



# **Diet of Asian Glossy Starling (*Aplonis panayensis*) in Kuching City**

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# Introduction

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- Asian Glossy Starling (AGS) are omnivorous, feeding on soft fruits and arthropods (Skorupaa & Hothem, 1985; Corlet, 1992).
- Large population of AGS has become a problem in urban areas – contaminate building, spread disease, pest, etc.



Figure 1: AGS

# Introduction

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- One of the factors that promotes the population growth of AGS is abundance of foods in urban area.
- **Is AGS really abundant in Kuching?**
- **If so, what types of food promotes the population growth of AGS in Kuching City?**

# Objectives

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- 1) To determine the diet of AGS in Kuching City, Sarawak.
- 2) To determine the frequency of occurrence of fruits and insects in the diet of starlings.
- 3) To determine whether their diet compositions depend on the availability of fruits and insect in the vicinity of area of study.

## Study Site :

- 1) Civic Centre Kuching
- 2) Reservoir Park Kuching

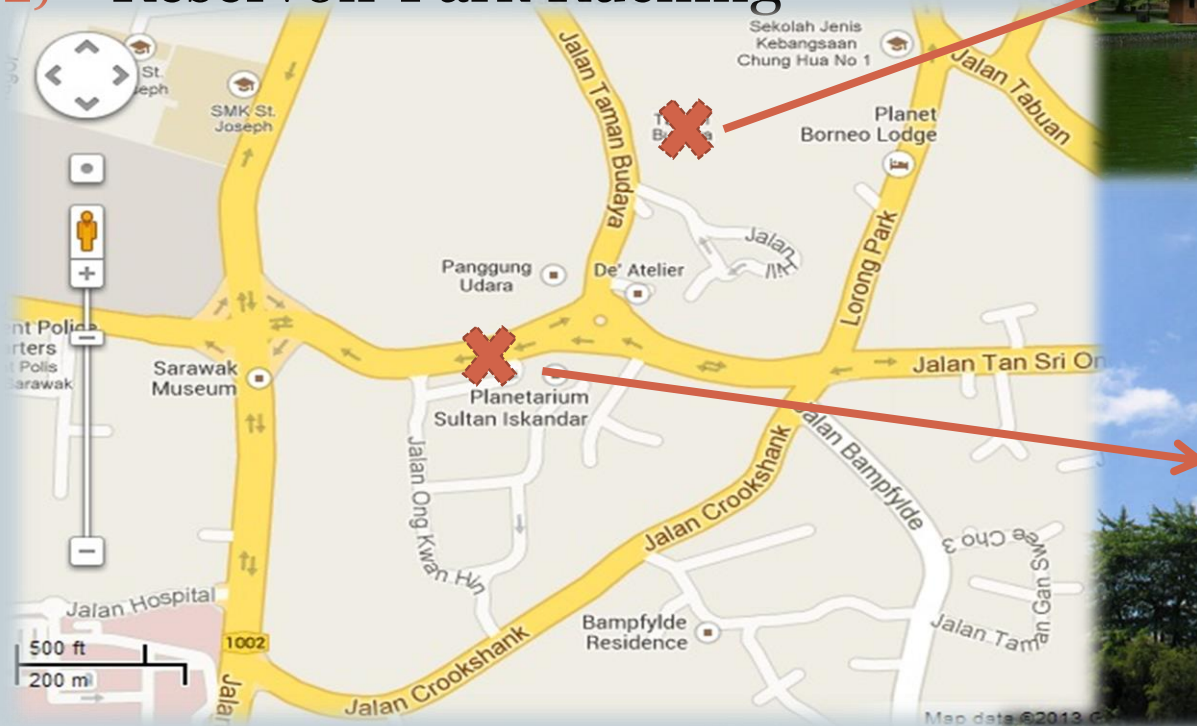


Figure 2 : Map of study site in Kuching City

## Survey Methodology :

- 1) Point Counts at Reservoir Park
- 2) Counting Individual Birds at Civic Centre
- 3) Record of Potential Diet at Reservoir Park and surrounding area



Figure 3: AGS at Civic Centre

## Feacal Examination :

- 51 feacal samples were collected at Civic Centre
- During analysis, these samples were mixed and rinsed with 70% ethanol.
- Then, samples are examined under stereoscopic microscope with the aid of camera.
- The insects fragment are identified.



