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Cape Rock Thrush *Monticola rupestris* kills and eats a snake

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Abstract

Cape Rock Thrush *Monticola rupestris* was observed to kill and eat a Spotted Skaapsteker *Psammophylax rhombeatus* at Rooi Els, Western Cape South Africa. This is the first record of the diet of this bird species including a snake.

Observation

A track running south from the holiday village of Rooi Els, Western Cape, South Africa, is a well-known birding locality in the region. While birdwatching here on 21 July 2018, we noticed a Cape Rock Thrush *Monticola rupestris* perched on a rock. While we were watching it, it swooped down to the ground quite suddenly and appeared to be bothered by something on the ground. It rapidly grasped what appeared to a twig, but when the "twig" started to wriggle violently, we realized the rock thrush had caught a small snake (Figure 1). From the photograph, we identified the snake as Spotted Skaapsteker (or Grass Snake) *Psammophylax rhombeatus*. We estimated its length to be c. 15 cm. The bird flew to a nearby rock, against which it repeatedly beat the snake for some time before it ceased moving and was presumed dead. It then swallowed the snake head-first.

Discussion

Cape Rock Thrushes have been recorded eating quite a diverse range of invertebrates, a frog, a lizard as well as seeds, fruit and scavenging various types of scraps (Hockey et al. 2005). Of the four species of rock thrush of the genus Monticola occurring in Southern Africa, only the Miombo Rock Thrush Monticola angolenis has been reported to have eaten a snake (Hockey et al. 2005). This record represents the first account of Cape Rock Thrush killing and eating a snake.

References

Hockey PAR, Dean WRJ, Ryan PG (eds) 2005. Roberts birds of southern Africa 7th ed. Voelcker Bird Book Fund, Cape Town.

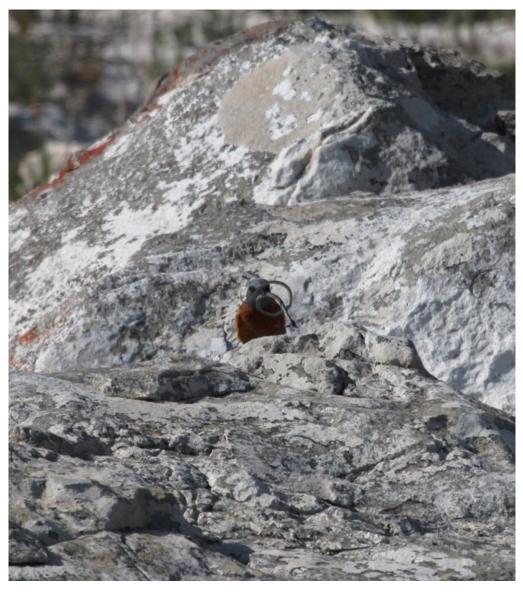


Figure 1: Cape Rock Thrush *Monticola rupestris* with Spotted Skaapsteker *Psammophylax rhombeatus* at Rooi Els, Western Cape South Africa, on 21 June 2018. Photograph by BM Dyer.

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