

Explanation of the Logo of Sandakan Rainforest Park



Sandakan Rainforest Park (SRFP) is the official name adopted (in about 2003) prior to the gazettelement of Kebun Cina Forest Reserve (in January, 2007). The names Sandakan Rainforest Park and Kebun Cina Forest Reserve are thus synonymous, although the former is normally used where referring to this forest being used for recreation and nature education.

The logo of Sandakan Rainforest Park consists of stylized drawings of a forest canopy formed by 3 trees, *Nepenthes gracilis* and *Pandanus borneensis*. These two species represent two special attractions of Sandakan Rainforest Park/Kebun Cina Forest Reserve.

- The 3 tree crowns of different shape and shade of green, symbolize the diverse tree flora within the park.
- *Nepenthes gracilis*: a very common species found in Kebun Cina Forest Reserve. The centre of diversity of *Nepenthes* is the phytogeographical region of West Malesia (i.e. area west of the Wallace Line in South-east Asia, covering the Philippines, Borneo, Java, Sumatra & Malaya). *Nepenthes* is a fascinating group of carnivorous plants found in Kebun Cina Forest Reserve.
- *Pandanus sandakanensis*: this species was described based on a specimen collected in the Kebun Cina area, although it is now generally accepted to be a synonym of *Pandanus borneensis*. *Pandanus sandakanensis* is stilt-rooted, and can reach 6m in height. Living specimens of this species in Kebun Cina Forest Reserve are topotypes of *Pandanus sandakanensis*. Soon after the founding of Sandakan by William Pryer in 1879, intensive exploration of the flora of North Borneo was concentrated in the Kebun Cina area which lies in the outskirts of Sandakan town. About 80 species of flowering plants were described based on specimens collected from the Kebun Cina area. Topotypes of most of these 80 species can be seen in Kebun Cina Forest Reserve.