

## REFERENCES

1. Ab. Latif, I., Hashim, M., Yaakob, N., Parker, K., and Okuda, T. Balancing biodiversity with land use in the lowland rainforest of Peninsular Malaysia. A Discussion Paper.
2. Ambule, B. and Temple, S, A. (1983). Area-dependent changes in bird communities and vegetation of Southern Wisconsin Forest. *Ecology*. 64 (5): 1057-1068.
3. Appanah, S and Weinland, G. (1990). Will the management systems for hill dipterocarp forests, stand up? *Journal of Tropical Forest Science* 3(2): 140 – 158.
4. Avery, M. I. (1980). Diet and breeding seasonality among a population of Sharp-tailed Munias, *Lonchura striata*, in Malaysia. *Auk*, 97: 160-166.
5. Bailey, N. T. J. (1995). *Statistical methods in biology*. Third Edition. Cambridge University Press.
6. Barlow, J., Peres, C, A., Henriques, L, M, P., et al. (2005). The responses of understorey Birds to forest fragmentation, logging and wildfires: An Amazonian synthesis. *Biological Conservation*. Article in Press.
7. Bibby, C., Jones, M. and Marsden, S. (1998). *Expedition field techniques: bird surveys*. Royal Geographical Society. London.

8. Birdlife International, (2008). Threatened birds of Asia. The BirdLife International Red Data Book. BirdLife International, Cambridge, United Kingdom.
9. Blendinger, P.G. (2005). Abundance and diversity of small bird assemblages in Monte desert, Argentina. *Journal of Arid Environments*, 61:567-587.
10. Bottoni, L. (2006) Bird communities as bioindicators: The focal species concept in agricultural landscape. *Ecological Indicators*, 6: 83-93.
11. Bransbury, J. (1993). A Birdwatcher's guide to Malaysia. Waymark Publishing. 282p.
12. Briffett, C. (1986). A Guide to the common birds of Singapore. Singapore Science Centre. Singapore.
13. Brühl, C.A., (2001). Leaf litter ant communities in tropical lowland rain forests in Sabah, Malaysia: Effects of forest disturbance and fragmentation. PhD-thesis. Julius-Maximilians-Universität, Würzburg.
14. Chazdon, R.L. (2003) Tropical forest recovery: legacies of human impact and natural disturbances. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* (6): 51–71.
15. Cleary, D. F. R., Boyle, T. J. B., Setyawati, T., Anggraeni, C. D., Loon, E. E.V. and Menken, S. B. J. (2007). Bird species and traits associated with logged forest and unlogged forest in Borneo. *Ecological Application*, 17(4), 1184-1197.
16. Cody, M. L. (1985). *Physiological ecology: a series of monographs, texts, and treatises*. Academic Press.

17. Dale, S. and Slembe, B. (2005). Effects of selective logging (50 years old) on habitat use and ranging behavior of a forest understorey bird (Red-tailed bristlebill, *Bleda syndactyla*) in Uganda. *African Journal of Ecology*, 43, 114-122.
18. Davidson, G, W, H. and Chew, Y, F. (2003). A photographic guide to birds of Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore. New Holland publishers. United Kingdom.
19. Dent, D. H. and Wright, S. J. (2009). The future of tropical species in secondary forests: A quantitative review. *Biological Conservation*, 142, 2833–2843.
20. Derlindati, E, J. and Caziani, S, M. (2005). Using canopy and understorey mist-nets and point counts to study bird assemblages in Chaco forest. *Wilson Bulletin*, 117 (1): 92-99.
21. Dunn, R. (2004). Recovery of faunal communities during tropical forest regeneration. *Conservation Biology*, 18, 302-309.
22. Edwards, D. P., Ansell, F. A., Ahmad, A. H., Nilus, R. and Hamer, K. C. (2009). The value of rehabilitating logged rainforest for birds. *Conservation Biology* 23 (6): 1628-1633.
23. Edwards, D. P., Larsen, T. H., Docherty, D, S., Ansell, F. A., Hsu, W. W., Derhe, M. A., Hamer, K. C. and Wilcove, D. S. (2011). Degraded lands worth protecting: the biological importance of Southeast Asia's repeatedly logged forests. *Proceeding of The Royal Society B*, 278: 82-90.
24. Fodgen, M. P. L. (1972). The seasonality and population dynamics of equatorial forest birds in Sarawak. *Ibis* 114: 307-343.
25. Forestry Department. (2010). List of permanent reserved forest in Selangor. Forestry Department of Selangor, Malaysia.

