

## V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

### 5.1 Conclusions

This research collected 1,361 ant individuals from 13 surveyed bird nests in TAHURA Bung Hatta. The bird nests were identified as the bird nests of Pycnonotidae, Cisticolidae and Estrildidae, while the ants extracted from these nests belong to 15 species, 14 genera, 9 tribes and 5 subfamilies. The subfamily Myrmicinae and Formicinae is with the most species found (5 species) followed by Dolichoderinae subfamily (3 species), Ponerinae subfamily (2 species) and Pseudomyrmecinae (1 species). Bird nests of Estrildidae became the places where the most ant individuals and species found, followed by Pycnonotidae and Cisticolidae. The interaction between ants and birds within the bird nests was presumed to be potentially beneficial, commensal or detrimental for any of them.

### 5.2 Suggestions

This research is expected to provide further baseline and reference for specific assumption that bird nests as ants' habitat as well as general use of bird nests by ants. Future researches that link between the aspects of bird nests with inhabitant ant species are needed, among other areas that explore the nature of relationships between these two different animal taxa within the scope of bird nests.