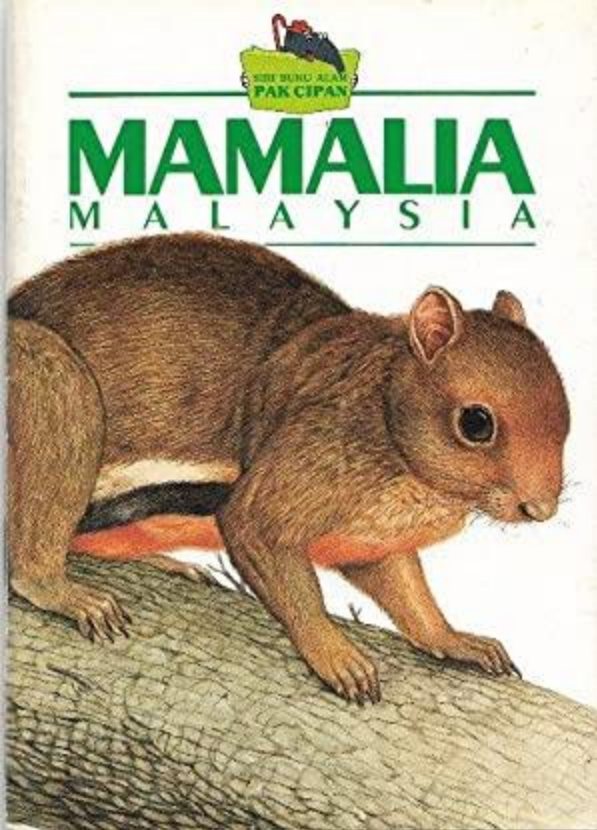


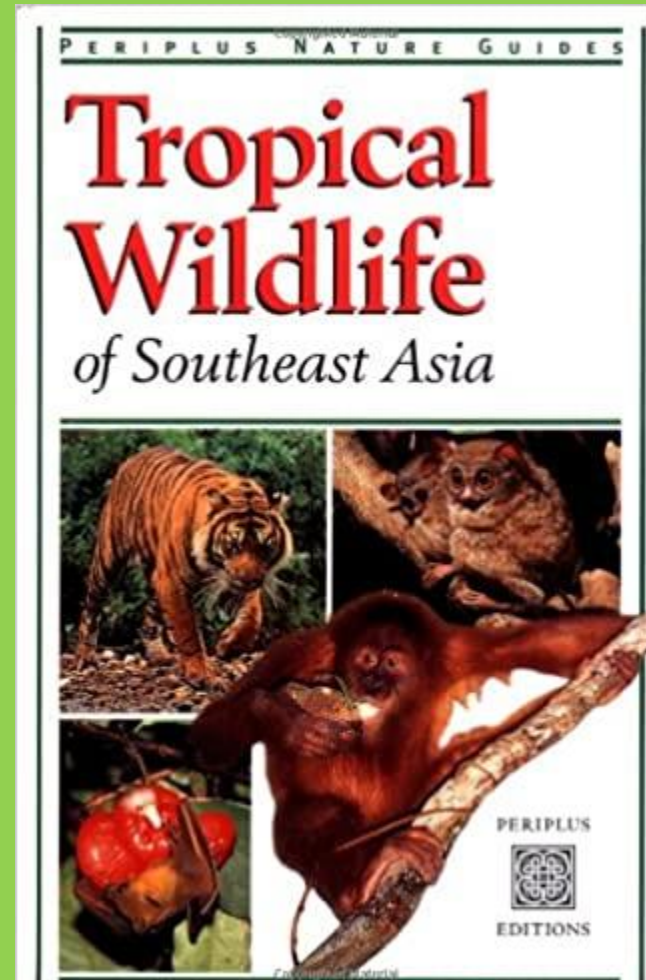
Malaysian Mammals

by Kiew B.H.



Tropical wildlife of Malaysia & Southeast Asia

by Jane Whitten



Mammals

Mammals are animals which are...

- **warm-blooded**
- **have a water-proof skin**
- **have a large brain**
- **covered in hair**
- **their babies are born alive and drink their mother's milk.**

True or false?

Pangolin skins are used to make cowboy boots in America.



KUBONG
FLYING LEMUR



TENGGILING
PANGOLIN

Odd Mammals

Pangolin (Tenggiling) has scales made of hair. It has a long, sticky tongue for licking up ants. When it is frightened it rolls up into a ball.

Flying Lemur (Kubong) does not fly. It glides using the skin between its legs like a hang glider. It lives in trees and eats leaves.

Common Tree Shrew (Tupai Muncong Panjang) looks like a squirrel because it has a fluffy tail and lives in trees. But it's more related to shrews and monkeys than squirrels.



TUPAI MUNCONG
PANJANG
COMMON TREE
SHREW



Primates

Primates are animals which have grasping hands and widely spaced eyes. They do not have a long snout and they have nails instead of claws.

Slow Loris (Kongkang) hunts for insects or lizards at night. That's why it has big eyes. It moves very slowly.

Siamang (Siamang) has no tail. He lives in families with his wife and young children. His loud call can be heard miles away in the forest.