26. Fowler, J., Cohen, L. and Jarvis, P. (1998). Practical statistics for field biology. United States of America: John Wiley and Sons.
27. FRA - Global Forest Resources Assessment. (2010). The Global Forest Resources Assessment process is coordinated by the Forestry Department at Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), Rome.
28. Ghani, A. A., Azirun, S., Ramli, M., Hashim, R., Islam N. R. and Zainuddin, Z. A. (2009). General geology and granite geochemistry of Kenaboi and adjacent area, Jelevu, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia. *Malaysian Journal of Science*, 28 (4): 343-351.
29. Gibbs, J. P., Sterling E. J. and Hunter M. L. (1998). Problem-Solving in conservation biology and wildlife management. London, U.K: Blackwell Publishing.
30. Herzog, S. K., Kessler, M and Cahill, T. M. (2002). Estimating species richness of tropical bird communities from rapid assessment data. *The Auk*, 119(3): 749-769.
31. Hughes, J. B., Daily, G. C. and Ehrlich, P. R. (2002). Conservation of tropical forest birds in countryside habitat. *Ecology Letters*, 5:121-129.
32. Huston, M. A. (1994). Biological diversity: The coexistence of species on changing landscapes. Cambridge. University Press.
33. IUCN, (2001). IUCN Red List categories and criteria: Version 3.1. IUCN species survival commission. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland, and Cambridge, UK.
34. IUCN, (2006). IUCN Red List categories and criteria: IUCN species survival commission. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland, and Cambridge, UK

35. IUCN, (2010). Red List Categories and Criteria. Version 7.0. Prepared by the standards and petitions working group of the IUCN SSC biodiversity assessments sub-committee.
36. Jeyarajasingam, A. and Pearson, A. (1999). A field guide to the Birds of West Malaysia and Singapore. Oxford University Press, New York.
37. Johns, A. D. (1986). Effects of selective logging on the ecological organization of a Peninsular Malaysian rainforest avifauna. *Forktail* (1): 65-79.
38. Johns, A. D. (1989). Recovery of a Peninsular Malaysian rainforest avifauna following selective timber logging: the first twelve years. *Forktail* (4): 89-105.
39. Johns, A. G. (1996). Bird population persistence in Sabahan logging concession. *Biological Conservation* 75: 3-10.
40. Karr, J. R. (1976). Seasonality, resource availability and community diversity in tropical bird communities. *The American Naturalist*, 110: 973-976
41. Keane, J. J. and Morrison, M. L. (1999). Temporal variation in resource use by Black-Throated Grey Warblers. *Ornithological Society*
42. Kinnaird, M. F., O'Brien, T. G. and Suryadi, S. (1996). Population fluctuation in Sulawesi red-knobbed hornbills: tracking figs in space and time. *Auk*, 113: 431-440.
43. Kobayashi, S. (2004). Landscape rehabilitation of degraded tropical forest ecosystem: Case study of the CIFOR/Japan project in Indonesia and Peru. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 201, 13-22.
44. Krebs, C. J. (1999). *Ecological methodology*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. California: Addison Wesley Longman Inc.

45. Kwok, H. K., and Corlett, R. T. (2000). The bird communities of a natural secondary forest and a *Lophostemon confertus* plantation in Hong Kong, South China. *Forest Ecology and Management* 130, 227-234.
46. Laiolo, P. (2002). Effects of habitat structure, floral composition and diversity on a forest bird community in north-western Italy. *Folia Zool.* 51: 121–128.
47. Lambert, F. R. (1992). The consequences of selective logging for Bornean lowland forest birds. *Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. B. Biol. Sci.* 335, 443-457.
48. Lambert, F. R. and Collar, N. J. (2002). The future for Sundaic lowland forest bird: long-term effects of commercial logging and fragmentation. *Forktail*, 18: 127-146.
49. Lambert, F. R. and Collar, N. J. (2002). The future for Sundaic lowland forest bird: long-term effects of commercial logging and fragmentation. *Forktail*, 18: 127-146.
50. Lawton, J. H., Bignell, D. E., Bolton, B., Bloemers, G. F., Eggleton, P., Hammond, P. M. and Watt, A. D., et al. (1998). Biodiversity inventories, indicator taxa and effect of habitat modification in tropical forest. *Nature*, 391: 72-75.
51. Levey, D. J. (1988). Tropical wet forest treefall gaps and distribution of understorey birds and plants. *Ecology*. 69, 1076-1089.
52. Lindenmayer, D. B., Cunningham, R. B., Donnelly, C. F., Lesslie, R. (2002). On the use of landscape surrogates as ecological indicators in fragmented forests. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 159, 203–216.
53. Ludwig, J. A. and Reynolds J. F. (1988). *Statistical ecology: A primer on methods and computing*. United States of America: John Wiley & Sons.

