

STUDY OF THE DEVICE FOR SCATTERING BIRD AND ITS EFFICIENCY IN PADDY PLOT

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Abstract

The response of the paddy field pipit (*Anthus rufulus*) to the presence of disturbing device at paddy field was studied during the grain filling and the harvesting stage where the paddy fruits are completely ripened. The presence of any kind of disturbance in the form of stimuli; visual and acoustic are believed to scatter away the birds from the paddy plots. The disturbing tools used in this study are a motion scarecrow and a raptor bird call. A motion scarecrow is a visual stimuli device. The raptor bird call is an acoustic stimuli device which has been reported successful mainly in the urban area. The high frequency volume was designed to protect paddy grains from avian attack while maintaining the cost efficacy. The scarecrow was installed at the paddy field with the high tendency of bird's infestation. This scaring device was most effective operated around 10 am– 12 pm at 10 m x 10 m of paddy field. According to the observation on the tested area, the motion scarecrow was an effective device to scatter away the birds from the paddy plot. However, the bird did not give any response to the raptor bird call.

Keywords: *Anthus rufulus*, scare crow, raptor bird call, paddy field