Figure 4 : Faeces of AGS at Civic Centre

## 1) Proportion of Urban Birds at Reservoir Park and Civic Centre

Table 1 : Proportion of Birds at Reservoir Park and Kuching Centre

<b>Location</b>	<b>Reservoir Park</b>	<b>Civic Centre</b>
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Mean number of bird</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Mean number of Asian Glossy Starling</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Mean number of other birds</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Percentage of Asian Glossy Starling (%)</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>95%</b>





## 2) Record of Potential Diet

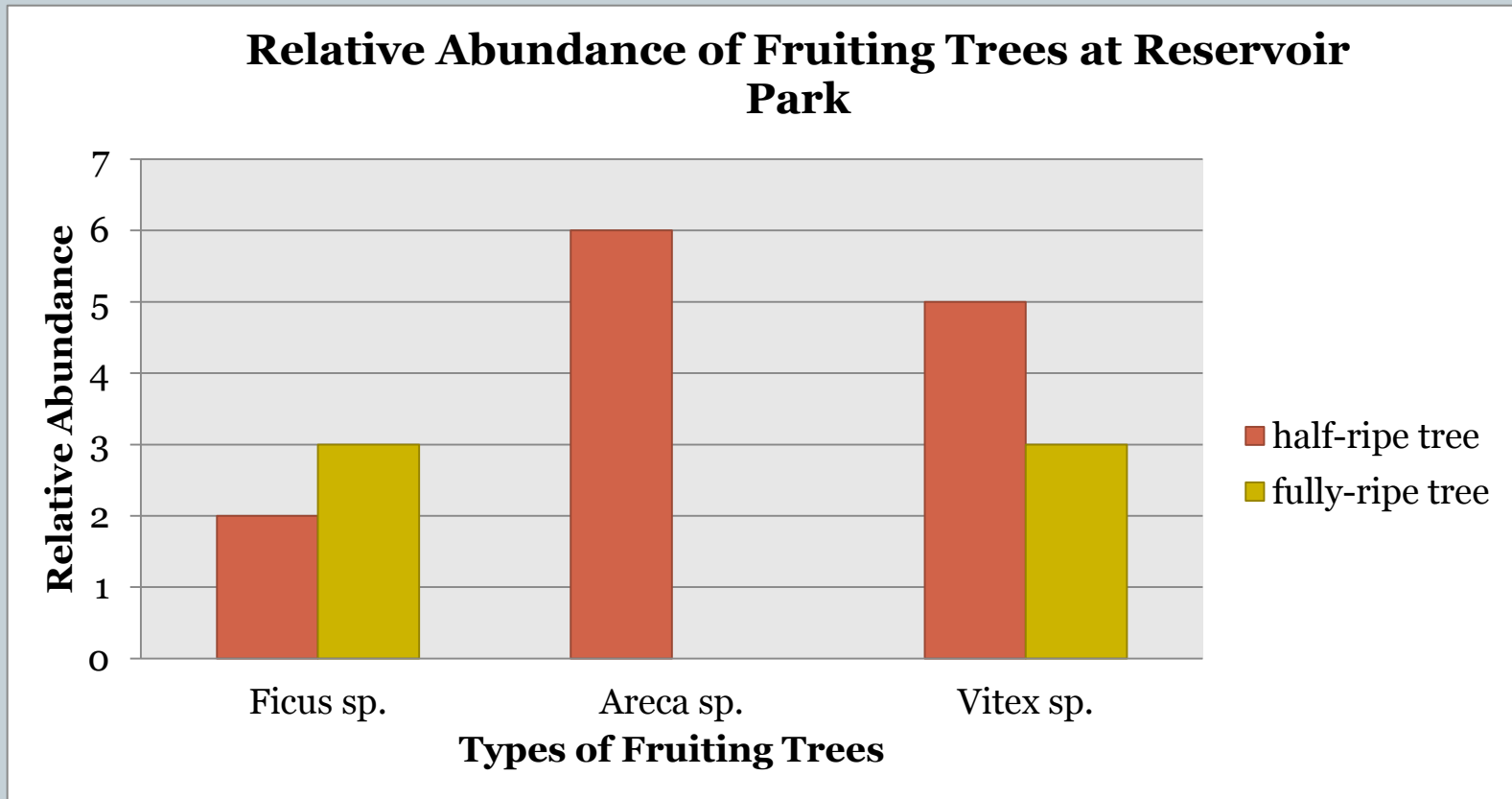


Figure 5 : Relative Abundance of Fruiting trees at Reservoir Park

# Location of *Ficus* sp. within 1000m of Civic Centre

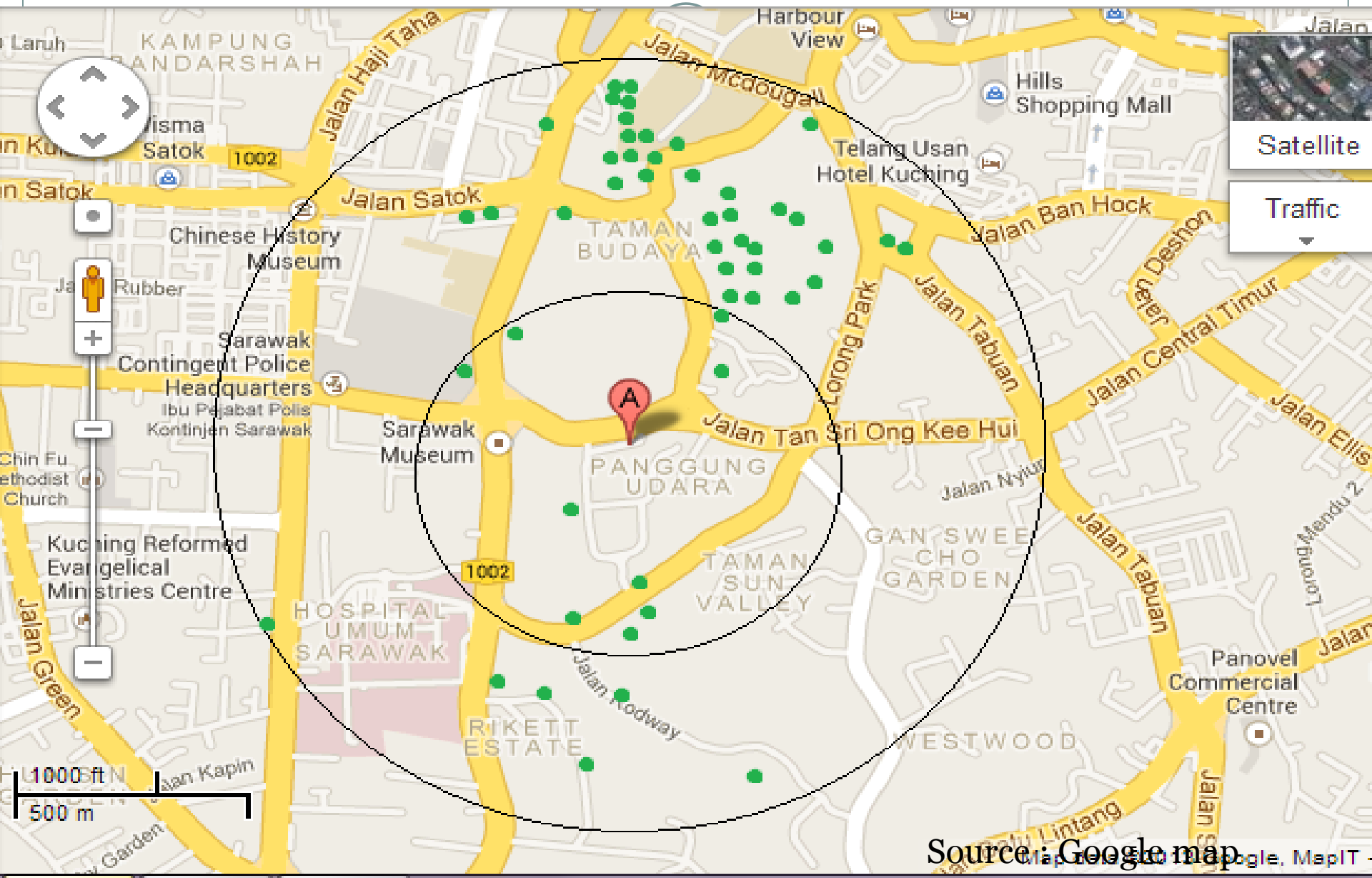




Table 2 : Total Relative Abundances of Insects at Reservoir Park.

Types of Insects	Total
1) Lepidoptera	53
2) Orthoptera	21
3) Odonata	61
4) Hymenoptera	15692
- <i>Formicidae</i> sp.	15647
- Other species	45
5) Hemiptera	64
6) Coleoptera	1
7) Diptera	41
8) Isoptera	172

