

**BIODIVERSITY OF BIRDS IN KIBANG PACING VILLAGE
MENGKALA TIMUR SUB-DISTRICT TULANG BAWANG DISTRICT
LAMPUNG PROVINCE**

By

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ABSTRACT

Bird is one of wildlife that has the natural habitat in wetlands. Protection and preservation of birds are not only can be done on conservation areas, but can also in the area of cultivation as the plantations. Important information of bird species in the area of cultivation leads this research was conducted. The research aims to know the biodiversity of birds in Kibang Pacing village Mengkala Timur sub-district Tulang Bawang district Lampung, on April 2014 with point count method on three-point on site observations, namely: the border between the palm groves and forest (PC 1), between palm groves and overt wetlands (PC 2), and in the middle of the palm groves (PC 3) with repetition as much as 3 times. The results of research was found 40 species of birds from 21 families (N = 1986) and the value of diversity index found on PC 1; PC 2; PC 3 i.e (H' = 2,148); (H' = 2,630); (H' = 1,877) with 15 species are protected (PP No. 7/1999) (*Haliartur indus*), (*Ichthyophaga malayensis*), (*Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*) (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*), (*Milvus migrans*), (*Halcyon smyrnensis*), (*Halcyon enigma*), (*Anhinga melanogaster*), (*Nycticorax nycticorax*), (*Egretta alba*), (*Egretta sacra*), (*Egretta garzetta*), (*Bubulcus ibis*), (*Pandion haliaetus*), (*Threskiornis melanocephalus*); 6 species in *CITES Appendix II* category (2012) (*Haliartur indus*), (*Ichthyophaga malayensis*), (*Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*) (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*), (*Milvus migrans*), (*Pandion haliaetus*); and 2 species in the category near threatened (NT) *IUCN* (2012) (*Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*) and (*Threskiornis melanocephalus*).

Keywords: biodiversity, birds, point count, tulang bawang, wetlands.