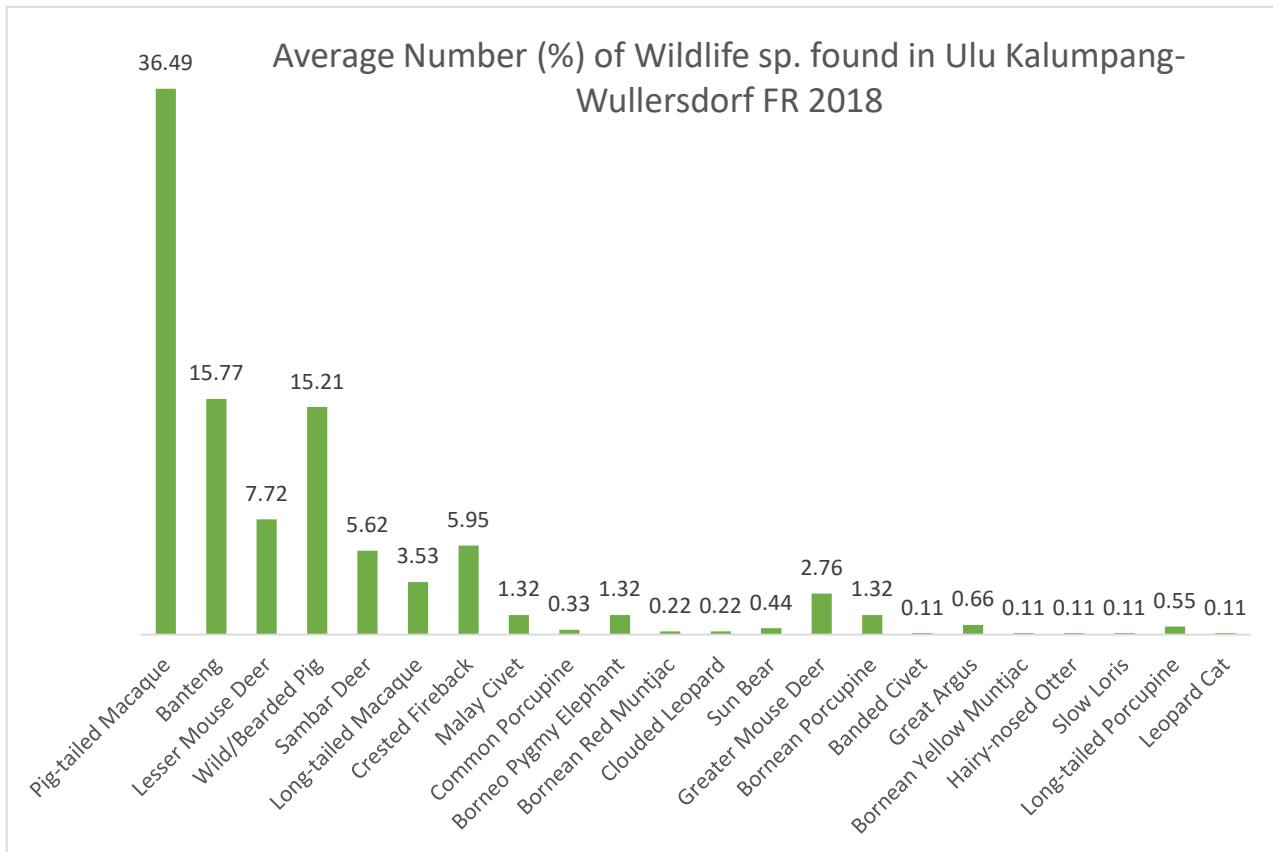


CAMERA TRAPPING 2018 (JAN-DEC)

No.	Species	1 st Quarter (Jan-Mar)	2 nd Quarter (Apr-Jun)	3 rd Quarter (July-Sept)	4 th Quarter (Oct-Dec)	Total	Percentage (%)
01.	Pig-tailed Macaque	112	62	53	104	331	36.49
02.	Banteng	0	143	0	0	143	15.77
03.	Lesser Mouse Deer	40	18	8	4	70	7.72
04.	Wild/Bearded pig	8	44	71	15	138	15.21
05.	Sambar deer	1	23	18	9	51	5.62
06.	Long-tailed Macaque	3	6	5	18	32	3.53
07.	Crested Fireback	4	4	7	39	54	5.95
08.	Malay civet	3	3	0	6	12	1.32
09.	Common/Malayan porcupine	2	1	0	0	3	0.33
10.	Borneo Pygmy Elephant	2	0	0	10	12	1.32
11.	Bornean Red Muntjac	0	2	0	0	2	0.22
12.	Clouded leopard	0	2	0	0	2	0.22
13.	Sun Bear	0	2	2	0	4	0.44
14.	Greater Mouse Deer	0	0	18	7	25	2.76
15.	Bornean/ Thick-spined Porcupine	0	0	7	5	12	1.32
16.	Banded Civet	0	0	1	0	1	0.11
17.	Great Argus	0	0	4	2	6	0.66
18.	Bornean Yellow Muntjac	0	0	1	0	1	0.11
19.	Hairy-nosed Otter	0	0	0	1	1	0.11
20.	Slow Loris	0	0	0	1	1	0.11
21.	Long-tailed Porcupine	0	0	0	5	5	0.55
22.	Leopard Cat	0	0	0	1	1	0.11
	TOTAL	175	310	195	227	907	100

Table 1. Camera trapping data collection from January until December 2018



Graph 1 shows Camera trapping data Assessment/Result from January until December 2018

Graph 1 above, the data shows that Pig-tailed Macaque has the highest number of presence collected from January until December of 2018 and followed by Banteng within Ulu Kalumpang-Wullersdorf Forest Reserve area. 59% of wildlife species had been categorised under IUCN Red List including; Banteng (EN), Borneo Pygmy Elephant (EN), Clouded Leopard (EN), Hairy-nosed Otter (EN), Pig-tailed Macaque (VU), Wild/Bearded Pig (VU), Sambar Deer (VU), Sun Bear (VU), Slow Loris (VU), Crested Fireback (NT), Banded Civet (NT), Great Argus (NT), and Bornean Yellow Muntjac (NT). There were three (03) camera traps used for data collection within UKW-SFM Project Area.