

## CAMERA TRAPPING 2016

No.	Species	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter (July-Sept)	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter (Oct-Dec)	Total	Percentage (%)
01.	Wild/Bearded pig	10	11	56	62	139	26.89
02.	Pig-tailed Macaque	27	1	151	33	212	41
03.	Long-tailed Macaque	2	0	3	1	6	1.16
04.	Sambar deer	5	16	40	70	131	25.34
05.	Greater Mouse Deer	0	0	0	1	1	0.19
06.	Lesser Mouse Deer	0	0	2	1	3	0.58
07.	Bornean Yellow Muntjac	0	0	2	0	2	0.39
08.	Bornean Red Muntjac	0	0	0	1	1	0.19
09.	Common porcupine	3	0	0	0	3	0.58
10.	Thick-spined porcupine	0	0	0	10	10	1.93
11.	Treeshrew	2	0	0	0	2	0.39
12.	Borneo pygmy elephant	1	0	0	2	3	0.58
13.	Crested Fireback	1	0	1	0	2	0.39
14.	Malay badger	0	2	0	0	2	0.39
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 1. Camera traps data collected from January 2016 - December 2016

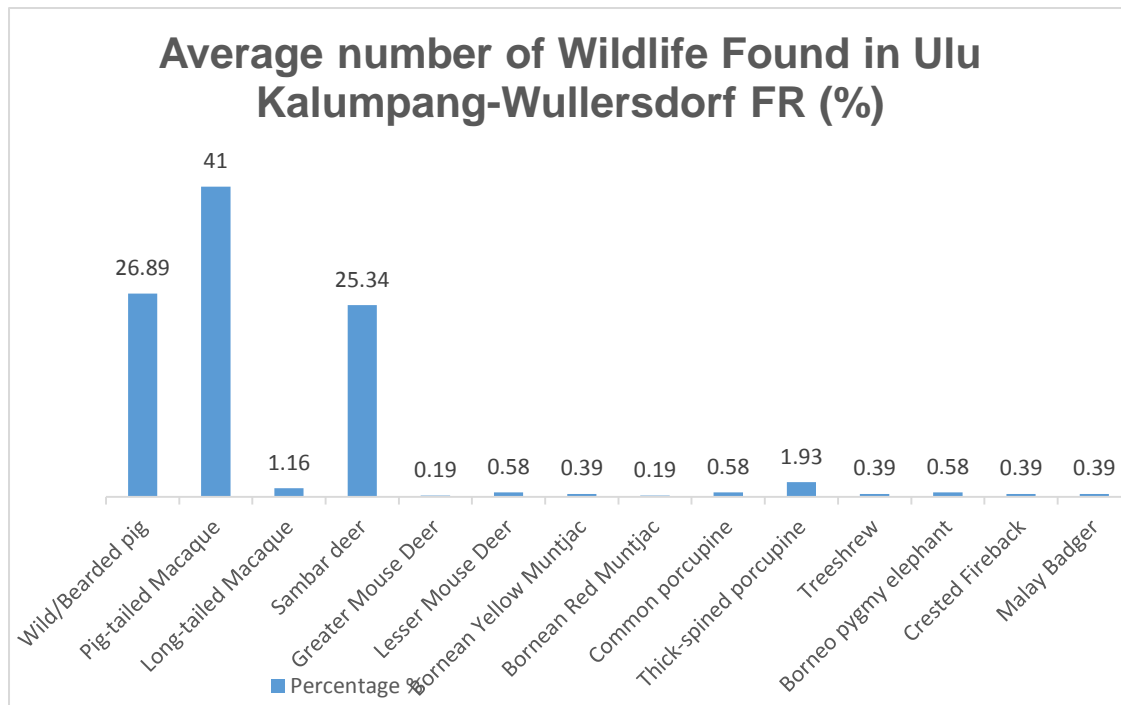


Figure 1. Graph show Camera trap data Assessment/Result from January 2016 - December 2016

From the graph, it is shown that Pig-tailed Macaque has the most highest number of presence collected from January until December with 41% and followed by Wild/Bearded pig with 26.89%. It also shown that Borneo pygmy elephant which categorised as endangered species by IUCN is presence in Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Forest Reserve area. Overall, there are four camera traps that placed in specific location within forest reserve for data collection.