

Way Kambas National Park, Sumatra, November 2024 Trip Report

I recently returned from a phenomenal 4-day solo trip to Way Kambas National Park in southern Sumatra. My focus was on birds and mammals, with more emphasis on the latter. I stayed just outside the park at Satwa Elephant Ecolodge, and was guided by outstanding, animal-whispering Hari, who went above and beyond to make sure I saw everything I wanted to! I owe every animal I saw in the park (feathered and furred) to him, and I cannot recommend his guiding services enough!

Mammal watching in the dense secondary forests of Way Kambas was difficult but rewarding. With Hari at my aid, I saw 30 mammal species (29 positively ID'd) over only 4 days, including 9 squirrels and 7 primates!



Hari and I at the Way Kanan Substation

Way Kambas is one of the finest mammal reserves remaining in Southeast Asia, a region that has suffered untold environmental devastation over the past 50 years. The park harbors a breathtaking array of Sundaic mammals—from Pen-Tailed Treeshrew to Sumatran Rhino. I was able to see many of

Way Kambas' mammals for myself during my short trip, including **Sun Bear, Western Tarsier, Black-eared Pygmy Squirrel, Sunda Leopard Cat** (7 individuals!), **Mitered Langur, Siamang, and Sunda Slow Loris.**

Aside from mammals, the birding was also excellent; by far the best of any trip I've ever been on. Although this is a mammal trip report, it would be criminal not to mention some of the amazing avians I saw:

- **Oriental Bay Owl**
- **Sunda, Large, & Gould's Frogmouths**
- **Crested Partridge**
- **Malayan Crested Fireback**
- **Banded, Rufous-collared, & Rufous-backed Dwarf Kingfishers**
- **Green, Black-and-red, Black-and-yellow, Banded, & Dusky Broadbills**
- **Sooty, Red-crowned, & Black-eared Barbets**
- **Malayan Banded Pitta**
- **Diard's, Red-naped, & Scarlet-rumped Trogons.....**

....And many more that I didn't mention here. In total, I recorded 133 bird species in Way Kambas with Hari!

All in all, this trip report is mostly just a detailed log of the mammals I saw in Way Kambas from November 7th-10th, 2024 and also some background information on Way Kambas National Park. I will go into a lot more detail about my Sumatra trip on my [blog](#) if you're interested. I'll probably repeat some of the information listed in this trip report in my blog.

Sumatra Trip Dates Reference:

- [Day 1](#)- November 7th, 2024
- [Day 2](#)- November 8th, 2024
- [Day 3](#)- November 9th, 2024
- [Day 4](#)- November 10th, 2024

Way Kambas National Park Info:

I know a lot of the other Way Kambas trip reports on mammalwatching.com explain the logistics of visiting the park in detail; however, I will still share some background info on the park that I gathered on my 2024 trip. Hopefully I can add some new insights/information on mammal watching Way Kambas.

For starters, Way Kambas is not the place to visit on a budget. It was expensive (\$1,300 USD for a 4-night tour package for 1 pax) but worth the money, and I will definitely be back. I highly recommend booking trips to Way Kambas through Ecolodges Indonesia. The company organizes everything for you, including Hari's guiding services and your stay at Satwa Lodge. By booking through Ecolodges Indonesia, you also bypass dealing with all the irritating bureaucracy (park fees, ranger fees, camera fees, etc.) surrounding Way Kambas National Park visits.



Satwa Elephant Ecolodge

The best time of year to visit the park from a weather perspective is apparently at the end of the dry season, from July-October. However, I visited at the beginning of the wet season in November and experienced sunny skies and clear nights on all 4 days.

Most of the birding and mammal watching in the park is done between 5am-11am and 3:30pm-10pm along the **Upper Jeep Track** (5.4km long) and the **Lower Jeep Track** (8.5km long). The Lower Jeep Track starts at the park entrance near Satwa Lodge and ends at the junction with the road leading to the Sumatran Rhino Conservation Center (closed to the public).

It's the most productive part of the park for mammals—I saw 21/30 of my Way Kambas mammal species along this road. The entrance to the park, and the beginning of the Lower Jeep Track, was productive for Sambar and Southern Red Muntjac in the mornings and evenings, especially the latter species. There is also a large colony of Lesser False Vampire Bats in an abandoned building at the park entrance that Hari brought me to.

