

Topani, R. (1990). Status and distribution of tiger in Peninsular Malaysia. *Journal of Wildlife and Parks* IX: 71-102.

Keywords: 4MY/distribution/interview/livestock depredation/*Panthera tigris*/*Panthera tigris corbetti*/status/survey/tiger

Abstract: Research on the status and distribution of tiger (*Panthera tigris corbetti*) in Peninsular Malaysia was carried out from 1988 to 1990. Information was gathered from surveys, interviews with villagers affected by livestock by tiger and reports gathered from district offices of the Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP). Areas with frequent reports of tiger were surveyed to determine its presence, number and habitat. The status and distribution of tiger in 8 states and Taman Negara was determined. The tiger population was estimated to be between 491 -510 animals with Trengganu having the largest population (109), Pahang (84 - 99), Perak (81), Kelantan (65 - 69), Johor (38 - 40), Kedah (14), Selangor (10 - 14), Negeri Sembilan (9 - 13) and Taman Negara (72). No tiger are reported in Pulau Pinang, Perlis, Melaka and the Federal Territory.

## STATUS AND DISTRIBUTION OF TIGER IN PENINSULAR MALAYSIA

Rahmat Topani

### ABSTRACT

Research on the status and distribution of tiger (*Panthera tigris corbetti*) in Peninsular Malaysia was carried out from 1988 to 1990. Information was gathered from surveys, interviews with villagers affected by livestock predation by tiger and reports gathered from district offices of the Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP). Areas with frequent reports of tiger were surveyed to determine its presence, number and habitat. The status and distribution of tiger in 8 states and Taman Negara was determined. The tiger population was estimated to be between 491 - 510 animals with Trengganu having the largest population (109), Pahang (84 - 99), Perak (81), Kelantan (65-69), Johor (38-40), Kedah (14), Selangor (10-14), Negeri Sembilan (9-13) and Taman Negara (72). No tiger are reported in Pulau Pinang, Perlis, Melaka and the Federal Territory.

### ABSTRAK

Penyelidikan mengenai Taburan dan status Harimau belang (*Panthera tigris corbetti*) di Semenanjung Malaysia telah dijalankan dari tahun 1988 hingga 1990. Segala imformasi telah dikumpul melalui data-data bancian lapangan, temuduga dengan penduduk di kawasan gangguan harimau, laporan dari renjer daerah dan laporan yang dikumpul oleh Jabatan Perlindungan Hidupan Liar dan Taman Negara (PERHILITAN). Kebanyakan daerah yang mempunyai banyak liputan tentang harimau, kajian lapangan dijalankan untuk memastikan kehadiran harimau tersebut, menganggarkan bilangan dan dan mengenal pasti habitatnya. Sebanyak 8 buah Negeri dan Taman Negara telah dikenal pasti mempunyai bilangan harimau. Anggaran bilangan Harimau Belang adalah 491-510 ekor dengan negeri Terengganu mempunyai jumlah tertinggi (109) diikuti oleh Pahang (84-99), Perak (81), Kelantan (65-69), Johor (38-40), Kedah (14), Selangor (10-14), Negeri Sembilan (9-13) dan Taman Negara (72). Tiada laporan tentang keujudan harimau di negeri -negeri seperti Pulau Pinang, Wilayah Persekutuan, Melaka dan Perlis sepanjang tahun kajian.

### INTRODUCTION

The tiger is the biggest carnivore in the country. However, only limited literature is available on their biology, habits, status and distribution in this country. Elagupillay (1983) described the livestock depredation problem by tiger in 2 cattle farms in Darabif Pahang and Behrang Ulu in Perak. Khan (1986) discussed the future of tiger in Malaysia. He quoted several factors like killing and habitat destruction as threats to the survival of tiger populations in Malaysia.

The tropical rainforest in Peninsular Malaysia is rich with some 4,000 species of plants ranging from the great tualang (*Kompasia excelsa*) to herbaceous plants on the forest floor. Unfortunately, some of these forests were exploited for logging, agricultural schemes, industrialization and

urbanization. Only 47 % of the land is presently covered with forest. This 50 years of exploitation has resulted in drastic changes of habitat. Lowlands, which form the main habitat for tigers, were severely threatened with logging activities resulting in further loss of tiger habitat.

The tiger population was estimated by Lock in the 1950's to be around 3,000 animals, and it declined to 300 animals in 1977. However, the population increased throughout the decades. The most recent estimate by Khan (1986) for the tiger population was 650 animals.

This paper gives accounts on the status and distribution of tigers in 8 states of Peninsular Malaysia and Taman Negara. It is hoped that it will be useful in future monitoring of the population.

## **STUDY AREA**

The survey was conducted in 8 states of Peninsular Malaysia which include Johor (18,989 sq. km), Perak (21,005 sq.km), Trengganu (12,955 sq. km), Kelantan (14,043 sq. km), Kedah (9,426 sq. km), Pahang (35,985 sq. km), Selangor (7,956 sq. km), and Negeri Sembilan (6,043 sq. km). In addition to the 8 states, the survey was also carried out in Taman Negara (4343 sq. km).

Peninsular Malaysia which has an area of 131,748 sq km border by Thailand in the north and Singapore in the South. The Titiwangsa range which forms the backbone of Peninsular, Malaysia divides the east coast from the west coast. Most rivers in the Peninsula originate from this range.

Peninsular Malaysia receives between 2000 mm to 5000 mm of rainfall annually with the average temperature at 27°C. The climate is generally the same throughout the year except in the northern states where the local climate is governed by two intermonsoon periods of rainfall, i.e. April-May and October-November.

## **METHOD**

Data on tiger distribution were gathered from wildlife district offices reports on tiger predation on livestock in every state of Peninsular Malaysia from 1988 to 1990. Information from the public and field surveys was gathered by the tiger research unit.

Field surveys were carried out in areas where tigers were reported to be present. The presence of sign such as faeces, pugmarks and livestock carcasses were recorded in the study area. This was done by walking along jungle trails, logging roads or river banks in the area. Local villagers were sometimes at hand to locate the signs.

Each pugmark found was measured. This includes size of pug and length of stride. Measurements of all the pugmarks and stride lengths in the area will determine the number of tiger in the area. In areas which were inaccessible, information gathered was based on reports from military forces and aborigines.

## **RESULT**

The population of tiger in Peninsular Malaysia was estimated between 482 - 510 animals. Terengganu had the highest population 109 and Negeri Sembilan had the smallest population of 9 -13 individuals respectively (Table 9). The distribution of tiger was concentrated in 4 states of; Terengganu, Pahang, Perak and Kelantan.