WAK-WAK TANGAN PUTIH
WHITE HANDED
GIBBON

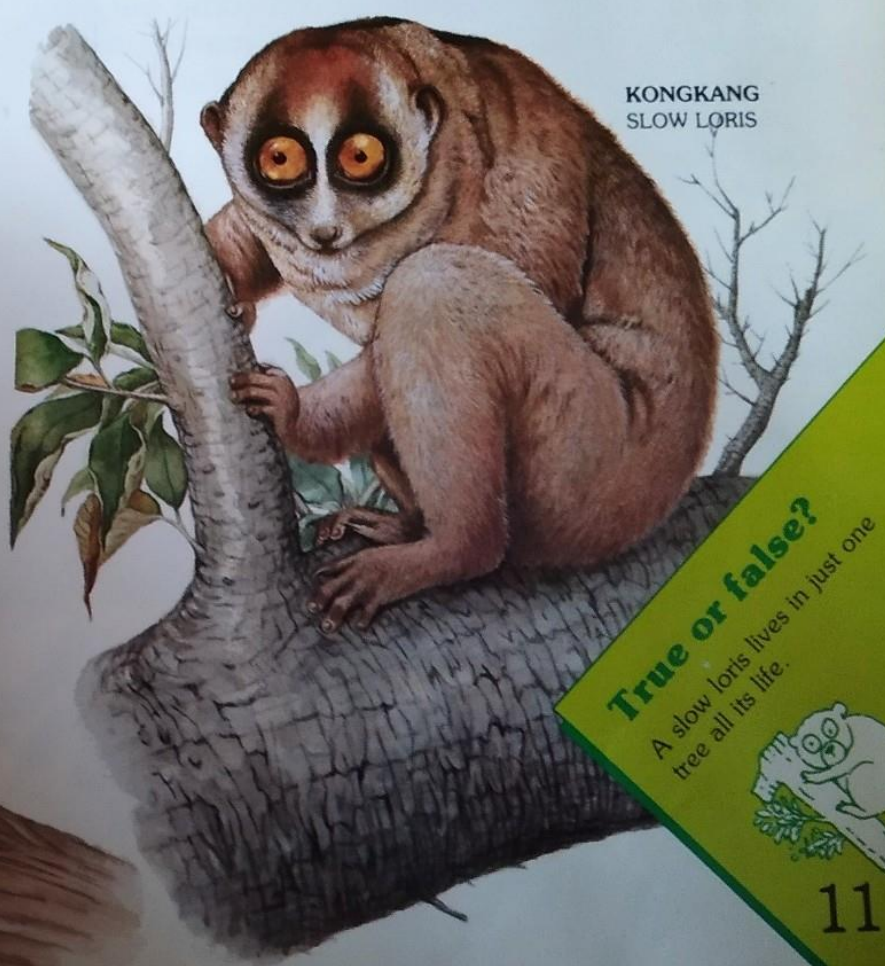


SIAMANG



White-handed Gibbon (Wak-Wak Tangan Putih) like the siamang lives all its life in trees. It is smaller than the siamang. It eats leaves and fruits.

KONGKANG
SLOW LORIS



True or false?
A slow loris lives in just one tree all its life.



Primates

Pig-Tailed Macaque (Beruk) is a wild animal that can be trained to pick coconuts.

Long-Tailed Macaque (Kera) has a tail as long as its body. This monkey will come out of the forest and feed on crabs in the mangroves, or peanuts in Penang's Waterfall Gardens.

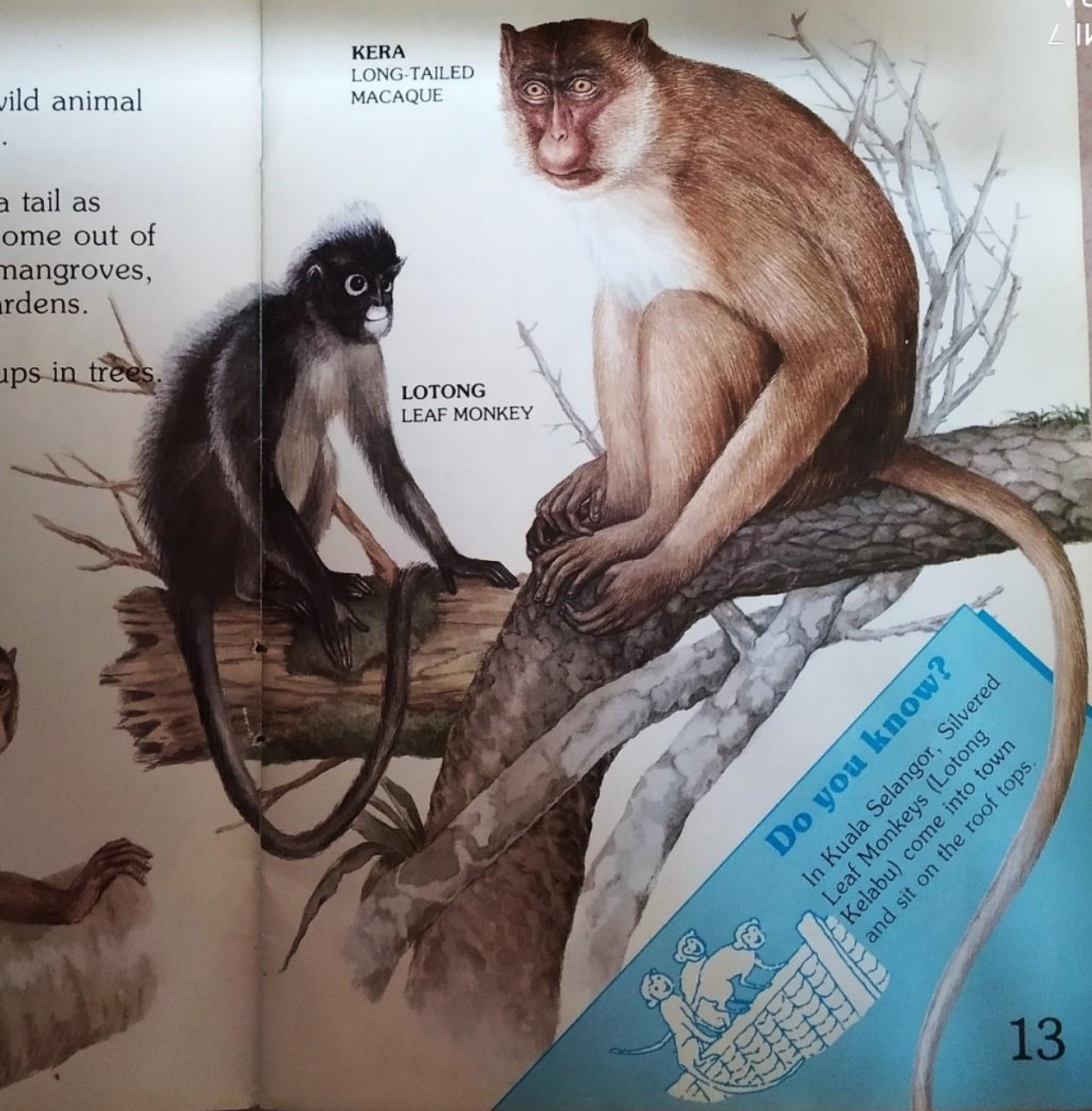
Leaf Monkeys (Lotong) live in groups in trees. They eat mostly leaves.



BERUK
PIG-TAILED MACAQUE

KERA
LONG-TAILED
MACAQUE

LOTONG
LEAF MONKEY



Do you know?

In Kuala Selangor, Silvered Leaf Monkeys (Lotong Kelabu) come into town and sit on the roof tops.





