

The operations of the Rarities Committee are sponsored by Syfrets. Their support has ensured the Committee's smooth running and we are very grateful for their interest in its activities.

During this review period, Jouanin's Petrel was recorded for the first time in southern Africa. The review period also saw the first South African records of Rock Pratincole, Collared Palm Thrush and Blue-throated Sunbird. Other species that have been recorded fewer than five times previously include Brown Booby, Lesser Frigatebird, Slaty Egret, Eleonora's Falcon, Buff-breasted Sandpiper and European Reed Warbler.

The Committee during the review period comprised Digby Cyrus, Richard Grant (Secretary), Phil Hockey (Chairman), Clive Hopcroft, John Isom, Mostert Kriek, Peter Ryan, Ian Sinclair and Tony Tree. We are grateful to the many people who have provided expert 'outside opinion': Jim Enticott deserves special mention for his regular screening of seabird records.

As South African birders are starting to spread their wings further and further seawards, a new potential problem looms on the metaphorical horizon that coincides closely with the outermost limits of territorial waters (200 nautical miles offshore). In terms of adding species to your South/southern African list, these

waters are fair game and, as increasing numbers of birders pass the magical 800 mark, offshore waters are becoming visited more often as a way of adding new species to saturated lists! Although we can make reasonable predictions as to what species are likely to occur close to the 200-mile limit, in many cases we have little idea as to whether they will be regular or sufficiently rare to warrant retaining on the rarities list. These species include Dark-mantled Sooty Albatross, Audubon's, Flesh-footed and Wedge-tailed shearwaters, White-bellied Storm Petrel, Greater Frigatebird, Sooty Tern and Red-tailed Tropicbird. Already, there is probably sufficient evidence to drop the latter three from the list – all can be seen fairly easily off the coast of Mozambique.

However, until we have sufficient information about their abundances, these species will remain on the list and all sightings should be submitted. Other seabirds have 'fallen off' the list in the past and more may do so in future, but it is your observations that help the Committee make these decisions.

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF ACCEPTED RECORDS

Note: The atlas region for each record is included in parentheses. The atlas regions are based on the old provincial boundaries. It is anticipated that the Southern African Bird Atlas will be published before the next Rarities Committee report; future reports will no longer contain details of atlas regions.

013 Kerguelen Petrel *Pterodroma brevirostris*. One exhausted, beached bird found near Port Elizabeth (E. Cape) on 4 August 1994 died subsequently (A.P. Martin). The specimen is in the Albany Museum. This is the first record of Kerguelen Petrel in South Africa since August 1985.

039 Leach's Storm Petrel *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*. One 40 km south-east of Durban (Natal) on 26 March 1995 (A. Marchant, P. Dawson). In the summer of 1995/96, several birds were ashore and calling at an island off the south-western Cape. A captured bird had

well-developed brood patches and it is possible that there is a small, previously undetected (and unsuspected!), breeding population of this species in South Africa.

XXX Jouanin's Petrel *Bulweria fallax*. One 180 km east of Inhambane, Mozambique, on 31 December 1991 (J.C. Sinclair). This is the first record of this species in southern African waters. A second bird was seen 90 km east of Xai-Xai, Mozambique, on 19 December 1993 (J.C. Sinclair). The range of this little-known seabird is thought to be restricted to the tropical western Indian Ocean, although it has been recorded as a vagrant in both Italy and the Hawaiian Islands! Its breeding grounds are unknown, but probably are on islands off the south coast of the Arabian Peninsula, possibly on Kuria Muria Island. After breeding, the birds move south. These two records suggest that some birds move as far south as the Tropic of Capricorn.

040 Audubon's Shearwater

Puffinus lherminieri. Two birds 190 nautical miles east of Ponto do Oro, Mozambique, on 22 May 1984 (A. Marchant).

041 Wedge-tailed Shearwater *Puffinus pacificus*. One found alive on the beach between Riet River and Black Rock, near Port Alfred (E. Cape) on 30 December 1993 (S. Macleod, A.P. Martin). The bird subsequently died and the specimen is in the Albany Museum.

Two birds 100 km east of Inhambane, Mozambique, on 18 December 1992, and a single bird in the same area two days later (A. Marchant, J.C. Sinclair).

