Abstract. Mountain forest of Masigit Kareumbi once was an illegal logging area for economic and production reasons. That resulted in changing of bird species, morphology, physiology, and composition of bird communities. Therefore the research is done by identifying any kind of avian species contained in the area of Mount Masigit Kareumbi Forest. The location of research was in the Conservation Tourism Block (KW) of Cimulu village route. The research was conducted on May 24 to May 27, 2018. The method used in this research is descriptive method and interview. The research design in aves observation sampling method was observed using the Point Count method with 8 points along 2.5 km route. The study yielded the findings of total 19 species. Of all those species findings comes from 8 Orders and 16 Families. There is a species with varying conservation status, from least concern to a species that has not a conservation status by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). In addition there are species that classified into Appendix II with its status of trade by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and there are also species that are protected by government law.

Keyword: Identification, Aves, Mount Masigit Kareumbi Forest