

BIRD POPULATION IN SIX YEARS OLD *Acacia mangium* PLANTATION IN LAKUTAN (L25), SABAH FOREST INDUSTRIES, SIPITANG, SABAH.

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ABSTRACT

Forest plantation such as Acacia Plantation can provide habitat for wildlife. In this study, the bird population diversity and density is determined in six years old *Acacia mangium* plantation at L25, Lakutan, Sabah Forest Industries. This study was conducted for 21 days continuously using the Point Count method in 5 lines transect with 250m long each. There were 438 point count established in the transect. The research starts at 0600 until 1130 every day. The *Acacia mangium* survey is done in every subplot with (10m x 20m) each transect where it cover up 0.1 ha of the study site. The diversity of birds is determined using Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index and Simpson Index. The density of bird population is determining using Distance Sampling technique and analyzes using Distance 6.2 software. Pearson Correlation is used to analyze the relationship between the no. of tree with the no. of bird using the SPSS. The findings shows, the bird population diversity and density is higher in the study site ($H' = 2.64$, $1-D = 0.88$, the bird density is 13.4 individual per ha). There were 282 individual were detected, 34 species and 16 family. The most dominant bird's families in the study site were Rhipiduridae, Pycnonotidae and Timaliidae. Overall, the *Acacia* plantation do provide habitat for bird if a good management of conservation area is apply by the management.