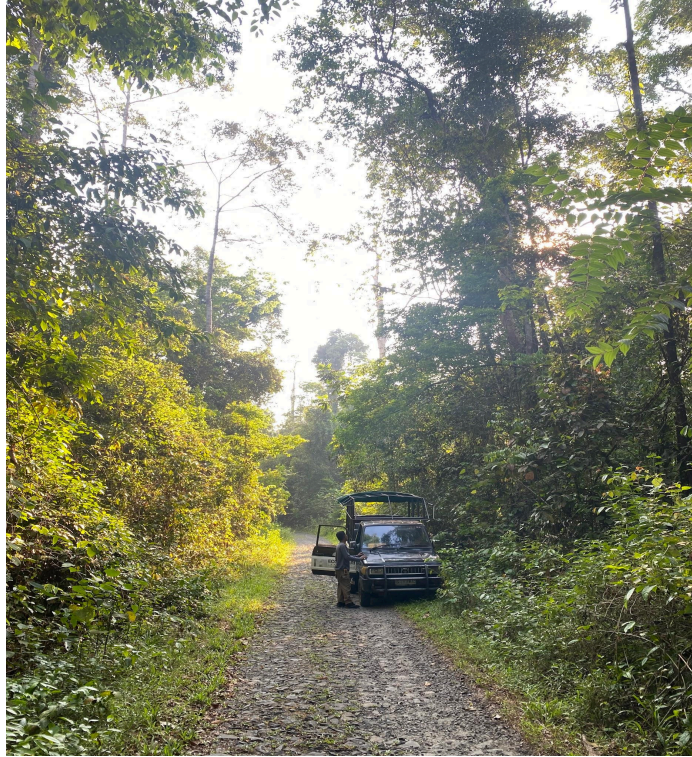
Way Batin Bridge, about halfway down the Lower Jeep Track, just past the first ranger station, is apparently good for Black-eared Pygmy Squirrel and Pen-tailed Treeshrew.



Way Kambas NP Entrance



Way Batin Bridge



Lower Jeep Track

The Upper Jeep track starts at the Rhino Center junction and ends at Way Kanan Substation on the banks of the Way Kanan River. Not as productive for mammals as Lower Jeep Track; however, it was the only spot I saw Mitered Langur, Small-disc Roundleaf Bat, and Sun Bear.

Hari brought me to two of the culverts along the Upper Jeep Track during the late mornings to try and find roosting Lesser Sheath-tailed Bats and Small-disc (Orbicular) Roundleaf Bats. I saw the latter species on two mornings.



