

***DIVERSITY OF AVES IN THE FOREST AREA OF BANDUNG CITY,
BABAKAN SILIWANGI***

by

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ABSTRACT

Biodiversity Birds are a group of vertebrate animals (vertebrates) that have wings and wings. Bird bones are light because they have air pockets, but are still strong enough to support the body. As a starting point for strong flight muscles, the sternum is large and flat. Birds are a phylum of the animal kingdom which is very different from mammals, fish and reptiles. Birds are vertebrates whose entire body is covered with feathers.

Feathers originate from the epidermis of the skin and are a variant of the reptile scale. Bird feathers adapt to the environment and form feathers, allowing certain birds to fly. This research was conducted to determine the diversity of bird species in the Babakan Siliwangi forest area, Bandung City. The method used in this study is the method of calculating point and line transects. The tools used include a meter, Aves ID book, Rapia strap, Canon camera, digital camera, stationery, Global Positioning System (GPS). This survey was conducted in June 2021. The survey was conducted for three days from June 21 to June 23, 2021. As a result, 12 species of birds of the order Apodiformes, Columbiformes, and Passerine were found in downtown Bandung. It belongs to nine families: dove, nightingale, white eye, estrildid finches, barbet, swallow, sylviid warbler, cisticolidae, and woodpecker. Of the 12 bird species found in the Bandung forest, Babakan siliwangi is in unprotected protection and receives little attention. The index of bird species diversity obtained in the Bandung Babakan Siliwangi City Forest Area is $1 < H' < 3$, so we can conclude that the diversity of bird species and individual distribution of each species is moderate, with a species diversity index value = 2.298199. Where the total number of individuals as a whole is 29

individuals, where the Cucak Kutilang (Pycnonotus aurigaster) and Peking Bondol (Lonchura punctulate) bird species dominate the most, namely 5 individuals found, while the least bird species found is the Javanese Chili (Dicaeum trochileum) , Ordinary Glasses (Zosterops palpebrosus), Javan turtledove (Geopelia striata), Javan Prenjak (Prinia familiaris), and Takur Ungkut-ungkut (Megalaima haemacephala) with 1 individual from each species. The low diversity of birds in the Bandung Babakan Siliwangi City Forest Area is due to the fact that every corner of the location is surrounded by roads and many edge zones have been created from buildings and facilities that have been built around the area. The location of the area is too close to the highway and crowds, where it is influenced by various kinds of motor vehicle noise and community activities around the area, making it difficult for the birds present to settle and use the area as a place to play, find food, rest and shelter. Continuous research needs to be done in order to know the population and its species diversity on a regular basis.

Keywords: *Diversity, Aves, Bandung City Forest Area Babakan Siliwangi.*