047 Red-tailed Tropicbird *Phaethon rubricauda*. One seen from Robberg Nature Reserve, Plettenberg Bay (E. Cape) on 15 March 1993 (A.P. Martin). Two birds 100 nautical miles east of Maputo, Mozambique, on 19 December 1993 and another two birds at the same locality on 20 December 1993 (J.C. Sinclair). An

exhausted adult was found alive on a road at Cape Recife (E. Cape) on 10 April 1994. The bird was taken into captivity and nursed back to health. It was ringed on 25 May (ring number 662994) and released eight km east of Durban on 23 July, at which point it flew off strongly in a north-easterly direction (A.P. Martin). One five km inland at Mondplaas Dam, near Hankey (E. Cape) on 5 December 1994 (A. Bateman). One at King's Beach, Port Elizabeth (E. Cape) on 16 October 1994 (M. van der Bijl). Two birds 100 km east of Inhambane, Mozambique, on 18 December 1992, and a single bird at the same locality two days later (A. Marchant). One 140 km east of Maputo, Mozambique, on 14 and 16 January 1993 (A. Marchant). One 120 km east of Maputo on 15 February 1993 and two birds 50 km south of there on the same day (A. Marchant). Prize for the 'tropicbird of the review period' must go to an adult bird at Cape Point from 18–27 May

1995 (M.W. & E. Fraser and many other observers). This individual provided spectacular close-up views as it cruised only a few metres away from viewing points. It is probably also the only rarity in South Africa that has ever had a price tag put on it (see *Birding SA* 47: 92–93)!

052 Brown Booby *Sula leucogaster*. One flying along the beach at Port Shepstone (Natal) on 6 January 1994 (M. Neethling). The last record of this species in South Africa was at Sodwana Bay (Natal) in March 1988.

054 Australian Gannet *Morus serrator*. One adult in the Cape Gannet *M. capensis* colony at Bird Island, Algoa Bay (E. Cape) from 9–11 November 1994 (N.J. Adams, N. Klages). There are three Cape Gannet colonies in South Africa, and Australian Gannets have been reported from all of them in recent years. Most records are from Malgas Island, Saldanha Bay (W. Cape).

061 Greater Frigatebird *Fregata minor*. One immature ashore at Nature's Valley (E. Cape) on 26 December 1994 (J.L. du Plessis).

072 Lesser Frigatebird *Fregata ariel*. Four birds in Vilanculos Bay, Mozambique, on 28 March 1994 in the wake of Cyclone 'Nadia' (B. Würsten). This is the second record of this species in southern

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GREATER FRIGATEBIRD (IMMATURE), NATURE'S VALLEY J.L. DU PLESSIS

Africa, the first being of a single male east of Inhambane, Mozambique, in 1990.

070 Slaty Egret *Egretta vinaceigula*. One bird at Vaalkop Dam (N. Tvl) on 15 January 1994 (C. & G.H. Patten) was seen again on 30 January 1994 (K. Logan, R. Searle, D. Harebottle). The type specimen of Slaty Egret was collected at Potchefstroom in 1895. The next South African record was of a bird on the Nyl River floodplain from April to September 1989. The Vaalkop Dam record is thus the second sighting of Slaty Egret in South Africa this century.

120 Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus*. One adult at Kumana Dam, near Satara, Kruger National Park (Lowveld) on 29 April 1994 (A. & N. Routledge). One subadult 10 km east of Steenbokpan on the road to Ellisras (N. Tvl) on 29 July

1994 (G. Brönn).

130 Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*. One adult at Greylingstad (S. Tvl) on 22 January 1994 (J.M. Kriek).

177 Eleonora's Falcon *Falco eleonora*. One pale phase bird hunting at the southern end of Langebaan Lagoon (W. Cape) on 11 March 1995 (P.G. Ryan). The main non-breeding grounds of Eleonora's Falcon are in Madagascar, but most remain on the island until mid-April before departing north, suggesting that this bird had spent the non-breeding season in mainland Africa. On Madagascar they are frequently associated with wetlands: the Langebaan record is more than 1 500 km south-west of any other sighting of Eleonora's Falcon in Africa.

216 Striped Crake *Aenigmatolimnas marginalis*. One male at Umhlanga (Natal) from 23 June to 1 July 1993 (E.P. Smith). This is a very unexpected date as Striped Crakes are thought to be only (rare) summer visitors to southern Africa. There are only two other records of Striped Crake in

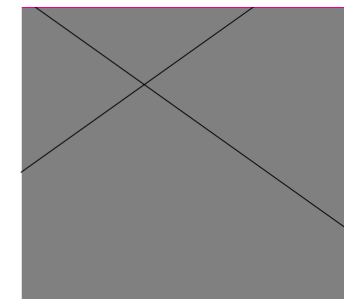
South Africa (January–April) and both are from the north-eastern parts of the country. The date and location of the present record suggest a case of reversed migration.

