COMMON INDIRECT SIGNS OF WILD SUMATRAN ELEPHANT IN ITS NATURAL HABITAT BUKIT BARISAN SELATAN NATIONAL PARK

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Abstract

Sumatran elephant (*Elephas maximus sumatranus)* is critically endangered due to illegal logging, poaching, trading and conflict with human. Its population is continuously decreasing. Saving sumatran elephant in its natural habitat is an urgent. Learning indirect sign of its existence is conducted on July 2017 along its active daily track in Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park by purposive direct observation. Four different indirect signs included dungs (83%), foot print (9%), body scracth (4%) and foot slide (2%). Dung is the most common indirect sign, found in fresh and old form. Foot prints found included the young and adult individuals. Body scratches were found on *Sorea sp,* 185-240 cm height. Indirect signs are very usefull in finding the wild elephants.

**Keywords**: Sumatran elephant, Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park, indirect signs