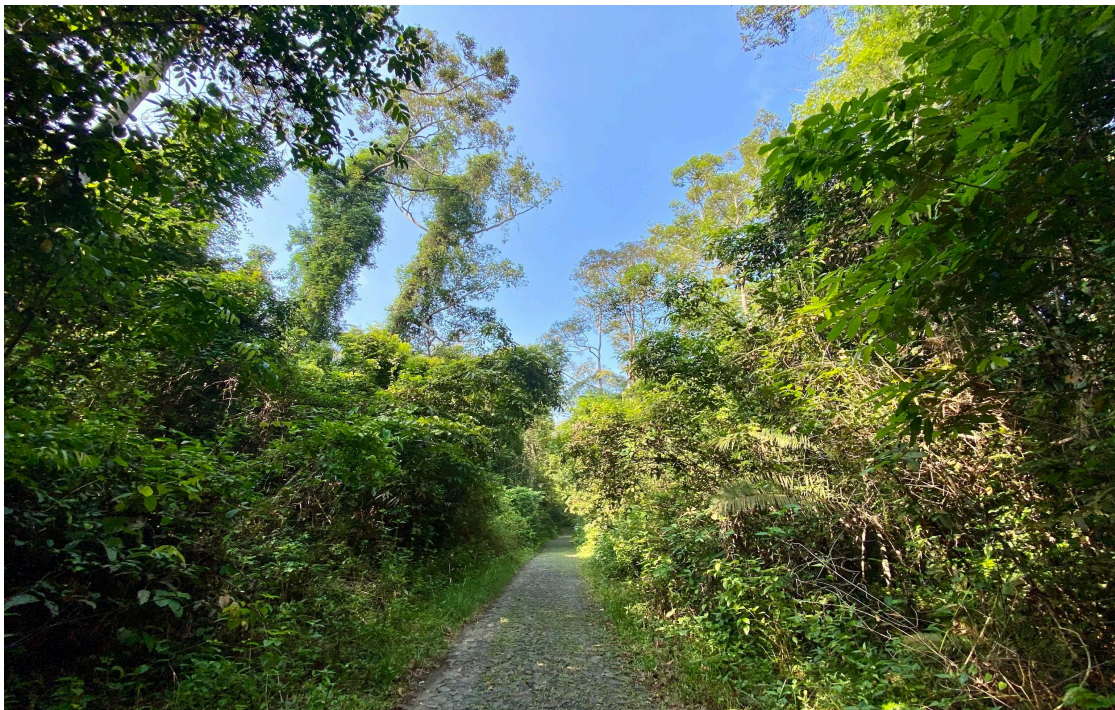
Start of the Upper Jeep Track

Wildlife spotting in Way Kambas is done from Satwa Lodge's open-air 4WD safari vehicle and also while walking—sometimes into the rainforest—with Hari. The vehicle is useful for spotlighting at night.



Satwa Lodge 4WD Vehicle

As I mentioned earlier, both jeep tracks lead through extremely dense secondary dipterocarp forest that was logged in the 1960s and 70s before Way Kambas was protected. The thick vegetation makes wildlife viewing—specifically mammal viewing—a challenge. To add to this, all mammals in the park are shy and often very difficult to get good, clear views of.



Dense rainforest along the Lower Jeep Track

Besides mammal watching on the jeep tracks, there is also the option of taking a boat trip down the **Way Kanan River** deep into the park for additional mammal and bird species.

My boat trip was expensive but ended up being a worthy addition to my trip, though I didn't enjoy the deafening, smoke-belching engine on the national park boat.

River boats up the Way Kanan River embark from the **Way Kanan Substation** at the end of the Upper Jeep Track. The substation has a colony of Forest Short-nosed (Minute) Fruit Bats that Hari can point out.

The Way Kanan River, including near the substation, was good for Long-tailed Macaques, Prevost's Squirrel and Silvered Langur in the afternoon, and ungulates like Lesser Mouse-deer in the evening. It's the only place you can reliably spot Silvered Langur in Way Kambas.

In addition, Hari occasionally sees Malayan Tapir and Sumatran Elephants along the river. I didn't get lucky during my visit. There are also supposedly Otter Civets and Flat-headed Cats along the Way Kanan but they are rare.



Way Kanan River

In total, I did four afternoon/evening and three morning bird/mammal excursions into the park, including one river boat trip, and wish I did more! I recommend staying a minimum of 4, preferably 5 or more nights at Satwa Lodge to maximize the number of mammal species you can find in the forest.

Below is a rough map I made of Way Kambas National Park using Google Earth, including all the areas I mentioned for mammal watching above:



Way Kambas Mammals by Day:

<u>Common Name:</u>	<u>Scientific Name:</u>	<u>Seen on Day 1:</u> (November 7th)	<u>Seen on Day 2:</u> (November 8th)	<u>Seen on Day 3:</u> (November 9th)	<u>Seen on Day 4:</u> (November 10th)
1. Sun Bear	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>				
2. Sunda Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>				
3. Western Tarsier	<i>Tarsius bancanus</i>				
4. Mitered Langur	<i>Presbytis mitrata</i>				
5. Siamang	<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>				
6. Silvered Langur	<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>				
7. Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>				
8. Sunda Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>				
9. Sunda Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus javanensis</i>				

10. Short-tailed Mongoose	<i>Herpestes brachyurus</i>				
11. Small-toothed Palm Civet	<i>Arctogalidia trivirgata</i>				
12. Red Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>				
13. Black-eared Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Nannosciurus melanotis</i>				
14. Three-striped Ground Squirrel	<i>Lariscus insignis</i>				
15. Black-striped Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus nigrovittatus</i>				
16. Black Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>				
17. Cream-colored Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>				
18. Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevosti</i>				
19. Slender Squirrel	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i>				
20. Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>				

21. Southern Red Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>				
22. Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>				
23. Greater Mouse-deer	<i>Tragulus napu</i>				
24. Lesser Mouse-deer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>				
25. Lesser False Vampire Bat	<i>Megaderma spasma</i>				
26. Small-disc Roundleaf Bat	<i>Hipposideros orbiculus</i>				
27. Forest Short-nosed Fruit Bat (Minute Fruit Bat)	<i>Cynopterus minutus</i>				
28. Lesser Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia minor</i>				
29. Sumatran Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia ferruginea</i>				
30. Spiny Rat sp.	<i>Maxomys</i> sp.				

Way Kambas Mammals: 30 total, 16 lifers

1. **Sun Bear**- The highlight of my Sumatra trip was seeing this amazing bear species in the wild. What an incredible stroke of luck!

