on-male conflict, namely between GOB7, CON4, TK19 and TK42.

On 1 June, inter-troop conflict peaked at mid-day and there was excessive barking between the males of the two troops. The rangers were in dense vegetation and as such, did not have a visual of the males. Later, the rangers saw GOB7 chasing individuals from the Waterfall troop. GOB7 then proceeded to grab a Waterfall infant and did not harm the infant at all, but carried it on his back to the GOB troop. During aggressive interactions between males, males may grab/steal infants as strategic manoeuvres. There have been two main hypotheses that describe this kind of behaviour by males. Firstly, males may grab infants for protection from other males. In so doing, males protect themselves from an opponent's attack. Male's may also act as protector's and guard their own offspring, getting the infant out of harm's way.

During the incident on 1 June, GOB7 handled the infant carefully, and neither the infant or the mother showed any signs of distress. This could suggest that this infant is GOB7's offspring. The infant then returned to its mother in the Waterfall Troop.

The conflict throughout the day resulted in the Waterfall troop splitting into two groups. One group, including TK19, ran back to the Waterfall Barracks and roosted there for the night. The group with CON4 and TK42, slept at the Red Hill sleep site. On 2 June, the two groups joined up again and by the 4 June they were sleeping at the SANAD sleep site. GOB7 remained within the Waterfall Troop until 10 June, pursuing adult females in oestrus.



There has been a considerable decrease in raiding incidents at SANAD. A total of 21 raiding incidents at SANAD were recorded for this reporting period in comparison to 53 during last month (HWS May Report 2016). Waste management and baboon-proofing remain a concern at the SANAD facility. The decrease in raiding at SANAD can be attributed to the troops' increased presence at the Waterfall Barracks. Seven unoccupied house raids were recorded at the Waterfall Barracks during this reporting period. Residents left windows open, which provided easy access for the baboons.

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	YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage										6	Raid occupied house or vehicle										9	Nocturnal Raiding									
BABOON ID	Sex	28	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	TOTAL				
Troop						5	2					2, 2, 2, 2, 2								5				1	5	2		2		12				
CON4 (B)	M	2																					2, 2	2	2	2				6				
TK19 (R-W)	M							1				2, 2				2	2				2							2		7				
TK42 (B-Y)	M							1	2		2, 2, 2											2, 2	2				1			9				
WFF3	F																																	
WFF4	F																																	
WFF5 (Y)	F																						2	2	2					3				
UnID Females	F	6																									2	2		5				
UnID Juveniles								1								5	2				5						5	1	2	1	8			
UnID Male	M																																	
UnID Individuals																	1							2, 2, 5	1	2	1				7			
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS							
Troop		1.2					50	40												60				10	30	15		25			3.83			
Individuals		1.9							15								15	30				35			20	15	75	85	30	40	5	6.08		
Roost:	AM	18	10	11	10	11	10	1, 9	1	1	10	10		10	10	11	17	11	2, 10	1, 17	9	1	6	11	10	2	2	1	6	6	6			
Roost:	PM	10	11	10	11	10	1, 9	1	1	10	10	10		10		11	17	11	2, 10	1, 17	9	1	6	11	10	2	2	1	6	6	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	SANAD Facility					19						20								
ID Features of Baboons																																		
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 3: Waterfall Bay Troop raid sheet for June 2016.

3. Da Gama

The management of the Da Gama troop continued to be fairly difficult throughout this reporting period. However, it was positive to see that there was a slight decrease in time spent in town by individuals from the previous reporting period which was 22% to 17,6% for this reporting period.

Individual males and specifically one individual female, were the biggest management challenge throughout this month. The troop was still spending a large amount of time close to the urban edge, which made it very easy for the males to enter town to raid.

SK3 and DGF4 were particularly difficult to manage as they spent most of their time away from the troop or on the periphery of the troop. They would also sleep by themselves close to the troop or alone. For the first time in approximately two years, Glencairn was raided by baboons, namely SK3 and DGF4. On two nights, these two animals also slept in the blue gum trees at the Rotary Camp. The continual splitting off of SK3 and DGF4 from the troop to raid Glencairn has created problems for the baboon rangers. At least two baboon rangers are needed to manage DGF4 and SK3, which means that on days when they split way, there are fewer baboon rangers to manage the rest of the Da Gama Troop.

Fruit trees, especially a lemon tree, and vegetable gardens that are not baboon-proof, as well as bird aviaries in Welcome Glen, still act as a very strong attractant for the baboons. The following streets also act as hotspots in Welcome Glen: Glenoak, Glenhurst, Glenhaven, Gleneagle and Glenalpine Road. There are attractants in these roads that the baboons target and keep going back for. Throughout the reporting period, houses on these roads were specifically accessed by the baboons on 11 occasions.

DG14, an adult male baboon in the Da Gama Troop, has displayed unusual behaviour over the last two months. Reports were received from residents in Gleneagle Road, Welcome Glen, that DG14 is entering their property and leaving with the family pet cat. DG14 does not harm the cat and releases it down the road.

On 16 June, DG14 again attempted to remove the cat from a house in Glenagle Road, Welcome Glen, but the owners of the cat chased DG14 away. DG14 then raided a nearby house and removed a fish from the outside fishpond. DG14 jumped over the fence with the fish, dropped the fish and then went up a tree. When DG14 jumped out of the tree a few minutes later, rangers detected that something was wrong, and that perhaps DG14's vision was impaired.

There were no visible signs of injury on DG14 and rangers did not actually see where DG14 went to that night. A decision was made to monitor DG14, hoping that his vision would improve. It appears that DG14

moved from Gleneagle Road, Welcome Glen to the bushes beside the Naval Flats, where on 17 June, DG14 was found at 11am. Baboon rangers reported DG14's vision appeared to have improved and he made a fully recovery by the end of the day.



Figure 4: Fish taken by DG14.

The rangers managed to get the troop to forage around Grootkop on the 20 June, and the troop finally discovered some of the new regrowth after the Red Hill fire that occurred in January 2016. The troop spent the entire day up in the burnt section and slept at the Witsand sleep site. However, on 21 June, SK3 and DG15 started to push to go down to Misty Cliffs and Scarborough, but the rangers managed to block the males and keep them up on the mountain, where the troop remained until 24 June.



Figure 5: Da Gama Park Troop movement patterns during June 2016.

