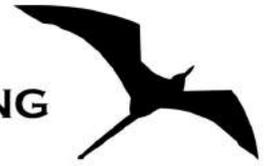




**TROPICAL
BIRDING**



BORNEO:

**BRISTLEHEADS,
BROADBILLS, BARBETS,
BULBULS, BEE-EATERS,
BABBLERS, AND LOTS OF
OTHER GREAT THINGS THAT DON'T
START WITH "B"**

A Tropical Birding Set Departure

**July 1-16, 2017
Guide: Ken Behrens**

TOUR SUMMARY

Borneo lies in one of the biologically richest areas on Earth – the Asian equivalent of Costa Rica or Ecuador. It holds many widespread Asian birds, plus a diverse set of birds that are restricted to the Sunda region (southern Thailand, peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, and Borneo), and dozens of its own endemic birds and mammals. For family listing birders, the Bornean Bristlehead, which makes up its own family, and is endemic to the island, is the top target. For most other visitors, Orangutan, the only great ape found in Asia, is the creature that they most want to see. But those two species just hint at the wonders held by this mysterious island, which is rich in bulbuls, babblers, treeshrews, squirrels, kingfishers, hornbills, pittas, and much more.

Although there has been rampant environmental destruction on Borneo, mainly due to the creation of oil palm plantations, there are still extensive forested areas left, and the Malaysian state of Sabah, at the northern end of the island, seems to be trying hard to preserve its biological heritage. Ecotourism is a big part of this conservation effort, and Sabah has developed an excellent tourist infrastructure, with comfortable lodges, efficient transport companies, many protected areas, and decent roads and airports. So with good infrastructure, and remarkable biological diversity, including many marquee species like Orangutan, Bornean Pygmy Elephant,

several pittas and a whole range of hornbills, Sabah stands out as one of the most attractive destinations on Earth for a travelling birder or naturalist.

This tour certainly demonstrated why Borneo is such a well-established and popular destination for travelling birders. On the bird front, we racked up 331 species, one of the best ever totals for this tour. Although the island's endemic birds are just one of many reasons to visit Borneo, we certainly did well on that front, tallying 42 endemics according to current Clements taxonomy, plus another 19 taxa that are very likely to be split in the future. Some of the avian highlights were three species of partridge, Bornean Crested Fireback, Philippine Scrubfowl, Slaty-breasted and Buff-banded Rails, endangered Storm's Stork, a surprise Chinese Egret, Lesser



Whitehead's Spiderhunter, one of three members of the infamously difficult-to-find "Whitehead's Trio", all of which we saw well.

and Gray-headed Fish-Eagles, all five Malkohas, the enigmatic Bornean Ground-Cuckoo, Large and Sunda Frogmouths, the poorly known Waterfall Swiftlet, Gray-rumped and Whiskered Treeswifts, all three of the "Whitehead's Trio": Trogon, Broadbill, and Spiderhunter, all 8 of Borneo's hornbill species, including great views of Helmeted and White-crowned Hornbills, Blue-banded, Bornean Banded, and Rufous-collared Kingfishers, White-fronted Falconet, Black-and-red, Banded, and Black-and-yellow Broadbills, 6 species of pittas, of which five were seen well, many superb views of Bornean Bristlehead, Bornean Black Magpie, Black-and-white, Straw-headed, Bornean, Scaly-breasted, Gray-bellied, Finsch's, and Streaked Bulbuls, Gray-headed and White-necked Babblers, Bornean and Black-throated Wren-Babblers, Bare-headed

Laughingthrush, Rufous-tailed Shama, Chestnut-crowned Forktail, Everett's Thrush, Scarlet-breasted and Thick-billed Flowerpeckers, and eight species of Spiderhunters.

Borneo is also one of the richest places on Earth for mammals. Despite being a tropical forest environment, where mammals are difficult to see, there is no other tour outside of Africa where we consistently rack up so many mammal species. On this trip, we recorded 40 species of mammals, again one of the best ever totals for a Borneo tour. Of course, the top mammal was the amazing Orangutan, which saw seven days in a row (more on that below). But there were many other furry sightings including Bornean Pygmy Elephant, Bornean Coluga, Phillipine Slow Loris, Thomas's and Red Giant Flying Squirrels, Bornean and Whitehead's Pygmy



Seeing a big, flanged male Orangutan has to count among the best wildlife experiences on the globe.



Some of the best mammals in Borneo are tiny, like the Whitehead's Pygmy Squirrel on Mount Kinabalu.

Squirrels, Proboscis Monkey, Pig-tailed Macaque, Red Langur, Bearded Pig, and five species of treeshrews. Irrespective of the world-class birds, Borneo is worth visiting for its mammals alone!

Finally, as with any Tropical Birding tour, we didn't ignore other wildlife that we encountered along the way. We did especially well with reptiles and amphibians, identifying 14 species of herps. Highlights there were a couple of huge Saltwater Crocodiles, Asian Water Monitors, a Sumatran Pit Viper, and a Sunda Spitting Cobra. Last but not least, we sighted some fabulous butterflies like the Rajah Brooke's Birdwing, huge Cave

Centipedes, and a *Rafflesia keithii*, one of the largest flowers on Earth.

As the litany of highlights above suggests, there was truly never a dull moment on this trip. But just as important as what we saw is the fact that we had an excellent group of participants, who got along well and were exceptionally helpful in making sure that everyone got on each bird or mammal that we sighted. Not only that, but this group was great at spotting wildlife, and their efforts added significantly to the overall success of the trip. Thanks to all! We enjoyed wonderfully luxurious lodges throughout this tour. Borneo Rainforest Lodge, in Danum Lodge, has to count among the finest forest lodges on Earth. Likewise, Sukau is a highly rated and much awarded lodge, which allows you to explore the Kinabatangan in comfort. And finally, our hotel in Kota Kinabalu featured one of the most remarkable buffets that any of us had ever seen, complete with separate and delicious western, Chinese, Japanese, Malay, and Indian sections, not to mention the salad bar, cheese station, or the astounding array of deserts.



