

Survey by Car Method

Another wildlife research method conducted within the NGR area is survey by car methods. This method was conducted to identify the active wildlife during night time. Before starting the survey, suitable access road as the main road for the night survey need to be identify first. The survey distance has been assigned as far as 12 km for each main road. As for this method, surveys were conducted 3 times for each quarter and starting at 8 pm until finished.

Five (5) routes or main roads were identified within the NGR area are suitable for wildlife survey by car. Each main road will be conducted through night survey as far as 12 km starting at 8 pm until finished. The overall night survey distance for the whole year of 2017 is approximately 168 km. The below table shows the wildlife data index recorded through night survey method.

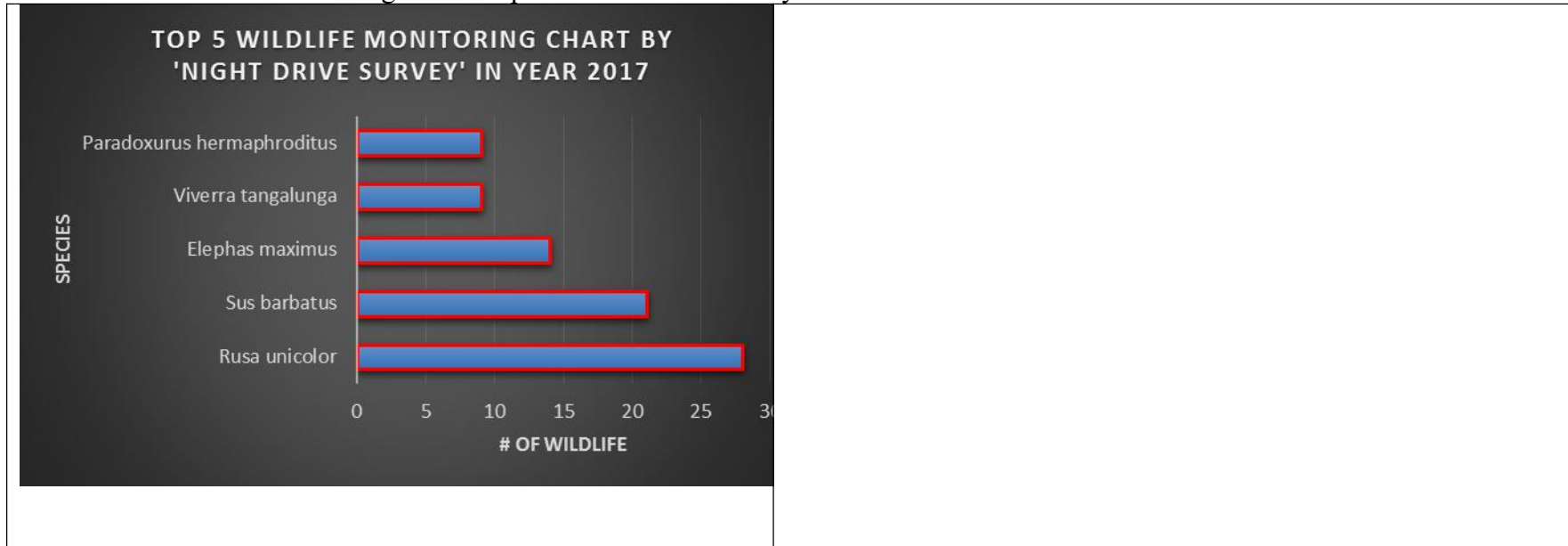
(a) Wildlife index (Index= $N \frac{\text{Number of wildlife detected}}{\text{Distance survey}} \times 100$)

(b) Wildlife index (Index= $N \frac{\text{Number of wildlife detected}}{\text{Total detection of all species}} \times 100$)