The study showed that the estimated population of tiger in Peninsular Malaysia was only 67 % of the population estimated by Khan (1986). Nevertheless some states like Perak and Terengganu showed a increase in tiger population. Johor, Kelantan, Kedah, Pahang, Selangor and Negeri Sembilan experienced substantial reductions in their tiger populations compared to the previous records (Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, Table 4, Table 5, Table 6, Table 7, Table 8, and Table 9,

## **DISCUSSION**

The exploitation of lowland for agricultural schemes was the main contributing factor to the reduction of tiger habitat in Peninsular Malaysia. About 53 % of the land in Peninsular Malaysia has been developed for agriculture, mining, urbanization and other infrastructure development purposes. The reduction in habitat size has caused the tiger population to encroach into the adjacent agricultural schemes resulting in the predation of livestock. There are recent surges of livestock depredation in Pahang and Terengganu. In 1990, more then 200 livestock were killed by tiger with the cases of tiger attack reported to be between 4-5 per month in Terengganu. Losses amounting up to \$80,000 with 109 livestock killed was reported from FELDA (Federal Land Development Authority) Sungai Retang in Pahang Darul Makmur. Tiger attacks also occurred in other states like Kedah, Perak, Kelantan, Negeri Sembilan, Selangor and Johor. Reports also pointed out that most attacks occurred in areas adjoining to forest, prime habitat for the tiger. The decrease of the natural food supply for tiger due to forest clearance was one of the main reasons leading to livestock depredation. According to Elagupillay (1984) livestock was not considered as the primary food supply for tiger, but the development of forest areas has contributed to the recent increase in livestock depredation by tiger.

No reports on tiger attacks were recorded in Malacca, Pulau Pinang, Perlis and Federal Territory. As mentioned in the result, tiger population was more concentrated in states with large remaining tracts of forest.

## **CONCLUSION**

Although several states have shown an increase in tiger population, the overall population was much lower than the last population estimate. Habitat destruction was probably the main cause of the population

decline. This was backed by the surge in livestock depredation by tiger in several states where intensive clearing of forest occurred. Habitat destruction leads to the decline in natural food supply and decreased carrying capacity of habitat in the affected areas.

A detailed study will be carried out to determine the habitat requirement of tiger. This will help in designing a conservation plan and to reduce the conflicts between human and the tiger.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The study would not have been possible without the encouragement and support from the Director General Department of Wildlife and National Parks, Peninsular Malaysia, Mr. Mohd Khan Momin Khan, Directors of various states, staff and individuals who helped me in the data collection throughout the duration of the study. My many thanks also to Mr. Burhanuddin Mohd. Nor for his discussion and help in analysing the data and other materials used for the report.

## LITERATURE CITED

- ELAGUPILLAY, S.T. 1983. Depredation Problem by Tiger In Cattle Farms. *The Journal of Wildl. & Park. Malaysia*. vol 2 (144-150) 1984. Territorial Range of an adult Tigeress at Behrang Ulu Cattle Farm. *The Journal of Wildl. Park*. Vol. 3 (63-67).
- DEPARTMENT. OF STATISTIC. 1989. Yearbook of statistic. Dept. of Statistic, Malaysia.
- KHAN, M.K.M. 1986. Tiger in Malaysia: Prospects for the Future. *The Journal of Wildl. & Park. Malaysia*. Vol. 5 (1-25).
- MOUNTFORT, G. 1972. *Saving The Tiger*. WWF Int. London.
- RABOINOWITZ, A. 1990. The Density and Behavior of Large Cats. Research on the Canivore community. in a Dry Tropical Forest Mosaic in Huai Kha Khaeng Wildl. Sanctuary Thailand. 1989- 1990. *Wildl. Int. New York Zoo Soc. Bronx Zoo. Bronx, New York*.
- VAN STRINE, N.J. 1983. A guide to the tracks of mammals of Western Indonesia. School of Env. Conrv. Managt. Ciawi Indonesia.

**Table 1. Tiger distribution in state of Johor**

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
1. JOHOR	1. MERSING	1. TANJUNG LEMAN	3
		2. META MINING	1
		3. HUTAN BATU 7, JALAN KLUANG	2
		4. FELDA TENGGAROH 6	1
		5. TANJUNG RESANG GUNUNG ARONG	1
		6. HUTAN SUNGAI JASIN SUNGAI ENDAU	2
		7. HUTAN SUNGAI MAS	1
		8. HUTAN SUNGAI LEMAKOH, KAHANG.	1
	2. KOTA TINGGI	9. HUTAN BATU 10, KAMBAU	2
		10. HUTAN TANJUNG BALAU TANJUNG SIANG	2
		11. HUTAN GUNUNG BELUMUT	2-3
		12. HUTAN SEDILI KECIL TANJUNG SEDELI	2
		13. HUTAN LEPAU, PELANTAR SG. KAPAL DARAT	1

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
	3. KLUANG	14. HUTAN GUNUNG LAMBAK FELDA KAHANG BARAT	1
		15. FELDA BUKIT TONGKAT	1
		16. HUTAN BUKIT JINTAN SERI LALANG	2
	4. SEGAMAT	17. HUTAN SIMPAN ULU SELAI	1
		18. HUTAN SIMPAN GUNUNG BESAR	1
		19. HUTAN SIMPAN KEPOH	1
		20. FELDA KEMELAH	3
		21. FELDA REDONG	1
	5. BATU PAHAT	22. EMPANGAN BEKOK/ SUNGAI BELIAN	1
		23. HUTAN MAOKIL	1
		24. HUTAN BUKIT SOGA	2
		25. HUTAN GUNUNG BANAG	1-2
	6. PONTIAN	26. KG. MUHAYAT AIR BALOI	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38-40</b>

*Status And Distribution of Tiger In Peninsular Malaysia.*

**Table 2. Tiger distribution in state of Perak**

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
PERAK	1. GERIK	1. KG. ORANG ASLI, AIR SUDA	1
		2. KG. PONG	1
		3. KG. KERUNAI	1
		4. KG. BONGGOR	1
		5. PADANG RAGUT KG. ALAI	1
		6. FELDA BERSIA	1
		7. KG. ASLI, DUSUN RALAT	1
		8. SUNGAI BANUM	1
		9. SUNGAI CEPAM	2
		10. SG. BATU PENGASAH	2
		11. SUNGAI GARAM	3
		12. SUNGAI MANGGOR	3
		13. SUNGAI SENAM	3
		14. SUNGAI JAMBU	1
		15. ULU SG. KEWA	4
		16. SG. PADI, BERSIA	1
		17. KG. TANJUNG KEKABU	1
	2. LENGGUNG	18. KG. KELANTAN, KUAH	1



THE JOURNAL OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		19. BAGAN KERBAU, ULU BETONG	1
		20. LADANG TEH	1
		21. KG. ULU CEPAI	1
		22. FELCRA GUGUSAN, CEPOR	1
		23. AIR KARAK	2
		24. KG. BUKIT PALONG	1
	3. LAWIN	25. KG. AIR JADA	2
		26. KG. AIR PARI	1
		27. FELDA LAWIN SELATAN	1
		28. FELDA PEPULUT	1
		29. BELUM BARU	1
	4. PENGKALAN HULU	30. KG. KUAH LUAR	1
		31. TANAH HITAM, KELAIN INTAN	1
	5. SELAMA	32. SG. KERIAN KANAN	2
		33. SG. BINTANG	2
		34. SG. TAPAH	3
		35. SIRA KEMENYAN	1
		36. SG. CHAROK DURIAN	2
		37. SG. JAS	1

*Status And Distribution of Tiger In Peninsular Malaysia.*

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		38. ULU DAMAK	4
		39. ULU JERNIH	1
		40. BUKIT KLIAN	1
		41. LEMBAH KLUANG	1
		42. HUTAN SIMPAN PONDOK TANJUNG	1
	6. BATANG PADANG	43. TROLAK	3
		44. SLIM VILLAGE	2
		45. BEHRANG ULU	4
		46. KUALA BIKAM	1
		47. KG. POH	2
		48. HUTAN SIMPAN SUNGAI MERBAU	1
		49. KINJANG	1
		50. BT. 2, JALAN PAHANG	3
		51. BT. 16, JALAN PAHANG	1
TOTAL	6	51	81