Sweeping mountain vista on Mount Kinabalu.

This tour kicked off with a short flight to Lahad Datu, then a drive into the Danum Valley. This conservation area protects some of the richest forest on Earth. Although nothing in the eastern hemisphere is quite as rich as the Amazon Basin, this is the closest Asian equivalent of that incredibly diverse system. Although Danum requires hard work – hiking in sweaty conditions and braving terrestrial leaches – your efforts pay dividends in terms of fabulous wildlife sightings, and the wonderful lodge there does a great deal to mitigate the challenges of the environment. Our



Scarlet-rumped Trogon was one of three beautiful trogon species that we spotted in the Danum Valley.

several days in Danum turned up a cornucopia of highlights, like Blue-banded, Blue-headed,



Black-crowned Pitta, one of four pitta species that we saw well in Danum.

Bornean Banded, and Black-crowned Pittas, Helmeted and Rhinoceros Hornbills, plenty of Bornean Bristleheads, several kingfishers, a vast array of bulbuls and babblers, Bornean Crested Fireback, Bearded Pig, loads of Orangutans, and much more. We had a couple of delightful sessions on the impressive canopy walkway, which is a great way to get good views of species found high in the canopy. The whole group could happily have stayed in Danum for a couple more days, though by the time we left, we had cleaned up on the vast majority of the possible birds and mammals.

The middle of the tour was spent on the Kinabatangan River, with a transit night in Sepilok. Although the canopy walkway at Sepilok was rather quiet, the garden of our hotel was buzzing, due to an abundance of flowers and fruit. We had point-blank views of several spiderhunters, bulbuls, and flowebeckers, including a female of the rare Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker. Heading out to sea, then up the



Proboscis Monkey is one of the marquee mammals of the Kinabatangan River, which is Borneo's most popular wildlife-watching area.

Kinabatangan River, we began our exploration of this rich watercourse. On the way to the lodge, we lucked into a herd of Bornean Pygmy Elephants and the endangered Storm's Stork. Several boat trips on the river and its quieter tributaries turned up loads of kingfishers, hornbills, Black-and-red Broadbills, Proboscis Monkeys, more Orangutans, Long-tailed Macaques, and a beautiful Hooded Pitta. One of the overall tour highlights came here, when we first heard, then eventually sighted the rare and elusive Bornean Ground Cuckoo. Although it took lots of hard work, the whole group eventually had great views of this beautiful bird. On a couple visits to the Gomantong Caves, we saw three species of echo-locating swifts nesting, a troop of cooperative Red Langurs, and the unforgettable spectacle of Bat Hawks and Peregrine Falcons hunting the bats emerging at dusk.

Our tour ended with the highlands extension, seeking out the many endemic birds found on and around Mount Kinabalu. Within the first two days in the highlands, we had located and enjoyed wonderful views of all three of the infamously difficult "Whitehead's Trio": Trogon,

Spiderhunter, and Broadbill. We also cleaned up on the Tambunan specialties including Bornean Bulbul, Bornean and Mountain Barbets, and Pygmy White-eye. Other highlights of Mount Kinabalu included Bornean Stubtail, Crimson-headed and Red-breasted Partridges, loads of cool squirrels, Bornean Green-Magpie, Bornean Treepie, Indigo Flycatcher, Mountain Black-eye, increasingly elusive Bare-headed Laughingthrush, and Everett's Thrush. Unfortunately, our only Fruithunter was a single female that called and flew within a couple feet of Ken's head, disappearing to never be seen or heard again.



