## De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

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Taxonomic Survey of Avian Fauna
In Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija

An Undergraduate Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences

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Dasmariñas, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

**Bachelor of Science Major in Biology** 

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ARCHIVES

### ABSTRACT

**NAME OF INSTITUTION:** 

De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

**ADDRESS:** 

Bagong Bayan, Dasmariñas, Cavite

TITLE:

Taxonomic Survey of Avian Fauna

in Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija

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**Parents** 

**FUNDING COST:** 

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August 1997

**DATE COMPLETED:** 

February 1998

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

A. General: This study aimed to evaluate the condition of the Philippine

birds as of the

present.

B. Specific: This study also aimed to answer the following questions:

What are the birds that inhabit Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija?

Which among the species are most abundant?

### **SCOPE and COVERAGE:**

The study focused on the number of birds present at Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija.

The study was conducted so as to see the physical differences of birds for the purpose of classifying them.

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

This is a descriptive study that involved identification and enumeration of birds specially those which are inhabitants of Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija. Line transect belts were setup. Four mist nets were used per trial, each 4 m away from each other and were about 2.5 m above the ground. All mist nets were set overnight and the catch was conducted three times per trial.

# MAJOR FINDINGS weald then

The number of birds captured was quite small. Based on the results from the Trials 1 & 2, the most abundant were the white-breasted swamphen from Rallidae family and shack shrike from the Laniidae family. 3/

### **CONCLUSIONS:**

Based on the study that was conducted, though there was no account of altitudinal distribution to clarify level habitat preferences of some groups of birds it was not clear of ecological segregation existing among them. It can also be stated that the research in Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija was not extensive and that the aspect of local avifauna still remains unknown particularly the seasonal movement and distribution of

rare and secretive birds. Also, the number of net days per transect site was relatively low and conclusion drawn from these information should not be considered.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

This study was conducted under limited space and reduced number of trials.

There were of course other species of birds seen flying around the study area but were not recorded nor their pictures taken because they flew right away at the feel of danger, so it is recommended to have the complete necessary materials before going into the site.

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9	Sample of the subject Avian fauna