

**Population and Habitat Analysis of the Javan Gibbon (*Hylobates moloch*) at Gunung Halimun National Park, West Java, Indonesia**  
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The specific objectives of this research are to: 1) conduct a population survey of the Javan gibbon at the Gunung Halimun National Park to provide updated information on the status of the population; 2) conduct a vegetation survey (plot sampling) at the Gunung Halimun to assess habitat quality and provide dietary information on Javan gibbon at the park.

The research was conducted at four locations in Gunung Halimun National Park: 1) Citarik (S 06°47.956', E 106°33.002'); 2) Cibereum (S 06°47.567', E 106°34.433'); 3) Cisalimar (S 06°45.361', E 106°33.622'); and 4) Cikaniki (S 06°44.798', E 106° 32.274'). Citarik was located at an elevation of 1178 m above sea level (asl) and consisted of primary forest. Cibereum was located at an elevation of 913 m above sea level and consisted of secondary forest. Cisalimar was at the elevation of 936 m asl and represented by forest that borders an agricultural plantation. All three locations (Citarik, Cibereum, and Cisalimar) are in the area known as Leuwi Waluh Resort, Sukabumi, West Java), The final location, Cikaniki consisted of primary forest and is part of an ecotourism area in the Cikaniki Resort, Bogor, West Java.

The estimate of mean group density for the Javan Gibbon at the Citarik area was 4.0 groups/km<sup>2</sup>. Average group size was 2.6 animals (range: 1-4 animals) and population density was estimated at 10.3 individual/km<sup>2</sup>. The population density of the Javan gibbon at the primary forest area of Citarik was greater than observed at the other three locations (see table 1).

Table 1. Abundance Estimates of the Javan Gibbon at Gunung Halimun National Park, West Java

	<b>Citarik</b>	<b>Cikaniki</b>	<b>Cibereum</b>	<b>Cisalimar</b>
Group density (groups/km <sup>2</sup> )	4.0	3.8	2.6	3.0
Group size (individual)	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.2
Population density (individual/km <sup>2</sup> )	10.3	9.4	6.7	6.3

In comparison to the most recent study conducted at Gunung Halimun National Park (Sugarjito, 1997), the current population survey indicates a decrease in both group density and population density at the Park (see Table 2).

Table 2. Comparison of density of the Javan gibbon at Gunung Halimun National Park

Study	Group density (grps/km <sup>2</sup> )	Population density (ind./km <sup>2</sup> )	Study Site Elevation (m)
Kool (1992)	2.6	8.9	700-1075
Sugarjito et al (1997)	5.6	9.9	600-1200
Iskandar (2006)	3.4	8.2	986-1312



2.	Pasang kayang ( <i>Lithocarpus tjismanii</i> )	6,9	7,6	5,2	19,7
3.	Saninten ( <i>Castanopsis sp.</i> )	10,3	10,9	9,0	30,2

Notes:

RDn = Relative Density  
RF = Relative Frequency  
RD = Relative Dominance  
IVI = Important Value Index

## PROJECT EXPENCES

\* Based on exchange rate of £ 1 = Rp. 16,000

Items	Total Rupiah (Rp)	£ *
<b>1. Transportation</b>		
Bogor-Gunung Halimun National Park Rp. 450,000/trip x 10 trips	4,500,000	281
Gunung Halimun to the site (local transportation) Rp.200, 000/trip x 10 trips	2,000,000	125
<b>2. Lodging and Meals</b> (at the national park) Rp. 50,000/day x 4 persons x 240 days	48,000,000	3,000
<b>3. Park Rangers fee</b> Ranger @ Rp. 75,000/day x 240 days	18,000,000	1,125
<b>4. Botanical Sample Identification</b> 300 samples @ Rp. 10,000/sample	3,000,000	188
<b>5. Field Supplies</b>		
GPS @ Rp. 1,900,000 x 1	1,900,000	119
Binocular @ Rp. 1,750,000/pair x 2 pairs	3,500,000	219
Camera @ Rp. 5,940,000 x 1	5,940,000	371
Compass @ Rp. 200.000 x 2	400,000	25
Machetes @ Rp. 100,000 x 2	200,000	13
Flash light @ Rp. 125,000 x 4	500,000	31
Backpack @ Rp. 175,000 x 3	525,000	33
Sleeping bag @ Rp. 350,000 x 2	700,000	44
Rain coat @ Rp. 125,000 x 4	500,000	31
Canteen @ Rp. 80,000 x 4	320,000	20
Batteries @ Rp. 2,500 x 100	250,000	16
Botanical sample supplies	275,000	17
Clipboards, pens, paper	250,000	16
Miscellaneous supplies	275,000	17
First aid supplies	425,000	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rp. 91,460,000</b>	<b>£ 5,718</b>

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