## **CAMERA TRAPPING 2017 (JAN-DEC)**

No.	Species	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter	Total	Percentage
		(Jan-Mar)	(Apr-Jun)	(July-Sept)	(Oct-Dec)		(%)
01.	Wild/Bearded pig	19	76	37	72	132	22.37
02.	Pig-tailed Macaque	107	173	102	167	382	60.20
03.	Long-tailed Macaque	1	7	9	1	17	1.97
04.	Sambar deer	2	3	0	17	5	2.41
05.	Leopard cat	2	0	0	1	2	0.33
06.	Lesser Mouse Deer	28	11	0	7	39	5.04
07.	Bornean Yellow Muntjac	1	0	0	3	1	0.44
08.	Malay civet	3	5	0	4	8	1.32
09.	Common porcupine	3	0	0	0	3	0.33
10.	Great argus	1	2	0	1	3	0.44
11.	Clouded leopard	0	1	0	0	1	0.11
12.	Bornean Red Muntjac	0	1	3	0	4	0.44
13.	Crested Fireback	0	2	15	2	17	2.08
14.	Common palm civet	0	3	0	0	3	0.33
15.	Yellow throated marten	0	2	0	0	2	0.22
16.	Greater Mouse Deer	0	0	7	6	7	1.43
17.	Malay Badger	0	0	1	0	1	0.11
18.	Thick-spined Porcupine	0	0	2	0	2	0.22
19.	Banded palm civet	0	0	0	2	2	0.22
	TOTAL	167	286	176	283	912	100

Table 1. Camera traps data collected from January 2017 - December 2017

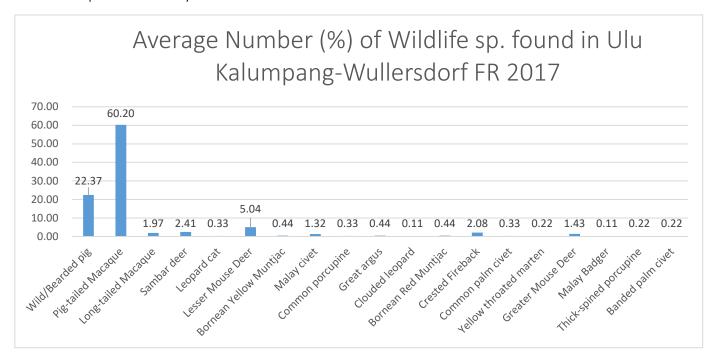


Figure 1. Graph show Camera trap data Assessment/Result from January 2017 - December 2017

From figure 1 above, the data shows that Pig-tailed Macaque has the highest number of presence collected from January until December of 2017 with 60.20% and followed by Wild/Bearded pig with 22.37% in Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Forest Reserve area. Overall, there are four camera traps that placed in specific location within forest reserve for data collection.