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:			DA GAMA		2	Raid bins				5	Raid unoccupied house or vehicle				8	Breaking & Entering/Damaging property															
MONTH: JUNE			YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding															
BABOON ID	Sex	28	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	TOTAL	
Troop						2				1	2			2																4	
SK3	M		5	1		2	5	1	1	2	2	6,8		6,8	1	2		1	2,2	1	1	2	1	1						22	
DG13 (W)	M		1	1	2,5	2					2			6						6	1									9	
DG14 (O-G)	M		1	1	1	2			2		2			1	1	2		1					1							11	
DG15 (R)	M		1	1	5	2	1	1	1	2	2			6	1	1		1				6								14	
DG16	M	6				2	5		2		2			1				1					2	2						9	
TK43 (W-W)	M					2					2			1																3	
DGF1	F					2					2			1																3	
DGF2	F		1			2					2			1						1	1	1								7	
DGF4	F		5		1	2		1	1	1	2			1	1							1	1	1						12	
UnID Females	F	6	1			2					2	2		1	1	2		1					1							10	
UnID Female	F			1		2	5		2		2			1				1				1	1	2						10	
UnID Individuals											2			1																2	
UnID Juvs											2			1								1								3	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS					
Troop	0.5																									1.50					
Individuals	17.6	120	276	210	210	40	340	60	215	70	45	180		565	31	108		142	21	120	165	210	112	164						56.73	
Roost:	AM	1,2	2,10	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,2	3	1,2	1,20	4,17	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	2	5	5	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	11	20	20	20	
Roost:	PM	1,2,10	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,20	4,17	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,2	1,2	5	5	1,2	1,2	2	2	11	20	20	20	11	
Roost Sites					1	Flats				2	Pines - Flats				3	Pines - Da Gama				4	Pines - WG				5	Sport Fields Stab					
					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																															

Figure 6: Da Gama Troop raid sheet for June 2016.

Births and Deaths

There were no births or deaths in the South East during this month.

Recommendations

- Residents at the Naval flats in Da Gama Park, should place their **refuse bags inside the bins, inside the bin bay** and should not leave it in front of the gate or on the floor.
- Broken garages** at the Naval flats in Da Gama Park should be fixed, because the baboons are climbing in through the openings to gain access to the bins.
- Keep the locks on baboon-proof bins locked at all times, even on bin days.** The trucks are able to open bins with the locks being locked.
- All vegetable gardens to be baboon-proofed and residents should refrain from growing fruit trees in baboon affected areas, or remove fruit from trees.
- Waste management and the security office kitchen at SANAD** (South African Naval Ammunition Depot) should be baboon proofed, because this is attracting baboons into the facility.
- Electric fencing around SANAD should be kept on if possible, **and if it is off, security guards should inform the rangers or alert the hotline.**
- Waste management and baboon-proofing requires urgent attention at the Waterfall Barracks.** Baboon-proof bins should be used and doors and windows should be kept closed.

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

Following on from last month's trend (HWS May 2016 Report), the GOB Troop spent the month moving in and out of the Cape of Good Hope Reserve. The troop slept inside the reserve for eight nights this month. While outside the reserve, they alternated sleep sites between the Shamballah pines, the Perdekloof picnic site, above the Cape of Good Hope Nursery and the Wildschutsbrand picnic site.

While inside the reserve, the troop concentrated their forage efforts on the wetland behind the Perdekloof picnic site. They would then leave the reserve in the late afternoon and move over Plateau Road to the Shamballah sleep site.

On the morning of 1 June 2016, the GOB Troop was found above the Cape of Good Hope nursery. The troop moved north during the morning to the Red Hill sleep site, foraging and grooming along the way. GOB7, the alpha male, continued to move towards the Waterfall Troop that were foraging nearby, and fought with the Waterfall males. The turmoil that erupted between GOB7 and the Waterfall males caused the rest of the GOB Troop to run down the mountain to the safety of the Shamballah pines, where they spent the night. However, GOB7 did not join the troop but chose to sleep away from them at the Red Hill sleep site.

The following morning, GOB7 was found at the Red Hill sleep site with TK42 and other individuals from the Waterfall Troop. The rest of the GOB Troop had slept at Shamballah and moved towards the Red Hill sleep site during the morning, barking and calling for GOB7. However, GOB7 had followed TK42 and the other Waterfall individuals to the Waterfall Barracks in Simon's Town. GOB7 spent the next six days and seven nights with the Waterfall Troop. There was intermittent fighting between the males, which led to the Waterfall Troop splitting into smaller units.

On 8 June, the GOB Troop (still without GOB7) foraged behind the Cape of Good Hope nursery. The Waterfall Troop (including GOB7) moved down the Klaasjagersberg in the GOB Troops direction. The two troops foraged together for the afternoon and slept above the Cape of Good Hope nursery that night.

On 9 June, the GOB Troop foraged on the slopes above the nursery. GOB7 moved between the Waterfall Troop and the GOB Troop during the morning. That afternoon, the GOB Troop along with GOB7, was moved into the Cape of Good Hope Reserve and slept at the Perdekloof picnic site that night. GOB7 has

remained with the GOB Troop since then. This is positive outcome because GOB7 is an unhabituated alpha male and he plays a key role in keeping the GOB Troop wild.

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: JUNE			YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage					6	Raid occupied house or vehicle					9	Nocturnal Raiding														
BABOON ID		Sex	28	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	TOTAL	
GOB7		M						1					2													2					3	
Females		F																													0	
Juveniles																															0	
Troop																															0	
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS					
Troop		0.0																													0.00	
Individuals		0.1						10																							0.17	
Roost:		AM	4	4	4	4	7	4,3	4,8	5,8	7,8	7,8	7,8	7,8	4,8	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	4	2	2	2	2	2	
Roost:		PM	4	4	4	7	4,3	4,8	5,8	7,8	7,8	7,8	7,8	7,8	6	4	6	6	4	6	6	6	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Roost Sites			1	Misty Cliffs 1					2	CoGH Reserve					3	Red Hill					4	Shamballah					5	Wildschutsbrand				
			6	Perdekloof					7	CoGH Nursery					8	Other																
ID Features of Baboons																																
General remarks			Red and Italics indicates raiding inside the South African Naval Ammunition Depot (SANAD). Black, bold indicates raiding at SANParks facilities.																													

Figure 7: GOB Troop's raid sheet for June 2016.