222 White-winged Flufftail *Sarothrura ayresi*. Two birds heard and seen at Coleford Nature Reserve, Underberg (Natal) on 27 and 28 December 1984 (W. Howe).

243 European Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*. One bird with a group of 20 African Black Oystercatchers *Haematopus moquini* 20 km east of the Sundays River estuary (E. Cape) on 26 January 1995 (J.J. Watson).

253a American Golden Plover *Pluvialis dominica*. One juvenile at Wadrif Salt Pan (W. Cape) from 6–20 March 1994 (J. Rossouw and many other observers). One juvenile at Dyer Island (W. Cape) on 17 March 1995 (P. Whittington). A post-breeding adult bird was present at the southern end of Langebaan Lagoon (W. Cape) on 12 September 1993 (J. Rossouw, T.M. Boucher). However, it could not be determined whether this latter bird was an American or Pacific Golden Plover and the record is accepted only as a 'Lesser Golden Plover' sensu lato.

253b Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva*. One juvenile at Redhouse Salt Pan in the Zwartkops Nature Reserve (E. Cape) from 9–22 January 1994 (A.P. Martin, A.E. Bateman and many other observers). One adult at Wadrif Salt Pan (W. Cape) from 5–17 March 1994 (concurrently with an American Golden Plover!) (J. Rossouw, S. Cooper, C. Cohen, M. Fair). One juvenile at Ultra salt pans, near Pateroster (W. Cape) on 27 March 1994 (J. Rossouw, J. Graham, C. Cohen, S. Cooper).



SLATY EGRET, VAALKOP DAM W. BELL

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268 Common Redshank *Tringa totanus*. One at the southern end of Langebaan Lagoon (W. Cape) on 11 September 1993 (A.P. Martin and many other observers). Another sighting at the same locality on 13 February 1994 probably



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refers to the same bird (J. Rossouw, J. Graham, T. Boucher). One at the Berg River estuary (W. Cape) from 9–17 April 1993 (J. Rossouw, T. Boucher, C. Cohen). Another sighting from the Berg River estuary on 2 November 1993 (E.P. Smith) may have been the same as the previous bird: Common Redshanks have previously overwintered at this site.

279 Pectoral Sandpiper

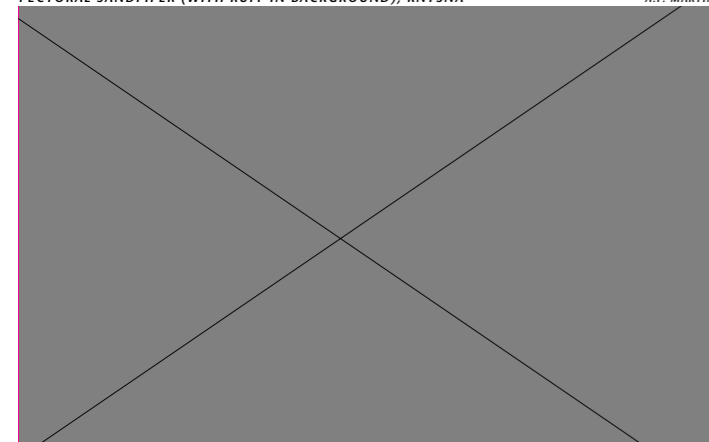
Calidris melanotos. An adult female at Ghio Pan, Bathurst (E. Cape) on 9 and 10 February 1994 (A.J. Tree). An adult and a juvenile were seen at the same site on 14 December 1994 (A.J. Tree, P. Cripps). One bird, thought to be a subadult female, was at Wadrif Salt Pan (W. Cape) from 6–20 March 1994 (J. Rossouw, S. Cooper, C. Cohen, M. Fair). One at Woodbourne Pan, Knysna (E. Cape) from 28 January to at least 17 February 1995 (A.P. Martin, J. von Korff, J.P. van der Merwe).