**Table 3. Tiger distribution in state of Terengganu.**

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
TERENGGANU	1. KUALA TERENGGANU	1. FELDA SUNGAI TONG FELDA BELARA PAKOH JAYA LADANG SENTOSA SUNGAI IKAN	2
		2. PECAH ROTAN DARAT BATU RAKIT PAGAR BESI PENGKALAN ATAP MENGABANG LEKAR	2
		3. LINGIR BUKIT SUDU KG. RAJA TEPOH BUKIT WAN	1
		4. BUKIT GUNTUNG BINJAI TEPOH	1
		5. KG. ALUR LIMBAT KG. UNDANG TOK RIMAU TOK DIR	1
		6. TIROK BULOH NIPIS PASIR TINGGI TELEMONG	2
	2. MARANG	7. GONG BALAI PASIR PUTIH TOK FAKIR	2
		8. MERCHANG DURIAN PAHIT BUKIT KANCIL PULAU KERENGGGA SUNGAI ASIN	

*Status And Distribution of Tiger In Peninsular Malaysia.*

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		9. LUBUK HAMPA KG. BARU RHU MUDA KELULUT	2
		10. BATANGAN JENANG BUKIT PRIT ALOR GALI PERMATANG SERATUS	2
	2. MARANG	11. BUKIT KULIM BUKIT JEJULONG SETOR PATAH SETOR KIRI/KANAN	2
		12. TEMALA HILIR PENGKALAN BERANGAN PADANG KUBU CADUR TAMBAH BARU WAKAF TAPAI	2
		13. TEMIANG JERONG SEBARANG TERTAK BATU TELUK PUDING HULU MARANG	2
	3. HULU TERENGGANU	14. BASUNG SUNGAI GAWI PASIR DULA PADANG SETEBU GERDONG	3
		15. KUALA JENERIS TRIS TOK LAWIT CAPU PASIR SIMPUL	2

THE JOURNAL OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		16. BAUNG, PAYANG KAYU KUALA PING	2
		17. NIBUNG, BUKIT TADUK 18. KAMPONG TAPAH BUKIT KAPAK LEREK	2
		19. GUGUSAN FELDA DURA JENAGOR LLN	1
		20. KUALA AKOB TAJIN, BINJAI KERTAS SUNGAI ULAR, GETANG	1
		21. BATU HAMPAR, KUBANG PALAS, NAGA MENGULUR	1
		22. BELUKAR BUKIT, FELCRA KUALA EMBANG, BETONG PAYA MINYAK, PERIS, PADANG MACANG-MACANG	2
		23. FELDA MENGKAWANG, PENEH, LUBOK PERIOK	2
		24. SEKAYU, CETING, PELANDAN, DURIAN BADOR, PADANG IPOH, RANCANGAN DAGING TERSAT.	3

*Status And Distribution of Tiger In Peninsular Malaysia.*

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
	4. BANDAR PERMAISURI, SETIU	25. KAMPONG BINTANG LAMA BINTANG BARU	2
		26. PANCHOR MERAH, HULU KEKABU	2
		27. GUNTUNG DALAM, KAMPONG CHE MOHID.	1
		28. HULU TOMAN SELADANG, BUKIT BUKIT CHALOH, PAK KANCIL	3
		29. CHALOK KAMPONG RAHMAT, GONG TERAP, BUKIT MERAH, BUKIT MAKSOM, BUKIT PUTERA, KUBANG KAYU	2
		30. FELDA CHALOH BARAT	1
		31. LANGKAP, LADANG BARI TONGKAT PAYONG, PAK BA, LADANG FIKRI.	2
		32. TELAGA PAPAN, BARI KECIL/ BESAR, BIDONG BARAT, MERANG	3

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		33. BUKIT MONDOK, BUKIT AMAN, ALOR LIT, ALOR LAS, KUALA BEROK, KAMPONG BUKIT	2
	5. BESUT	34. KERUAK, PAK SU FELCRA KERUAK	2
		35. LA, BOGEL, SEBERANG LA..	2
		36. FELDA TENANG, DENGIR, BUKIT PAYONG.	2
		37. SUNGAI ENNGA, PASIR AKAR, OH JAMBI	2
		38. DURIAN TELOR, PADANG BULUH, DURIAN BUDU.	3
		39. PADANG LUAS, PELAGAT, BUKIT JONG.	2
		40. TEMBILA, PENGKALAN KUBUR BT KELUANG, DENDONG, T.MERAH	2
		41. KAYU KELAT, APAL RENET, PADANG MENGKUAS, FELDA SELASIH.	3

<b>STATE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>NO. OF TIGER</b>
	6. DUNGUN	42. PASIR RAJA, KG. SHUKUR KUALA PERLIS, JENGOK BATU, KUALA JENGAI, RANTAU PANJANG	3
		43. DENDANG, CERMIN KIRI TEPUS, KG. WA, LKTP JERANGAU.	3
		44. PADANG PULUT, BUKIT BESI, LADANG GAJAH MATI, BESUL.	2
		45. SERDANG, KUMPAL, BINJAI.	1
		46. BEMBAN, TOK KAH, KG. SETIA, PAK SURI, LINTANG, BATU SAWA.	2
		47. DURIAN MENTANGAU, ULU KAWASAN, KG. PENYERANG, PAKA, DURIAN RENDANG.	2
		48. KUALA ABANG, SEBERANG PINTASAN.	2



THE JOURNAL OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		49.GUGUSAN FELDA KERTIH.	3
	7. KEMAMAN	50.LADANG TABUNG HAJI, LADANG PERWIRA.	3
		51.TDMB, PADANG KUBU.	2
		52.AIR PUTIH	2
		53.LADANG JABOR	2
		54.GUGUSAN FELDA NERAM	3
TOTAL	7	54	109

**Table 4. Tiger distribution in state of Kelantan**

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
KELANTAN	1. TANAH MERAH	1. SOKOR BLOCK	1
		2. BLOCK TOK RAJA	1
		3. GUAL PANGGOONG	2
		4. BUKIT KATIR	1
		5. BUKIT CERMIN	1
		6. BLOCK ULU RAMBAI	2
		7. ULU KUSIAL	1
		8. ULU BERTAM	2

*Status And Distribution of Tiger In Peninsular Malaysia.*

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
	2. KUALA KRAI	9. KAMPONG BANTUAN	1
		10. RKT SUNGAI DURIAN BIAK	1
		11. KEMUBU	2
		12. KG. DALAM STONG, LEPAN ANJU	1
		13. KAMPONG JENAL	1
		14. BUKIT ABU	1-2
		15. SG. LEBIR KECIL, KUALA ARIN	1-3
		16. RKT PASIR KELANG	1
		17. LADANG KESEDAR CHALIL	1
		18. SLOW PAK LONG	1
		19. ULU SUNGAI DEPAK	1
		20. KIALA PERTANG	1
	3. GUA MUSANG	21. FELDA CIKU, 1, 2 & 3	3
		22. LADANG CHIN TECK, PEAN TUPAI, GUA GAGAK	1
		23. PENGGONG LALAT, KUALA BETIS LEBOR JAYA	2