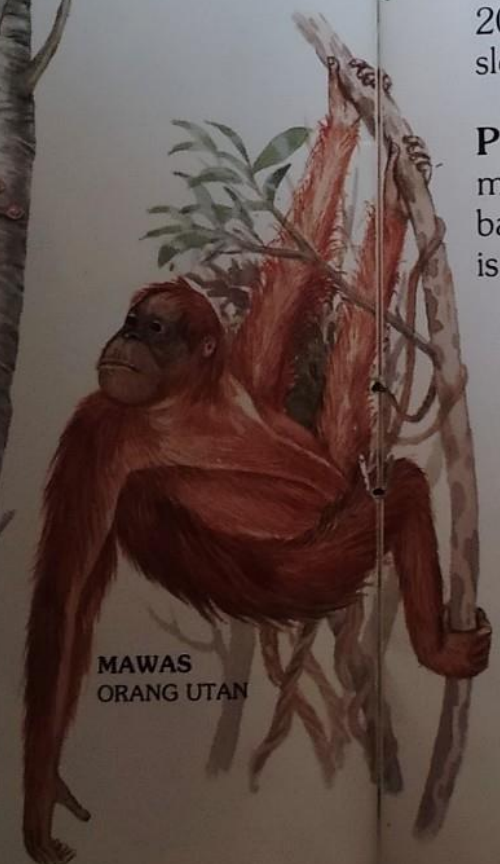
KERA HANTU
TARSIER

Bornean Primates

Tarsier (Kera Hantu) has large round eyes. It hunts at night. It can leap like a frog and holds onto twigs with sticky, round pads at the tips of its fingers.

Orang Utan (Mawas) is the largest primate in Malaysia. It can grow to 1.5 m tall and weigh 200 kg. It lives in trees and makes a nest to sleep in at night.

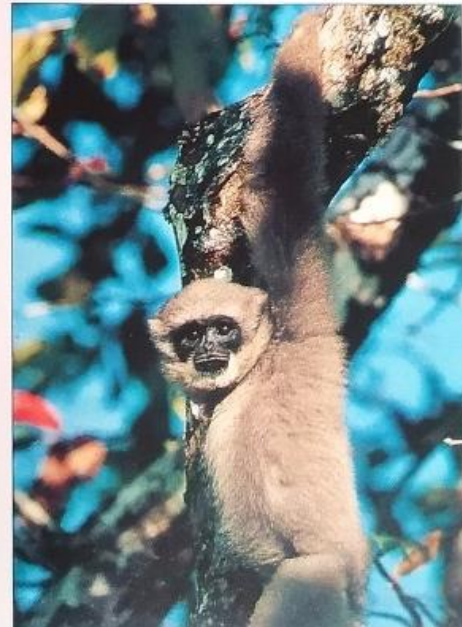
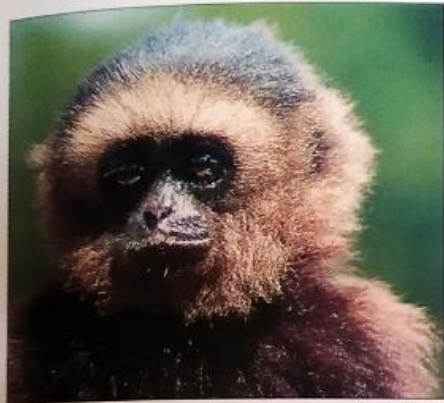
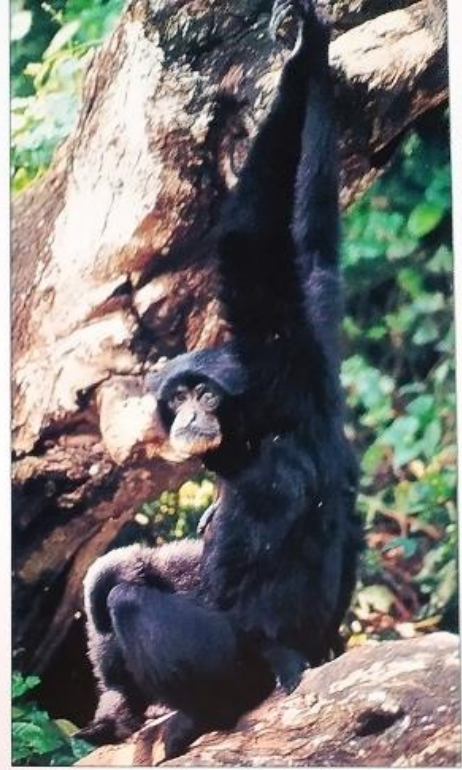
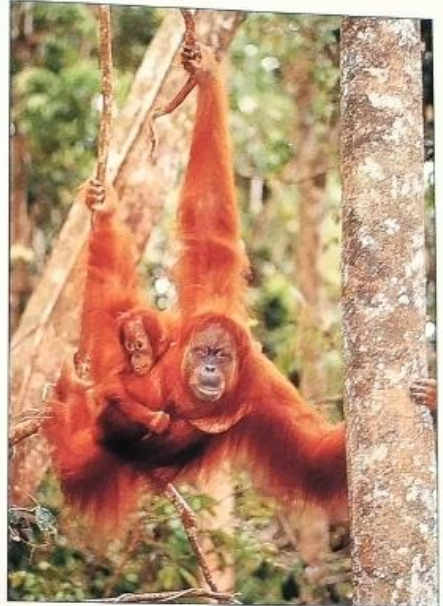
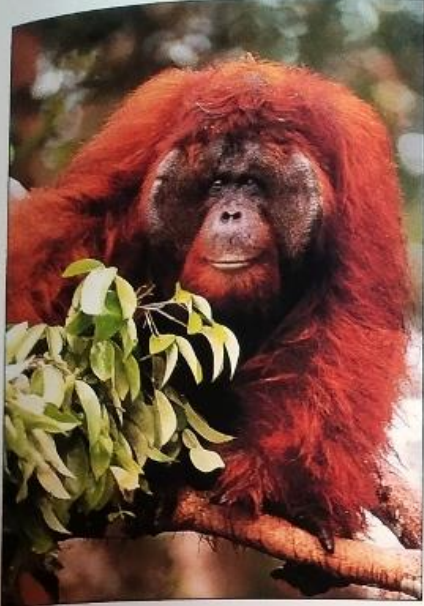
Proboscis Monkey (Kera Belanda) lives in mangrove forest (hutan bakau) and only eats leaves. It is a good swimmer.

