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WREATHED HORNBILL (Rhyticeros undulatus) IN MOUNT UNGARAN CENTRAL JAVA: STATUS AND FACTORS THAT THREATEN ITS EXISTENCE

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ABSTRACT

Mount Ungaran in Central Java is one of the Important Birds Areas (IBA) in Indonesia where one of the Hornbill species, Wreathed Hornbill (*Rhyticeros undulatus*) is found. Based on the IUCN 2016, Wreathed Hornbill has been listed as Least Concern (LC) and listed in Appendix II of the CITES. In order to conduct preservation and *in-situ* conservation planning of Wreathed Hornbill scientific data on ecology is needed. Therefore, the research on the Wreathed Hornbill in Mount Ungaran has been planned since 2010–2016. The results include species identification, early population and distribution, daily behaviour, habitat profile, nest-site characteristics, feeding behaviour, food consumed, habitat suitability and threats. While study on the dynamics of the home range of Wreathed Hornbill in Mount Ungaran is still ongoing. The implementation of this research is jointly pursued with the Forest Department, Natural Resources Conservation Center (BKSDA), Perhutani Central Java, Indonesia Hornbill, and LIPI (Indonesian Institute of Sciences), and IBBS (Indonesian Bird Banding Scheme).

Keywords: Mount Ungaran, Wreathed Hornbill, status, threats



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INTRODUCTION

ornbills (Family Bucerotidae) are frugivorous birds found in the Old World tropics. There are 13 hornbill species found in Indonesia, making Indonesia one of the richest and the most important countries for hornbill conservation in Asia. Asian hornbill is characterised by large, long and decurved bill, and has protruding casques (Kinnaird & O'Brien 2007). Wreathed hornbill (*Rhyticeros undulatus*) is one of the hornbill species that can be found in Mount Ungaran Central Java Indonesia. Mount Ungaran is