
#### Abstract

This study aims to find out the range of Aves class in Ranca Upas Campsite, Ciwidey, West Java. Lack of Aves class information became one of the problems in this study. This research uses quantitative descriptive method, with sampling in this research that is with point count. Point count research design is the observation point that is divided into 10 points with distance between points 300 m . The purpose of determining the distance is to minimize the double count. Observations at each point were carried out for 30 minutes to avoid recalculation with 100 m observation radius. Observation is done in the morning (at 07.0011.00 WIB) and afternoon (at 13.00-17.00 WIB) Sampling conducted in June 2018. Data collection is done for 3 days. The Aves classes obtained are identified by book of kunci determinasi Panduan Lapangan Burung - Burung di Sumatra, jawa, Bali dan Kalimantan. From the research results of each station aves species found in the area of Ranca Upas Campsite is divided into four orders which is order of passeriformes, order of cuculiformes, ordo of piciformes and ordo of accipitriformes. Order of Accipitriformes previously entered into Order of Falconiformes, but separated based on its DNA character which enough far away with the order of falconiformes. These four orders fall into the subclass of Neornithes. These four orders are classified into twenty families, belonging to the Order of Passeriformes there are sixteen namely Silviidae, Nectariniidae, Timaliidae, Passeridae, Cettiidae, Campephagidae, Dicacidae, Muscicapidae, Hirundinidae, Lanidae, Estrildidae, Zosteropidae, Pellorneidae, Puridae, Turdidae, and Aegithalidae . Then the Order of Cuculiformes has been found one named Cuculidae. Order of Piciformes has been found two named Picidae and Dicrucidae, while the Order of Accipitriformes has been found one named Accipitridae.


Keywords: Aves Class Identification, Ranca Upas Regions Camp Site, Descriptive Quantitative, Point Count, Biology Education