On 20 June, GOB7 raided the SANParks' skips at Koggelfontein. The waste skips were overflowing due to the amount of waste. What could not fit into the skips, was piled up on the floor. SANParks officials were contacted, and thankfully the situation was rectified quickly and now seems to be under control.

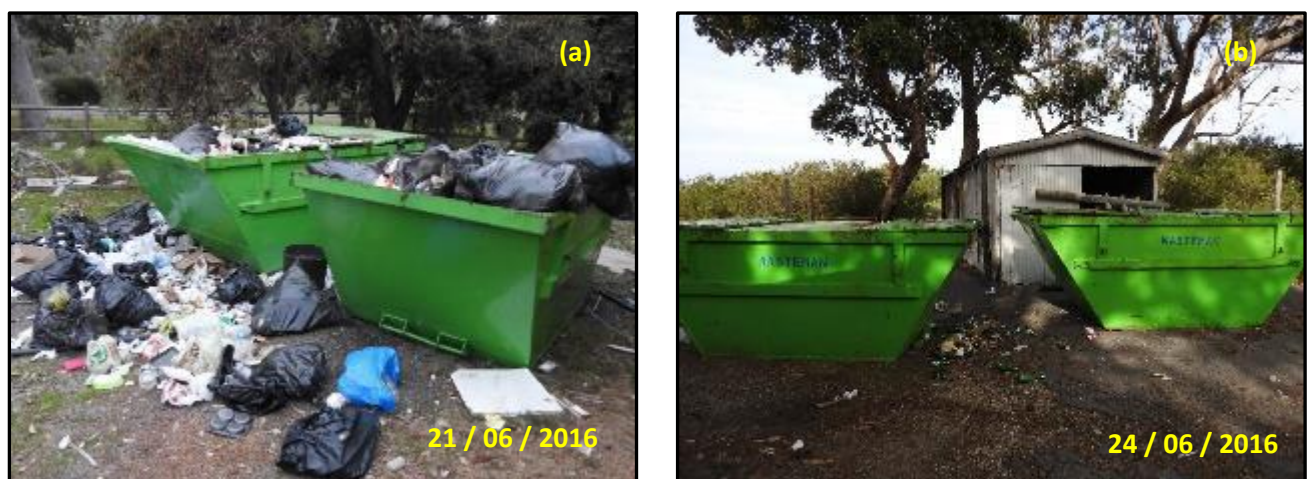


Figure 8: The SANParks' skips at Koggelfontein (a) before, (b) after.

2. Misty Cliffs Troop (MC)

The Misty Cliffs Troop continued to alternate between their preferred sleep sites this month. The cliffs and caves between Scarborough and Misty cliffs offer them warmth and shelter from the harsh winter

elements. They utilised the more open rocky outcrop at the Scarborough beacon on only three occasions this month.

The troop followed a similar forage pattern to the previous month (HWS May 2016 Report) and foraged in the indigenous vegetation below the cliffs when they utilised the caves between Scarborough and Misty Cliffs. At low tide, they would also take advantage of the marine organisms in the intertidal zone. However, when they utilised the cliffs above Misty Cliffs as a sleep site, they followed a very different foraging pattern. They would make their way along the cliffs towards the small stream, where they foraged and drank and would then move up onto Baskloof, where they would spend the rest of the day foraging and grooming.



Figure 9: Misty Cliffs Troop's movement for the June reporting period.

The troop, as a whole, entered the urban area on seven occasions and were responsible for one bin raid this month. It is pleasing to note that all statistics for the Misty Cliffs Troop were reduced this month. In May 2016, the troop spent 91,5% of their time out of town. This increased to 93% in June 2016. This trend is also evident in the individual's time spent in town. In May 2016, individuals spent 95% of their time out of town. This increased to 98.5% in June 2016.

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		YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																			
BABOON ID		Sex	28	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	TOTAL		
Unld Females		F						1										1							2			1			4		
MCF5		F																					1								1		
Juveniles																		1													1		
Troop						1		1													1	1	1			1			2		7		
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																											HRS			
Troop		7.1				150		107												420	180	180			185			150			22.87		
Individuals		1.5						68										140					60					29			4.95		
Roost:		AM	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	2	2	2			
Roost:		PM	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	2	2	2	2			
Roost Sites			1	Misty Cliffs 1				2	Misty Cliffs 2				3	Witsand				4	CoGH Reserve				5	Other									
			6	Scarborough Beacon																													
ID Features of Baboons																																	
General remarks																																	

Figure 10: Misty Cliffs Troop's raid sheet for June 2016.

3. Slangkop Troop

The Slangkop Troop continued their winter trend of utilising the pines behind Ocean View as their preferred sleep site this month (17 nights). The remaining 11 nights were spent between the Compass Cliffs sleep site (10 nights) and one night was spent on the Slangkop Cliffs.

A concerted effort was made this month to increase the distance between the Slangkop Troop and a group of children who play in the area behind Ocean View with a number of unleashed dogs. A situation whereby the unleashed dogs continually chase baboons in the Slangkop Troop has created a dangerous situation for both the baboons and rangers involved. Rangers worked hard at moving the baboons into safe forageable areas away from the dogs and at no stage this month, was the troop chased by these dogs.

The troop foraged primarily, in the valley between Ocean View and Imhoff's Gift, the upper reaches of the mountain behind the Rasta Camp and the plateau above the Compass Cliffs sleep site.

The Slangkop Troop as a whole, raided bins on four occasions this month. This is a noticeable decrease in raiding from the previous month, when the troop raided bins on nine occasions. Intermittent waste management at In2Foods Compass means that waste remains, on occasion, an attractant for the Slangkop Troop. A meeting has been set up with their waste manager to discuss this issue.



Figure 11: Slangkop Troop movement for the June reporting period.

On 14 June, HWS rangers that manage the southern troops, were affected by the protest action in Masiphumelele and were unable to come to work. On days like these, HWS manage the southern troops using skeleton staff and northern staff working on overtime hours. Before the contingency staff had arrived, the Slangkop Troop ran to Kommetjie. The troop was found on De Villiers Road at 09h15 raiding the bins. This is a clear indication of how important the rangers are in the management of the troops. The troop spent a total of 16 minutes in Kommetjie before being moved out by the contingency staff.