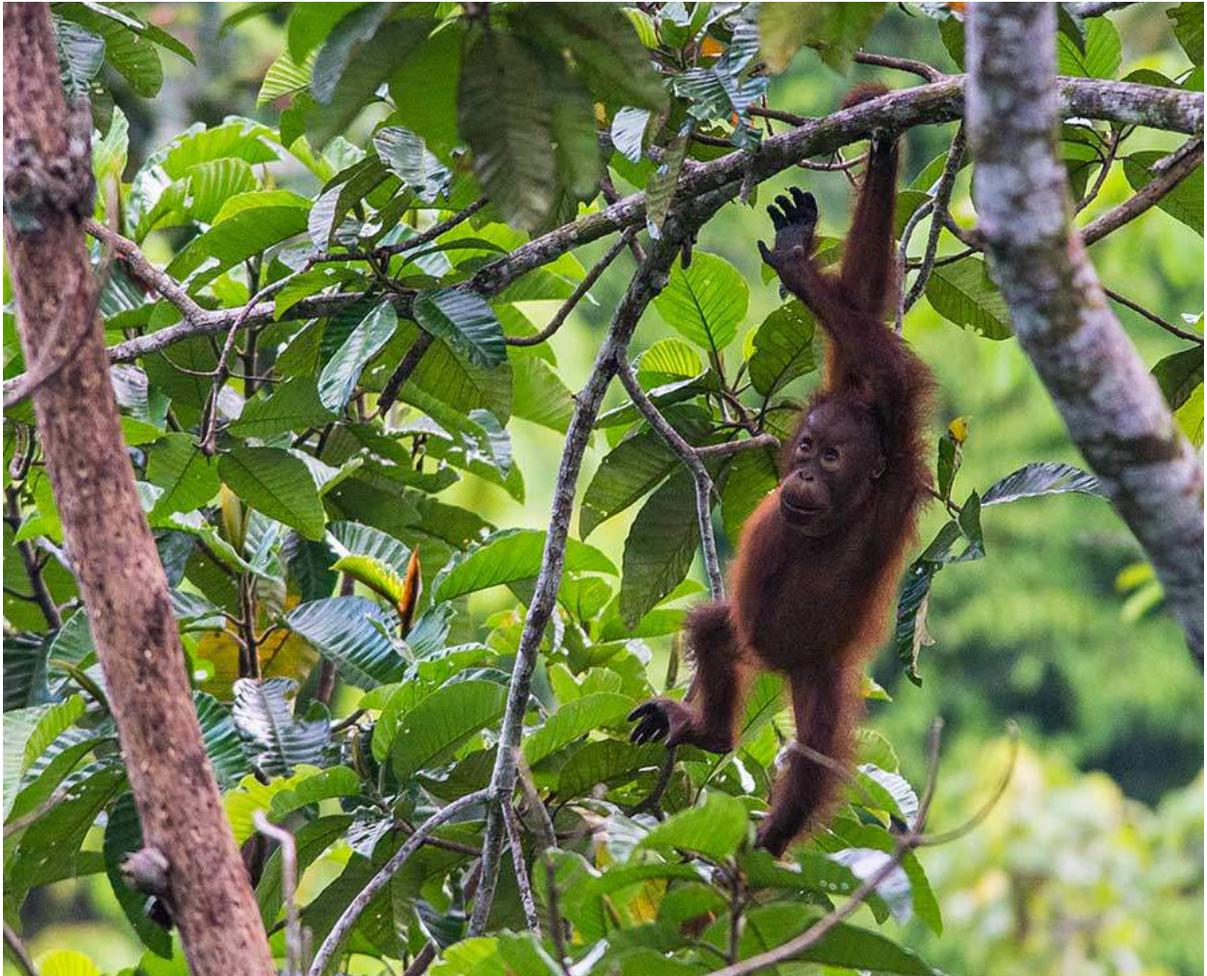
Golden-naped Barbet, a beautiful endemic that we saw both at Tambunan and Kinablu.

We spent the final morning of the tour birding the lowlands, since this was our best chance to add new birds to our already impressive trip list. This strategy paid off wonderfully with the likes of Lesser Coucal, Buff-banded Rail, Lesser and Wandering Whistling-Ducks, Malaysian Plover, and a surprise Chinese Egret. Back at our hotel in Kota Kinabalu, we enjoyed the sumptuous buffet for one last time, and each talked about our top 5 sightings of the trip, which are tallied and detailed below. No doubt... it had been a fantastic trip!

TOP 10 TOUR SIGHTINGS AND EXPERIENCES

As voted by all the tour participants and Ken

1) Orangutan – 31 VOTES. There are only four great apes on Earth: Chimpanzee, Bonobo, Gorilla, and Orangutan. Orangutan is the only one found in Asia, and Borneo is the best place to see it. Although good numbers remain, they can be hard to find, so we were delighted to see Orangutans on seven consecutive days. This included two huge mature “flanged” males: Abu and Ali Baba. Our first Orangutan sighting was of Abu, who posed and flexed from us while feeding at the top of a (thankfully) not very tall tree. Later we saw multiple mothers with babies, who frolicked playfully in the trees, sometimes just overhead, and a couple of un-flanged males. Despite this being a birding tour, these charismatic mammals easily took the top prize. No one wants to leave Borneo without seeing a “ran-ger”, and we enjoyed ridiculously good luck in this department (and in most others, come to think of it!).



2) Bornean Ground-Cuckoo – 12 VOTES. Although it is often heard, this bird is incredibly difficult to see. It didn't come easy for us, but after hearing a bird vocalizing along a Kinabatangan tributary, we approached by boat, then disembarked and tried to be as quiet as possible while squishing through the mud to make our approach to the cuckoo. When I first spotted the bird, most people got a view, though a couple missed it. Thankfully, we managed to spot the ground-cuckoo several additional times, both perched at eye level and walking on the ground. With its large size, iridescent green and purple plumage, and bare blue facial skin, this is a great-looking bird. When we finally re-boarded the boat, more than an hour later, we were thoroughly delighted at having come face-to-face with one of Borneo's most elusive birds.



White-crowned Hornbill – 12 VOTES. By the time we arrived at the Kinabatangan River, we had seen all the hornbills save Wrinkled and White-crowned. The Wrinkled came easily, but by our second afternoon, we still hadn't seen the White-crowned, which is one of the oddest and rarest of the island's hornbills. We tried a good area recommended by our skilled local guide Hazwan, and it wasn't long before a hornbill began to vocalize. Within a few minutes, we had not only spotted one hornbill, teed up on a dead snag, but had seemingly inspired a hornbill convention! There was one pair on one side of the river, and a flock of seven on the other side, and they seemed to be engaged in a territorial showdown, singing and displaying exuberantly. All the racket seemed to attract the attention of other species of hornbills as well – Oriental Pied, Wreathed, and Black Hornbills all swooped in to investigate the din! This was a great way to see our last of the wonderful hornbills, which (despite not having a name that starts with “b”), are some of the most sought-after and charismatic birds of Borneo.



3) Helmeted Hornbill – 10 VOTES. This species seems to get harder-to-find each year. Although it is still easily heard in Danum Valley, it can be quite hard to spot. So I was delighted when within a couple hours of arriving in the area, we located a pair of these huge and primeval-looking birds. We savored scope views and flight views, and were thrilled to hear their fabulous vocalization – one of the greatest calls in the world of birds.

