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Gough's weatl

Great Shearwater

The seals of Gough Island
Pup-Weighing

Social pics Island fun

Connection to the mainland Edinburgh

Get to know us



## Content

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One gets to see many Great Shearwaters as they return to Gough for the breeding season.

# From the editors

### Roelf Daling & James Burns

reetings from the middle of the South Atlantic Ocean! Gough Island is pretty much as far from anywhere as you can get and this isolation has allowed it to become an absolute paradise. Apart from an abundance of wildlife, flourishing vegetation and breathtaking landscapes, Gough is also home to the overwintering expedition teams which man the research station, collecting meteorological data for the South African Weather Service and conducting fieldwork for the British Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

We are privileged to be part of the 67th overwintering expedition to Gough Island and in this first edition of our island newsletter, the Gough Bunting, we are excited to introduce ourselves and give a small taste of what we have been getting up to in the past three months since our arrival. Much more has happened in this time than we will be showing in the following pages but nevertheless, we hope you enjoy it and get some small sense of what goes on in this incredible place! - James

hat a crazy year it's been. Gough has seen an incredible amount of visitors this past year. Starting with the arrival of the first GIRP voyage, and several more to follow. Now, after a whole eradication, a fresh team and a new year, we are releasing this first Bunting Newsletter for 2022.

It's been fun getting back into designing and layout. Especially with this new program I had to learn called Scribus. It's the industry standard for open-source layout software and I highly recommend it. (Please see if you can set your PDF viewer to show the pages side by side, like a magazine).

I dedicate this issue to Dylan Seaton, the previous editor of the Bunting. Thanks for two years of editorial work. I now see the time it takes. But - it's still nothing in comparison to the time you put into helping the aviculture team during the Gough Island Restoration Project. Enjoy this issue my - Roelf friend.

# From the team leader

### Sandile Nkeke

can't withhold my gratitude to the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment for the wonderful opportunity to serve on this amazing remote island. It is not only an opportunity to serve, but an adventure to explore the wonders of creation/the Creator and my field of profession.

We the team of ten members (nine at first), from different backgrounds and cultures serving on this island for the next remaining 11 months, agreed into marriage for as long as we are on this remote island united. I believe it's only the true definition of love at heart that can make it possible for stranded individuals for such a long period remain together.

"Love is patient and kind; it is not jealous or conceited or proud; love is not ill-mannered or selfish or irritable; love does not keep record of wrongs; love is not happy with evil, but is happy with the truth. Love never gives up; and its faith; hope; and patience never fail(bears all things...endures all things)."

### The 67th Gough Island Expedition Shirt



Logo designed by Jan Solms
Shirt made by ILOVESCEEENPRINTING (cpt)
Produced by Roelf Daling and James Burns

# MEET THE TEAM



NAME

**HOMETOWN** 

**POSITION** 

**DUTIES** 

**HOBBIES** 

LEAST FAV. VEGETABLE

GOUGH IN 7 WORDS

Sandile Nkebe

Nggeleni (small town near Mthatha), Hluleka location, Eastern Cape

Medical orderly & Team Leader

Manage food and logistics store, responsible to take care of the team in case of any medical emergencies and all other medical related issues, general well-being of the team and hygiene.

Reading, watching movies, fishing, occasionally go out to see the island...

Brussels sprouts definitely

The place is naturally amazing and healthy

NAME

**HOMETOWN** 

POSITION

**DUTIES** 

Tshililo Kharivha "Chillies"

Kutama area in Venda, Limpopo province of South Africa

Meteorological technician (Metkassie)

I am responsible for surface and

upper air meteorological observations: observing and reporting on the cloud types and their heights, swells direction, period and height, conducting sea surface temperature measurement, horizontal visibility, significant weather conditions such as rainfall amount and intensity, launching of weather balloon for upper air ascent observation, data integrity management from AWS, and the maintenance of SAWS weather

sensors and instruments.