282 Buff-breasted Sandpiper

Tryngites subruficollis. One at the Berg River estuary (W. Cape) on 10 September 1993 (S. de Beer, A. & S. Smit, C. Badenhorst, J.W. Pretorius-Heuchert). This is the first record of this species from the west coast of South Africa: there have been records from the Namibian coast. It is also an unexpectedly early date for this bird to be so far south. One at the Umvoti River mouth (Natal) on 12 March 1995 (N.F. Robson, D.P. Cyrus). These records constitute the third and fourth sightings of this species in South Africa.

283 Broad-billed Sandpiper

PECTORAL SANDPIPER (WITH RUFF IN BACKGROUND), KNYSNA



A.P. MARTIN

Limicola falcinellus. One adult at the Swartkops estuary, Port Elizabeth (E. Cape) on 24 January 1994 (A.P. Martin). Singles at the southern end of Langebaan Lagoon (W. Cape) on 13 February 1994 (J. Rossouw, T. Boucher, S. Cooper, J. Graham) and 11 February 1995 (P.G. Ryan).

287 Black-tailed Godwit

Limosa limosa. One at the southern end of Langebaan Lagoon (W. Cape) on 30 January 1994 (J. Rossouw, T. Boucher). Another sighting, probably of the same bird, was made on 3 April 1994 (T. Boucher). A single bird was present at the same locality on 11 and 12 August 1995 (E. Smith).

296 Crab Plover *Dromas ardeola*. A record of a flock of 19 Crab Plovers on a remote stretch of beach near Hawston (W. Cape) on 8 March 1993 is totally without precedent

(B. Swart). It seems unbelievable that a flock this large could make its way around almost the entire South African coast without being detected – and then apparently disappear into thin air! Crab Plovers have never been recorded west of Humansdorp (E. Cape), and most South African records are of solitary, juvenile or subadult birds. Apart from records in Mozambique, where the species is regular, the only other record during the review period was of a single subadult at Richards Bay harbour (Natal) from 14–22 January 1995

(A.C. Sutherland, D.C. Weaver, S. Hughes, V. Hugo). From a previous review period, a record was accepted of two adults at the Mhlabane River mouth (about 28 km north of Richards Bay, Natal) on 9 December 1990 (D., J. & C. Harris).

306 Rock Pratincole *Glareola nuchalis*. A single adult at the Kanniedood Dam, near Shingwedzi in the Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl) on 6 November 1994 constitutes the first record of this species in South Africa (B. Gould). Several observers also reported a Rock Pratincole at Sabie (Lowveld) between 20 November and 4 December 1994. These sites are 240 km apart, but, because of the coincidence in dates, it is possible that both records refer to the same bird. The nearest breeding population of this species to South Africa is on the Save River in Mozambique.

311 South Polar Skua

Catharacta maccormicki. One bird 60 km west of Kommetjie (W. Cape) on 9 August 1994 (T. Boucher).

317 Franklin's Gull *Larus pipixcan*. One adult in almost full breeding plumage at Strandfontein Sewage Works (W. Cape) on 11 November 1995 (E. Smith). This bird remained in the area for about two weeks and was seen by many observers.

321 Gull-billed Tern

Gelochelidon nilotica. Two at Lake Chuali, Mozambique, on 8 June 1995, and one at Manjacaze, Mozambique, on 24 August 1995 (both V. Parker). The status of this species in Mozambique is not well known, but in view of its abundance on the African coast to the north, it is likely to be more frequent than records suggest.

332 Sooty Tern *Sterna fuscata*. One found dead on Mtunzini beach near the Mlalazi River mouth (Natal) on 12 December 1992 (D., J. & C. Harris). One immature at Mtunzini on 19

November 1994 was forced to the ground by Yellow-billed Kites *Milvus parasitus* (N.J. Adams, J.J. Watson). The bird was in extremely poor condition and subsequently died.

333 Bridled Tern *Sterna anaethetus*. One adult at the Umgeni River mouth (Natal) on 4 February 1995 (S. Davis, R. Cowgill).

340 Common Noddy *Anous stolidus*. One was present at the St Lucia estuary mouth (Natal) on 29 and 30 December 1992 (P.J. Funston). A single adult was present at the same site on 22 January 1994

(T. M. Boucher). On 11 June 1994, one was seen slightly to the north, at Cape Vidal (J.N. Sharpe). The last Rarities Committee report (Birding SA 47: 16) included a sighting of a Common Noddy at Richards Bay (also Natal) in January 1993. There have been no other records of Common Noddy in South Africa since 1977 and it cannot be ruled out that all the above records refer to a single individual.

