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AVIFAUNA AT COASTAL AREA AT KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (KUSTEM)

By

Elia Aznida Zakaria

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Applied Science (Biodiversity Conservation and Management)

Department of Biological Sciences
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PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: AVIFAUNA AT COASTAL AREA AT KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (KUSTEM) oleh Elia Aznida Zakaria no. matrik: UK 8022 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sabahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains Gunaan Pemuliharaan dan Pengurusan Biodiversiti, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

KUSTEM	Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia
MNS	Malaysian Nature Society
PERHILITAN	Department of Wildlife and National Parks

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ABSTRACT

An avifauna richness study was carried out for six months at coastal area at Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM), Terengganu, starting from August 2005 to January 2006.The main objective of this study is to identify the birds species at coastal area in KUSTEM. Direct observation method was used to conduct this study. A total of 35 species representing 22 families were recorded. *Alcenidae* has the highest number of species observed, with five species. Five of the most common bird species observed includes Peaceful Dove (*Geopelia striata*), Common Myna (*Acridotheres thistis*), Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*), Yellow-Vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotus goiavier*) and Asian Glossy Starling (*Aplonis panayensis*). October was the peak for number of species observed with 26 species. For daily observation, the highest number of species observed was on the 12th day with 19 species. Meanwhile, the highest number of species observed at 0710 with 24 species respectively. A total of 26 species (74%) are categorized as resident and common birds. 25 species (71%) of birds observed are Totally Protected by the Protection of Wildlife Act 1972. The high bird richness at coastal area in KUSTEM may be due to several factors such as habitat, whether, bird behaviors, lack of human activities and especially food abundance.

KAJIAN KE ATAS BURUNG DI KAWASAN PANTAI DI KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

ABSTRAK

Kajian ke atas burung di kawasan pantai dan paya bakau di Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM), Terengganu, telah dijalankan bermula daripada Ogos 2005 sehingga Januari 2006. Tujuan utama kajian ini adalah untuk mengetahui spesies burung di kawasan kajian tersebut. Kaedah pemerhatian lansung telah digunakan. Sejumlah 35 spesies burung daripada 22 famili telah direkodkan. Famili *Alcenidae* mempunyai jumlah tertinggi, iaitu sebanyak lima spesies. Lima spesies burung yang paling biasa ditemui termasuk Peaceful Dove (*Geopelia striata*), Common Myna (*Acridotheres thistis*), Eurasian Tree Sparrow (*Passer montanus*), Yellow-Vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotus goiavier*) dan Asian Glossy Starling (*Aplonis panayensis*). Bulan Oktober mencatatkan jumlah spesies tertinggi yang dijumpai iaitu sebanyak 26 spesies burung. Bagi pemerhatian harian, hari ke-12 mencatatkan jumlah spesies tertinggi dijumpai iaitu 19 spesies. Sementara itu, jumlah tetinggi spesies dicatatkan pada pukul 0710 berjumlah 24 spesies. Sebanyak 26 spesies (74%) merupakan burung tempatan dan burung yang biasa ditemui di negara ini. Manakala, 25 spesies (71%) pula adalah dilindungi sepenuhnya oleh Akta Perlindungan Hidupan Liar 1972. Jumlah kekayaan burung yang tinggi di kawasan kajian adalah berkait rapat dengan beberapa faktor seperti jenis habitat, cuaca, kelakuan burung, kegiatan manusia yang sedikit dan mempunyai kelimpahan makanan yang banyak.