On my leisure time I take walks around the island, listen to music, watch movies, and play puzzle games with other team members.

LEAST FAV. VEGETABLE

**HOBBIES** 

GOUGH IN 7 WORDS

Broccoli

This place is well saturated and greenish"

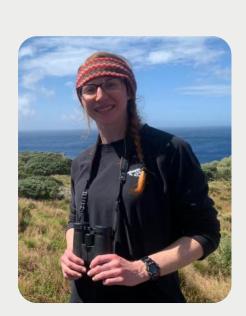




NAME	Peter Chuku
HOMETOWN	Nigeria
POSITION	Electronic and Communications Engineer. I also serve as the deputy team leader.
DUTIES	Network management, Satellite communication, Electronic repairs and servicing, VOIP, Satellite communication and Radio communication
HOBBIES	Watching movies and cooking
LEAST FAV. VEGETABLE	Brussels sprouts

This Island is an embodiment of beauty.

GOUGH IN 7 WORDS



NAME	Kim Stevens Hilton (KZN)	
HOMETOWN		
POSITION	RSPB Senior Field Assistant	
DUTIES	Our fieldwork comprises the long-term monitoring of several seabird populations, invasive plant control and fur seal pup weighing. And now that th Gough Island Restoration Programme has been completed we will also be monitoring the island for any signs of mice.	
HOBBIES	Looming, painting, playing guitar, photography and sewing	
LEAST FAV. VEGETABLE	Tinned asparagus wouldn't be my first choice But I will eat it!	
GOUGH IN 7 WORDS	An epic, wild, wet, emerald, bird-filled paradise!	



NAME	Nkosi Madama	
HOMETOWN	Cofimvaba, near Queenstown in the Eastern Cape	
POSITION	Electrician	
DUTIES	Keep generator, lighting and electrical systems in working order. Diagnose problems and then repair/replace defective parts. Make periodic inspection for the electrical services (120v, 240v and 480v three phase) including wiring, panels, breakers, contractors, relays and controls. Perform electrical maintenance and repair work, install/replace fixtures, switches and wiring	
HOBBIES	Going to the gym	
LEAST FAV. VEGETABLE	Onions	
GOUGH IN 7 WORDS	Gough Island is such an amazing place.	



NAME **James Burns** 

HOMETOWN I'm from Stellenbosch but am living in Pringle Bay.

POSITION Metkassie.

**DUTIES** I observe and report present weather

conditions, capture data using the automatic weather station, do quality control of the data. We also launch weather balloons for atmospheric

soundings.

**HOBBIES** I enjoy reading, puzzling, watching series/

movies, helping with fieldwork and being

outside.

LEAST FAV. VEGETABLE Artichokes.

GOUGH IN 7 WORDS

Abundant and thriving paradise. I love it!



NAME Selvin van Wyk

**HOMETOWN** Concordia, Springbok, Namaqualand.

**POSITION** Diesel Mechanic.

**DUTIES** Service and maintain the generators and

do general maintenance around base.

**HOBBIES** Swimming and fishing.

LEAST FAV. Brussels sprouts VEGETABLE

GOUGH IN 7 Incredible to be apart of and explore. WORDS



Vonica Perold NAME

I grew up in Durbanville in the Western **HOMETOWN** Cape but was living in Muizenberg before

I came to Gough Island.

Field assistant for the RSPB (Royal Society POSITION

for the Protection of Birds).

I am part of a three person field team and **DUTIES** our responsibilities include the long-term

monitoring of seabirds, vegetation, invertebrates and invasive species. We also formed part of the Gough Island mice eradication programme, and will continue the post-baiting monitoring

phase throughout our stay.

I enjoy reading, cooking, loom knitting **HOBBIES** 

and building puzzles.

LEAST FAV. Brinjals VEGETABLE

A beautifully lush, alive and humbling GOUGH IN 7 wilderness. WORDS



NAME Karabo Mokwena

Pretoria

POSITION Senior Met Tech

**HOMETOWN** 

**DUTIES** Daily observations, monthly data Quality

checking and compiling.