It was about 8pm on the evening of Day 4, about 3km from the Way Kanan Substation. Hari and I got out of the car for one last attempt at finding a Pen-Tailed Treeshrew. We heard loud crashing noises about 50m into the forest right next to the car, which Hari correctly identified as a Sun Bear ripping apart a beehive. We tried to pinpoint the exact location of the noises for about ten minutes, when suddenly we heard the bear walking toward us! For our own safety, Hari had us get back into the car as the animal approached, and turned off all lights. The huffing and crashing noises of the bear walking through the forest kept getting louder until they were only a few meters from the car.

At this point, Hari told me to get my camera ready, and turned on his spotlight. A mere 5 meters away there it was! The black, furry back of a Sun Bear!! As soon as the spotlight was pointed at it, the bear quickly ran deep into the forest. Still an amazing and very rare encounter with one of Southeast Asia's most iconic mammals!

I don't have a record shot of the Sun Bear I saw, but below is a photo of Sun Bear claw marks right next to the jeep track that Hari pointed out on the evening of Day 1:



2. **Sunda Slow Loris**- Spectacular mammal and a bucket-list species of mine; excellent observation of one climbing across a telephone line in the village outside Satwa Lodge on the evening of Day 1. I was giddy with excitement afterwards. It amazes me that such an endangered and normally elusive mammal as the slow loris can be seen comfortably foraging around human settlements, and in fact according to Hari they are quite common here, ironically more so than in the park! The villages bordering Way Kambas, including Satwa Ecolodge and its vicinity, must be some of the best spots on Earth for seeing wild slow lorises.



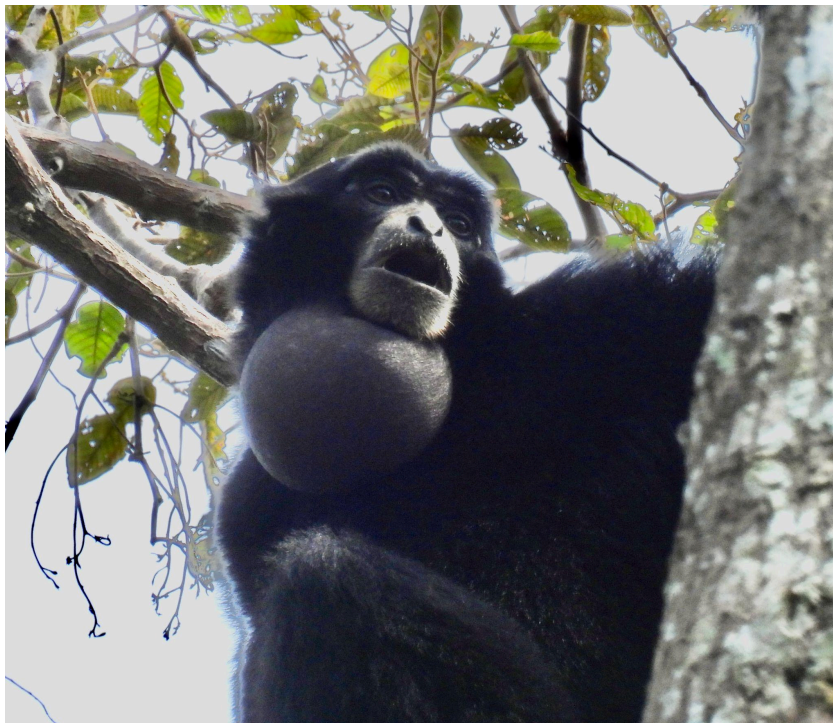
3. **Western Tarsier**- Extremely intimate encounter with an individual of this adorable primate clinging to a sapling in the dense undergrowth off the side of the jeep track on the evening of Day 2. What started off as a slow night of spotlighting ended with a huge stroke of luck. Hari and his incredible knack for finding mammals in the dense rainforest of Way Kambas really came in handy for this species! Western Tarsiers are the rarest of Way Kambas' 8 primate species, and are seen very sporadically by Hari. In fact, one of the rangers with us that night, who's worked at Way Kambas for 30 years, had never seen one prior.



4. **Mittered Langur**- A very shy, very fast-moving, yet beautiful primate species endemic to Sumatra. A troop of 3 seen very briefly at around 10am along the Upper Jeep Track on Day 3. All three langurs swiftly and immediately retreated deep into the rainforest after we spotted them in a tree next to the jeep track. Same group of 3 encountered at 6:45pm on Day 3, for a slightly longer time than before. A different troop encountered about halfway down the Upper Jeep Track at 10:45am on Day 4, including a mother and baby. Only quick glimpses of the second troop. Mittered Langurs were a primary mammal target of mine in Way Kambas, and Hari and I tacked them into the rainforest off the side of the jeep track three separate times over the course of Day 2 and early on Day 3 before finally encountering them!