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		24. KESEDAR JERAM TEKOK, KESEDAR RENOK BARU	2
		25. JERNEH, KUALA SUNGAI KG. LULUT, LIMAU KASTURI	2
		26. DALAM LAH, PASIR TUMBUH	1
		27. MENTARA BAU	1
		28. PULAI	2
		29. KUALA TUANG	2
		30. PKINK SUNGAI TERAH	2
		31. TAKDIR SUNGAI TERAH	2
4. AIR LANAS (JELI)		32. KG. LAWAR, KG. PENDOK, KG. BELIMBING, BATU MELINTANG SUNGAI LONG	5
		33. SUNGAI RUAL, PASIR DUSUN, SUNGAI SUEH, CEGAR BEDIL	3
		34. RENYOT, LUBOK BONGOR, KG. JEBANG, KUBUR DATU	3
		35. SUNGAI SENOR, KATIL RENGAI, TEBING TIMBAH, JERIMBONG	2

*Status And Distribution of Tiger In Peninsular Malaysia.*

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		36. BUKIT TOK ALI, KUALA BALAH	3
		37. MEMPELAM, JELAWANG, KANDIS, KAMPON BERANGAN	2
		38. GUA SETIR, GEMANG, LAKOTA, AIR CANAL, SG. SATAN	2
		39. GUGUSAN FELDA DURA JENAGOR LLN	1-2
TOTAL	4	39	65-69

**Table 5. Tiger distribution in state of Kedah**

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
KEDAH	1. SIK	1. PADANG NYEH, SUNGEI TELIANG	2
		2. KAMPONG TANJUNG SENA	2
		3. TELOI FOREST RESERVE	1
	2. BALING	4. HULU SUNGAI KUPANG	1
		5. ULU BAKAI	1
	3. KUBANG PASU	6. FELDA LAKA	1
		7. FELDA GUAR NAPAI	1

THE JOURNAL OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		8. SUNGAI BADAK	1
	4. PADANG TERAP	9. AMPANGAN AHNING	1
		10. PEDU FOREST RESERVE	1
		11. KOI MOI FOREST RESERVE	1
	5. KULIM	12. KG. GUNUNG BUNGSU FELDA GUGUSAN BONGSU	1
TOTAL	5	12	14

**Table 6. Tiger distribution in state of Pahang**

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
PAHANG	1. LIPIS	1. ULU KECAU	2
		2. KG. SEBERANG JELAI	2
		3. BATU LIMA	1
		4. KG. BERKAM	1
	2. JERANTUT	5. KG GOAL	2-3
		6. LATAH KASAH	2-3
		7. KUALA LOMPAT	3-4
		8. SUNGAI RETANG	3
		9. KG MERTING	1

*Status And Distribution of Tiger In Peninsular Malaysia.*

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
		10. PASIR DURIAN	1
		11. KG REBUS	1
		12. BUKIT GENTING	1
		13. ULU CHEKA	3
	3. TEMERLOH	14. FELDA RENTAM	2-3
		15. BT. LIMA CAMP	2-3
		16. KEMASUL FOREST RESERVE	2-3
		17. ULU SUNGAI KRAU	2-3
	4. MARAN	18. BUKIT GEBOK	3
		19. JENGA AREA	2-3
		20. LKTP CERUK PUTING	1-2
		21. MINI ESTATE PAYA BONGGOR	1
	5. KUANTAN	22. LEPAR 10	1
		23. PADANG KOMUNIS	1
		24. SUNGAI BELAYAR	1
		25. SUNGAI BERAKIT	1
		26. LEPAR 5	1
		27. SUNGAI LEMBING	1
		28. LADANG UBU KAYU GAMBANG	2

THE JOURNAL OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
	6. RAUB	30. KG. SAGA	2
		31. FELDA TERSANG	1
		32. KG JERANGSANG	1
		33. BUKIT FRAZER	2-3
		34. ULU MANDIN	2
		35. TERA FOREST RESERVE	1-2
		36. BATU TALAM	1-2
	7. PEKAN	37. DARA BEEF PAHANG	2
		38. HUTAN DARA LAMSOON	2
		39. ULU MERCANG	2-3
		40. HUTAN DARA TEH	1
		41. FELDA KERATONG	2
		42. SELANGOR 4	2
	8. ROMPIN	43. HUTAN ENDAU	2-3
		44. SEMPADAN ENDAU-ROMPIN	3
		45. KG. RENCANG	2
	9. BENTONG	46. KG CERMAS LAKU	2
		47. LURAH BILUT	3
		48. JANDA BAIK	3-4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>84-99</b>

*Status And Distribution of Tiger In Peninsular Malaysia.*

**Table 7. Tiger distribution in state of Selangor**

STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
SELANGOR	1. PETALING	1. PUNONG, UNIVERSITI PERTANIAN	2
		2. HULU	2. SUNGAI TENGI SELANGOR SELATAN, BUKIT TUNGGAL
	3. SABAK BERNAM	3. BUKIT TINGGI, F.RESERVE	1-2
		4. RANTAU PANJANG, F. RESERVE	1-2
		5.. ULU GOMBAK	1-2
	4. ULU LANGAT	6. MERBAU BERDARAH, BUKIT RELA	1
		7. ULU LANGAT F. RESERVE	1-2
		8. SUNGAI LALANG F. RESERVE	1-2
		9. AIR HITAM F. RESERVE	1
TOTAL	4	9	10-14

