

**DENSITY AND DIVERSITY FOR NOCTURNAL MAMMALS IN SEGALIUD LOKAN
FOREST RESERVE, KTS PLANTATION SDN. BHD SANDAKAN, SABAH**

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ABSTRACT

Reforestation in Malaysia is very important to achieve forest sustainability. The presence of mammals in the forest provides indicators of the forest's ability to accommodate wildlife population after logging activities. The study was conducted because of the lack of nocturnal mammals in the study in Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve. The study of the density and diversity of nocturnal mammals was conducted in the main logging road inside Segaliud Lokan Forest Reserve for 21 days. The main logging road in this area was divided into 3 main transects and the distance for each transect was 23 kilometers. Data were analyzed and presented using the formula of Shannon-Wiener Index (H') which has a value of 2.40, Simpson's index (1-D) has a value of 0.89. Nocturnal mammals commonly sighted were *Felis bengalensis* or Leopard cat and *Paguma larvata* or Masked palm civet, each of which was observed by 19 and 12 times. Analysis for the King's Census (D) shows the density of 2.3 km². In overall, the study in the KTS Plantation Sdn. Bhd showed that the diversity can accommodate the density of nocturnal mammals that have been found in this area.