

## ABSTRACT

### BIODIVERSITY OF BIRDS IN SUNGAI LUAR VILLAGE MENGGALA TIMUR DISRICT TULANG BAWANG REGENCY LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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The cultivation area of oil palm plantation causes the change of vegetation structure in wetlands which could threaten the natural habitat and preservation of birds. Information about species of birds in the cultivation area makes this research important so that it could find out the biodiversity of birds in Sungai Luar village Menggala Timur district Tulang Bawang regency, in April 2014 by using the point count method on three locations of observation points: in the border between the oil palm plantation and the path (PC 1), in the oil palm plantation area (PC 2) and in the border between the oil palm plantation and the forest (PC 3) in 3 times repetition of each. The results of the research shows that 41 species were derived from 20 families ( $N = 1579$ ). The index number of diversity which were found in PC 1; PC 2; PC3 were ( $H' = 2,614$ ), ( $H' = 2,443$ ), ( $H' = 3,034$ ) with 16 kinds of them were classified on protected birds status (PP No. 7/99), namely *Bulbucus ibis*, *Egretta garzetta*, *Egretta sacra*, *Todirhompus chloris*, *Halcyon smyrnensis*, *Alcedo coerulescens*, *Alcedo atthis*, *Pelargopsis capensis*, *Nectarinia jugularis*, *Anthreptes simplex*, *Elanus caerulues*, *Ictinaetus malayensis*, *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*, *Milvus migrans*, *Haliastur indus*, *Threskiornis melanecephalus* and 5 other kinds of birds were classified on Appendix II CITES status (2011) namely: *Elanus caerulues*, *Ictinaetus malayensis*, *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*, *Milvus migrans*, and *Threskiornis melanecephalus* and 2 other kinds of birds were belong to Near Threatened (IUCN) Red List status namely: *Threskiornis melanecephalus*, *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*.

keywords: birds, diversity of species, wetlands, Menggala Timur, point count.