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		YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																
BABOON ID		Sex	28	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	TOTAL
DG6		M			2					2																2					3
SK6 (Sub-adult)		M			2					2			2							1							2			1	6
SK7		M																											1	1	
Juveniles										2																					1
Unld Males		M			2					2																					2
Unld Females		F								2										1									2		3
Troop										1								2		2	1			2	2						6
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS				
Troop		1.7								60								75		16	5			124	54						5.57
Individuals		0.9			15					10			5						99								13		14	10	2.77
Roost:		AM	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	5	5	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	
Roost:		PM	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	
Roost Sites			1	Slangkop				2	Ocean View				3	Compass Bakery				4	Witsand				5	Other							
ID Features of Baboons																															
General remarks																															

Figure 12: Slangkop Troop's raid sheet for June 2016.

Births and Deaths

There were no births or deaths in the South West during this reporting period.

Recommendations

- **Removal of invasive alien vegetation:** The patches of invasive alien vegetation situated above Ocean View and below the Compass Bakery sleep site need to be removed in order to improve management of the Slangkop Troop. This issue has been addressed with SANParks and is pending.
- **Fruiting trees:** All visible fruit should be harvested from fruit trees in baboon affected areas.
- **In2Foods Compass:** Recycling area should be baboon-proofed and black bins should be tied up to prevent them from being tipped over.

Northern Region – Area Manager: Robyn Khoury

1. Tokai Troop

The Tokai Troop continued to spend the majority of time in the very lower sections of Porter Estate during June 2016 (Figure 13). Colder temperatures higher up the mountains meant that the troop spent very little time in the upper reaches of the mountains and no time in Silvermine Reserve during June. While in the lower sections of the mountains, the troop was observed foraging on mushrooms, insects, roots, bulbs, berries and pine cones.



Figure 13: Tokai Troop's movements in June 2016

On the 1 June 2016, TK16, an adult male baboon, was reported to be blind in both eyes. The following day, after showing no improvement, TK16 was darted to allow for closer inspection by a veterinarian. The baboon was very thin, and was almost completely blind in both eyes. The cause of the blindness was deduced to be a severe blow to the head, likely as a result of a baboon-on-baboon encounter. TK16 was held at the Westlake Holding Facility until 6 June 2016. He showed little improvement and was subsequently euthanized on humane grounds, on the 6 June 2016.

On the 13 June 2016, a mature baboon from the Tokai Troop and an unleashed dog living in the vicinity of Tokai Road had an altercation. The dog lives in the area, and somehow got loose from its enclosure. The female baboon was badly injured and was darted and treated by Dr Dorothy Breed later that day. The baboon was held in the Westlake Holding Facility in the hopes that she might recover. However, despite best efforts by the vets and HWS managers, she died of her injuries on the evening of 14 June 2016.

An adult male, MT4, from the Mountain Troop migrated to the Tokai Troop during June 2016. This male was tagged (orange and purple) on the 23 June 2016. Another male, TK45, was tagged with purple and white tags on the same day.

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: JUNE		YEAR: 2016		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																
BABOON ID	Sex	28	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	TOTAL	
TK28 (B-G)	M							2,6	6		2,2											2								6	
TK16 (W-W)	M																													0	
TK 47 (White)	M										2,2					2			1,2	1,2			5,7			2,2,6	6,6			14	
TK48 (RED)	M																													0	
MT3 (Pu-B) alpha	M																													0	
TK 45 (Pu-W)	M										2,2	6				5,7		6					5,5,7							9	
MT 4 (O-Pu)	M															4										1				2	
Uni Male	M									2,2							5													3	
Tokai Troop																														0	
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																												HRS	
Troop	0.0																													0.00	
Individuals	1.1							45		30	30					20	20		30	20						24				3.65	
Roost:	AM	1	6	1	1	6	1	8,10	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	6	6	1		
Roost:	PM	1	1	1	1	1	8,10	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	1	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 plantat				13	Other				14					15									
ID Features of Baboons																															
General remarks		Bold and <i>italics</i> represent raids that took place in non-urban areas.																													

Figure 14: Tokai Troop's raid sheet for June 2016.

TK47 and TK45, both young adult males, undertook the majority of raiding this month (Figure 14). TK47 focused particularly on the Cape Academy in Firgrove Road, and managed to raid unsecured bins, and enter the hostels and kitchens. However, TK47 did not spend more than 30 minutes in town.

2. Zwaanswyk Troop

The Zwaanswyk Troop followed the same foraging patterns as the Tokai Troop, focusing on the lower sections of Constantiaberg Mountain (Figure 15). On one occasion this month, the Zwaanswyk Troop moved to the southern section of the mountain, and foraged in the fynbos above Steenberg Estate. This is one of their usual routes to Silvermine Reserve, however the troop did not go over the escarpment to Silvermine on this day.