Bornean Pygmy Elephant – 10 VOTES. Most of the participants had never seen an Asian Elephant before, and several had never seen any sort of elephant. On our way up the Kinabatangan River, we came upon a herd feeding on the riverbank. Although most of the animals were concealed, a couple, including a mother and calf, showed wonderfully.



4) Blue-banded Pitta – 8 VOTES. We had good views of five species of pittas, but this one took the top prize. It is both one of the best-looking and most elusive, particularly in Danum, where most of the terrain is too flat and low-lying for this species. After a failed attempt the previous day, when we heard at least two pittas but didn't manage to spot them, we tried again the next

day, climbing to the top of a considerable hill. It took a lot of patience and stealthy maneuvering, plus a great spot by Suzanne, but the whole group eventually had fabulous views of this glowing red ball of feathers in the understory.

5) Kinabatangan River boat rides – 7 VOTES. Birding on this river and its tributaries is mainly done using boats with very quiet electric motors. This has to be one of the most relaxing possible forms of birding – floating down a forest-lined stream with the possibility of a wonderful bird or mammal appearing anytime. This easy birding was especially appreciated after Danum Valley, which is a wonderful birding spot, but where seeing birds entails braving leaches, mud, and walking trails in hot and humid conditions.



6) **Bornean Coluga – 6 VOTES.** This must rank as one of the most bizarre animals on Earth, and is something of an evolutionary link between primates and other mammals. We had great luck with colugas. Our first sighting was on a night drive in Danum, and the participants were dazzled when this weird beast spread its wings and glided off into the darkness. Later in the trip, at Sukau Lodge, our local guide found a day-roosting coluga on two consecutive days. We took loads of photos, and enjoyed good scope views of this animal's dog-like face, monitor-like neck, funky fat tail, and sloth-like moss-encrusted pelage. Weird and wonderful.



7) Bornean Bristlehead – 4 VOTES. As a guide, this weird bird, which makes up its own family, endemic to Borneo, is one of your top targets. It can be tricky to find, so it was a great relief to find a flock of Bristleheads on our first afternoon of birding in Danum Valley. Although I had prepped the group for the often-slow nature of afternoon birding in Asian forest, this first afternoon was sensational – one of the best sessions of the entire trip. Not only did we find the Bristlehead, but also Helmeted Hornbill, Black-crowned Pitta, and a huge supporting cast of other lowland species. On the next day, we found Bristleheads again, both in the morning and afternoon. By the third time that we encountered them, I was actually putting the scope on Bristleheads and having no takers for additional views – an indication of how often and well we had seen these birds. I wish I could have stored up a few of those views for future trips!



Blue-throated Bee-eater – 4 VOTES. Wolf is a huge fan of bee-eaters, *Merops* in particular, so he particularly enjoyed seeing these birds in Danum. Although it's not nearly as elusive as the likes of a pitta or broadbill, this is a beautiful bird. Borneo Rainforest Lodge is one of the best birding lodges anywhere, and among its many virtues, is having Blue-throated Bee-eaters visible nearly all the time from the main balcony. Not to mention the likes of Rhinoceros Hornbill, Blyth's and Wallace's Hawk-Eagles, and many more...



8) Whitehead's Broadbill – 3 VOTES. This massive green broadbill is always hard to find, and seems to be getting tougher each year on Kinabalu. So it was with great excitement that I heard a broadbill calling within ten minutes of our arrival in the montane forest at Tambunan. With the group at my heels, I ran towards the calls, and before long, we were enjoying good views of a pair of hefty broadbills. Later in the trip, in Kinabalu NP, we stumbled upon another Whitehead's Broadbill, feeding quietly in a fruiting tree. This second sighting was even better, allowing us to admire this bird's black dollops and bizarrely blockish head.



Stork-billed Kingfisher – 3 VOTES. Along with the pittas, broadbills, and hornbills, kingfishers are another of Borneo’s favorite groups of birds. After a few quick sightings of Stork-bills in flight, Jolie spotted a perched kingfisher that sat and posed for great views and a legion of photographs. This bird is well named – it does indeed have a bill that looks like it should be on a much larger bird!



9) Blue-eared Kingfisher

– 2 VOTES. This riverside gem is quite common along the Kinabatangan. Our best views came on a night cruise, when we found a sleeping individual.



Black-and-yellow Broadbill – 2 VOTES. Although this is one of the more common broadbills, it is a real beauty. Views at eye-level from the canopy walkway at Danum were much enjoyed.

Rufous-collared Kingfisher – 2 VOTES. We encountered this beautiful forest-dwelling kingfisher twice. The first time was in Danum, when it took an extended session of playing the call, then great spotting by our local guide Azmil, to find a female bird. The second time was at Poring Hot Springs, in Kinabalu NP, when Wolf spotted a motionless male right next to us. This amazingly tame bird hung around the group for the next hour, posing for photos and delightful scope views.



Red Giant Flying Squirrel – 2 VOTES. This animal looks like an ordinary squirrel, albeit a very large and reddish one, until it takes to the wing and glides into the night, when it seems like another kind of creature altogether. Our first sightings were on a night drive in Danum Valley. Later in the trip, a couple of people enjoyed seeing more squirrels at dusk from the balcony of our lodge at Sepilok.

10) White-fronted Falconet –

1 VOTE. Miniature raptors are always a big hit on tour. It took a few attempts, but we eventually located a tame pair of falconets at Danum. Later, we saw more along the Kinabatangan River. This bird is one of several Bornean endemic birds that are largely restricted to Sabah, a phenomenon which is hard to understand considering the lack of geographic barriers between Sabah and the rest of the island.



