

**THE POPULATION DENSITY AND DIVERSITY OF MAMMALS IN ACACIA MANGIUM
PLANTATIONS (2 YEARS), COMPARTMENT L41 MENDULONG AT SABAH FOREST
INDUSTRIES SDN BHD, SIPITANG**

Name: AINUL NELLISA BINTI HASSAN

SUPERVISOR: DR. JEPHTE SOMPUD

PROGRAM: FOREST PLANTATION AND AGROFORESTRY

ABSTRACT

This research investigates the population density and diversity of mammals that can be found in the compartment L41, Mendulong, Sabah Forest Industries, Sipitang. Density and diversity of mammals found were identified using line transect and directly and indirectly observations. Mammals observed in L41 Mendulong compartment comprises of 5 main species which are *Callosciurus notatus*, *Cervus unicolor*, *Tupaia gracilis*, *Ratufa affinis* and *Mustela nudipes*. King Census methods, Simpson's Index and Shannon-Weiner index were used to analyze the data in obtaining density and diversity of mammals in the study area. Mammal densities were very low with 12.08 individuals/km² . Meanwhile, the mammals diversity obtained is 1.56 and proved using Simpson's index value of 0.781 which indicates a very low diversity of mammals in the L41 compartment, Mendulong. *Acacia mangium* plantations (2 years) in L41 compartment, Mendulong, SFI Sipitang provide a very low density of mammals with a little of mammals diversity.