

# Entrapment

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Various trapping methods have been used by the Malay villagers and Orang Asli to trap animals in Peninsular Malaysia. For entrapment of wild and extremely sensitive red jungle fowl, the talents of an informed trapper who will use his acquired knowledge on the behaviour and sensitivity of wild birds, and the quality of decoys are important. A decoy (denak) is a living, trained cross-bred jungle fowl that is used to attract and challenge the wild dominant male jungle fowl in its own natural territory. The quality of a decoy is mainly based on the quality and type of crow, the appearance and behavioural expression of the challenging behaviors, during the response and approach of the wild male subject. If the crow of the decoy is attractive, the wild fowl will respond rapidly to the site of the decoy, but will stop at a safe distance if the appearance and behaviour of the decoy, somehow, is not irritating enough. However, if all characteristics of the decoy suit the wild male, he will not hesitate to rapidly fight the decoy thus gets his legs trapped during the kicks. The leg traps, known as racik, is basically a nylon loop, with the end part finely attached to a strong woven cotton thread, while another end is fixed to metal rings. A decoy's string is used to limit the decoy's distance within designated area, while a tumang (steel or iron rod) which is attached to the string is used to fix the decoy to the ground.

