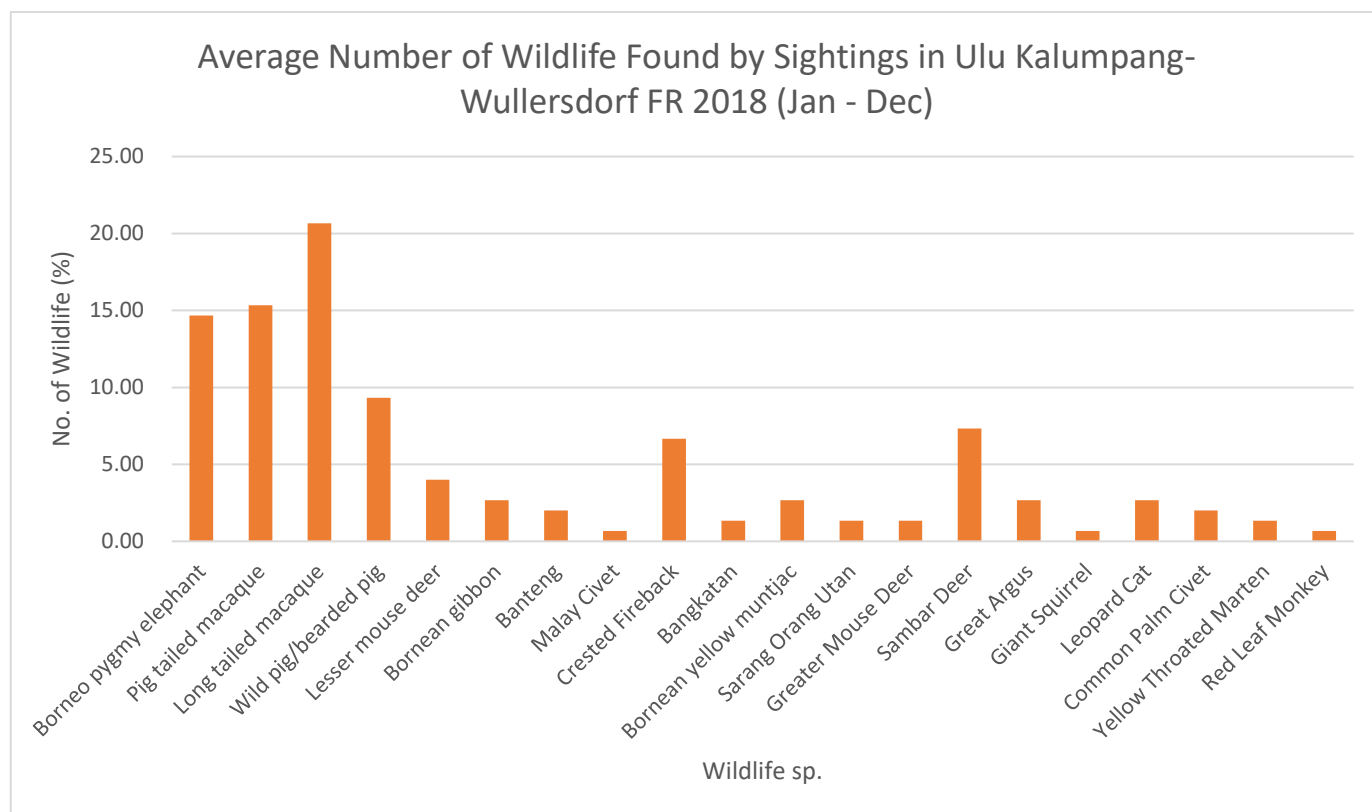


OPPORTUNISTIC SIGHTING 2018 (JAN-DEC)

No.	Species	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Borneo pygmy elephant	7	2	5	8	22	14.67
2	Pig tailed macaque	8	7	5	3	23	15.33
3	Long tailed macaque	5	8	9	9	31	20.67
4	Wild pig/bearded pig	3	6	2	3	14	9.33
5	Lesser mouse deer	2	1	1	2	6	4.00
6	Bornean gibbon	3	1	0	0	4	2.67
7	Banteng	2	1	0	0	3	2.00
8	Malay Civet	1	0	0	0	1	0.67
9	Crested Fireback	3	6	1	0	10	6.67
10	Bangkatan	1	1	0	0	2	1.33
11	Bornean yellow muntjac	1	3	0	0	4	2.67
12	Sarang Orang Utan	0	1	0	1	2	1.33
13	Greater Mouse Deer	2	0	0	0	2	1.33
14	Sambar Deer	3	3	2	3	11	7.33
15	Great Argus	3	1	0	0	4	2.67
16	Giant Squirrel	1	0	0	0	1	0.67
17	Leopard Cat	2	1	0	1	4	2.67
18	Common Palm Civet	1	0	1	1	3	2.00
19	Yellow Throated Marten	2	0	0	0	2	1.33
20.	Red Leaf Monkey	0	0	1	0	1	0.67
	TOTAL	50	42	27	31	150	100

Table 1. Shows Opportunistic Sighting data recorded from January until December 2018



Graph 1 shows Opportunistic Sighting data/results from January until December 2018

Graph 1 shows that Long-tailed Macaque species was the highest number of species seen compared to other wildlife species in forest reserve areas for the year 2018. 60% of wildlife species had been categorised under IUCN Redlist including; Orang Utan (Nest) as Critically Endangered (CR), Borneo Pygmy Elephant (EN), Bornean Gibbon (EN), Banteng (EN), Bangkatan also known as Proboscis Monkey (EN), Pig-tailed Macaque (VU), Bearded Pig (VU), Sambar Deer (VU), Crested Fireback (NT), Bornean Yellow Muntjac (NT), Great Argus (NT) and Giant Squirrel (NT). These data was recorded during wildlife monitoring, patrolling and other activities within forest reserves area.