

mainly available in official files, locate the main elephant zones, make rough estimates of numbers, and determine the main threats to elephant populations.

The second phase has been planned as in-depth field study to identify the main elephant populations, to demarcate their ranges and migration paths, and to identify habitat preference pockets.

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INDONESIA, Survey and Control of the Rhino Area, Gunung Leuser National Park, Sumatra (Project 1907)

The project aims at a continuation of the protection of the Sumatran rhino (*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*) population in the Gunung Leuser National Park through patrolling of the core area of the rhino's distribution - the upper Mamas and adjoining areas. During the patrols additional data are being collected for the rhinoceros research programme that has been operating in the area since 1975.

From 31 May to 15 June, an expedition was made to the rhino area in Gunung Leuser National Park under WWF Project 1907, which is a continuation of Project 884 which has been operating since 1975 under the supervision of Drs Nico J. Van Strien. The main objective of the expedition was control and prevention of poaching.

No sign of poaching were found, although the whole area where poaching could occur was covered. It appeared that since the previous patrol in November 1980 no one had entered the rhino area.

The other main objective of this expedition was to continue scientific monitoring of the rhino population in the Mamas area, by identification of individual rhinos, based on their tracks and footprints. Characteristics were recorded by measurements and plaster casts of hind footprints.

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