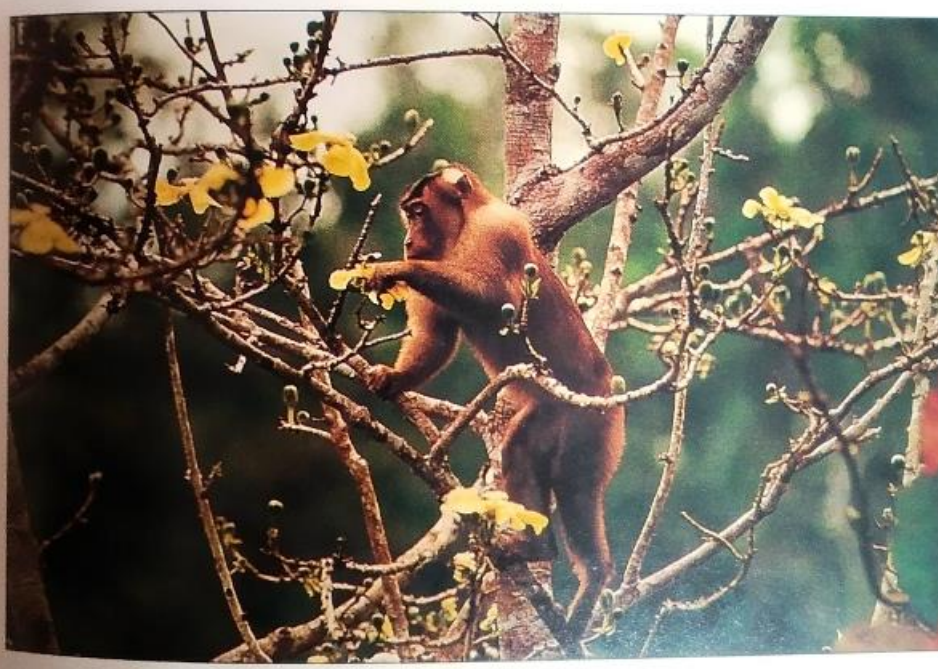
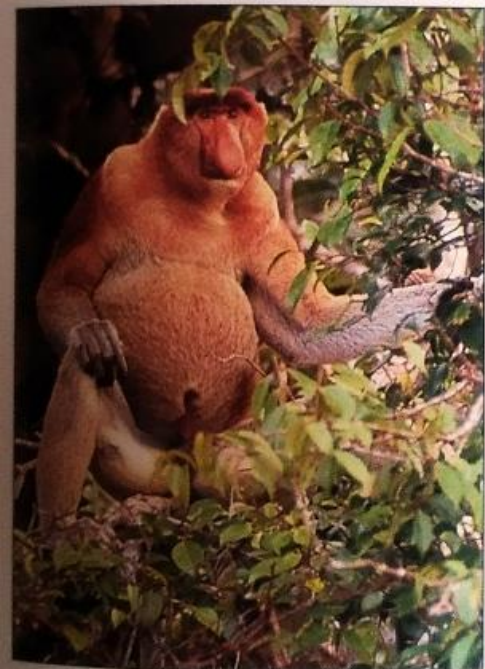


MAWAS
ORANG UTAN



KERA BELANDA
PROBOSCIS MONKEY







Bats

Bats are flying mammals. Their arms are modified as wings.

Flying Fox (Keluang Besar) is the largest bat in the world with a wing span of 1.7 m. It eats fruits and is sometimes a pest in orchards. It is rare now in Peninsular Malaysia because it is hunted.

KELUANG BESAR
FLYING FOX



CECADU GUA
CAVE FRUIT
BAT



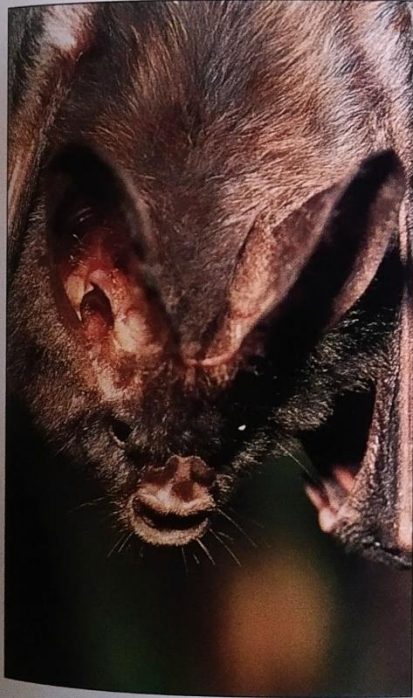
KELAWAR LADAM
HORSESHOE BAT

Cave Fruit Bat (Cecadu Gua) lives in caves in groups of many thousands. It eats nectar from flowers and is very important in pollinating durian flowers.

Horseshoe Bat (Kelawar Ladam) is an insectivorous bat that catches flying insects. The folds of skin on its ugly face are thought to help it pick up sounds as it finds its way about in the dark by echo-location.



True or false?
Malaysian vampire bats
(kelawar telinga lebar) can
suck blood.



Rodents

Rodents have sharp teeth for gnawing.

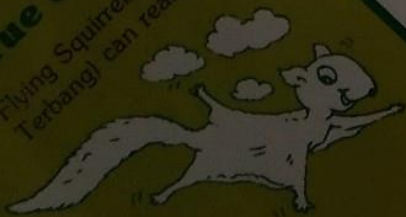
Porcupine (Landak Raya) lives in the forest and sleeps in burrows. It eats roots, tubers and juicy stems. Its teeth are so strong it is able to crack open bones to eat the marrow. If attacked, its spines bristle and it backs towards the attacker.



TIKUS RUMAH
MALAYSIAN HOUSE
MOUSE

LANDAK RAYA
PORCUPINE

True or false?
Flying Squirrels (Tupai Terbang) can really fly.



TUPAI PINANG
PLAINTAIN SQUIRREL

Plantain Squirrel (Tupai Pinang) has a long, fluffy tail to help it balance as it runs along branches. It lives in forests, orchards and even in towns. It is active by day.

Malaysian House Mouse (Tikus Rumah) is active at night. It is an uninvited guest in houses throughout the world.



Carnivores

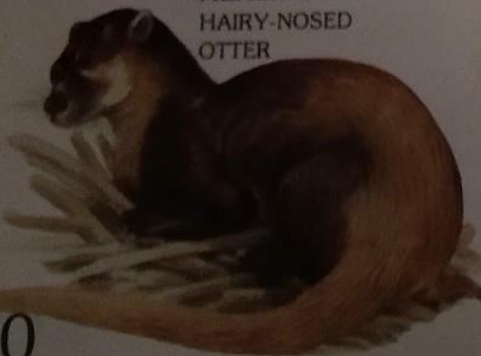
Carnivores feed on meat.

