

**The application of pellet-group counts for siamese hare; (*Lepus peguensis* Blyth, 1855)
population in Sakaerat Environmental Research Station.**

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ABSTRACT

The pellet-group census technique was used to estimate the Siamese hare population in Dry dipterocarp forest (site I and II) and the Reforestation Site, covering 0.137 hectare or 0.00137 square kilometer at Sakaerat Environmental Research Station. The investigation was conducted between July 1983 and June 1984. Ten categories of pellet-formations, i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10-19; 20-29 and over 30 were assigned in order to obtain the reasonable result in defining the standard group-sign for pellet-group census estimation.

The study revealed that the assigned 7 pellets as one group statistically gave reasonable estimate at $P = .05$ and $.01$ which were 1.11, 0.85 and 0.77 hare per hectare with the average density of 0.92 hare per hectare approximately 92 hare per square kilometer. The population estimate, however, obtained from hare's total pellets per day were respectively 0.82, 0.63 and 0.57 hare per hectare with 0.67 hare per square kilometer.