

MAMMAL POPULATIONS IN FOUR YEARS OLD *Acacia mangium* PLANTATION, L39 IN SABAH FOREST INDUSTRIES, SIPITANG

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the population of mammals that found in four years *Acacia mangium* plantation at the L39, Sabah Forest Industries, Sipitang. The diversity and density of mammals at L39 is identified using line transect and direct observation. Mammals that has been observed in L39 consists of seven species which are *Sundasciurus brookei*, *Rhinociurus laticaudatus*, *Sus barbatus*, *Tupaia dorsalis*, *Tupaia glis*, *Tupaia minor* and *Sundasciurus lowii*. Method of Shannon-Weiner diversity index, Simpson index and King method are being used to analyse the data for diversity and density of mammals in the study area. The density of mammal populations were low with values of 30.7 individuals/km². Meanwhile, the diversity of mammals obtained by Shannon-Weiner Index was 1.91 and proved by the value of 0.84, indicated a low diversity of mammals at L39, Sabah Forest Industries. *Acacia mangium* plantation area that was four years old at the L39, Sabah Forest Industries (SFI) Sipitang provide low diversity and population density of mammals.