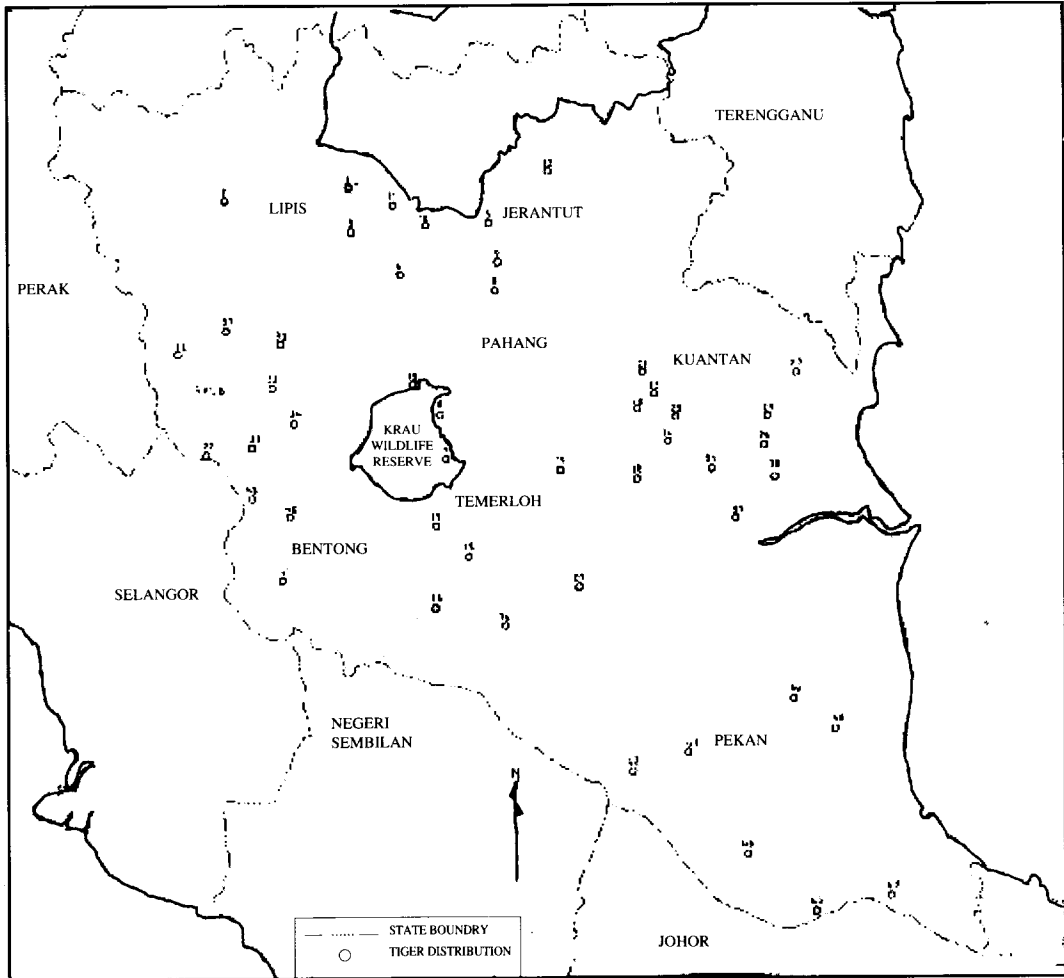


**Table 8. Tiger distribution in state of Negeri Sembilan**

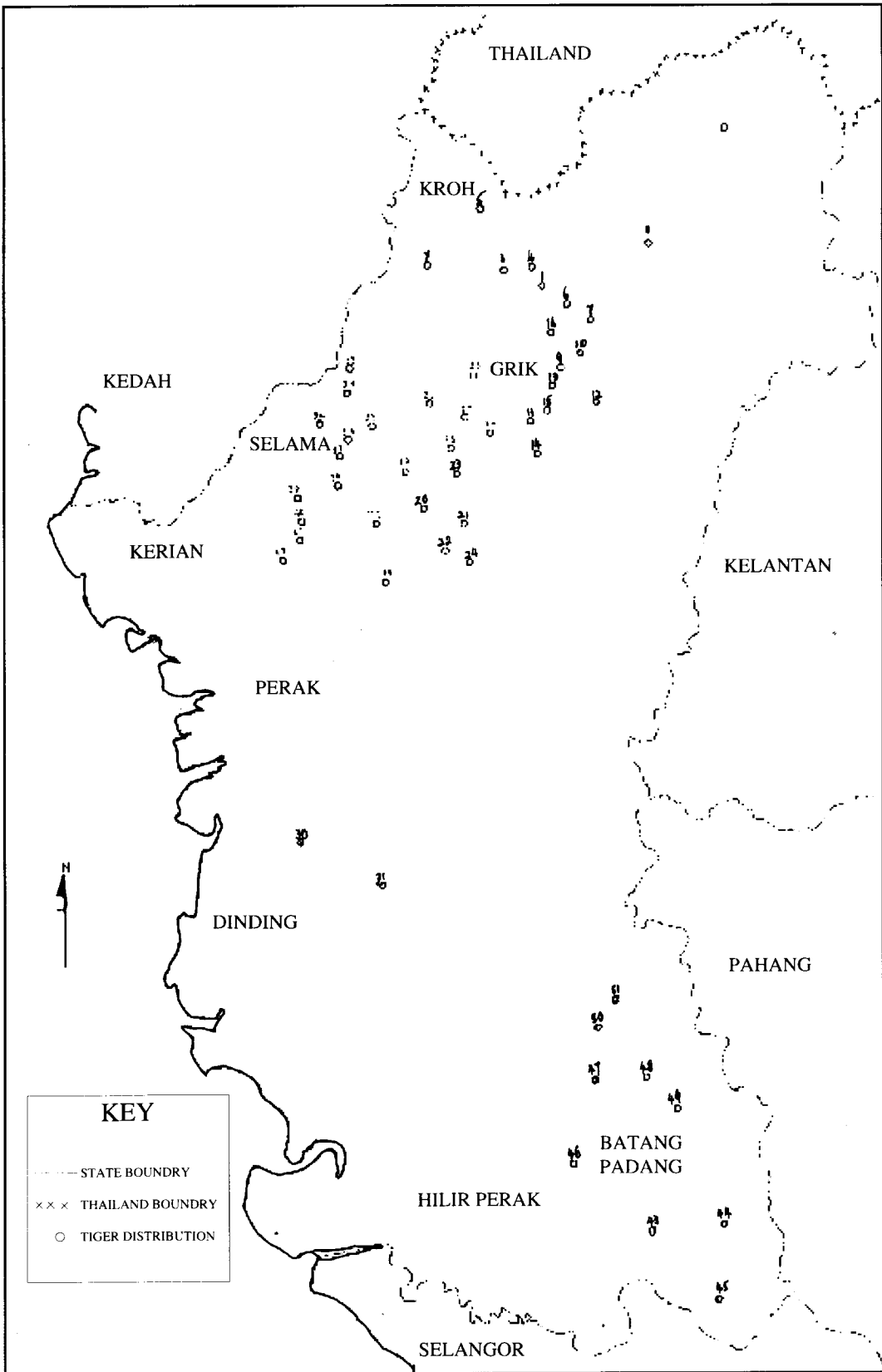
STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
NEGERI SEMBILAN	1. JELEBU	1. KENOBAI F. RESERVE	2-3
	2. KUALA PILAH	2. SERTING FOREST RESERVE	2-3
		3. KG. JUMBANG	
		4. LANGKAP	2-3
	3. REMBAU	5. JOHOR F.RESERVE	1-2
		6. ULU SEPIAR	1
TOTAL	3	6	9-13