Sunbear (Beruang) lives in the forest. It feeds on fruits and insects. It is especially fond of bees' and wasps' nests as it likes to eat the grubs and honey in them.

Wild Dog (Serigala) hunts small animals like mousedeer (pelanduk) and barking deer (kijang) in small packs of three or four. It is smaller than the domestic dog and doesn't bark.

Hairy-Nosed Otter (Memerang Kumis) lives in water where it catches fish and frogs. It is common in coastal waters, especially off Penang island.

MEMERANG-KUMIS
HAIRY-NOSED
OTTER



SERIGALA
WILD DOG



BERUANG
SUNBEAR



True or false?

The Sunbear (Beruang) makes a good pet.

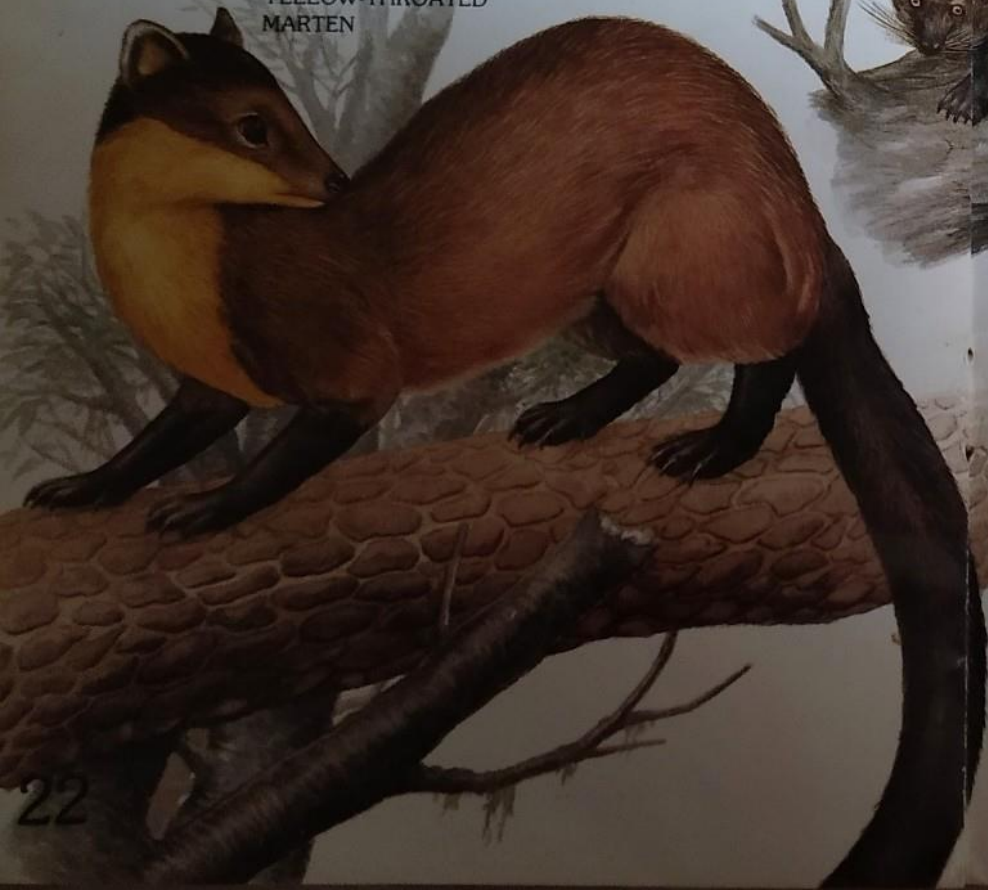


OT ON REDMI 7
UAL CAMERA

Carnivores

Yellow-Throated Marten (Pulasan Akar) is one of the prettiest carnivores. It lives in trees but comes to the ground to hunt. It hunts by day and catches forest rats and other small animals.

PULASAN AKAR
YELLOW-THROATED
MARTEN



BINTURONG
BEARCAT



MUSANG PULUT
COMMON PALM
CIVET



Civets (Musang) are good at climbing trees. They eat all sorts of things. Most of them have a very strong smell. One common civet is the Common House Civet (Tenggalong). It will raid chicken coops.

Bearcat (Binturong) lives in trees and can hang from branches by its tail. It eats fruits as well as small animals. It will even eat snakes.



True or false?

The substance that makes civets smell is used to make perfume.

ON REDMI 7
AL CAMERA



Carnivores

There are several small cats, about the size of a domestic cat, that live in the forest. They have prettily patterned fur. They are different from domestic cats as their ears are round and wide apart. These wild cats are ferocious and cannot be tamed.

Leopard Cat (Kucing Batu) is one of the commonest. It can live in disturbed forest as well as primary forest. It even comes into villages and steals chickens. It differs from the leopard as its spots are single. The leopard has spots in groups.



RIMAU BINTANG
LEOPARD



RIMAU KUMBANG
PANTHER



KUCING BATU
LEOPARD CAT

Do you know?

In one litter, there are both leopards and panthers, but more panthers than leopards.



Leopard (Rimau Bintang) lives deep in the forest and is good at climbing trees. It eats mousedeer and ground birds like pheasants (kuang) and jungle fowl (ayam hutan).

Panther (Rimau Kumbang) is a black leopard. If you look closely you can see their spots.

Carnivores

Tiger (Harimau) is the largest carnivore in Malaysia. There are no tigers in Borneo.

Its usual food is wild pig but it eats deer as well. It hunts individually and covers a lot of forest to get

enough food. As the forest is cut down there is no place for tigers to live. There are probably only about 200 left now, compared with 2,000 in the 1950s.