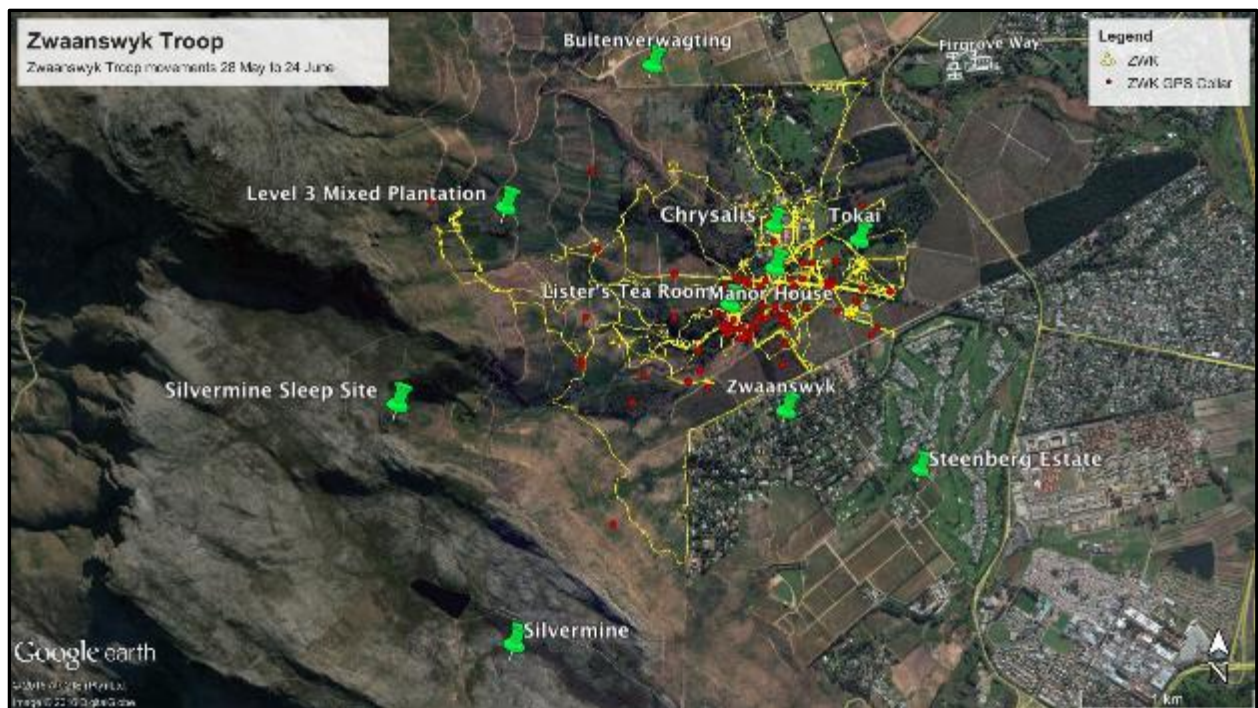


Figure 15: Zwaanswyk Troop's movements in June 2016

The alpha male, MT2, was seen on several occasions this month, fighting with some of the males from the Tokai Troop, in an attempt to keep them away from the Zwaanswyk Troop.

MT2 also raided excessively during June 2016 (Figure 16). He raided opportunistically at the Tokai Picnic Site, the Cape Research Centre's skip (when overflowing and hence left open), Chrysalis Academy and in Zwaanswyk. All of these areas are close to, or within, the troops home range and provide a wealth of raiding opportunities.

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		3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																			
BABOON ID	Sex	28	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	TOTAL		
MT2 (Y+collar)	M	5			5	6,6					2	2	6		6	5,6	2	2,2	1	1,5			2		2	6	2	5	6,2	23		
TKF5 (Green)	F																													0		
TKF7 (Red) tag out	F																													0		
Uni Adult female	F																								2					1		
Zwaanswyk Troop																														0		
	%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS						
Troop	0.0																													0.00		
Individuals	0.6													30		20		10	15			26						12		1.88		
Roost:	AM	6	1	10	1	10	10	0+1	13	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	6	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	10	10		
Roost:	PM	6	10	1	10	10	0+1	13	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	6	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1		
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 plantatio				13	Other				14					15										
ID Features of Baboons																																
General remarks		Bold and <i>italics</i> represent raids that took place in non-urban areas.																														

Figure 16: Zwaanswyk Troop's raid sheet for June 2016.

Human Derived Foods (HDF's) are much higher in energy than fynbos. As such, the more baboons raid, the more energy they gain. It is possible that MT2 feels the need to keep in peak condition (i.e. requiring lots of energy) in order to protect his troop from the several other males in the Tokai Troop that constantly challenge his status and troop. Hence, his raiding behaviour has likely increased to meet the extensive energy demands of keeping the Zwaanswyk Troop to himself.

3. Constantia Troop 1 (CT1)

The Constantia Troop 1 (CT1) spent the month of June on the Price Drive side of Vlakkenberg. The troop foraged in the vegetation above Klein and Groot Constantia, and in the riverine vegetation below Price Drive (Figure 17).

HWS rangers held the line along Price Drive, allowing the troop to move all the way over in order to gain access to forage. As such, it was very difficult to keep the males with the troop and prevent urban raiding, because this is right next to the urban edge.

The CT1 Troop has 11 tagged adult males, and approximately 4 untagged adult or sub-adult males. While near Price Drive, these males tried daily to gain access to Price Drive. HWS rangers did well to block many of them, however the thick overgrown alien invasive vegetation along this line made this exceptionally difficult to do.



Figure 17: CT1 Troop's movements in June 2016.

The males that stood out in the Price Drive raiding excursions were TK33, CON7 and CON5 (Figure 18).

These males would raid assertively, by entering people's homes and helping themselves to food.

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: JUNE		YEAR: 2016	3	Non malicious damage				6	Raid occupied house or vehicle				9	Nocturnal Raiding																		
BABOON ID	Sex	28	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	TOTAL		
TK33 (R-O)	M					2		2,6					2,2			2									2	2		6,6	2	11		
CON1 (untagged)	M					2																								1		
CON2 (B-O)	M							2					2,2																	3		
CON5 (G-G)	M							2							1											2	6	6,7	2	7		
CON6 (O) Collar	M												2,2													1				3		
CON7 (P-G)	M					2									2	2									2				2,6,7	7		
CON 8 (Purp)	M																													0		
CON 9 (B-Y)	M																													0		
CON 10 (Pi-Pi)	M							2																					3	2		
CON 11 (Y-Y)	M																												3	1		
MT1 (G-W)	M																													0		
Uni SA Male	M					2																							3	1		
Uni A Male	M		1,2			2		1							2											2			2,2	8		
Uni juve	M					2																							3	2		
Uni Female	F					2									2														3	3		
		%	TIME SPENT IN TOWN (Minutes)																								HRS					
Troop		0.0																												0.00		
Individuals		2.2		10			60	40					52		80	10											53		60	51	6.93	
Roost:		AM	8	1	3	5	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	5		
Roost:		PM	1	10	10	5	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	
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 Veels-te-ver				10 Other													
ID Features of Baboons																																
General remarks			Bold and <i>italics</i> represent raids that took place in non-urban areas.																													

Figure 18: Constantia Troop's 1 raid sheet for June 2016.

While on the Price Drive side of the mountain, the troop often entered Groot Constantia by jumping over weak points in the fence. An old, high ranking male, CON1, was unable to jump over the fence, and hence it was common that half the troop entered Groot Constantia, while the other half stayed with CON1 outside the fence. This troop split made management of this troop even more difficult. On 31 May and 20 June, while the CT1 Troop was in Groot Constantia, the Groot Constantia staff paused their work, gathered together and chased the baboons off the farm. On these days, this scattered the baboons even more, and pushed them towards the urban area.

