List of Bird's Collected Using Mist-Net Method And Observation Survey From Two Sites At Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Forest Reserve, Sarawak

Abstract

Bird survey had been carried out during the Lanjak Entimau Scientific Expedition, from 18 – 22 June 2008. Mist netting method and observation survey from boat over five days taken place at Satap transect, Menyaring transect and along Sg. Ketibas. The methodologies used to compare bird occurrences in those areas of different vegetation were mist net settings and observation counts. The objective of the survey was to provide a list of bird species found in those areas of Lanjak Entimau. The results shows that a total of 23 species belonging to 19 families of birds were observed and 19 species from 12 families were caught in net. The Straw-crowned Bulbul (Pycnonotus zeylanicus) is the only species considered vulnerable, and six species which are, the White-chested Babbler (Trichastoma rostratum), Great Argus Pheasant (Argusianus argus), Rhinoceros Hornbill (Buceros rhinoceros), Black Hornbill (Anthracoceros malayanus), Chestnut-naped Forktail (Enicurus ruficapillus) and Whitehead's Trogon (Harpactes whiteheadi) are globally near threatened under the IUCN Red-Data Book. The most species rich was Pycnonotidae (Bulbuls) with four species where observed in 3 days. This forest shows good indicator in ecological interaction due to variety of forest bird species found in this area. Therefore, protection and conservation of this forest area is a necessity.