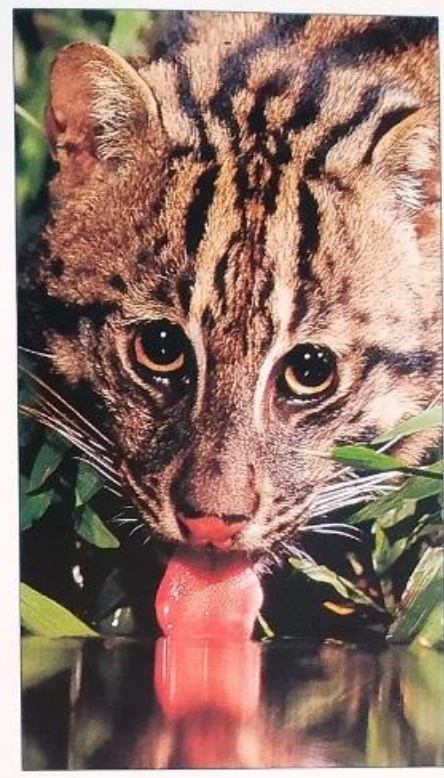
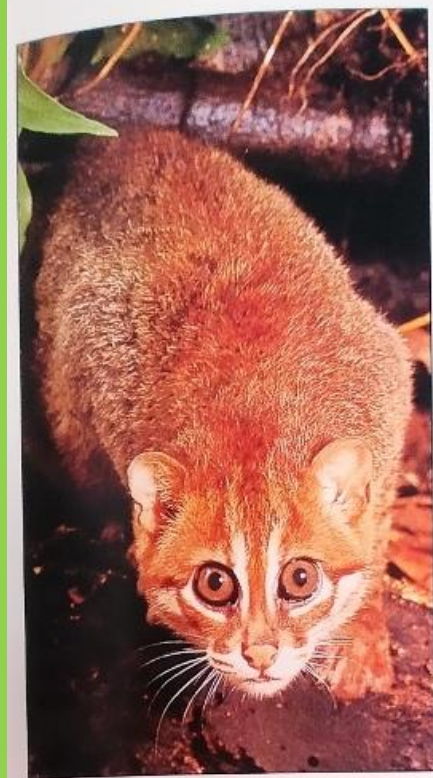
HARIMAU
TIGER



True or false?

Lions used to live in Singapore and that's how it got its name.





Large Herbivores

Elephant (Gajah) is the largest animal in Malaysia. They live in small herds of 5-15 animals, which roam over a wide area. They eat young shoots and grass and are particularly fond of palms and bananas. No wonder they raid oil palm estates and banana plantations!



GAJAH
ELEPHANT

41kg

Do you know?

The largest tusk of a Malaysian elephant was 1.75 m long and weighed 41 kg!

ON REDMI 7
AL CAMERA

Large Herbivores

Malayan Tapir (Cipan) only lives in Peninsular Malaysia and Sumatra and nowhere else in the world. Its short trunk is used for picking leaves to eat. It is quite common in the forest but is very shy. Usually we only see its tracks. The baby is differently coloured from its parents.

BADAK SUMBU
SUMATRAN RHINOCEROS



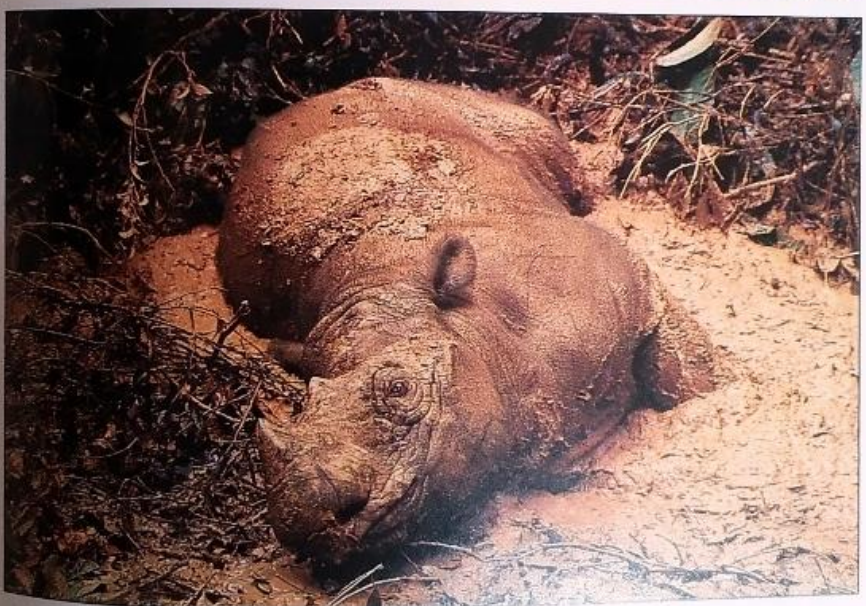
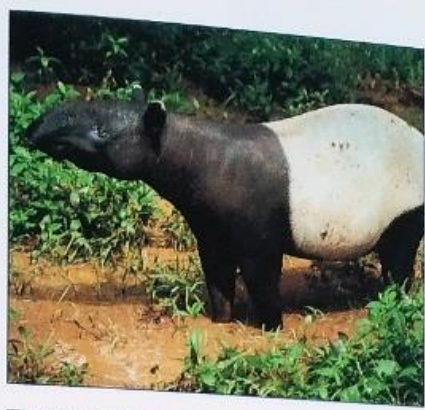
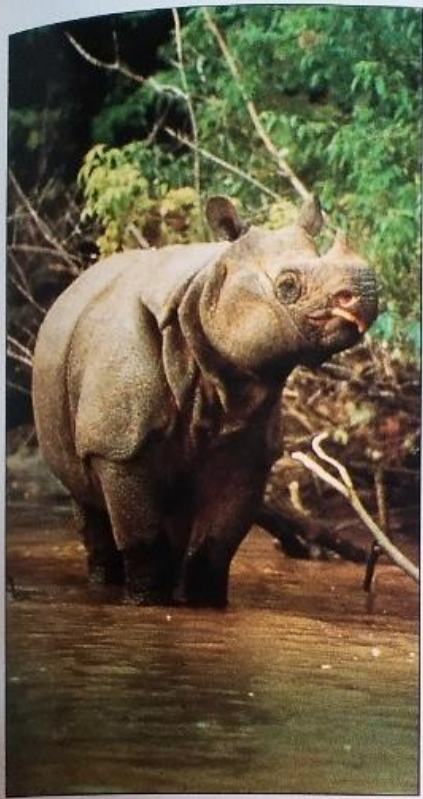
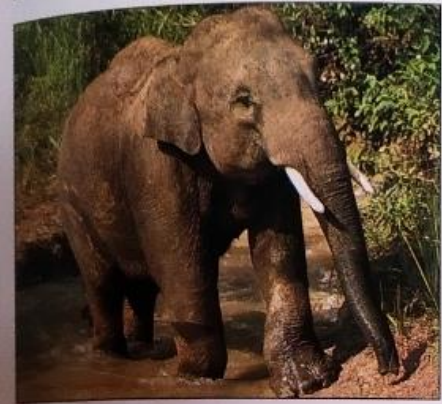
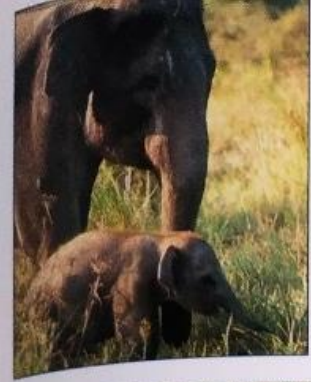
CIPAN
MALAYAN TAPIR

True or false?
The Javan Rhinoceros
(Badak Raya) is extinct in
Malaysia.