**HOBBIES** DJ-ing, working out, dressing up.

LEAST FAV. Brussels sprouts VEGETABLE

GOUGH IN 7 Gough's an island with very few girls. WORDS



NAME **Roelf Johannes Daling** 

**HOMETOWN** Pretoria, been living in Cape Town

All-rounder for the RSPB POSITION

**DUTIES** My main duty is to help collect long-term scientific data in the field. Secondly I

assist with the implementation and maintenance of anything technical, from

IT to construction.

Photography and printing, Kombucha Brewing, Bread Baking, Hiking, Linux and **HOBBIES** 

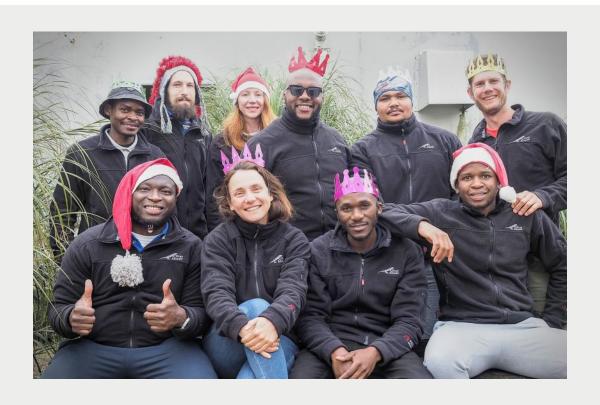
Electronics

LEAST FAV. VEGETABLE

GOUGH IN 7 WORDS

Mass-produced frozen cauliflowers

The whole universe on a small island





To get close to the pups you must first make your way past feisty bulls

# Pup Weighing

Fur Seal Pup Weighing at the Tristan da Cunha Islands (2009–2021)

Marthán N. Bester

Mammal Research Institute, Department of Zoology & Entomology, University of Pretoria, Private Bag X20, Hatfield 0028, Pretoria, South Africa

revor Glass, Head of TdC (Tristan da Cunha) Conservation Department, invited me to establish a formal Subantarctic fur seal (SAFS) research programme at the TdC Islands. This included, amongst others, fur seal pup weighing, at both TdC which is situated north of the Subtropical Convergence, and Gough Island (GI) which lies south of the Subtropical Convergence in somewhat cooler waters, as well as at Marion Island (MI) in the cold waters of the Subantarctic Frontal Zone (SFZ), Southern Indian Ocean. Considering climate changes of

which ocean warming trends are particularly pronounced over the last 50+ years, the above comparison is likely to help explain some of the fur seal population changes in the TdCl marine ecosystem.

During the breeding season (late November to early January) females give birth to single pups in harems controlled by territorial males. Pups remain on shore for 10-11 months, suckled by females that return during visits to shore (average two days) after feeding trips to sea (lasting an average seven days, but longerz in winter). Weighing pups at regular intervals,





between birth and weaning, allows measuring their growth rates which should reflect the foraging success of their mothers during their foraging trips. Furthermore, we could compare the dynamics of the smallest (incipient) population of SAFS in the world at TdC, with that of the largest population of SAFS in the world at 380 km distant Gl. The SAFS population at GI has possibly recovered to preexploitation levels and numbers some 300,000 animals with an estimated 60,000 pups born which is about 80% of the world population.

Using data spanning over 2 decades, we assessed both seasonal and annual variation in growth rates and weaning mass of SAFS pups. The weaning weights of pups in the very small population at TdC were significantly higher ( 17.5 kg) than recorded at the very large population at GI ( 10.1 kg). This observation supports the hypothesis that the poor growth of pups at GI is linked to a relative lack of prey within the foraging range of the very large numbers of lactating females there. While MI pups grew at an average rate of between 0.040 and 0.067 kg/day early in lactation, the mean



Each time 50 male and 50 female pups are weighed.

growth rate at GI (approximately 0.030 kg/ day) was significantly lower than the growth rate at MI. Notwithstanding substantial interannual variability, we found support for a negative trend in weaning mass at both populations, suggesting a rise in limiting factors that is hypothesized to relate to concurrent local population size increases.