**Table 9. The estimate number of tiger in Peninsular Malaysia**

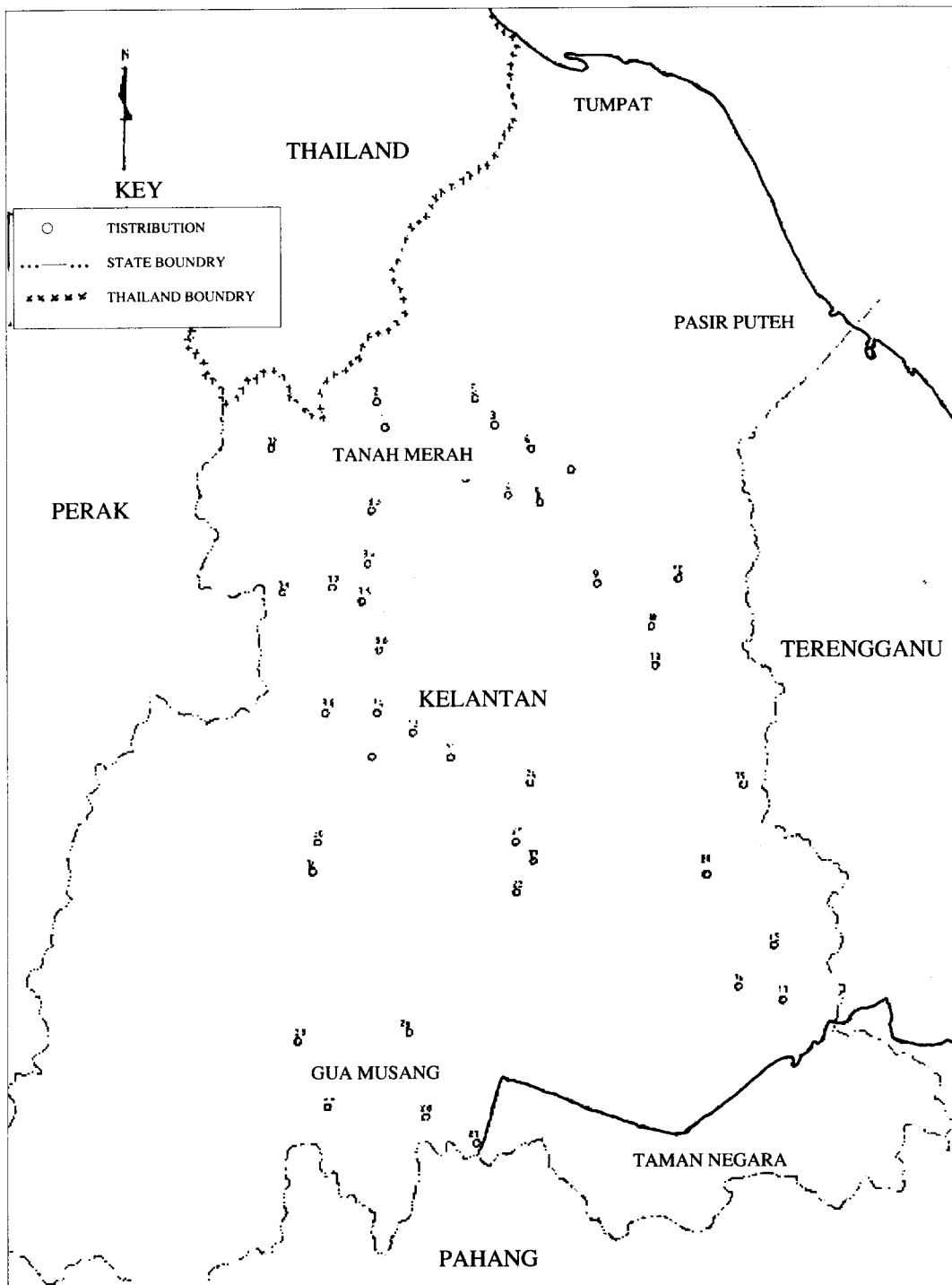
STATE	DISTRICT	LOCATION	NO. OF TIGER
1. TERENGGANU	7	54	109
2. PAHANG	9	48	84-99
3. PERAK	6	51	81
4. KELANTAN	4	39	65-69
5. JOHOR	6	26	38-40
6. KEDAH	5	12	14
7. SELANGOR	4	9	10-14
8. NEGERI SEMBILAN	3	6	9-13
9. TAMAN NEGARA (KELANTAN, TERENGGANU & PAHANG)			72
TOTAL	48	272	482-510



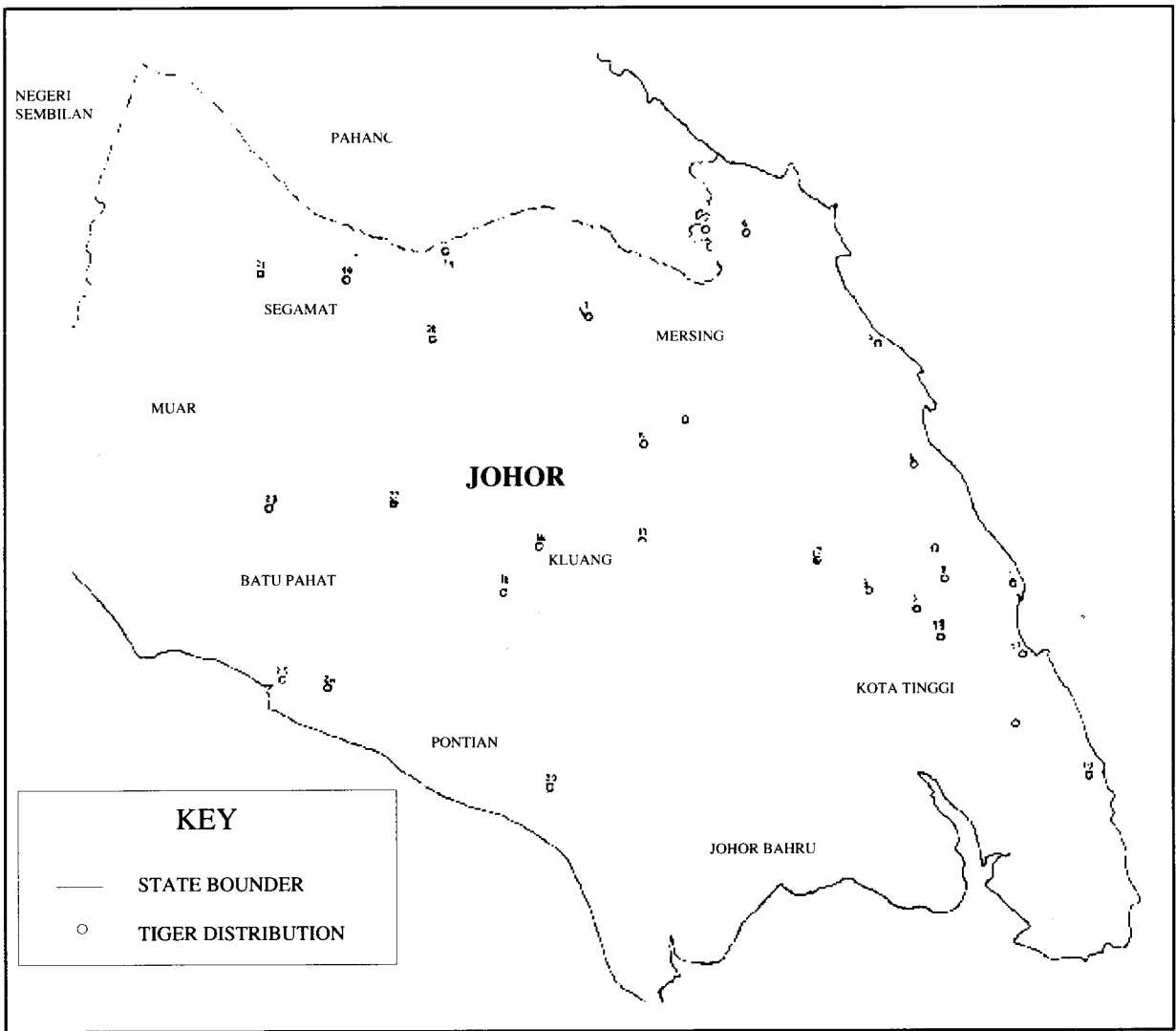
**FIGURE. 6: TIGER DISTRIBUTION IN PAHANG**