Sumatran Rhinoceros (Badak Sumbu) is the rarest animal in Malaysia. There are a few (less than 20) in Sabah and Sarawak and only 40 left in Peninsular Malaysia. They are the smallest rhinoceros in the world. Their horn is short.



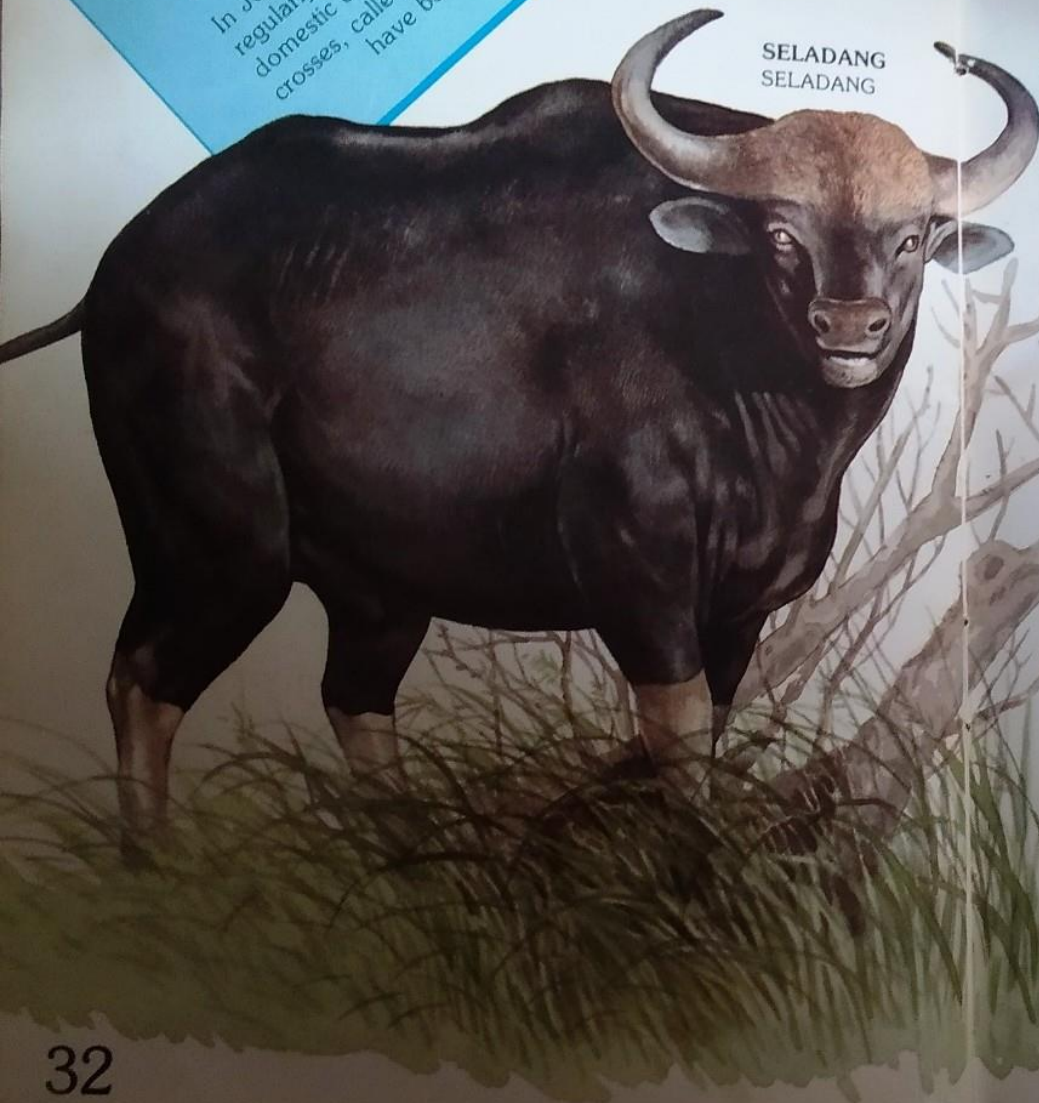




Seladang
+
lembu = Selembu

Do you know?

In Johore, a bull seladang regularly visits a herd of domestic cows and several crosses, called selembu, have been born.



SELADANG
SELADANG

Ungulates

SHOT ON REDMI 7
AI DUAL CAMERA

Ungulates are hoofed animals that eat plants.

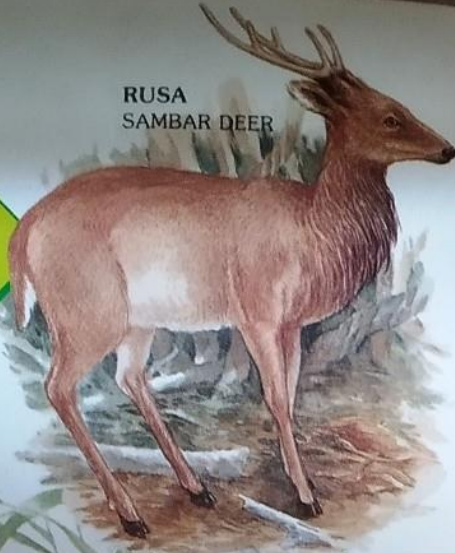
Seladang (Seladang) is like a water buffalo but it is larger and has white stockings. It comes out of the forest to eat grass and bamboo leaves.

Serow (Kambing Gurun) is not a goat as it has no beard and its horns are short. It lives on limestone hills and in rocky places.



KAMBING GURUN
SEROW

RUSA
SAMBAR DEER



Ungulates

Greater Mousedeer (Napuh) is a small deer standing 30-35 cm at the shoulder. The **Lesser Mousedeer** (Pelanduk) is even smaller. They have no horns but its canine teeth are large.

Barking Deer (Kijang) have very short horns. It stands 40-60 cm tall at the shoulder. It makes a noise like coughing or barking.

Sambar Deer (Rusa) is the largest deer in Malaysia standing 100-140 cm at shoulder height. They have short antlers.