5. **Siamang**- Iconic, majestic, and endangered gibbon that was, to my delight, common in Way Kambas. Seen on the mornings of Day 2, Day 3, and Day 4, and on the afternoon of Day 3. Had a very memorable and lengthy encounter with a family group just above the jeep track that broke out into a deafening chorus of 'whoops' and screeches on Day 2. The territorial songs of different Siamang families echoed through the forest during my three mornings in Way Kambas.



6. **Silvered Langur**- Seen many times along the Way Kanan River on the afternoon of Day 4. Less shy and more conspicuous than the Mitered Langur, but still timid and hard to get good views of. We encountered three sizable troops along the river between 4pm and 6:30pm while birding, and got great views of one individual on the crown of a palm tree on the riverbank at 6:35pm. 7th and final Way Kambas primate species of the trip.

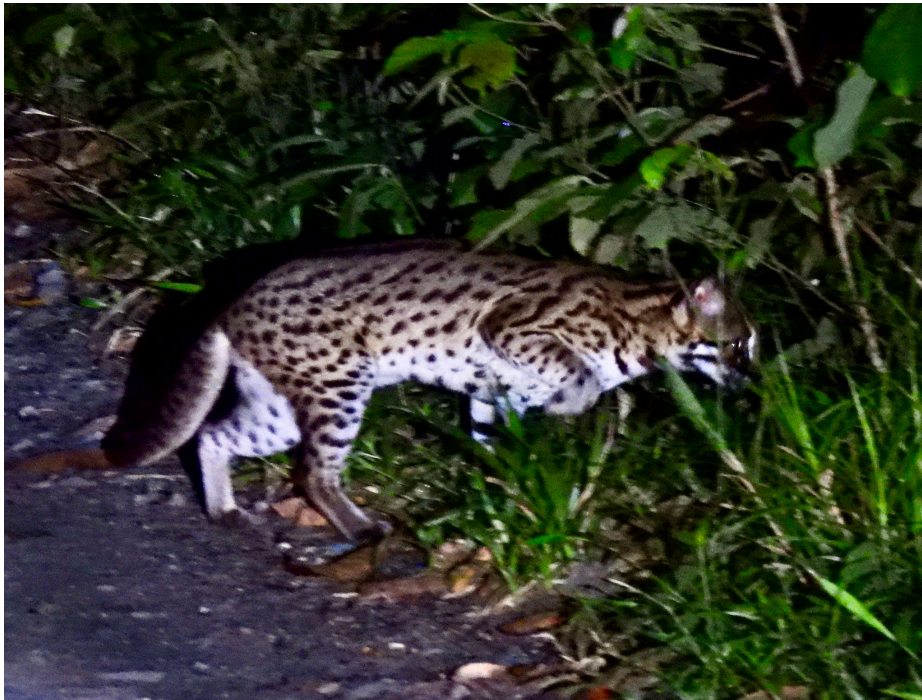


7. **Long-tailed Macaque-** A troop seen on Day 1 raiding a Cassava field outside the park, and at least one sizable troop encountered on most days inside the park. Abundant along the Way Kanan River, providing great views on the afternoon of Day 4. The Long-Tailed Macaques in and around Way Kambas were noticeably much shyer than those of other Asian countries I've been to/lived in (my current home, Singapore, included). I hypothesize that this is because they are fed by humans far less frequently and have far more wild space to forage for food in.



8. **Sunda Pig-tailed Macaque-** Stumbled across a large troop crashing through the middle-storey of the rainforest on the side of the Upper Jeep Track while tracking Mitered Langurs on the morning of Day 3. Also heard and briefly saw another troop concealed my thick vegetation later in the afternoon of Day 3.

9. **Sunda Leopard Cat**- Big target of mine prior to visiting Sumatra, and my first wild small cat species. It's fairly common in Way Kambas, though can be hit-or-miss. I was lucky to see no fewer than 7 leopard cats throughout my trip in the mornings and evenings. The first one was spotted on the evening of Day 1 crossing the park perimeter road. It was also seen on the morning and evening of Day 2, the early morning of Day 3, and the morning of Day 4 along the Lower Jeep Track. My most memorable and lengthiest encounters with this endearing cat occurred along the Lower Jeep Track late in the evening of Day 2, and early in the morning on Day 3. By far the most common of Way Kambas' 6 cat species, but still a treat to see.