912 Greater Sheathbill

Chionis alba. Two adults at Partridge Point, south of Simonstown (W. Cape) on 8 and 9 August 1995 (E. Smith).

585 European Wheatear

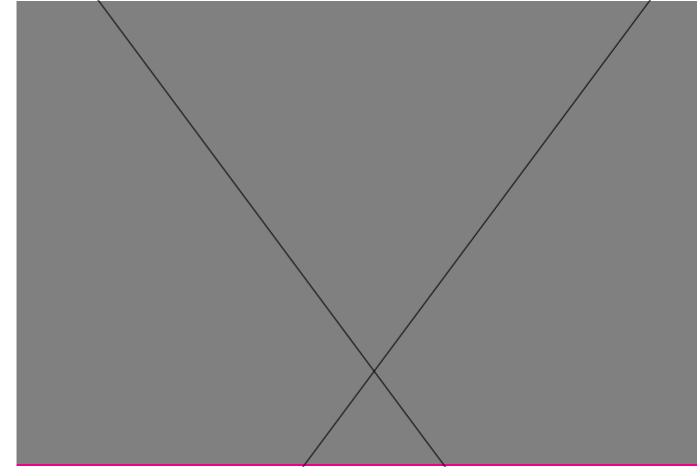
Oenanthe oenanthe. Two birds were seen about 10 km apart at Gaza, Mozambique, on 11 and 12 December 1994 (V. Parker). One was in non-breeding plumage, while the other, unexpectedly at this time of year, was a male in full breeding plumage.

603 Collared Palm Thrush

Cichladusa arquata. One pair was first reported at Shingwedzi Camp, Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl), on 16 January 1995 (A. & W. Froneman). They were reported again between 19 and 21 January 1995

(T.R. Pole). Subsequent to this, the birds apparently bred within the camp site and remained in the area until at least March. A previous sight record of this species at Letaba in the Kruger National

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COMMON NODDY, CAPE VIDAL

J.N. SHARPE

Park was not accepted by the Rarities Committee, and these sightings thus constitute the first record of this species in South Africa.

626 Olive-tree Warbler

Hippolais olivetorum. One at Mkuze Game Reserve (Natal) on 22 February 1993 (D.W. Spencer) and one at Schuinsdraai Nature Reserve (Lowveld) on 26 February 1994 (S. Terblanche). There have been several records of this species at the former site in recent years.

630 European Reed Warbler

Acrocephalus scirpaceus. One was caught and ringed at the Joggie Peters Bird Sanctuary, Vanderbijlpark, (S. Tvl) on 5 March 1994 (J.M.H. Raijmakers). This is only the second record of European Reed Warbler in South Africa: the first (also captured) was in the southern Transvaal in December 1974. This species is only likely to be reliably identified in the hand.

715 Grey Wagtail

Motacilla cinerea. One at Settler's Park, Port Elizabeth (E. Cape) from 20 June to 14 July 1993 (A.P. Martin, D.M.V. Brown). One at Cowles Dam, near Springs (S. Tvl) from 3–5 November 1994 (P. Hofmeyr, S. Madden). One at the Mac-Mac Falls (Lowveld) from 10 December 1994 to 11 February 1995

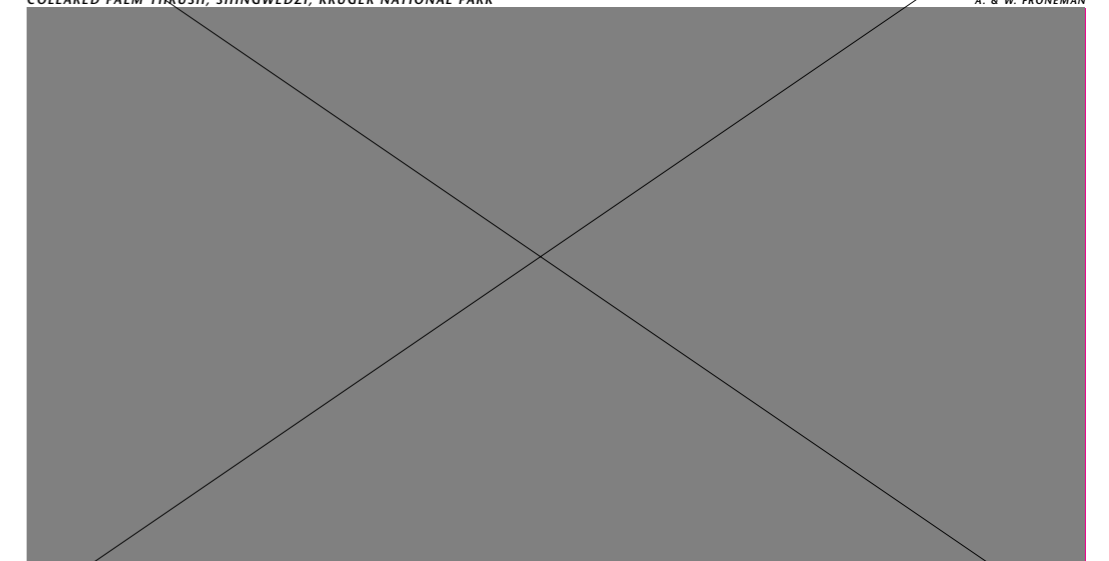
(S. McCartney, S. Bristow).