Blue-headed Pitta – 1 VOTE. This Bornean endemic pitta is outstandingly good-looking, even among the movie star-like ranks of the pittas. We saw it on our second day in Danum. After an anxious search in the darkling late afternoon forest, I eventually spotted a bird sitting motionless on a log, and it stayed there until the whole group had soaked in multiple scope views.

Rhinoceros Hornbill – 1 VOTE. This huge hornbill is declining across most of its range, but is still wonderfully common in Danum. We saw squadrons of “rhinos” flying along the ridgeline from the terrace every day. Later in the trip, we had even closer views of a flock on the canopy walkway in Sepilok. Our final views came at Gomantong Caves, where we watched a seemingly nesting bird at length through the scope, enjoying the curly-cue casque that differentiates the Bornean subspecies from those on Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula.



Gomantong Cave – 1 VOTE. Visiting this cave is an overwhelming sensory experience. Although the smells and the grime of bat and swiftlet guano underfoot are a bit unpleasant, the wildlife of this bizarre environment provides ample compensation. There are huge cave centipedes, spiders, hoards of bats, and three species of echo-locating swiftlets (Mossy-nest, Edible-nest, and Black-nest), which can only be differentiated by their nests. Amazingly, there are people who live and work in and adjacent this cave, harvesting the swift nests, which are used in bird’s nest soup. It’s hard to imagine the lengths to which these hardy people go to reach the top of the cave and collect these nests, all in an environment which most people can barely tolerate for 30 minutes!

ITINERARY

MAIN TOUR

- July 1** Arrival in Kota Kinabalu. Afternoon excursion to Pulau Manukan
- July 2** Kota Kinabalu to Lahad Datu to Danum Valley
- July 3-5** Borneo Rainforest Lodge, Danum Valley
- July 6** Danum Valley to Sepilok
- July 7** Sepilok to Sukau Lodge, Kinabatangan River
- July 8-9** Kinabatangan River and Gomantong Caves
- July 10** Sukau Lodge to Sandakan to Kota Kinabalu.

HIGHLANDS OF BORNEO: MOUNT KINABALU EXTENSION

- July 11** Kota Kinabalu to Tambunan (Crocker Range) to Kinabalu NP
- July 12-15** Kinabalu NP – headquarters area and Poring Hot Springs
- July 16** Kinabalu to Tuaran to Kota Kinabalu



The Indigo Flycatcher was one of many montane endemics and specialties that we saw on the Highlands Extension.

PHOTO GALLERY



In Lahad Datu, we found a little colony of breeding Rufous Night-Herons (left). The endemic Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker (right) is common around Borneo Rainforest Lodge in Danum Valley.



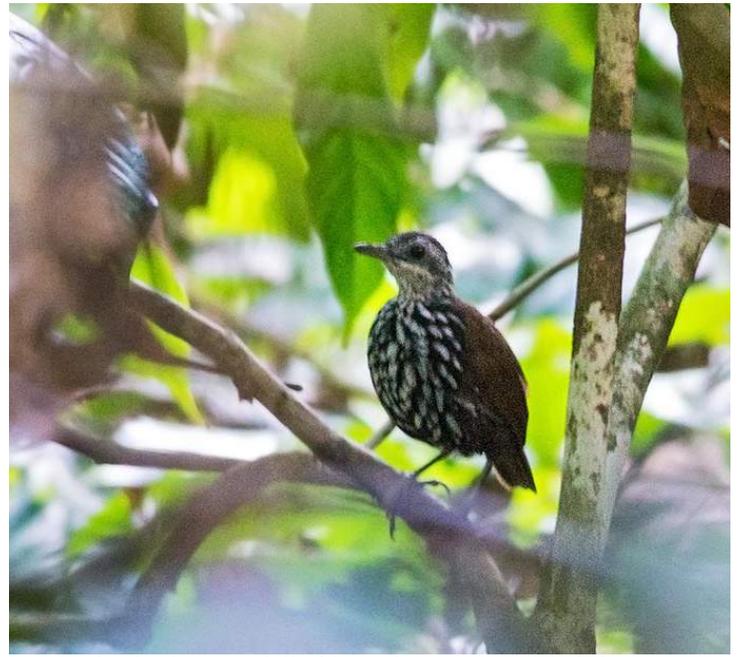
On the way into Danum, we lucked into a beautiful though menacing Sunda Spitting Cobra.



A Greater Green Leafbird chowing down on fruit.



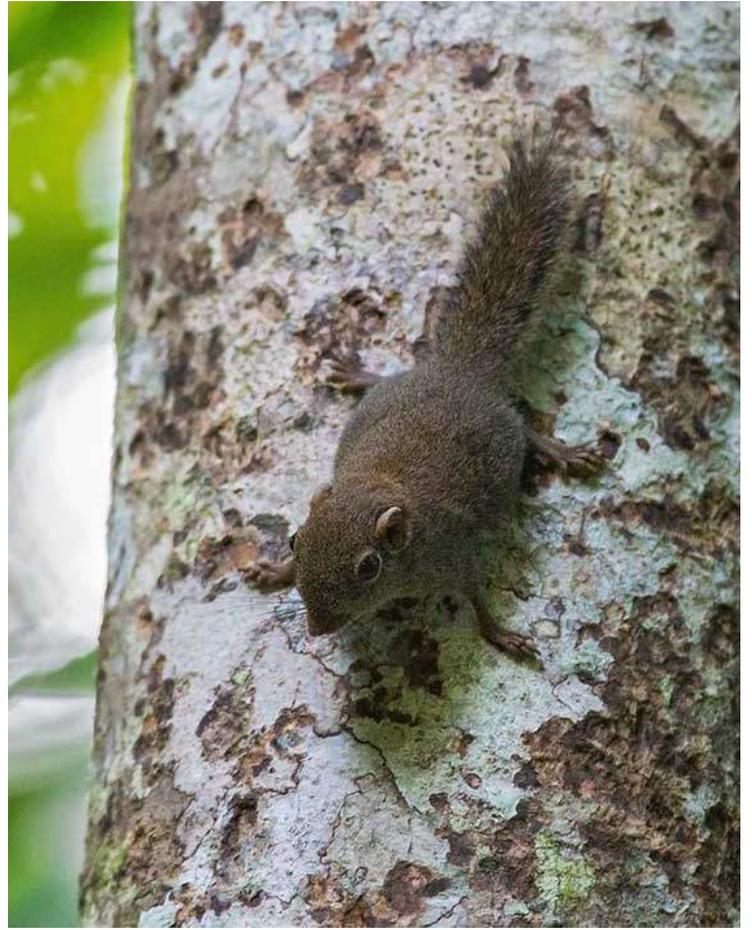
Finsch's Bulbul (left) was a lifer for Ken – a nemesis bird put to rest! Red-bearded Bee-eater (right) was one of many highlights of our incredible first afternoon in Danum Valley.