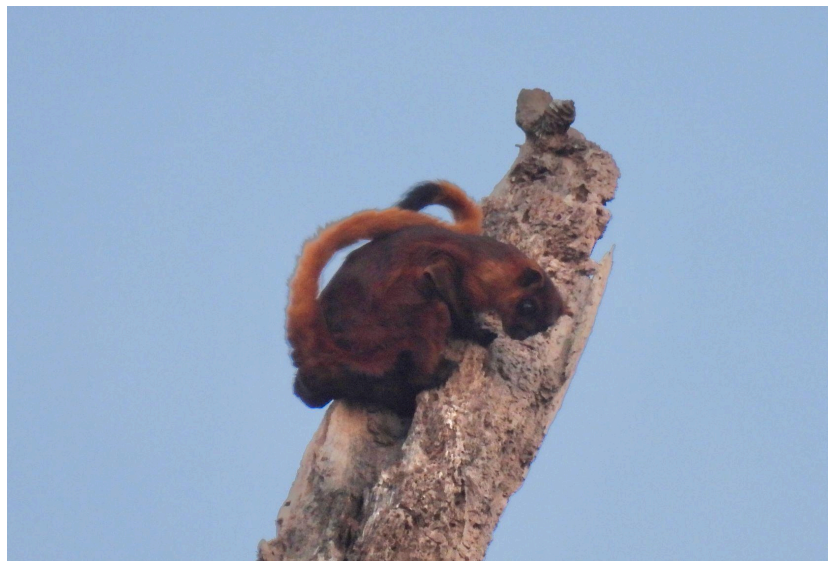


- 10. Short-tailed Mongoose**- Nice clear view of one individual walking across the Lower Jeep Track at 4:45 pm on the afternoon of Day 3. I spotted the mongoose about 50m behind us as Hari and I were birding. I was able to obtain a clear record shot of this species. Another individual was seen crossing the Lower Jeep Track on the afternoon of Day 4 while we were driving.



- 11. Small-toothed Palm Civet**- One individual seen briefly from Hari's motorbike crossing the park perimeter road on the evening of Day 1. The only civet seen during my four days in Way Kambas.
- 12. Red Giant Flying Squirrel**- The most common flying squirrel in Way Kambas and regularly seen by Hari in trees along the Lower Jeep Track. During my Sumatra trip, I encountered this species

twice. The first individual was spotlighted in the crown of a distant tree by Hari on the evening of Day 2. My second encounter with this species was just before sunset on Day 3 on the Upper Jeep Track, and was far better than the first encounter. We watched as an individual scurried to the top of a tall dead tree, scaring away two Black-Thighed Falconets, and proceeded to scan its surroundings from the top of the tree for several minutes before gliding away into the forest. My first ever flying squirrel species, and a beautiful one at that!



- 13. Black-eared Pygmy Squirrel**—This tiny squirrel species was particularly difficult to find and observe. Hari failed to locate one on Day 2 when we stopped at Way Batin Bridge—an apparently reliable spot for this species—at around 10:30am. Hari finally spotted one in a sapling along the

Lower Jeep Track early in the morning on Day 3, though views of it were fleeting and no record shot could be taken.

14. Three-striped Ground Squirrel- I was after Way Kambas' diverse array of squirrel species on my Sumatra trip, and spent a good amount of time with Hari seeking them out. This particular species was seen twice over the course of my time in Way Kambas. The first individual was located by magical mammal-whispering Hari on Day 2, who followed its chirping sounds off the Upper Jeep Track and located the squirrel in a clump of thick vegetation. Second individual seen running across the Upper Jeep Track later in the afternoon of Day 2.

15. Black-striped Squirrel- Looks similar to Plantain Squirrel. Four individuals spotted by Hari in the same tree, which was located next to the jungle picnic spot on the morning of Day 2. Also seen twice on the morning of Day 3 while birding the Lower Jeep Track. Fairly common in Way Kambas.



16. Black Giant Squirrel- The more common of the two giant squirrel species in Way Kambas. Saw two individuals in separate locations while birding with Hari along the Lower Jeep Track on the morning of Day 2. Got a good view of one squirrel, and a very nice record shot of it as well.



17. Cream-colored Giant Squirrel- Rarely-seen in Way Kambas according to Hari. Got very lucky and encountered two individuals of this large and beautiful squirrel on a branch right above the jeep on the morning of Day 2.



