Animal species identified by the Screening Tool for the Chiefs Tented Camp proposed site in Diepwalle

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Circus maurus | Black Harrier (unlikely to occur)

The Black Harrier is found in association with open grassland, shrublands, semi-deserts and mountainous areas. The proposed site's vegetation is mostly thicket clumps dispersed with grassy fynbos (open areas) and with suitable habitat within the larger area – no records on SABAP. Habitat unlikely.

Bradypterus sylvaticus | Knysna Warbler (occurs)

The habitat of the Knysna Warbler is dense tangled scrub of forest edges, on or relatively near the coast. It has adapted to non-native bramble thickets and colonised suburban riparian woodland, though without any marked range expansion. Most breeding territories are established in dense vegetation along streams, and nests are placed very close to the ground. SABAP2 – recordings/cards were lodged for this area.

We have observed this species whilst working in the forest in the area of the tented camp.

Stephanoaetus coronatus | Crowned eagle (occurs)

Habitat very likely – SABAP2 records.

Clorotalpa duthieae | Duthie's Golden mole (likely to occur)

It is endemic to South Africa. Its natural habitats are subtropical or tropical moist lowland forests, moist savanna, temperate grassland, arable land, pastureland, plantations, rural gardens, urban areas, and introduced vegetation. It is threatened by habitat loss.

Duthie's golden mole is endemic to South Africa where it only occurs in a coastal strip about 275 km (170 mi) in length to the west of Port Elizabeth.[2] There are two separate populations; the eastern population is in the environs of Port Elizabeth where it occurs in pasture, agricultural land and gardens. The western and larger population is between Wilderness and Tsitsikamma, where it occurs in Southern Afrotemperate Forests, largely located within national parks. The mole favours areas of sandy loam and alluvial sands.

This mole digs an underground nest under the base of a tree, and creates shallow passages radiating out into the surrounding area. It forages, mainly at night, in these tunnels and in the leaf litter, feeding mainly on earthworms.

Heaps were found on the proposed site (in area where the kitchen or staff area will be. Although it is not certain whether it belong to this particular species, a mole specialists will have to be asked to confirm the species.

IUCN =**VU**

Philantomba monticola | Blue duiker (VU) (Occurs)

Occur.

We captured duiker on camera traps in the area and the site is not far from pellet count research plots.

Afrixalus knysnae | Knysna banana frog (Likely occurs)

Red listed **EN**

A. knysnae inhabits a coastal mosaic of Mountain Fynbos and Afromontane Forest in the Outeniqua District centre of endemism of the Coastal Mountain biogeographical province (Branch and

Hanekom 1987). FitzSimons (1946) recorded specimens in glades, clearings and roadside pools at Diepwalle (= Deepwalls; 3323CA), while Pickersgill (2000) collected juveniles from “arum blooms on boggy ground near an irrigation dam at Barrington” (3322DD). A few of the known localities are situated in pristine habitat but the remainder have been subjected to varying degrees of habitat alteration and usually contain a high proportion of alien plant species.

Possible that the man-made dam next to the site may house this species, but needs to be confirmed by a frog specialist.

Aneurphymus montanus | Yellow-winged Agile Grasshopper (unlikely to occur)

(VU)"This stout bodied insect is found locally common amongst partly burnt stands of evergreen Sclerophyll in the rocky foothills. It is an active geophilous insect which readily flies off when disturbed and is easily distinguished in flight by the pale lemon base of the hind wing. . . When captured and handled both sexes have the objectionable habit of regurgitating a dark brown fluid which readily stains the fingers."

Mostly in fynbos – habitat unlikely.

Summary – recommendation

Of the 7 species identified by the Tool, 3 do occur, 2 potentially occur and 2 do not occur. The site **sensitivit**y as classed by the Tool is therefore **confirmed** to be **High.**