

Abstract

Avian Identification in Gunung Putri Region, Gunung Gede-Pangrango National Park, Cianjur Regency, West Java

National Park is a natural conservation area, with original ecosystem and used in educational and recreational purposes. National Park is also one of many ways to decreasing and to reserving biodiversity loss, especially birds which its existence often related to the condition of the environment they thrive. For diversity of given area to be known, a research about bird diversity can be implemented. This research was conducted for five days from May 30th – June 3rd in Bobojong Region of Gunung Putri. The purpose of the research is to inventorying the species of birds that is found in the location. The method used was point count (Bibby et. al., 1992). Species found was identified by using identification guide book and by correcting the recorded sound of the species to the bird sound database site. The result found 19 species consists from 6 orders and 10 families. The order Passeriformes has the most identified species with 14 species. While in the family degree, Timaliidae has the most identified species with 5 species. Of all 19 species found, Pycnonotus bimaculatus has the most worrying conservation status, which categorized as Near Threatend by IUCN. The research also found five endemic species of Indonesia, that is Pycnonotus bimaculatus, Stachyris thoracica, Stachyris melanothorax, Tesia superciliaris, and Orthotomus sepium.

Keywords: *Bird identification, bird diversity*