18. Prevost's Squirrel- The Prevost's Squirrels in Way Kambas, possibly of the Sarawak *borneensis* race of this species, are of stunning tricolor, red, cream and black coat complexion. I saw this squirrel twice along the jeep track on the morning of Day 2 and thrice on the morning of Day 3, including very good views of one in a fruiting tree at a moderate distance. On the morning of Day 4 Hari and I saw three individuals from a distance, including a clear view of one. This gorgeous rodent is common in Way Kambas, but like every other mammal in the park is shy, fast-moving, and often hard to see well.



19. Plantain Squirrel- Most common squirrel inside and outside the park. Seen from Hari's motorbike on Day 1 along the paved road bordering the park, and on Day 2 in the Satwa Lodge grounds right before we left for afternoon wildlife spotting in Way Kambas. Also seen twice along the Lower Jeep Track on the afternoon of Day 3 and twice on the morning of Day 4.



20. Slender Squirrel- One seen briefly on the trunk of a tree from the Upper Jeep Track at around noon on Day 3. This species marked my ninth and final squirrel species in Way Kambas!

21. Southern Red Muntjac- Most commonly-seen large mammal species in Way Kambas. Seen on Day 1, Day 2, Day 3, and Day 4 at various times of the day, but especially early in the morning at the park entrance. Nice encounter with one on the evening of Day 1 and great view of a male walking down the Upper Jeep Track at 10:30am on Day 4.



22. Sambar- AKA Tiger food! Tracks and scat from this shy, large deer seen in various parts of the Way Kambas rainforest while searching for birds and primates during the day. It is locally

common, with a high population. I saw Sambar three times during my Sumatra trip but had only one good view. One distant female in the early morning of Day 3 at the park entrance, and several females moving quickly through the forest near Way Batin Bridge at around 3:30pm on Day 3. Best observation was of two females in a dry riverbed off the side of the Upper Jeep Track on the evening of Day 4.



23. Lesser Mouse-deer- Was seen twice on the evening of Day 2. Two individuals spotted across the Way Kanan River at the Way Kanan Substation and one seen along Lower Jeep Track.



24. Greater Mouse-deer- Commonly seen in Way Kambas. Saw one individual for a split second as it crossed the Upper Jeep Track on the afternoon of Day 2, and a better view of one crossing the Lower Jeep Track on the afternoon of Day 3. Saw one more individual on the evening of Day 3, and one crossing the Upper Jeep Track on the evening of Day 4.

25. Lesser False Vampire Bat- Large colony of these bizarre but fascinating-looking bats found by Hari in an abandoned building at the park entrance on Day 2



26. Small-disc Roundleaf Bat- Nice bat species, was observed roosting. As per usual, all the credit for this sighting goes to Hari, the Way Kambas mammal magician. He showed me a roosting individual under one of the culverts along the Upper Jeep Track at midmorning on Day 3 and also on the morning of Day 4.



27. Forest Short-nosed Fruit Bat- Colony shown to me by Hari underneath the sign at the entrance the Way Kanan Substation on the evening of Day 2.



28. Lesser Treeshrew- Spotted by Hari in a thicket of vines at eye-level along the Lower Jeep Track early in the morning of Day 3. Only seen by me briefly; long enough to tell it was a treeshrew. Nice lifer mammal.

29. Sumatran Treeshrew- Recent split from Common Treeshrew (*Tupaia glis*) A couple individuals seen very briefly around Satwa Lodge on the afternoon of Day 1 and on the final morning of the trip before leaving for the airport.

30. **Spiny Rat sp** - Located by Hari via the thermal scope on his phone just past Way Batin Bridge on the evening of Day 4 while we were looking for Pen-tailed Treeshrew. I saw the rat for a few seconds under Hari's spotlight while it scurried into the undergrowth. He said he would send me the ID after I left, but unfortunately never followed up. I believe it was a **Whitehead's Spiny Rat** (*Maxomys whiteheadi*) or another *Maxomys* species, but I cannot positively ID it as I didn't obtain a record shot.
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Way Kambas Mammal Species I Missed:

