Field Studies in *three hours* for the nature deficit undergraduate

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Department of Biological Sciences, NUS
Terrestrial studies
Mangrove studies
Mammal specimen recovery, Raffles Museum

Charith Pelpola
Biodiversity modules

LSM1103 – compulsory
LSM2251 – elective, requirement for environmental biology concentration
1st year class
LSM103 Biodiversity @ Changi Beach
LSM225 | Ecology and the Environment @ Pulau Ubin
Students explore

LSM2251 Ecology and the Environment @
Independent Project Work
Can Pulau Ubin be a wildlife refuge by night?

**Greater Mouse Deer sighted in Ubin**

Animal thought to be extinct in S'pore spotted for first time in 80 years

By Ang Yiyiing

The Lesser Mouse Deer has also been sighted, around the Lower Peirce Reservoir boardwalk. -- PHOTO COURTESY OF ARTHUR CHNG

SEPARATE sightings of mouse deer here and on Pulau Ubin have brought hope that native wildlife is making a comeback in Singapore.

The Greater Mouse Deer - one of the smallest hoofed animals in the world - was seen on Pulau Ubin during a survey by the National University of Singapore and National Parks Board (NPIarks) from last September to this month.

SHY AND NOCTURNAL CREATURES This is the first official sighting of the wild Greater Mouse Deer in more than 80 years, confirmed NParks.
Stalking the fruit bandits of Siglap - an urban survivor in conflict with man Xu Weiting
“Mr Kinky Tail”
Freshwater crabs of Singapore
The hunt for the Red Jungle Fowl

White ear patch

White rump at beginning of tail

Grey legs

Males’ crow is truncated
Is able to fly; extremely shy

Amanda Tan
Seen a wild mammal recently?

Mammal sightings in Singapore

Animal sighting records are important - over time, these can contribute to public awareness and education, suggest student research projects and supplement research in conservation and management projects.

So any mammal record on land, sea and air is useful and large marine animals too - this includes turtles and interesting fish! In doubt, just send!

We would love to receive photos, of course, if you have them, so please send them to: mammal@sivasothi.com

This data will be shared with other vertebrate researchers and managers in Singapore. Highlights may be featured on Habitatnews from time to time (if the records are not confidential), e.g. http://tinyurl.com/habitatnews-mammal

Your contribution is greatly appreciated, thank you!

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http://mammal.sivasothi.com/

Note - in this form, only four entries are compulsory: your name, the identify of the animal, the date and location of the sighting.

*Required

Contributor data

Name (in full please) *
We need this for attribution if we cite the record

Email address
We may use this for verification or follow-up

http://mammal.sivasothi.com/
Symposium 2 – Mar 2011
Parallel Session IA (Lab 7A)
Thu 24 Mar 2011: 2.00pm – 3.50pm; N. Sivasothi, Li Daiqin, Enoka PK Vidange, Choo Yuan Ting
Chairperson: Enoka PK Vidange; Timekeeper: Choo Yuan Ting

Distribution of six common anurans in three micro-habitats at Kent Ridge Park
1 SUM Shuyi Jessica, TAN Mei Quan Maxine, Masturah Bte Mohd Abdul RASHID, CHIA Cui Shan, OK Suzan

Frogs and toads are under the family Anurans. Different orders and species have different habitat preferences. Objectives were to observe species diversity, habitat utilization, and distribution of the common Anurans found in Kent Ridge. Randomized Block Design was used to survey three different habitats; pond, open field, and forest. Specimens were found via eyeshine and quantified by visual encounter only. Six species were found in total, all displaying preferential habitat behaviour. Secondary observation was that Anurans do not chorus on days it rains, but tend to do the day after. However, further observations must be made to draw a conclusion.

How does urbanisation, temperature and time affect the activity of bats?
2 DHANASEGARAN Piriyyadarsin, Mohammad Faisal Bin Shaharudin, Sonia JAYA SANKARAN, WONG Jinfa, Yunes Yousef Doleh.

Bat activity are suspected to be co-related to urbanization, temperature and time. Bat echolocation was recorded for 30minutes by bat detectors to measure activity over one and two hour intervals. Results showed peak activity at dusk and dawn. This might be due to the activity of their prey & predators. Bats were also noticed to be less active in urban area, Normanton Park, as compared to the more rural Kent Ridge Park. This might be a result of habitat in addition to activity of prey & predators. Temperature results obtained showed insignificant correlation with bat activity.
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