A pair of scarce and shy Wren-Babblers in Danum: Black-throated (left) and Bornean (right).



Bornean Bristlehead, arguably Borneo's top bird.



Borneo is incredibly rich in squirrels. At Danum, we saw Prevost's Squirrel (left) and Bornean Pygmy Squirrel (right).



On the lodge grounds, we saw Bornean Crested Fireback a couple of times.



Cool reptiles at Danum: Sumatran Pitviper (left) and Bornean Angle-headed Agama or Forest Dragon (right).



Buff-rumped Woodpecker is a miniscule woodpecker that thrives in dense vine tangles.



Young Orangutan (left) and male Red-naped Trogon (right).



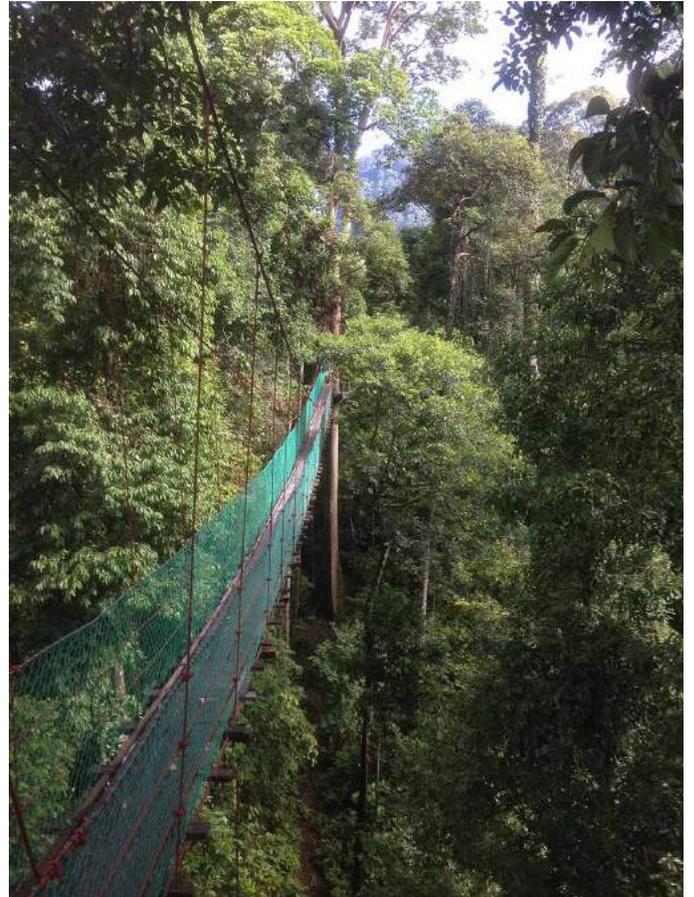
We had great views of Chesnut-naped Forktail on the entrance road at Danum.



Rainforest understory prizes: Striped Wren-Babbler (left) and Large-billed Blue-Flycatcher (right).



Rufous-tailed Tailorbird (left) and Horsfield's Babbler (right), just one of a huge array of babblers in Danum.



Magical, towering rainforest in Danum Valley, one of the best birding spots on the globe.



Plain Sunbird is an odd and warbler-like sunbird.



Despite hot mid-day temperatures, we had some great birding on the way out of Danum, finding the likes of Whiskered Treeswift (above) and Crimson Sunbird (below).





Our best views of Rhinoceros Hornbill (left) and Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike (right) were at Sepilok.



Yellow-eared Spiderhunter, one of several species of spiderhunter in the garden of our Sepilok lodge.



Bulbul bonanza at Sepilok: Yellow-vented (top left), Spectacled (top right), Gray-bellied (bottom left), and Streaked (bottom right) Bulbuls.