The continued assessment of the SAFS at-sea foraging areas and diet which impact pup growth (that can easily be monitored), is needed as an ongoing contribution to the TdC Blue Belt Program (https://www.tristandc.com/ wildlife/bluebelt.php). This information will support the most intelligent management of

the TdCl marine resources.

Acknowledgements: Tristan administrators, Sean Burns and Alex Mitham, in consort with the Island Council and Chief Islanders, were supportive throughout. Trevor Glass initiated the seal research programme and together with South African DFFE provided logistics. The RSPB, in particular Andy Schofield, made huge contributions to the seal research effort. The many expeditioners to Gough Island, who volunteered to help in the execution of this project, made it all possible.

#### Sources:

- BESTER, M.N. 2020. Seal Research at the Tristan da Cunha Islands (2009-2019). Report to Administrator & Island Council, TdCI. 17 pp.
- OOSTHUIZEN WC, DE BRUYN PJN, WEGE M, BESTER MN (2016) Geographic variation in Subantarctic fur seal pup growth: linkages with environmental variability and population density. Journal of Mammalogy 97(2):347-360.







The Edinburgh passing in front of the base in the afternoon sun.



t some 40°S and 9°E, in the middle of the South Atlantic, you wouldn't be mistaken in assuming that Gough is one of the most remote islands in the world. Approximately halfway between South Africa and South America, we are pretty isolated from civilization.

After the SA Agulhas II has dropped us off with all of our food and supplies for the year, we can't be certain that we'll be seeing another human being until the end of our overwintering expedition.

We are not, however, alone in our isolation. Tristan da Cunha, a permanently settled British island is a day or two's cruise north of Gough and they rely on a more regular supply of fresh food and produce to supplement their own agriculture and fishing industries. In addition to the Agulhas, there are numerous commercial, scientific and fishing vessels which visit Tristan and a few are licensed to fish in the abundant

waters surrounding the islands in this part of the world.

Among these vessels is the Edinburgh, managed and crewed by the South African fishing company, Ovenstone. Built in 1970, this vessel shows little signs of slowing down after over 50 years of adventure. In addition to regular fishing, the Edinburgh does a lot of cray-fishing, very often along the coast of Gough.

For those of us who hadn't been here before G67, it was quite a surprise and novelty waking up to a strange ship cruising past our front door. During early morning shifts, the metkassie on duty quickly becomes accustomed to hearing the radio chatter between the Edinburgh and the smaller power boats she launches to set, check and retrieve crayfish traps.

The Edinburgh is quite a lot smaller than the Agulhas but has nonetheless proved herself to



be a very accomplished voyager. Her most frequent destinations significantly include Cape Town and Tristan, doing this journey a handful of times each year. This is significant because, while not of primary importance, she has made many stop offs at Gough over the years for deliveries. It is always exciting when we make an exchange with the Edinburgh, as this often involves a box or two of fresh crayfish tails. It is also quite a nice connection we have to home and many of the islanders are grateful for the opportunity to order forgotten or desired items to literally be shipped out to us. It is important to remember that any couriering that the Edinburgh does is only convenience based; they will not go out of their way to drop off or pick up a parcel. Through semi-regular communications with the Captain Clarence, we can get a rough voyage schedule and plan accordingly to coordinate parcels from Cape Town.

But in the meantime, while we wait for the next shipment (and hopefully some more crayfish), we are enjoying the peace and the only things we look for on the horizon are whale spouts and sunrises.

- James

"quite a surprise and novelty waking up to a strange ship"



An astonishing bird that travels vast distances — it's call sounds like a crying baby and they nest underground. Their population size on Gough is estimated to be around 1 million pairs.





