

THE DISTRIBUTION OF BIRD SPECIES IN UNIVERSITY  
PUTRA MALAYSIA, TERENGGANU (UPMT)  
MANGROVE FOREST

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**By**

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## ABSTRACT

There are no zoological studies related to wildlife especially birds done in UPMT mangrove area. The main objective of the study is to determine the composition and diversity of bird species in UPMT mangrove area and to classify the birds according to their feeding guild and status. Transect survey method was used to collect the data. The surveys were done twice a day (morning and evening) in the study area. The results reveal that the species composition is high in the study site. The Diversity Index values (species diversity, species richness and species evenness) are high for the birds in the mangrove area. Most of the birds observed were resident species or local birds. However, there were also migrant birds. In addition, most of the birds seen in this survey were insectivores and carnivores/insectivores. Availability of food sources, microhabitat and disturbance of the study site are probably the major factors for the changes in species abundance and species composition in UPMT mangrove area.

# ABSTRAK

Tiada kajian zoologikal yang berkaitan dengan hidupan liar terutamanya terhadap burung yang pernah dijalankan di kawasan paya bakau kampus UPMT. Objektif utama kajian ini adalah untuk menentukan komposisi dan kepelbagaian burung di kawasan paya bakau kampus UPMT dan mengenalpasti burung-burung itu mengikut kumpulan pemakanan dan status. Transect survey method telah digunakan untuk mengutip data. Survey ini dijalankan dua kali setiap hari (pagi dan petang). Keputusan daripada kajian menunjukkan species komposisi adalah tinggi di kawasan kajian. Nilai Diversity Index (species diversity, species richness dan species evenness) kepada burung adalah tinggi juga di kawasan kajian. Kebanyakan burung yang dilihat dalam kajian adalah species tempatan. Akan tetapi, terdapat juga burung-burung dari species penghijrahan. Tambahan pula, kebanyakan burung yang dilihat semasa kajian merupakan burung insectivores dan carnivores/insectivores. Kebolehdapatan sumber makanan, mikrohabitat dan gangguan terhadap kawasan kajian merupakan faktor utama yang menyebabkan perubahan dalam species komposisi dan species yang kaya di kawasan paya bakau kampus UPMT.