

## Project Update: August 2014

A total of 91 plots were surveyed along nine transects. Out of 91 plots, 45 plots were sampled in sub-tropical forest, 33 plots in warm broadleaved forest and 13 plots in cool broadleaved forest. A total of 136 ungulate pellet groups were encountered within the sampled area of 36,400 m<sup>2</sup>. Thirty eight (41.76%) plots did not contain pellet groups of any species of ungulates. Based on the comparison of pellet groups, sambar had the highest relative abundance with 22.69% and the lowest relative abundance was wild pig 16.57% (Table 1).

**Table 1. Relative abundance of ungulates**

Ungulates	Total pellet	RP*	UP*	Abundance	RA*
Gaur	44	28	63	1.57	21.70
Sambar	23	14	77	1.64	<b>22.69</b>
Barking deer	52	33	58	1.58	21.76
Wild pig	12	10	81	1.20	16.57
Serow	5	4	87	1.25	17.27

\*RP = pellet recorded plots, UP = pellet unrecorded plots, RA = relative abundance

Subtropical forest consisted of highest occurrence of 66.18% of pellet groups (Table 2).

**Table 2. Occurrence of pellet groups across different habitat**

Habitat type	Gaur	Sambar	Barking deer	Wild pig	Serow	Total
Subtropical	37	18	26	7	2	90
Warm broadleaved	6	4	23	4	0	37
Cool broadleaved	1	1	3	1	3	9
Total	44	23	52	12	5	136