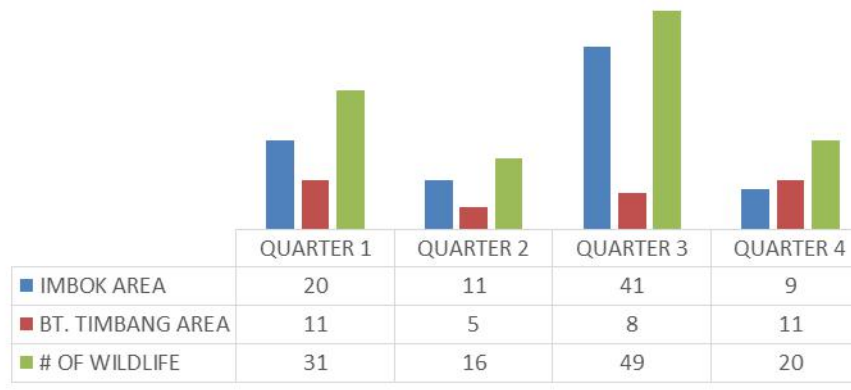
Table 1. Wildlife Data recorded through “night survey by car methods” in the year 2017

| No | Scientific Name | Wildlife Species | Quarter 1 | | | | | Quarter 2 | | | | | Quarter 3 | | | | | Quarter 4 | | | | TOTAL ROUTE (KM) | Encounter Rate /KM | TOTAL | % | HCV/NGR PRIORITY SPECIES | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | | | IMB R-1 | IMB R-3 | IMB R-1 | B.Tg R-2 | ROUTE (KM) | IMB R-3 | IMB R-2 | B.Tg R-1 | B.Tg R-1 | ROUTE (KM) | IMB R-1 | IMB R-3 | IMB R-3 | B.Tg R-2 | B.Tg R-1 | ROUTE (KM) | IMB R-1 | B.Tg R-2 | B.Tg R-2 | | | | | | ROUTE (KM) |
| 1 | <i>Sus barbatus</i> | Bearded Pig | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.14 | 23 | 19.8% | √ |
| 2 | <i>Elephas maximus</i> | Bornean Elephant | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.08 | 13 | 11.2% | √ |
| 3 | <i>Rusa unicolor</i> | Sambar Deer | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 36 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.18 | 30 | 25.9% | √ |
| 4 | <i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> | Common Palm Civet | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.04 | 7 | 6.0% | |
| 5 | <i>Hystrix brachyura</i> | Common Porcupine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.02 | 3 | 2.6% | |
| 6 | <i>Muntiacus atherodes</i> | Bornean-yellow muntjac | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.01 | 1 | 0.9% | |
| 7 | <i>Viverra zangalunga</i> | Malay Civet | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 36 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.06 | 10 | 8.6% | |
| 8 | <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> | Leopard Cat | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 168 | 0.03 | 5 | 4.3% | |
| 9 | <i>Arctictis binturong</i> | Binturong | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.01 | 2 | 1.7% | |
| 10 | <i>Tragulus Javanicus</i> | Lesser Mousedeer | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.02 | 3 | 2.6% | |
| 11 | <i>Tragulus Kanchil</i> | Greater Mousedeer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 168 | 0.02 | 4 | 3.4% | |
| 12 | <i>Herpestes urva</i> | Thomas's Flying Squirrel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 168 | 0.02 | 4 | 3.4% | |
| 13 | <i>Herpestes urva</i> | Red Giant Flying Squirrel | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 36 | 168 | 0.07 | 11 | 9.5% | |
| TOTAL : | | | 6 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 48 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 48 | 13 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 36 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 36 | 168 | 0.7 | 116 | 100% | 3 |