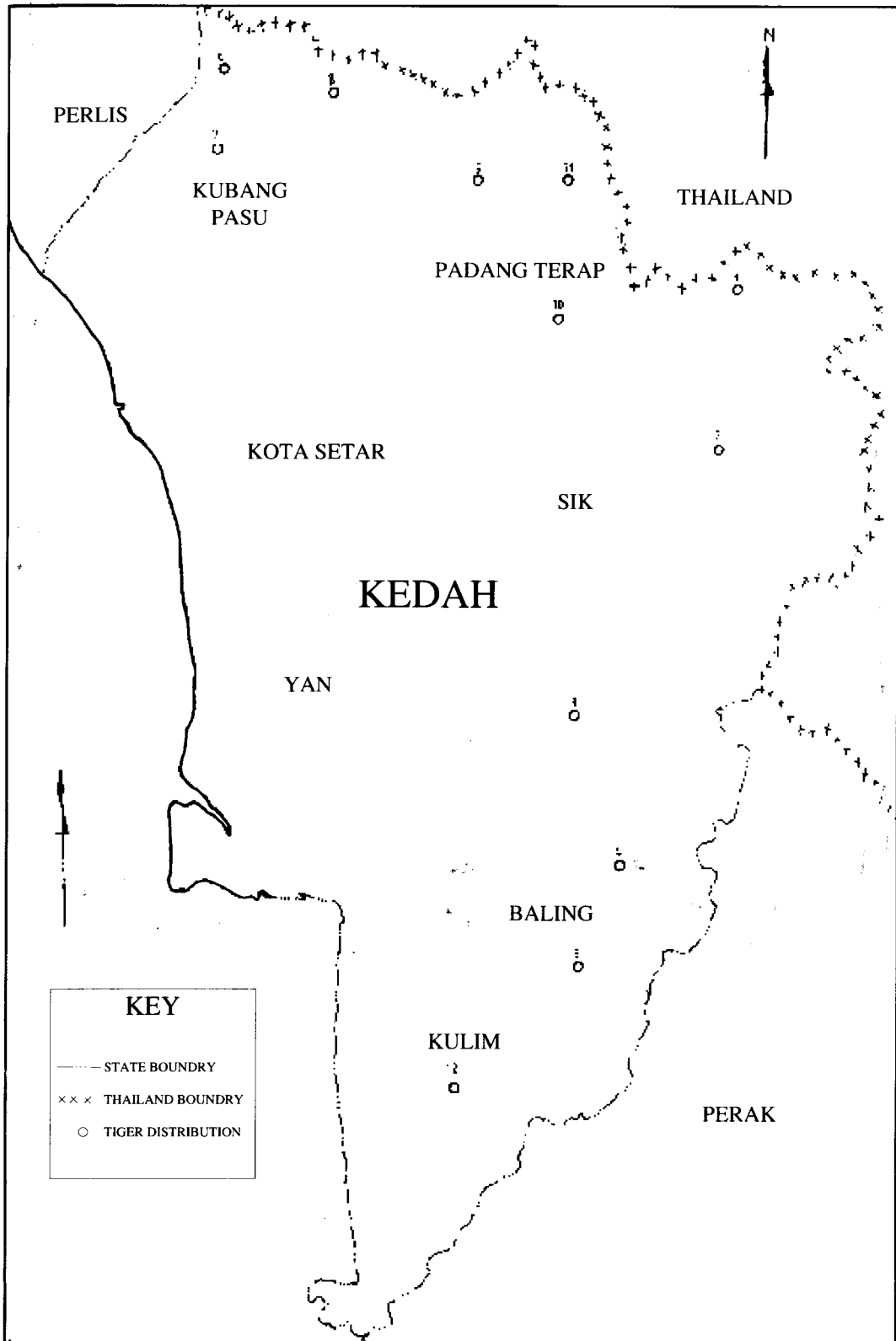
**FIGURE. 2: TIGER DISTRIBUTION IN PERAK**



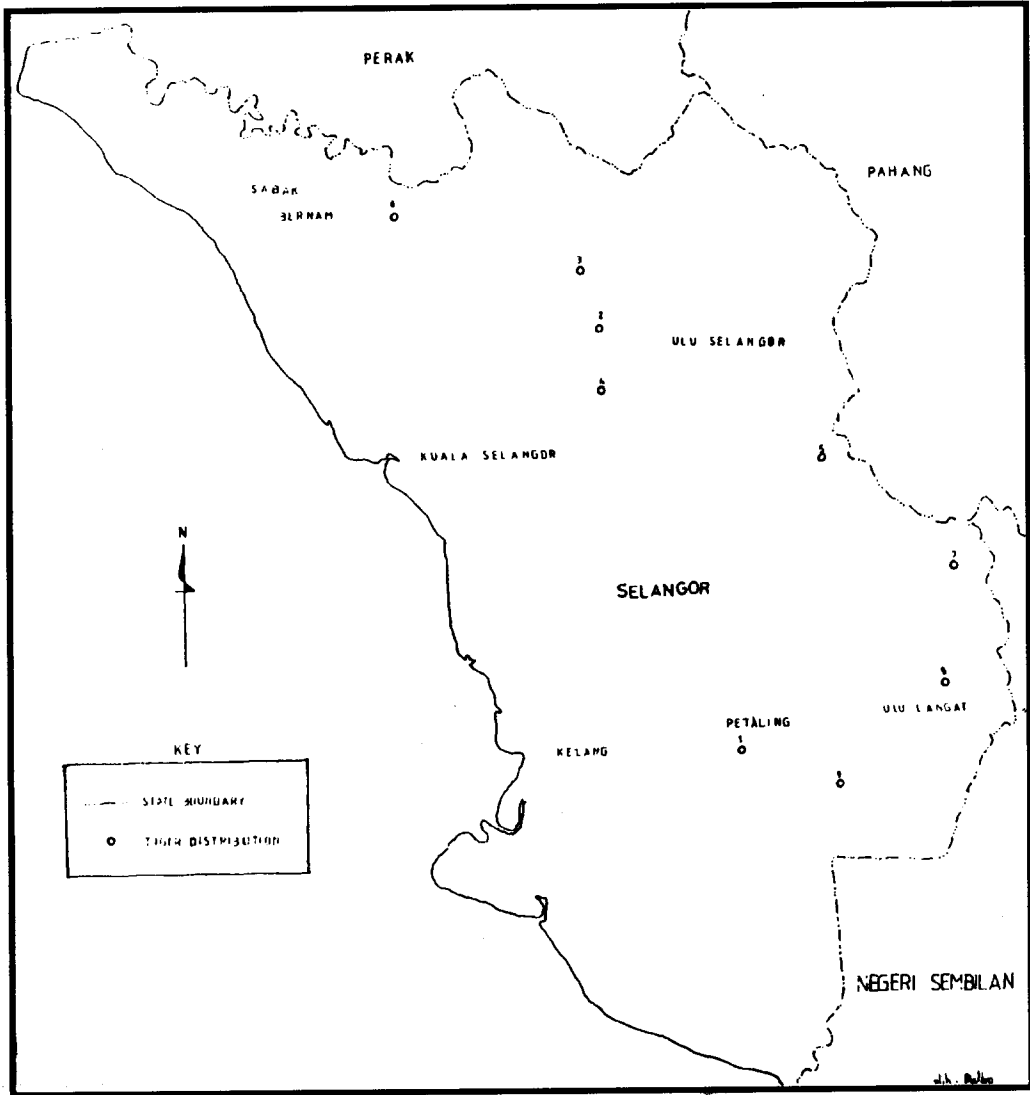
**FIG. 4: TIGER DISTRIBUTION IN KELANTAN**



