

DRY-SEASON OBSERVATION OF BUSH-PATH AND ROADSIDE UTILIZATION BY SOME AVIAN SPECIES IN A NORTHERN GUINEA SAVANNA VEGETATION

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Abstract

This paper compares the avifauna utilizing bush-path transects with those along open road. Twenty-six species of birds in 9 taxonomic orders were recorded. The passerine birds generally made up the highest number of species. Mean count from the road observations was 114 birds compared with 67 from the bush path. The mean counts were significantly different from one another ($P < 0.05$). Population indices provide an indicator of relative abundance of the various species of birds while observability indices represent how observable the birds were. Perching site, cone of vision (good visibility) and food provide likely explanation for the relative abundance or absence of species of an order in either of the sites.