54. MacArthur, R. H. and MacArthur, J. W. (1961). On bird species diversity. *Ecology*, 42: 594-598.
55. MacArthur, R. H., and Wilson, E. U., (1967). *The theory of island biogeography*. Princeton, University Press.
56. Magurran, A. E. and Henderson, P. A., (2003). Explaining the excess of rare species in natural species abundance distributions. *Nature*. 422: 714-716.
57. Magurran, A. E. (2007). *Measuring biological diversity*. 5<sup>th</sup> Blackwell Publishing. United Kingdom.
58. Malaysia Forestry Department. (2010). <http://www.forestry.gov.my>
59. Manuel, C. and Molles, J. (2005). *Ecology: Concept and application*. Third Edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies. University of New Mexico.
60. McCracken, J., Enright, L., Shepherd, D., and Cappleman, E. D. (1998). *The Canadian birds bander's training manual*. National Wildlife Research Centre, Canada.
61. MNS (Malaysia Nature Society) Bird Conservation Council. (2005). *A checklist of the birds of Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Nature Society. (MNS Conservation Publication No.2)
62. MNS (Malaysia Nature Society) Bird Conservation Council. (2010). *A checklist of the birds of Peninsular Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Nature Society. (MNS Conservation Publication No.10).
63. Mohd Paiz K. and Wan Mohd Shukri W.A. (2003). *Forest harvesting practices towards achieving sustainable forest management in Peninsular Malaysia*. A paper presented at the International Expert Meeting on the Development and

Implementation of National Codes for Forest Harvesting – Issues and Options,  
17-20 November 2003, Kisarazu City, Japan.

64. Mori, T., Nakashizuka, T., Sumizono, T. and Yap, S. K. (1990). Growth and photosynthetic responses to temperature in several Malaysian tree species. *Journal of Tropical Forest Science* 3 (1): 44 – 57.
65. Newmark, W. D. (2006). A 16-year study of forest disturbance and understorey bird community structure and composition in Tanzania. *Conservation Biology* 20(1): 122-134.
66. Nur-Zati, A. M., Salim, H.M.W., Fletcher, C., Kassim, A. R. and Potts, M. D. (2011). Taxonomic and functional diversity of ants (Hymenoptera:Formicidae) in an upper hill dipterocarp forest in Peninsular Malaysia. *The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, 59 (2): 181-194.
67. Okuda, T., Suzuki, M., Adachi,N.,Quah, E. S., Hussin, N. A., and Manokaran, N. (2003). Effect of selective logging o canopy and stand structure and tree species composition in a lowland dipterocarp forest in Peninsular Malaysia. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 175, 297-320.
68. Othman, Z., Sulaiman, H. S. and Ismail, M. Z. (2007). A water quality survey and classification of rivers in Kenaboi, Negeri Sembilan. *University of Malaya Journal*.
69. Padoa-Schioppa, E., Baietto, M., Massa, R. and Bottoni, L. (2006). Bird Communities as Bioindicators: The focal species concept in agricultural landscapes. *Ecological Indicators*, 6: 83-93.



