CHANGES IN WILDLIFE POPULATION DURING COLD DRY AND HOT DRY SEASONS [CASE STUDY: UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE ABEOKUTA]

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Abstract

The changes in wildlife population during the cold dry and hot dry seasons in the University of Agriculture, Abeokuta were investigated. Primary data were collected through field observations in the selected study sites, mainly farmland, watercourse and construction site. In farmland areas 6,517birds,9 snakes,9 hares and 106 rodents were encountered. In watercourse areas 7,985birds, 54rodents with no snakes and hare were encountered. In construction site,1 ,842birds,7 snakes,4 hares and 36 rodents were encountered. A total of 7,939 animal species were encountered during the cold dry period while 8,630 animal species were encountered during the hot dry period. Secondary data(climatic data)were collected from the Department of Agrometeorolgy and Water management, University of Agriculture, Abeokuta. The results of the one way analysis of variance shows that there was no significant difference (p=0.5) in the distribution of birds, snakes, hares and rodents in the study areas. Also, the results of the one way analysis of variance for climatic variables in the period' of the study showed that there was no significant difference (P>O.5) in the trend of climatic variables.

Keywords: Wildlife, Population, Cold Dry, Hot Dry, Changes.