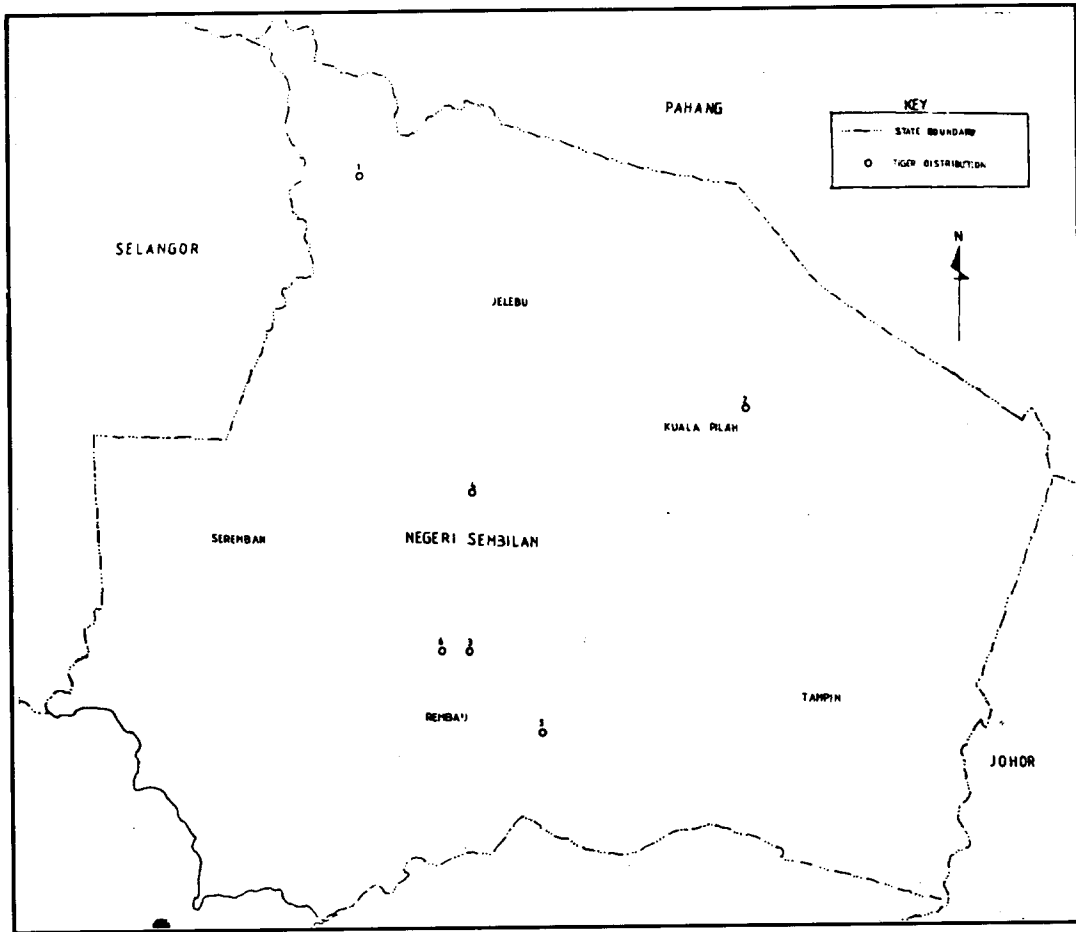
**FIGURE 1: TIGER DISTRIBUTION IN JOHOR**



**FIGURE. 5: TIGER DISTRIBUTION IN KEDAH**

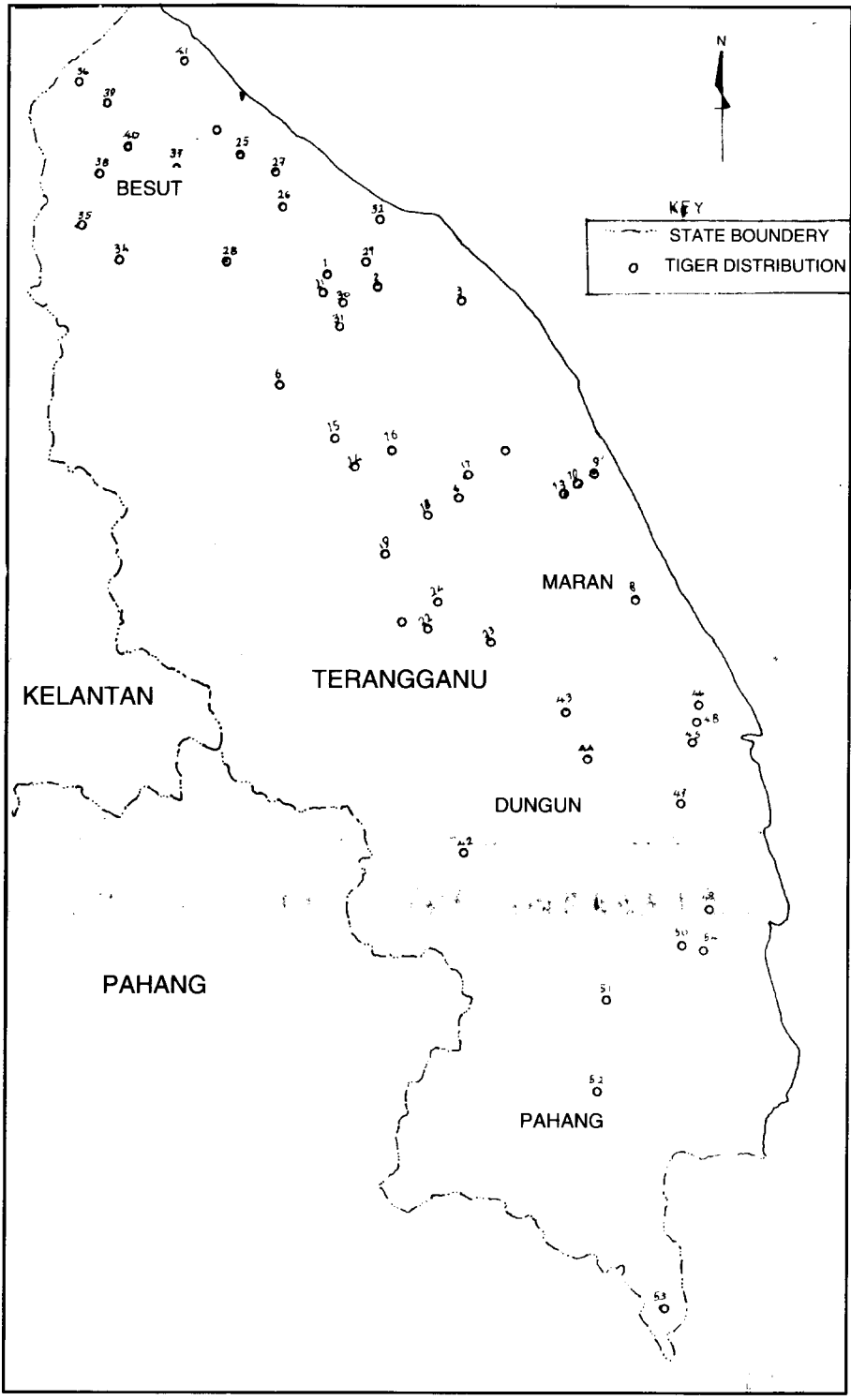


**FIGURE 7: TIGER DISTRIBUTION IN SELANGOR**



**FIGURE 8: TIGER DISTRIBUTION IN NEGERI SEMBILAN**





**FIGURE. 3 TIGER DISTRIBUTION IN TERANGGANU**