70. Peh, K. S. H., de Jong, J., Sodhi, N. S., Lim, S. L. H. and Yap, C. A. M. (2005). Lowland rainforest avifauna and human disturbance: Persistence of primary forest birds in selectively logged forest and mix-rural habitat of Southern Peninsular Malaysia. *Biological Conservation*, 123: 489-505.
71. Rahman, M, A. (2002). Using mist-nets on canopy walkways in Malaysia to study canopy avifauna. *The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*. 50(2): 499-506
72. Ramli, R., Ya'cob, Z. and Hashim, R. (2009). Diversity of birds in Kenaboi Forest Reserve, Jelebu, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia. *Malaysian Journal of Science*, 28 (4): 131-146.
73. Robinson, S. K. and Holmes, R. T. (1984). Effects of plant species and foliage structure on the foraging behavior of forest birds. *The Auk*. 101:672-684.
74. Robson, C. (2000). *A field Guide to the Birds of South-East Asia*. New Holland, London, UK.
75. Schulze, C. H., Waltert, M., Kessler, P. J. A., Pitopang, R., Shahabuddin., Veddeler, D., Muhlenberg, M., Gradstein, S. R., Leuschner, C. and Tschardtke, T. (2004). Biodiversity indicator group of tropical land-use system: comparing plants, birds and insects. *Ecological Application*, 14: 1321-1333.
76. Seaby R. M. and Henderson, P. A. (2006) *Species diversity and richness version 4*. Pisces Conservation Ltd., Lymington, England.
77. Seng, H. W., Ratnam, W., Noor, S. M., and Clyde, M. M. (2004). The effects of the timing and method of logging on forest structure in Peninsular Malaysia. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 203, 209-228.

78. Sodhi, N. S. (2002). The Effects of food supply on Southeast Asian forest birds. *Ornithology Science*. 1: 89-93.
79. Soh, M. C. K., Sodhi, N. S. and Lim, S. L. H. (2006). High sensitivity of montane bird communities to habitat disturbance in Peninsular Malaysia. *Biological Conservation*, 129: 149-166.
80. Stutchbury, B. J. M., and Morton, E. S. (2001). Behavioral ecology of tropical birds. Academic Press. New York.
81. Styring, A. R. and Ickes, K. (2001). Woodpecker abundance in a logged (40 years ago) vs. unlogged lowland dipterocarp forest in Peninsular Malaysia. *Journal of Tropical Ecology*, 17; 261-268
82. Styring, A. R. and Hussin, M. Z. (2004). Effects of logging on woodpeckers in a Malaysian rain forest: the relationship between resources availability and woodpecker abundance. *Journal of Tropical Ecology*, 20: 495-504.
83. Wells, D. R. (1999). The birds of Thai-Malay Peninsula. Volume I (non-passerines). Christopher Helm London.
84. Wells, D. R. (2006). The Birds of Thai-Malay Peninsula. Volume II (Passerines). Christopher Helm London.
85. Wells, D. R. and Medway, L. (1976). The birds of the Malay Peninsula. Volume V. H. F. & G. Witherby Ltd and University Malaya.
86. Wells, D. R. Birds. (1988). Pp. 167-195 in Earl of Cranbrook, ed. Key Environment: Malaysia. Oxford: Pergamon press. Great Britain.

87. Wells, D.R. (1985). The forest avifauna of western Malaysia and its conservation. in: Conservation of Tropical Forest Birds, edited by Diamond, A. W. and Lovejoy, T. E. I.C.B.P. Tech. Publ. 4: 213-232.
88. Welty, J. C. (1982). The Life of Birds. Third Edition. Saunders College Publishing. United States of America.
89. Whitmore, T. C. (1985). Tropical rainforest of the Far East. Clarendon Press, New York.
90. Wilson, M. F and Moriarty, D. J. (1976). Bird Species Diversity in Forest Understorey: Analysis of Mist-Nets Samples. *Oecologia*, 25: 373-379.
91. Wong, M. (1985). Understorey bird as indicators of regeneration in patch of selectively logged West Malaysian rainforest.
92. Wong, M. (1986). Trophic Organization of Understorey Birds in Malaysia Dipterocarp Forest. *Auk*, 103: 100-116.
93. Yap, C. A. M., Sodhi, N. S., and Peh, K. S. (2007). Phenology of tropical birds in Peninsular Malaysia: effects of selective logging and food resources. *The Auk*, 124 (3): 945-961.
94. Zakaria, M., Leong, C. & Yusuf, M. E. (2005). Comparison species composition in Three Forest Types: Towards Using Bird as Indicator of Forest Ecosystem Health. *Journal of Biological Sciences*, 5(6): 734-737.
95. Hashim, R., Belabut, D. M., Sofian-Azirun, M and Ramli, R. (2001). Pp. 162-168 (Eds. Yen, L. L. and Chua, T. K.)In the preceeding on biodiversity 2000 Kuching: An international conference prudent biodiversity management and sustainable development.