KIJANG
BARKING DEER



NAPUH
GREATER MOUSEDEER



True or false?

The Lesser Mousedeer (Pelanduk) is the smallest deer in the world.

Ungulates

Common Pig (Babi Hutan) lives on forest fringes and can cause a lot of damage to estates. The boar lives by itself but the sows and piglets live in groups of ten.

Bearded Pig (Babi Putih) is the only wild pig in Borneo. It is larger than the Common Pig (Babi Hutan). It gets its name from its beard. It roams over large areas. At certain times of year, hundreds of them move from place to place. Then it is easy to kill them as they cross rivers.



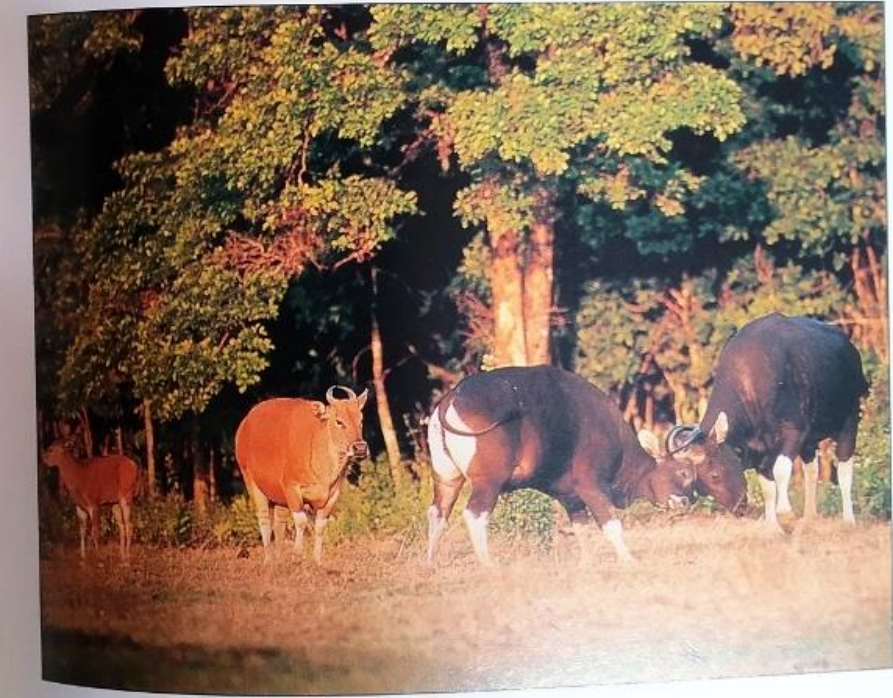
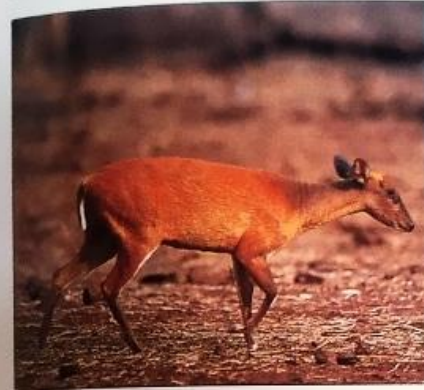
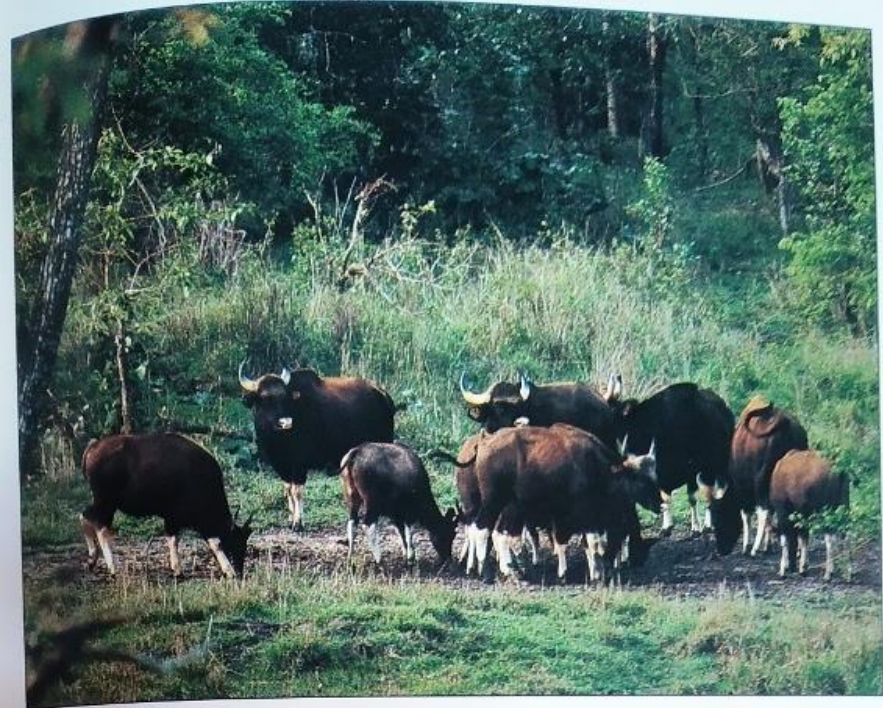
BABI HUTAN
COMMON PIG

BABI PUTIH
BEARDED PIG

True or false?
The Common Pig (Babi Hutan) makes a nest.



SHOT ON REDMI 7
AI DUAL CAMERA



Aquatic Mammals

Aquatic Mammals are fish-shaped because they live all their life in water. But they are mammals and have to come to the surface to breathe.

Dugong (Duyong) eats seaweeds and waterweeds. The males have tusks. They used to be common, now they are very rare. The only place they are still regularly seen is Sandakan in Sabah.

Common Dolphin (Lumba-lumba Candan) is very playful and will follow boats. It is a good swimmer and easily swims at 5 m.p.h.. It can reach 15-25 m.p.h. for short distances.

Lesser Rorqual Whale (Ikan Paus) is a small whale that weighs about 8,000 kg. It eats small shrimp-like sea animals, which it sucks through a special filter. It can stay under water for 1 hour after taking a breath of air. Unlike a fish its tail fin is horizontal not vertical.



LUMBA-LUMBA CANDAN
COMMON DOLPHIN

IKAN PAUS
LESSER RORQUAL
WHALE

DUYONG
DUGONG

True or false?
Mermaids live in
Malaysian seas.





TAMAT

Sekian, Terima Kasih!