### "Great Shearwaters breed almost exclusively on Gough and the Tristan Island group"

nyone who has been on Gough will be well acquainted with the Great Shearwaters, mostly because of the wailing baby-like calls that kept them awake (and confused) during their first night on Island. Usually by morning, after asking around about the strange sounds, you will be told about these fascinating birds, and your mind put at ease.

Great Shearwaters breeds almost exclusively on Gough and the Tristan Island group (Nightingale and Inaccessible), except for a small isolated population in the Falklands. They spend their non-breeding months (May-August) in the North Atlantic Ocean and return south to their breeding grounds from August . They arrive in large rafts in September which are easily spotted from base. When dusk falls, the sky fills with the sights and sounds of birds making their way to their burrows which is something to behold. Observing their landings are both mesmerizing and entertaining and has become a popular post-dinner team activity.

After arrival, the birds spend their time getting reacquainted with their partners and refurbishing their underground nests in burrows. They leave in October for the pre-laying exodus to fatten up and in November, the team at base is once again treated to the mass arrival of large rafts as the birds return to lay eggs.

Each year, the field team conduct longterm monitoring of the Great Shearwater population on Gough Island by checking all burrows along three established transects and counting the number of birds on eggs.

For this, we use a burrow camera which allows us to peak into burrows to see if the bird is incubating. We also survey selected nests during the hatching phase to determine the breeding success for the year.

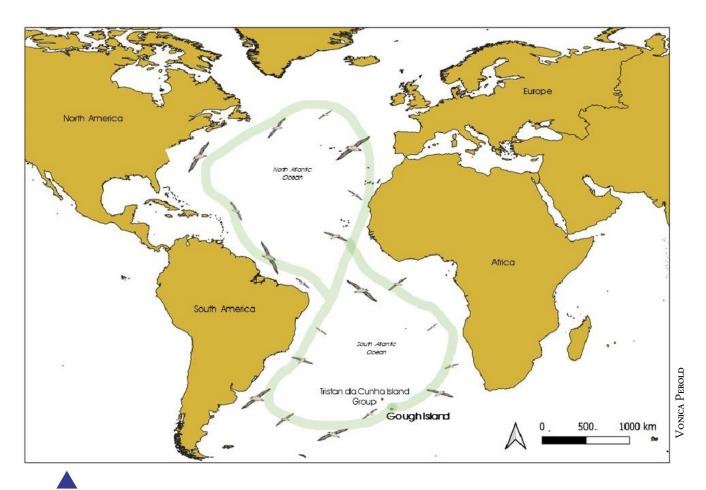
The chicks hatch in January, and fledge in May, after which the Island grows quiet until September, when the cycle starts all over. It truly is a privileged to witness the breeding cycle of this unique seabird. - Vonica Perold



Spends nonbreeding months in the North Atlantic Ocean. After moulting, returns south.

### September

Arrives in large rafts at Gough. Courtship. Refurbish nests in burrows.



The distribution and migratory pathway of the Great Shearwater (in green) from their breeding Islands in the South Atlantic, to their non-breeding and moulting areas in the North Atlantic Ocean.

### A TYPICAL YEAR

Map adapted from Robuck et al. (2021)

	January	March	May
<b>V</b>	▼	<b>V</b>	
Lays one egg. rents take turns incubating.	Chicks hatch and are fed by both parents.	Chick rearing phase.	Adults leave the island and chicks fledge.
	rents take turns	Lays one egg. Chicks hatch and are fed by both	Lays one egg. Chicks hatch and Chick rearing rents take turns are fed by both phase.

#### **Fun Facts:**

- Their call sounds like a crying baby.
- The population size on Gough is estimated to be around 1 million pairs.
- They mostly nest underground in burrows that are between 0.5 - 1.5 meters long.
- They eat fish, squid and crustaceans.