One at the Harold Porter Botanical Gardens, Betty's Bay (W. Cape) on 20 January 1995: this bird remained in the area for approximately two weeks (M. & D. Fleming). One on the Liesbeeck River in Rondebosch, Cape Town (W. Cape) from 21–23 May 1995 (L. Shannon, P. Whittington, T. Hardaker). It is interesting to note that, of the six post-1982 records of Grey Wagtail from the Cape coastal region, four of them have

been from the winter months (May–July), suggesting reversed migration.

766 Lesser Blue-eared Starling *Lamprotornis chloropterus*. Two adults and a juvenile

COLLARED PALM THRUSH, SHINGWEDZI, KRUGER NATIONAL PARK



A. & W. FRONEMAN

together at the Babalala picnic site, about 40 km south of Punda Maria, Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl) on 29 January 1995 (D.W. Spencer).

794 Blue-throated Sunbird

Anthreptes reichenowi. One male near the Punda Maria Camp, Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl) on 22 June 1993 (S. Chown, S. Jackson). This is the first South African record of Blue-throated Sunbird to have been accepted by the Rarities Committee since its establishment in 1981. Lacking concrete evidence of earlier records, it should be treated as the first national record of this species.

833 Golden-backed Pytilia

Pytilia afra. Two males and one female/juvenile at Masobe (N. Tvl) on 19 December 1993 (P.R. Bailey, L. Niss, B. Wicken).

863 Broad-tailed Paradise Whydah

Vidua obtusa. One adult male near Punda Maria Camp, Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl) on 29 January 1995 (D.W. Spencer).

RECORDS ACCEPTED AS ESCAPED BIRDS

110 Garganey

Anas querquedula. A male in full breeding plumage was present at Strandfontein Sewage Works (W. Cape) from 18 June 1995 to at least 2 July 1995

(T. Hardaker, E. Smith and many other observers). The bird showed no physical signs of having been kept in captivity, nor was it in any way habituated to people.

The dates and plumage are consistent with the bird being a reverse migrant but, because the bird was so far outside the species' normal range, the possibility of an escape cannot be ruled out.

XXX Ferruginous Duck

Aythya nyroca. One adult in the company of Southern Pochards *Netta erythrophthalma* at Diepsloot Sewage Works, near Verwoerdburg (N. Tvl) on 20 November 1994 (R. Searle). This species' normal non-breeding range in Africa does not extend south of the Sudan, although it has occasionally been reported from Kenya.

XXX Violet Turaco

Musophaga violacea. Two adults were seen in Bryanston (S. Tvl) on 3 September 1994, remaining for about two weeks. In May 1995, three adults were present, along with one juvenile: the birds were still in the area at the time the report was submitted in September 1995 (R.J. Tancock). This species is a resident of gallery

and riverine forests in West Africa from Senegambia east to northern Cameroon.

XXX Emerald Starling *Coccycolius iris*. A flock of at least seven birds, including one immature, were first seen on 20 June 1993 at Barbeque, Midrand (N. Tvl). The flock was present in the same area in July and August, and, in November 1993, an adult was seen feeding a juvenile, indicating that at least one pair had bred successfully in the wild. These birds are imported into South Africa for the cagebird trade, being native to West African savannas from Guinea east to the Ivory Coast. It is almost certain that these individuals escaped in transit: their high selling price makes it unlikely that they would have been deliberately released. Although they have never become successful colonizers outside their native range, the situation in the Midrand area should be monitored.

