## rare Rafflesia STORY AND PICTURES BY CHRISTINA KOH

O there it was, perched at an angle between the roots of a tree: the Rafflesia cantleyi, its petals a striking red and white. The Rafflesia boasts the biggest flowers in all of nature but the cantleyi, with a flower measuring 55cm in diameter, is not the biggest of the Rafflesias.

Still, to the first-time visitors who had trekked half an hour into the forest from Kampung Ulu Geroh, about 12km from Gopeng, Perak, to see it, this single Rafflesia cantleyi was about the most beautiful thing they had

"The Rafflesia cantleyi is at its most striking in the first four days of blooming. By the fifth and sixth day, the flower starts to blacken and with er," said Umar Sara, an Orang Asli who is chairman of the Sahabat Ekopelancongan dan Memulihara Alam Indah (SEMAI), a group that has taken up the task of preserving the Rafflesia. The Orang Asli here have stopped the practice of selling Rafflesia buds and are focusing on preserving and nurturing the area's tourism potential instead.

It was through their initiative that we, a group comprising Malaysian Nature Society (MNS) members from Kuala Lumpur and Perak as well as

journalists and other officials. came to check out the how the Rafflesia was doing. The forest

surrounding the Ulu Geroh area is one of the most accessible sites for Malaysians to see the Rafflesia cantleyi and interesting flora

like wild ginger, forest fungi, wild begonias and jewel orchids. It is also home to the famed Raiah Brooke Birdwing butterflies and endangered species like the Malayan sun bear, white-handed gibbon, mousedeer and rare birds like the bat hawk, crested serpent eagle and the dusky broadbill

to eco-tourists and foreign visitors.
"We are having some problems

marketing the site, and so we hope tour companies can somehow help us out by offering packages to Ulu Geroh. Although we'd like to have more visitors, we also want to pre-serve the Rafflesia habitat by limiting groups to 10 or 20 people per trip,"

For now, most of the visitors are

brought in by MNS members. SEMAI, which was formed with the help of the MNS, the Perak Forestry Department and the Perak Orang Asli Affairs Department, has 12 active members and is funded by the United Nations Development Programme-Global Environment Facility's small grants project. Umar said the Orang Asli realised

they could better supplement their income by bringing people in and charging them a reasonable sum to visit the site.

"By promoting the Rafflesia and the butterflies on a wider scale, we hope to be financially independent someday," he said.

For RM57 per person, SEMAI takes visitors on a day trip to a Rajah Brooke colony and a trek to the Rafflesia site, finishing with a trek to

the Damak waterfall for a swim. SEMAI deputy chairman Bah Azmi Ngah Porgi, 31, said that for some reason, the Rajah Brooke butterflies tend to congregate in large num-

bers at moist spots known as "salt licks" to feed on nourishment from the mineral water.

One of these spots is just a five-minute walk from Kampung Ulu Geroh. Here, visitors can expect to see dozens of the butterflies resting on the jungle floor, their wings fluttering gently. From here, it is a 30minute hike to the nearest Rafflesia site, over a bridge on the Ulu Geroh River and into the forest, where the bloom,

90 minutes to reach them. Guests are free to take pic-tures with the Rafflesia, but they mustn't touch the petals as they are very sensitive," said Bah Azmi.

As the Orang Asli like to tell visi-tors, Malaysia is the home to eight of the 21 known species of Rafflesias in the world.

Apart from the Rajah Brooke, the area is also home to many other species of butterflies. According to a 2000 survey by MNS, there are over 60 species of butterflies in the forest surrounding Ulu Geroh alone, 53 of which are common, six uncommon and three rare.

After the trek to the waterfalls, visitors are treated to refreshments at the SEMAI group headquarters at Kampung Ulu Geroh. However, meals are not provided in the package, so visitors are encouraged to bring their own picnic baskets.

Umar said they were also consider-ing providing home stays for visitors who wanted to experience life in an Orang Asli home. "We have a few families who are willing to take in guests," he said.

Kampung Ulu Geroh head Ngah Sidin Hamzah felt that the Orang Asli's ability to sustain their conservation efforts in the area depended on whether the area would be gazetted as a permanent forest reserve. They have expressed concern over logging activities uphill, which they claim have polluted four of their

Bah Azmi said the rivers and waterfalls were supposed to be one of their village's strongest attractions for tourists, but these were becoming increasingly dirty and muddy after a

rainstorm due to erosion. MNS vice-president Datuk Dr Hashim Abdul Wahab said the society would propose to the Forestry Department that the area be gazetted as a permanent reserve, adding that studies would be conducted first to ascertain the extent of the threat, Perak Mentri Besar Datuk Seri Mohamad Tajol Rosli Ghazali has promised to look into the matter after reviewing studies conducted on the area. W



MNS science officer G. Chitra Devi carefully measuring the size of this Rafflesia cantleyi. The flower can grow up to 55cm and usually looks its best for only four days before it starts to wither.