On the 4 June 2016, CON9, an adult male baboon, was reported to be injured in the riverine vegetation, below Price Drive and next to Groot Constantia. Upon further investigation, it appeared that the baboon was poisoned because it had been vomiting and suffering from diarrhoea. CON9 was captured immediately and transported to the Westlake Holding Facility. CON9 died shortly after arriving at the facility.

4. Constantia Troop 2 (CT2)

The Constantia Troop 2 (CT2) troop spent this month above Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting. They mainly slept at the Bike Trails Sleep Site, or Buitenverwachting Sleep Site, and then were moved out of the farms first thing in the morning by farm rangers.

On the 21 June 2016, HWS received a report from the Domestic Animal Rescue Group (DARG) in Hout Bay reporting that a dog had been attacked by a baboon. Upon further investigation, it transpired that three baboons had been in the Imizamo Yethu community approximately two weeks earlier. They attempted to steal food from a child, and the dog in question, intervened and an altercation ensued. The dog was injured on its back, and received treatment at DARG on 21 June 2016, which is when HWS was alerted to this incident.

It was deduced that it must have been CT2 baboons, that went up the saddle between Constantiaberg and Vlakkenberg and then over the other side to Hout Bay to enter the community.

The CT2 troop was inspected by HWS staff to check for any injuries that may have resulted from this altercation. The troop seemed in good condition and no serious injuries were evident.

5. Mountain Troop

The Mountain Troop showed similar patterns to the Tokai and Zwaanswyk troops this month. The troop spent much of their time in the lower sections of Constantiaberg Mountain, rather than up the mountain. This is partly due to the lower sections being warmer and more favourable, but also partly because when the Buitenverwachting Rangers move the Mountain Troop off their farm, they move the troop out the quickest way, even if this means the troop moves down the mountain in the process.

On several occasions the Mountain Troop was found in Porter Estate, around Lynne's stables, and above Chrysalis Academy. On 18 June 2016, the Mountain Troop came as low as The Range, and almost crossed Orpen Road, before HWS rangers intervened and prevented this.

HWS try to keep a ranger with this troop permanently, however this is often dependent on the needs of the other troops in the sector, and these needs can change daily.

While the Mountain Troop was near Chrysalis Academy, it appeared that the whole troop raided unoccupied tents that were set up by Chrysalis Academy students in preparation for their "Outdoor Phase". This incident was only reported to HWS rangers several days after it occurred.

Births and Deaths

A mature female in the Tokai Troop died after being involved in an altercation with a dog at Porter Estate. TK16, an adult male from the Tokai Troop, was euthanized on welfare grounds after being found blind. The cause of the blindness is suspected to be from baboon-on-baboon fighting. One new-born was reported in the Zwaanswyk Troop on the 7 June 2016.

Two new-borns were reported in CT1 on 8 June 2016. CON9, from CT1, died of suspected organophosphate poisoning on the 4 June 2016. One new-born was reported in CT2 on the 5 June 2016.

One new born was reported in the Mountain Troop on the 23 June 2016. A dead new-born infant was seen in the Mountain Troop on the 23 June 2016. The infant appeared to have died of the cold, during a severe cold front system that passed through the area that week.

Recommendations

- **Steenberg Estate** needs to upgrade their security to prevent baboon incursions into the estate via the south west fence.
- The home ranges of three baboon troops overlap on the **Chrysalis Academy** property. As such, all facilities and bins should be baboon-proofed, and students are advised not to handle or eat food outside.
- On account of baboons on Firgrove Drive, the **Cape Academy** are requested to baboon-proof their kitchen and hostels, by adding automatic closing gates which stay locked. Additionally, the Cape Academy should ensure that all bins on campus are baboon-proof.
- **The Cape Research Centre** need to ensure their skip stays closed and locked at all times.
- **Picnickers at Tokai Picnic Site** should heed the warnings of SANParks and HWS rangers about having food out in the picnic site while baboons are at the facility. If advised to close the food up, it is recommended that they do so.
- **The Tokai Picnic Site** fence should be baboon-proofed by removing signage and trees that allow baboons to jump over the fence.
- **The Alien Invasive Vegetation** along Price Drive should be removed immediately. This vegetation makes watching and moving baboons from this line incredibly difficult.

C. GENERAL COMMENTS ON ALL BABOON TROOPS**Population Data**

There were five births and four deaths in the managed baboon population this month, so this population increased by one to 404 individuals. All of the births and deaths occurred in the northern troops. Two of the deaths were human induced and two were natural. Of the human induced deaths, one was a female baboon that died of her injuries after an altercation with a dog, and the other was an adult male that was found lying adjacent to the wine farms electric fence, vomiting and showing signs of diarrhoea. These are typical signs for organophosphate poisoning. The animal died shortly after being taken to the Westlake holding facility.

The first natural death was probably season related. This was a young infant that died overnight probably as a result of the cold associated with a cold front passing over. It was examined by the CapeNature vet, Dr. Dorothy Breed, and there were no signs of injury. The other natural death was an adult female that had serious bite wounds to the head. These bite marks were typical for baboon on baboon fighting.

TROOP	Total December Populations				June 2016			Total Births 2016	Total Deaths 2016	Emigration/ Immigration 2016	TOTAL CURRENT POPULATION
	2012	2013	2014	2015	Births	Deaths	Emigration / Immigration				
Da Gama Troop	54	45	43	49	0	0	0	7	4	0	52
Smitswinkel Bay	23	21	22	23	0	0	0	7	1	0	29
Waterfall	28	30	30	32	0	0	0	0	0	+1	33
Groot Olifantsbos	19	13	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	+1	17
Misty Cliffs	18	16	14	11	0	0	0	1	0	-1	11
Slangkop	33	32	36	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
SUB TOTAL	175	157	162	172	0	0	0	15	5	+1	183
Zwaanswyk	25	26	28	30	1	0	0	1	3	0	28
Tokai	61	65	72	62	0	2	+1	6	4	+1	65
Mountain	33	44	48	49	1	1	-1	1	2	-1	47
Constantia 1 & 2	60	63	70	77	3	1	0	9	4	-1	81
SUB TOTAL	179	198	218	218	5	4	0	17	13	-1	221
TOTAL	354	355	380	390	5	4	0	32	18	0	404

Table 1: Population data for the eleven managed troops on the Cape Peninsula (June 2016).