Figure 1: Graph and Wildlife Chart by 'NIGHT DRIVE SURVEY' Method



CARTA PERBANDINGAN KEHADIRAN HIDUPAN LIAR
KAEDAH 'NIGHT DRIVE SURVEY' UNTUK TAHUN 2017



CARTA PERATUSAN SPESIS HIDUPAN LIAR KAEDAH
'RECCE WALK SURVEY' UNTUK TAHUN 2017

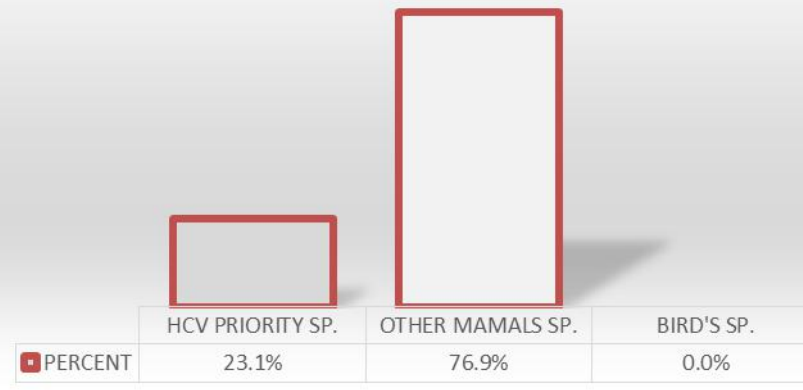
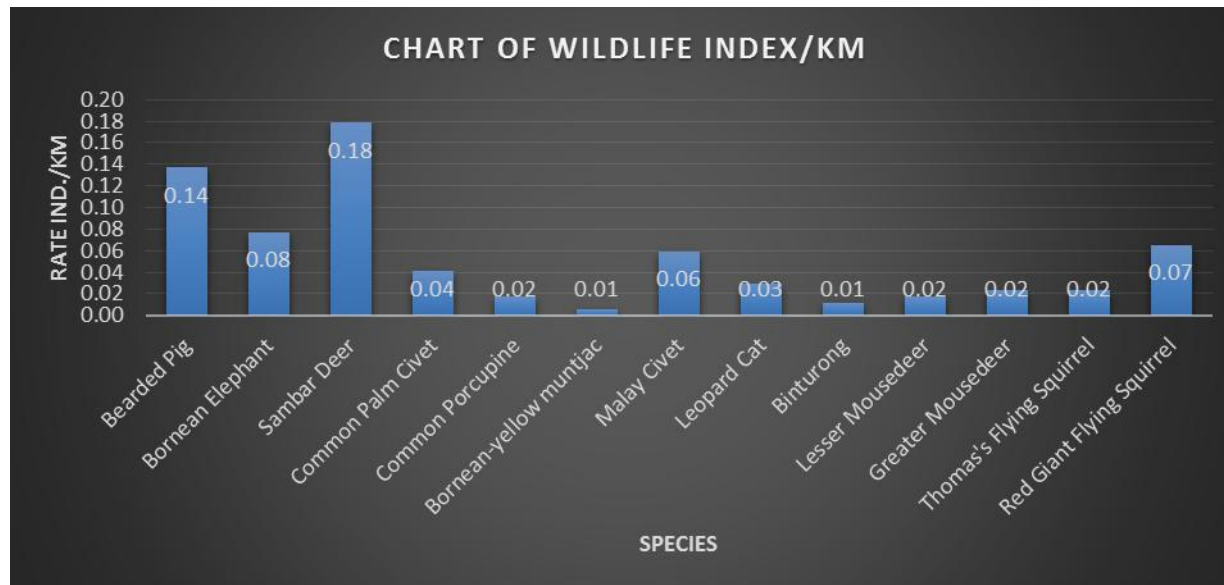


CHART OF WILDLIFE INDEX/KM



Summary

Based on the data acquired, the highest percentage of wildlife index were recorded in the 3rd Quarter between July until September 201716. The active wildlife species recorded within NGR consists of ***Sambar deer (25.9 %)***, ***Bearded Pig (19.8 %)*** and ***Bornean Elephant (11.2 %)***. Four HCV Priority Species were recorded consists of ***Sambar deer, Bearded Pig, Tembadau and Bornean Elephant.*** The survey by car method was done 16 times in 5 permanent routes within Mt. Magdalena FR and Northern Gunung Rara FR with a total distance of 185 Km.

