



SGP

The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

Welcome hikers!

Join us on this illustrated self-guided tour to experience the best of the Shah Alam Community Forest (SACF).

Scroll down to follow Temon the Tapir as she finds her way through the forest and to learn about some SACF fun facts.





SACF Tour Map

Use this SACF map to help you navigate your hike.



Checkpoint 7

"We have arrived at Peak Garden. The humans like to come up here for the view and to rest," said Lan.

"Perhaps your mother stopped here too."



“Help! I’m being swarmed by bees!” cried Temon.

“Don’t worry, those are stingless bees. They won’t harm you,” said Lan.

“But you should keep an eye out for the viper, he likes to come here sometimes.”



“Temon!”



“Mama!”

“Temon, I’ve been looking for you! What an adventure you must have had”, said Mama Tapir.

“Thank you, Lan, for helping Temon find me.”





Kelulut/Stingless Bees

Meliponini



1. There is a natural kelulut hive in a tree here at the Peak Garden. Do you see it? Kelulut bees are closely related to honey bees, and while they do have stingers, they are small and cannot be used for defense.
2. Kelulut are excellent pollinators of crops and flowers. The honey they produce has a sourish taste and is used in traditional medicine.

[Kelulut Hive at the Peak Garden](#)

TAP HERE





Wagler's Pit Viper

Tropidolaemus wagleri



1. The Wagler's Pit Viper is among the least venomous pit vipers in Malaysia. However, their bites are still incredibly painful. Like most snakes, the Wagler's Pit Viper will not bite unless provoked.
2. Wagler's Pit Vipers are the best example of sexual dimorphism (males and females that look different) in snakes. Males are slender and bright green with red and white dots, while adult females are much larger than males with a darker green coloration.

[Mating Pair of Wagler's Pit Vipers](#)

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