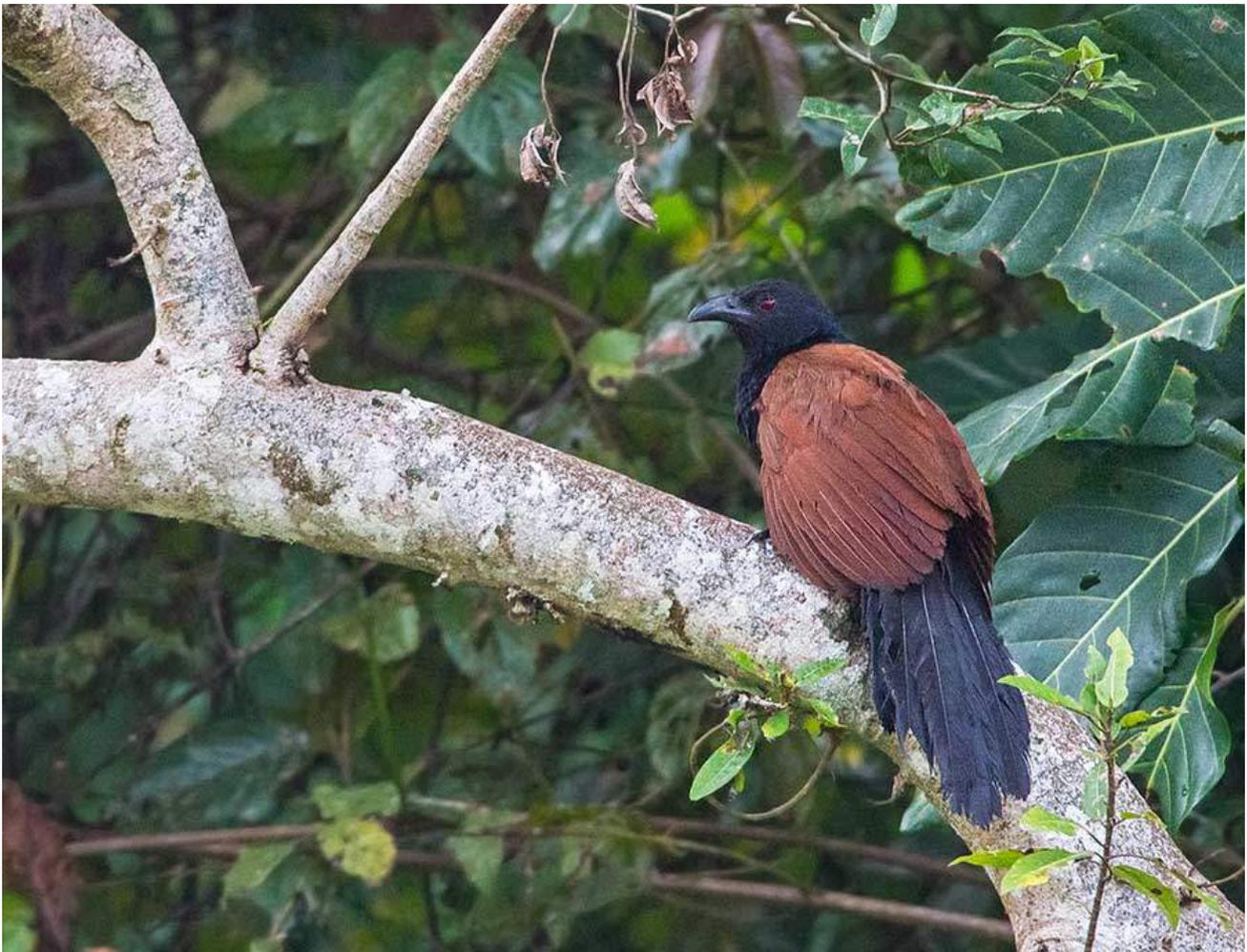
On our way up the Kinabatangan River, we saw many White-bellied Sea-Eagles (left) and a couple of endangered Storm's Storks (right).



Ashy Tailorbird is a common bird in the lowlands.



Riverside birds: Green Imperial Pigeons (left) and Wrinkled Hornbill (right).



Greater Coucal – a hefty loaf of bread that is common in scrubby habitats.



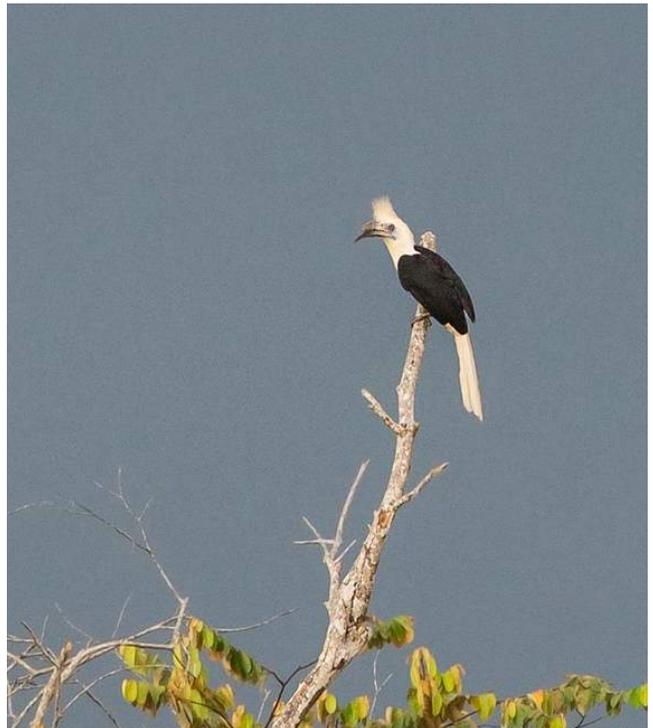
Our ridiculous luck with Orangutans continued at Sukau.



Hooded Pitta (left) was the 5th pitta species of which we had good views. Gray-headed Fish-Eagle (right).



We enjoyed an incredible experience with White-crowned Hornbills near Sukau.





A massive Saltwater Crocodile on the banks of the Kinabatangan.



Black-and-red Broadbill (left) and Collared Kingfisher (right).



Oriental Pied-Hornbill is a widespread Asian bird, but actually one of the less common hornbills in Borneo.



Glossy Swiftlet nesting colony (left) and a White-chested Babbler (right).



Treeshrews, like this Large Treeshrew, make up their own family of funky mammals.



Bornean Black Magpie winging its way over the water.



A rather melancholy-looking baby Red Langur near Gomantong Cave.



