

ANEMONE AT GARDEN AREA OF UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA
TERENGGANU

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FACULTY SCIENCE DAN TEKNOLOGI
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AVIFAUNA AT GARDEN AREA OF UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

By

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the requirements for the degree of
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

UMT	Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
FPE	Faculty of Management and Economy
FST	Faculty of Science and Technology
MBU	Makmal Biologi Umum
mm	millimeter
m/s	meter per second
°C	degree Celcius

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ABSTRACT

Study of avifauna was conducted using point observation method for six months at garden area of Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT), Terengganu starting from July 2006 until December 2006. The objectives of the study were to identify the diversity of birds at garden area and to enrich the existing checklist of birds. A total of 1384 sightings represent 32 species and 20 families were observed. The most frequent observed bird species was the Peaceful Dove (*Geopelia striata*) with 307 sightings (22.2%) while the least observed bird species were Greater Flameback (*Chrysocolaptes lucidus*) and Collared Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) with one sighting (0.1%) respectively. Family Halcyonidae recorded the most frequent species observed, with 102 sighting (7.4%) from four species. December recorded the highest number of species and family appearance with 25 species (78.1%), 18 families and 328 sightings. Most of the bird species observed was totally protected (75.0%) and resident species (71.9%) according to Wild Life Act 1972. Based on daily observation, the 30th day showed the highest sighting with 17 species. The present of avifauna advocated there were resources utilization in garden area such as source of food, types of vegetation structure, weather condition, human activities and also including migration season.

KEPELBAGAIAN SPESIES BURUNG TAMAN DI UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

ABSTRAK

Kajian tentang kepelbagaian spesies burung taman yang dijalankan di kawasan taman Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT), Terengganu menggunakan kaedah pemerhatian secara lansung berpoin selama enam bulan bermula dari bulan Julai 2006 sehingga bulan Disember 2006. Kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengenalpasti pelbagai spesies burung taman yang wujud di taman UMT dan untuk menambah data-data terdahulu. Sejumlah 1384 cerapan burung yang mewakili 32 spesies dan 20 famili telah direkodkan. Spesies burung yang paling kerap dijumpai ialah Peaceful Dove (*Geopelia striata*) dengan 307 cerapan (22.2%) dan spesies burung yang paling jarang dijumpai ialah Greater Flameback (*Chrysocolaptes lucidus*) dan Collared Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) dengan hanya satu cerapan (0.1%) direkodkan. Famili Halcyonidae pula adalah famili yang paling kerap menonjolkan diri di kawasan taman UMT. Empat spesies burung yang dikategorikan di bawah famili ini dengan sebanyak 100 cerapan (7.4%) telah direkodkan. Disember adalah bulan paling tinggi merekodkan spesies dan famili burung yang dijumpai iaitu sebanyak 25 spesies (78.1%), 18 famili dan 328 cerapan. Kebanyakan spesies burung yang direkodkan adalah spesies yang diperlindungi sepenuhnya (75.0%) dan spesies residen (71.9%) berdasarkan Akta Perlindungan Hidupan Liar 1972. Sepanjang 30 hari pemerhatian, hari yang ke-30 merekodkan bilangan spesies burung tertinggi iaitu sebanyak 17 spesies. Kehadiran pelbagai spesies burung di kawasan taman UMT ini menunjukkan terdapatnya kesesuaian persekitaran bagi burung seperti adanya sumber makanan, pelbagai jenis struktur tumbuhan, keadaan cuaca, aktiviti manusia dan musim migrasi.