Deaths	2012*	2013	2014	2015	June 2016	2016 to Date	TOTAL
Management	17	16	8	7	0	1	49
Human Induced (HID)	8	7	10	24	2	6	55
Direct **	8	6	6	8	2	3	31
Indirect ***	0	1	4	16	0	3	24
Natural	7	30	19	20	2	6	82
Unknown	1	3	0	4	0	5	13
TOTAL	33	56	37	55	4	18	199

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 108 raid related hotline calls. This is an increase of 24 calls more than last month, which is to be expected given that this report is for mid-winter when the baboons are most struggling to find food. No area showed a particularly high number of calls, and in all areas it was mostly a few specific individuals that were doing most of the raiding.

The composition of hotline calls is very similar to the common pattern over the last year or more. Over 80% of the calls were merely reporting baboons in town, and the rest were mainly reporting bin raids and raids on occupied houses. It is pleasing that even in the middle of winter, 84% of hotline calls were just reporting sightings of baboons in town and not raids.

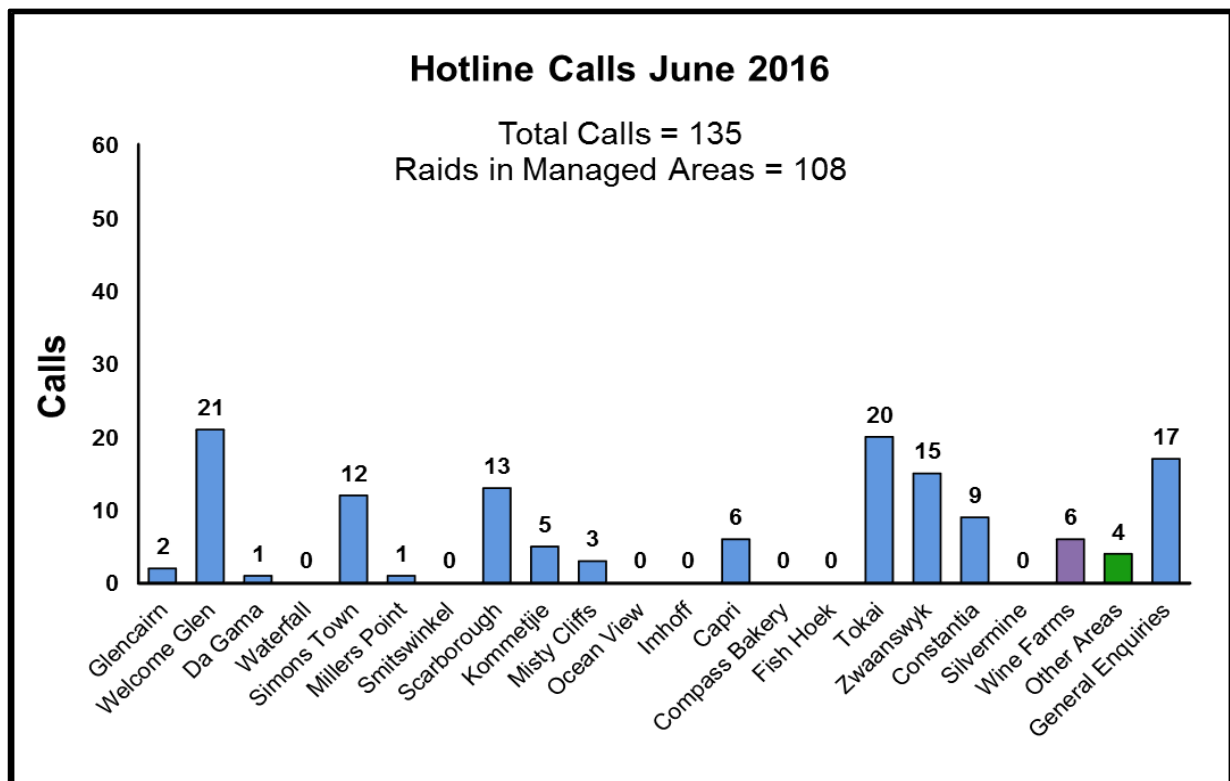


Figure 19: Hotline calls summary per urban area for June 2016.

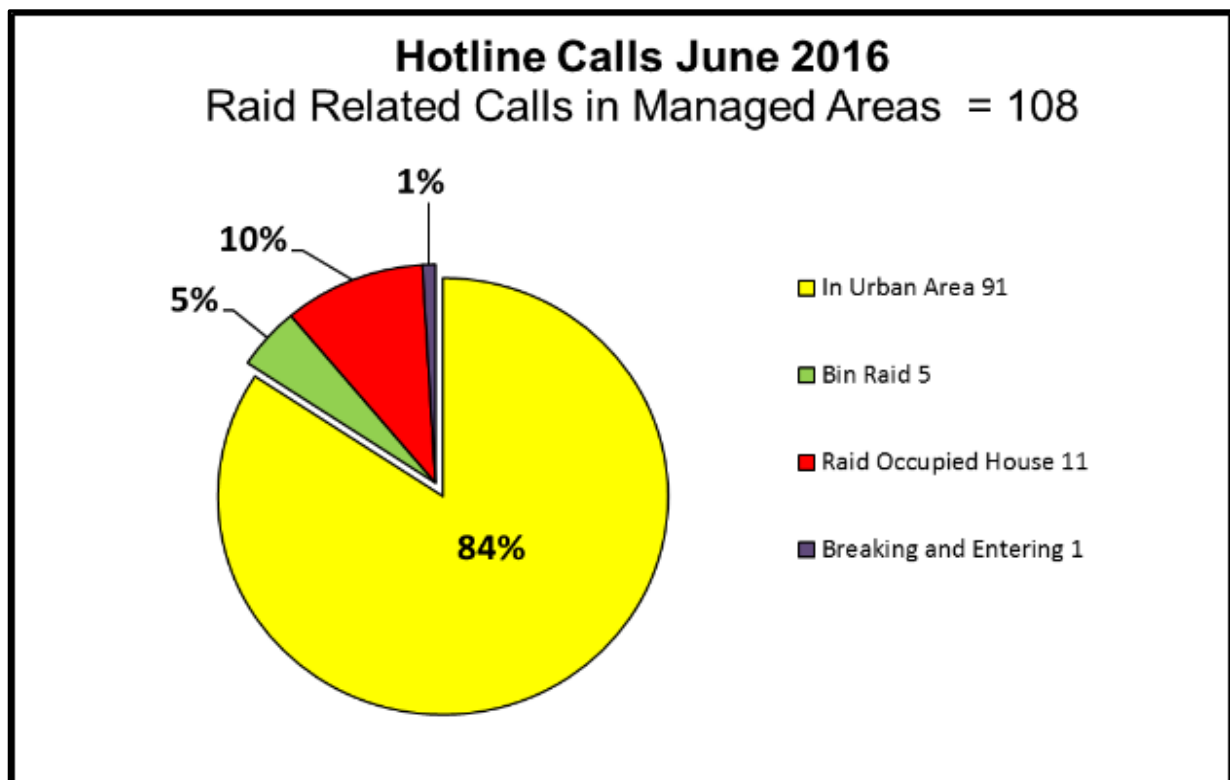


Figure 20: Composition of raid-related hotline calls during June 2016.