1. **Pen-tailed Treeshrew**- Huge disappointment not seeing one of these fascinating little mammals during my trip. Especially since they are regularly spotted in Way Kambas in dense thickets of vegetation on the side of the jeep track. Hari brought me to several normally productive spots along the Lower Jeep Track on all 4 nights, where we spent quite a bit of time looking for a Pen-tailed Treeshrew. He actually did spot one on the evening of Day 2 in a tangle of vines, but all I saw was a flicker of movement too brief to make out as anything. We waited for the treeshrew to come out of hiding but it didn't. Definitely the lowlight of my trip— this species was my primary mammal target for Way Kambas. I will undoubtedly have to return to Way Kambas for the Pen-tailed Treeshrew!
2. **Agile Gibbon**- Second-biggest disappointment of the trip after the treeshrew. Hari often hears this shy primate calling in the forest off the side of the jeep track, which is the only way to pinpoint its location, but got unlucky and only heard one gibbon in 3 entire mornings that was too deep in the forest to pinpoint. We tried hard for this species, but seeing it this time just wasn't meant to be. The only Way Kambas primate species I didn't see on my trip.
3. **Eurasian Wild Pig**- This one was surprising. Not a target mammal per se, but was expecting to see a couple. Apparently they used to be common up until a few years ago, when a virus wiped out 80% of the population of this species in Way Kambas. Now they are uncommon in the park, though still prevalent.
4. **Banded Palm Civet, Masked Palm Civet, Common Palm Civet & Malayan Civet**- Only one civet species seen in 4 nights of spotlighting—a single Small-Toothed Palm Civet—on the park perimeter road. To my surprise, no civets were seen inside the park despite there being ample habitat. I was hoping to see a Banded Palm Civet in Way Kambas, one of my main targets, but Hari says they are rarely seen.
5. **Malayan Tapir**- Occasionally seen, especially along the Way Kanan River. There is a large, thriving population of tapirs in the forests of Way Kambas NP, and on Day 2 while searching for Mitered Langur in the rainforest we actually came across fresh tapir footprints and broken branches from an individual that had passed by the area recently. A bucket-list mammal species of mine, though I did not expect to see one on my Sumatra trip. Below is one of the tapir footprints Hari pointed out:



6. **Marbled Cat**- Elusive, but fairly regular in Way Kambas. Apparently Way Kambas is one of the best spots on Earth to see this beautiful cat, but not this time. A target of mine for my Sumatra trip, though not a big one like the Pen-Tailed Treeshrew, and I wasn't too beat up about not seeing one. Next time!
7. **Sunda Clouded Leopard**- Seldom seen, but they are around. Hari has encountered them many times. On the evening of Day 4, as we passed by the ranger station, several rangers told Hari that they'd seen a clouded leopard crossing the jeep track nearby us just an hour before.
8. **Sumatran Elephant**- Infrequent, but definitely possible to encounter a few if a herd is in the area. The park rangers track the location of a few radio-collared herds, and send the location of the elephants to Hari if they can be found easily. Not this time, though we did see some elephant droppings in the rainforest.
9. **Sumatran Rhino**- Hahahahaha.....no. Not even a chance. Hari says there are as few as 5 wild rhinos left in Way Kambas, a tragic fate for this once-widespread mammal. Hopefully the Rhino Conservation Center in the park will supplement the population of wild Sumatran Rhinos in the park with captive-bred individuals.
10. **Sumatran Tiger**- Extremely rare but they continue to prowl the forests of Way Kambas in good numbers. Hari has only seen one tiger in 15 years of being *the* go-to wildlife guide for the park, which should tell you just how rare they are. That being said, Hari told me there have been 15+ different individuals in Way Kambas identified by the rangers on camera traps around the park, meaning the species is doing well here. Great news for this majestic and critically endangered apex predator.
11. **Shrew-faced Squirrel, Horsefield's Flying Squirrel, & Gray-cheeked Flying Squirrel**- The three Way Kambas squirrel species I missed that have been seen before by Hari, and therefore I'm sure are found within the park. Hari says Gray-cheeked Flying Squirrels can sometimes be seen around the Satwa Lodge garden at night.
12. **Malayan Colugo**- Uncommon but definitely possible to see one at night in one of the trees along the Way Kanan River or the jeep track.

13. **Malayan Porcupine**- Hari says they aren't seen often. Uncommon but still a possibility along both jeep tracks at night.
14. **Yellow-throated Marten & Collared Mongoose**- Hari rarely sees them. Still possible.
15. **Otter Civet**- Rare but possible on the Way Kanan River at night if the water level is low.
16. **Asian Golden Cat & Flat-headed Cat**- Very rare.
17. **Binturong, Oriental Small-clawed Otter, & Banded Linsang**- Rare.
18. **Sunda Pangolin**- Very rare.
19. **Malay Weasel & Sunda Stink Badger**- Not sure but probably rare.