

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= $N \frac{\text{Number of wildlife detected}}{\text{Distance survey}} \times 100$)

Distance survey

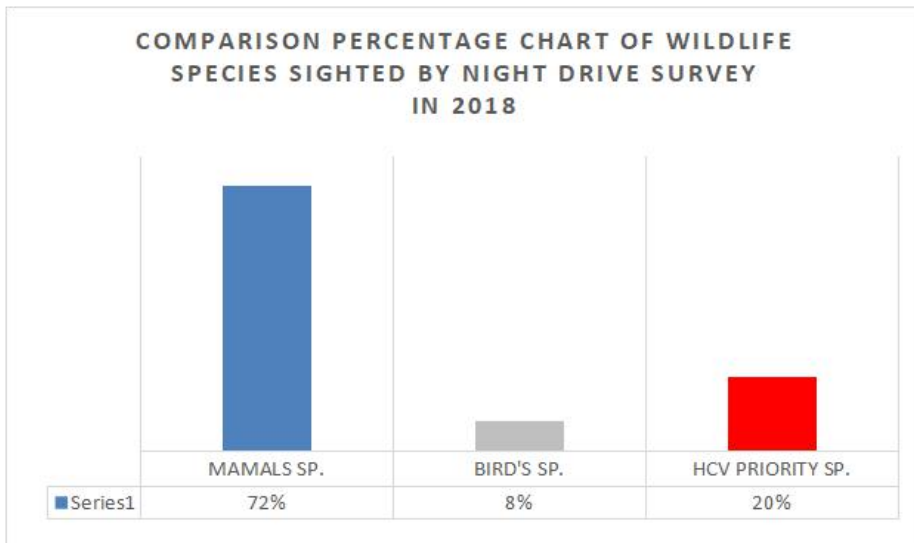
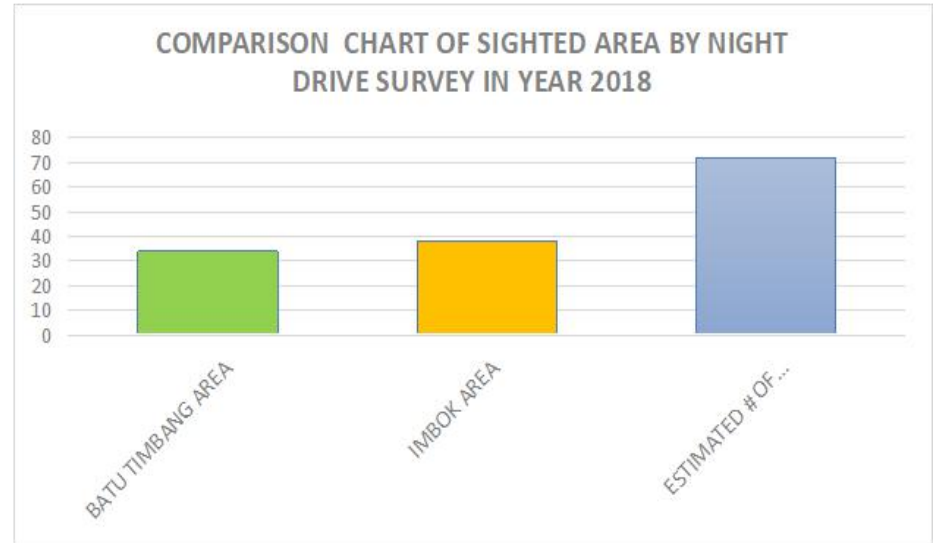
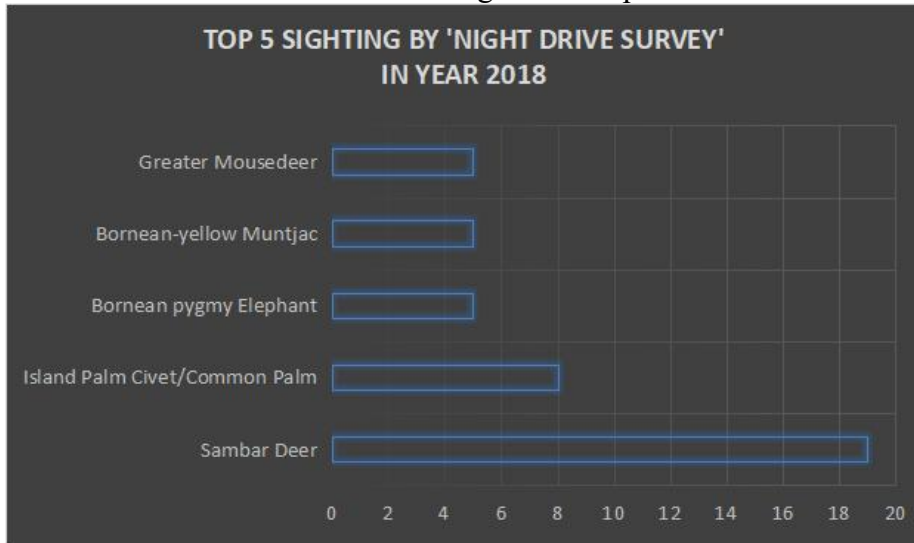
(b) Wildlife index (Index= $N \frac{\text{Number of wildlife detected}}{\text{Total detection of all species}} \times 100$)