Percentage Time Out of Town

The average time the baboon troops spent out of town this month was 98.9%. This is the same as for the previous month and a surprisingly high percentage for mid-winter. The only troop that spent a significant amount of time in town during June, was the Misty Cliffs Troop, which interestingly only had three hotline calls reporting them. Thus although the troop was recorded in town relatively often, they were involved in very few raids and went largely unnoticed.

Although the Da Gama Troop spent relatively little time in town as a troop, some individuals spent a very appreciable amount of time in town. SK3 and DGF4 frequently raided in town and often slept separate from the troop as well. These two individuals were also responsible for the first baboon raids into Glencairn in over two years.

The Waterfall Troop also spent a relatively high amount of time in town (about 2%), but their move back to the Naval Barracks area in Simon's Town may well have been driven by the GOB7 bringing his troop across and close to the Waterfall Troop, then challenging their troop males and chasing the females.

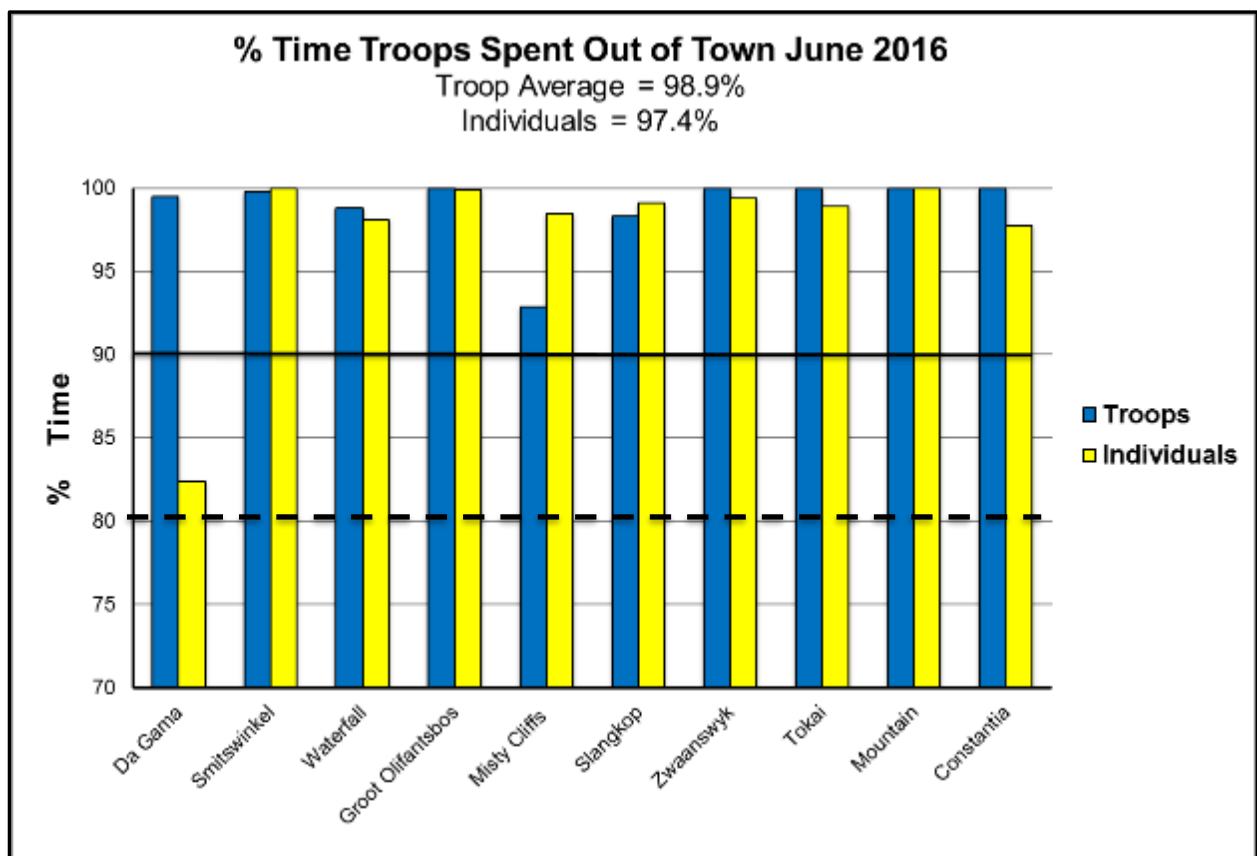


Figure 21: Percentage time troops spent out of town (June 2016). The solid line indicates the City of Cape Town's 2014 contract requirement and the broken line indicates the 2012 contract requirement.

Conclusion

Despite the increase in hotline calls relative to previous months, the data for June are, in general, very acceptable for mid-winter. The troops averaged 98.9% of their time out of town, which is 0.9% better than the average for the previous three years. Also, 84% of raid related hotline calls were only reporting baboons being in town, and were not reporting raids. These are pleasing figures for winter, when the baboons suffer from lack of food and are also cold and often wet, and therefore tend to move lower down the mountain in search of shelter and / or human derived foods.

The most significant development this month was the increased trend by SK3 and the female DGF4, to split away from the Da Gama Troop and forage alone. This is a very disturbing trend because splinter troops are considered a major problem in the absence of natural predators on the Cape Peninsula. Although there were several sub-adult males that also raided alone, SK3 and DGF4 were by far the most serious offenders and need to be watched closely. The Da Gama Troop has improved greatly as a troop over the past few years, but often it ends up being led astray by a few individuals, thus corrupting the rest of the troop and reinforcing bad habits that were slowly being forgotten.

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