

## OBSERVATIONS ON WILDIFE ALONG SG. MUDA, ULU MUDA FOREST RESERVE

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#### Introduction

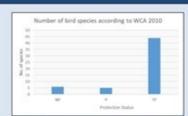
Ulu Muda Forest Reserve is home for many wildlife. It is recognized as one of the largest lowland dipterocarp rainforest in northern Peninsular Malaysia and important water catchment area for the Muda Lake, Pedu Lake and Ahning Lake. Ulu Muda FR also rich with its many different forest types and natural saltlicks which make it one of the haven for wildlife (Bashir, 2014; Matsubayashi et al, 2007). There are many studies conducted at Ulu Muda FR mainly focusing certain group of taxa and restricted to the forested area. The aim of the observation is to document and update wildlife information specifically along Sg Muda that bound to this forest reserve.

### Results

Birds : 55 species, 28 families 45 LC, 4 VU, 6 NT

Mammals:

9 species, 6 families 2 LC, 1 VU, 4 EN, 2 NT















#### Materials and Methods

Observation via boats along Sg. Muda was conducted at selected checkpoints from January to April 2022. Binoculars and cameras were used to detect any vertebrates and to document their presence. Later, photos were used to identify and verify the species.

#### Conclusion

Information gathered indicates high diversity of wildlife. It is encouraged to conduct a long-term monitoring and wider coverage of study area to enhance knowledge on wildlife diversity in the area.

#### References

Bashir Ali Z. 2014. Wildlife Diversity near Natural Saltlicks in the Ulu Muda Forest Reserve. WWF-Malaysia., Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

Matsubayashi H, Lagan P, Manjalap N, Tangah J, Abdul Sukor JR, Kitayama K. 2007. Importance of natural licks for the mammals in Bornean inland tropical rain forests. *Ecological Research*, 22:742-748.

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