RECORDS NOT ACCEPTED

Royal Albatross Off Cape Point (W. Cape), 20 October 1991.

Grey-headed Albatross 50 km west of Hout Bay (W. Cape), 20 September 1992; two, 60 km west of Cape Point (W. Cape), 11 July 1994; 80 km south-west of Saldanha (W. Cape), 12 July 1994.

Yelkouan Shearwater Between Dassen and Vondeling Islands (W. Cape), March 1991.

Salvin's Albatross At sea off Cape Columbine (W. Cape), 21 September 1994.

Slender-billed Prion 70 km west of Cape Point (W. Cape), 8 July 1994.

Greater Frigatebird 1 km off the Kei River mouth (E. Cape), 30 December 1994.

Garganey Augrabies Falls National Park, 28 and 29 January 1995.

Marbled Duck Umgeni River estuary (Natal), 9 October 1994.

Honey Buzzard Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens (W. Cape), 5 March 1995.

European Marsh Harrier Mkuze Game Reserve (Natal), 1 February 1994.

Green Sandpiper Pafuri, Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl), 6 February 1993.

Common Redshank Breede River estuary (W. Cape), December 1991; Langebaan Lagoon (W. Cape), 6 March 1994.

Lesser Yellowlegs Big Bend, Swaziland, 24 April 1993; Knysna (E. Cape), 20 June 1993; Nwanedzi, Kruger National Park (Lowveld), 26 and 27 March 1994.

Red-necked Stint Lower Sabie, Kruger National Park (Lowveld), 20 October 1993.

Broad-billed Sandpiper Berg River salt pans (W. Cape), 2 November 1993.

Lesser Black-backed Gull, Beaufort West Sewage Works (W. Cape), 6 November 1993 to 20 February 1994.

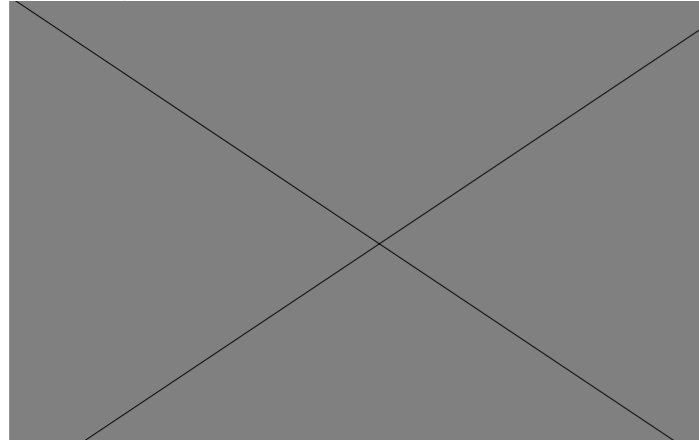
Franklin's Gull Three, St Lucia estuary mouth (Natal), 23 and 24 December 1982.

Black-headed Gull Umgeni River mouth (Natal), 8 October 1995.

Sooty Tern Two flocks 50 miles east of Kosi Bay, in Mozambican waters, 18 December 1993; Umvoti River mouth (Natal), 14 January 1995.

Ross's Lourie Sandton (S. Tvl), 19 March 1995.

VIOLET TURACO, SANDTON



Madagascar Lesser Cuckoo Pafuri, Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl), 5 November 1994.

Eastern Honeyguide Pafuri, Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl), 15 November 1993.

Whinchat Two, Umlalazi Nature Reserve (Natal), 10 March 1994; two, Cathedral Peak (Natal), 5 December 1994.

European Blackcap Weltevreden Park (S. Tvl), 2–27 August 1995.

Olive-tree Warbler Between Crocodile Bridge and Lower Sabie, Kruger National Park (Lowveld), 19 December 1993; Ditholo (N. Tvl), 18 February 1995.

Livingstone's Flycatcher Two, Olifants Camp, Kruger National Park (N.E. Tvl), 18 November 1993.

Sousa's Shrike Die Eiland, Upington (N. Cape), 1 April 1994.

RECORDS PENDING ADJUDICATION

The following records pertain to the review period (or previously) and are still under consideration by the Committee.

Rüppell's Vulture Potberg (W. Cape), 25 August 1989 to 12 March 1991.

Long-legged Buzzard Borakalalo Game Reserve (N. Tvl), 16 January 1994.

Sooty Tern Strandfontein Sewage Works (W. Cape), 11 June 1995.



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