Total detection of all species

Table 1. Wildlife Data recorded through “night survey by car methods” in the year 2018

No	SCIENTIFIC NAME	SPECIES	BATU TIMBANG AREA	IMBOK AREA	ESTIMATED # OF WILDLIFE SIGHTING	TOTAL KM	IND. /KM	%
1	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Bearded Pig	1	2	3	168	0.02	4.2%
2	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	Binturong	1	0	1	168	0.01	1.4%
3	<i>Bos javanicus</i>	Bornean Banteng/Tembadau	2	2	4	168	0.02	5.6%
4	<i>Elephas maximus borneensis</i>	Bornean pygmy Elephant	3	2	5	168	0.03	6.9%
5	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Bornean Sun Bear	0	1	1	168	0.01	1.4%
6	<i>Muntiacus atherodes</i>	Bornean-yellow Muntjac	0	5	5	168	0.03	6.9%
7	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	Brown wood-old	1	0	1	168	0.01	1.4%
8	<i>Tragulus napu</i>	Greater Mousedeer	4	1	5	168	0.03	6.9%
9	<i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>	Grey Night Jar	0	2	2	168	0.01	2.8%
10	<i>Paradoxurus philippinensis</i>	Island Palm Civet/Common Palm	5	3	8	168	0.05	11.1%
11	<i>Nycticebus menagensis</i>	Kayan Slow Loris	1	0	1	168	0.01	1.4%
12	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	Leopard Cat	3	1	4	168	0.02	5.6%
13	<i>Viverra zangalunga</i>	Malay Civet	3	2	5	168	0.03	6.9%
14	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>	Malayan/Common Porcupine	1	0	1	168	0.01	1.4%
15	<i>Paguma larvata</i>	Masked Palm Civet	1	0	1	168	0.01	1.4%
16	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	Red Giant Flying Squirrel	1	0	1	168	0.01	1.4%
17	<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Reticulated Python	0	1	1	168	0.01	1.4%
18	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	Sambar Deer	4	15	19	168	0.11	26.4%
19	<i>Mydaus javanensis</i>	Sunda Skunk/Teludu	1	0	1	168	0.01	1.4%
20	<i>Aeromys thomasi</i>	Thomas's Flying Squirrel	2	1	3	168	0.02	4.2%
TOTAL :			34	38	72	168	0.43	100%

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



Summary

Based on the data acquired, the highest percentage of wildlife index were recorded in the 3rd Quarter between July until September 2017. 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.