### 3) Fecal Examination

#### Diet of Asian Glossy Starling

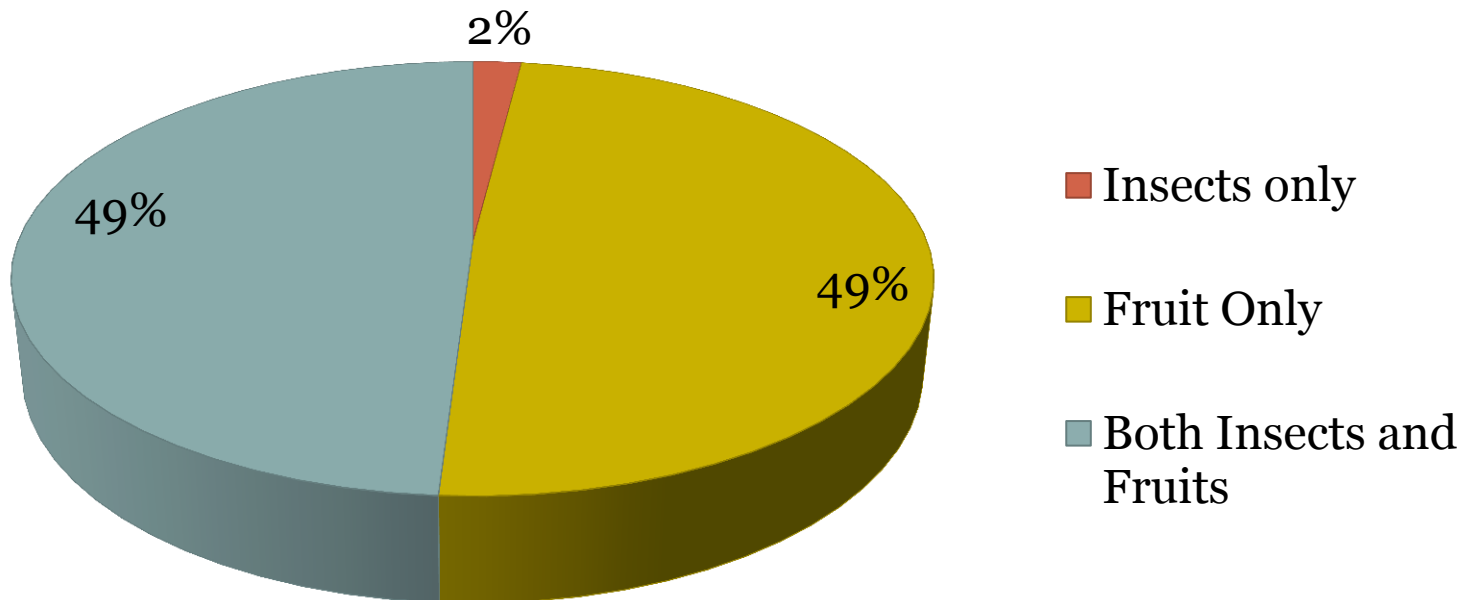


Figure 6 : Diet Composition of Asian Glossy Starling

## Faeces samples :

- 86% of samples contain figs
- 2% contain *Vitex* sp.
- 12% contain unidentified plant materials
- 70 individuals of Hymenoptera
  - 45 individuals of **family Agaonidae (Fig wasp)**
  - 7 individuals of family Ormyridae (Parasitize gall-making insects)
  - 18 individuals of family Formicidae (Ants)
- 5 individuals of unidentified Insects





Male fig wasps



Female fig wasp



Head of female fig wasp



*Formicidae* sp.

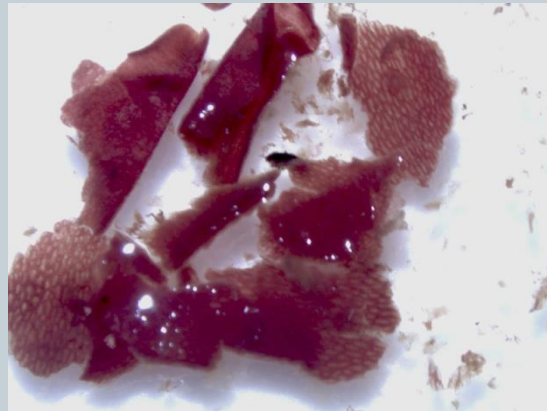
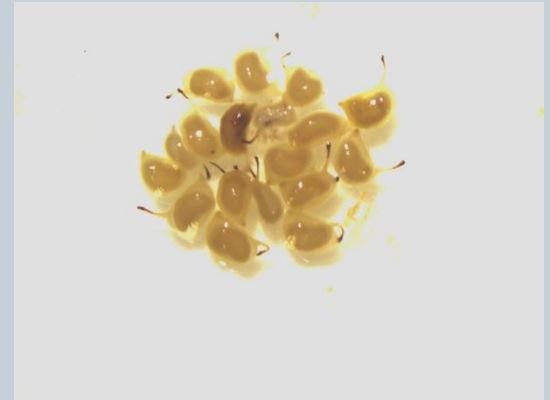


Fig flesh



Seed of figs

# Conclusion

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- 1) AGS is the dominant bird in Kuching City
  - 35% of birds in Reservoir Park and 95% of birds in Civic Centre.
- 2) 49% of fecal sample contain fruits and 49% fruit and insect
  - Fruits: mainly **figs** (86%)
  - **Insect:** mainly **Hymenoptera** from Family **Agaonidae** (45 individuals), **Formicidae** (18 individuals), **Ormyridae** (7 individuals)
- 3) The diet of AGS in Kuching City depends on the availability of fruits in particular figs which are present within 1 km of the sampling area.



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