Gomantong Cave is full of Mossy-nest Swiftlets (left) and Accuminate Horseshoe Bats (right), along with two other eco-locating swiftlets, several other bat species, and crazy invertebrates like the huge Cave Centipede.



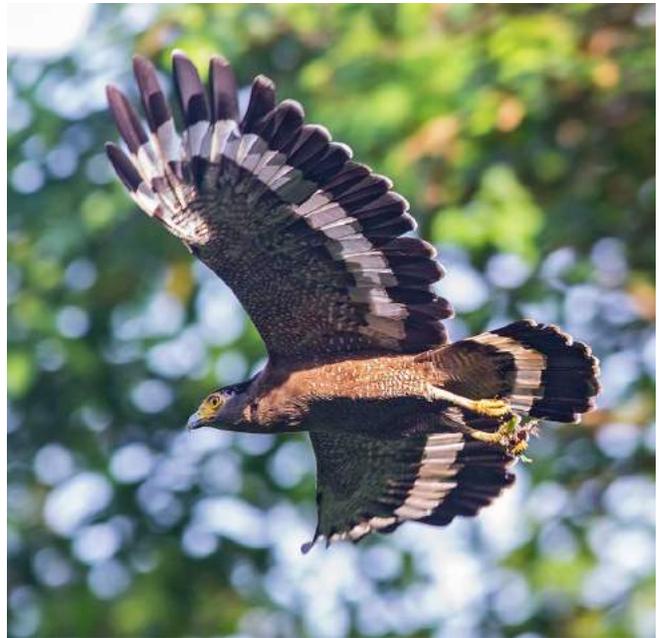
More sightings from around Gomantong: Black-throated Babbler (left) and Chestnut-breasted Malkoha (right).



A Bat Hawk hunting its namesakes as they emerge from the caves at dusk.



Buffy Fish-Owl was the highlight of our Kinabatangan night boat trip.



Gray-and-buff Woodpecker (left) and Crested Serpent-Eagle (right).



Before wrapping up the main tour, we made a stop at Tanjung Aru, back in Kota Kinabalu. Our brief excursion was quite productive, turning up the likes of Sunda Pygmy-Woodpecker (above left), Blue-naped Parrot (above right), and the common Zebra Dove (below).





We had incredible views of Blyth's Hawk-Eagle (left) at Tambunan.
Sunda Bush-Warbler (right) was also cooperative.



Bornean Bulbul eventually cooperated after a lot of searching at Tambunan, in the Crocker Range.



At 4095m / 13,435ft, Mount Kinabalu dominates the Sabah skyline. We spent four full days seeing out the diverse range of Bornean endemic birds and other montane species that lives in these forests.



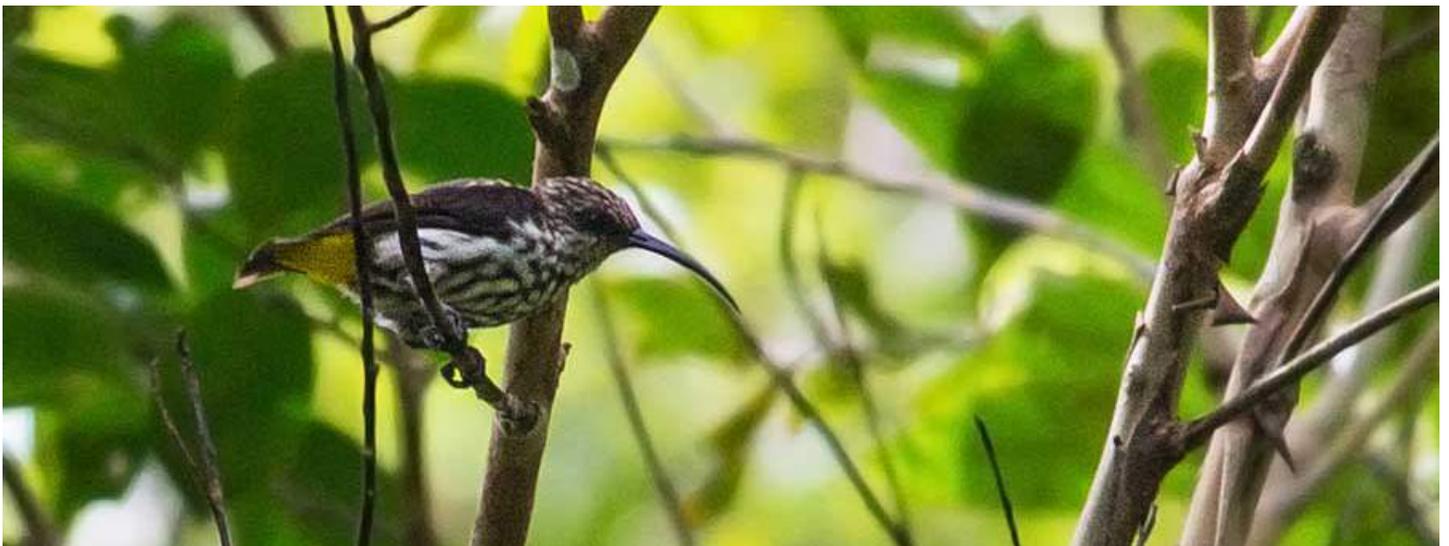
A Paradise Tree Snake (left) sleeping away the day. The Hair-crested Drongo (right) on Borneo is likely to be split, to add yet another endemic to the island's impressive tally.



Chestnut-crested Yuhina is one of the most common montane birds, often found in frenetic flocks.



Mountain Black-eye is a great endemic bird, though it's name does sound a bit like a horrible disease...



We enjoyed excellent bonus views of Whitehead's Spiderhunter in Kinabalu National Park.

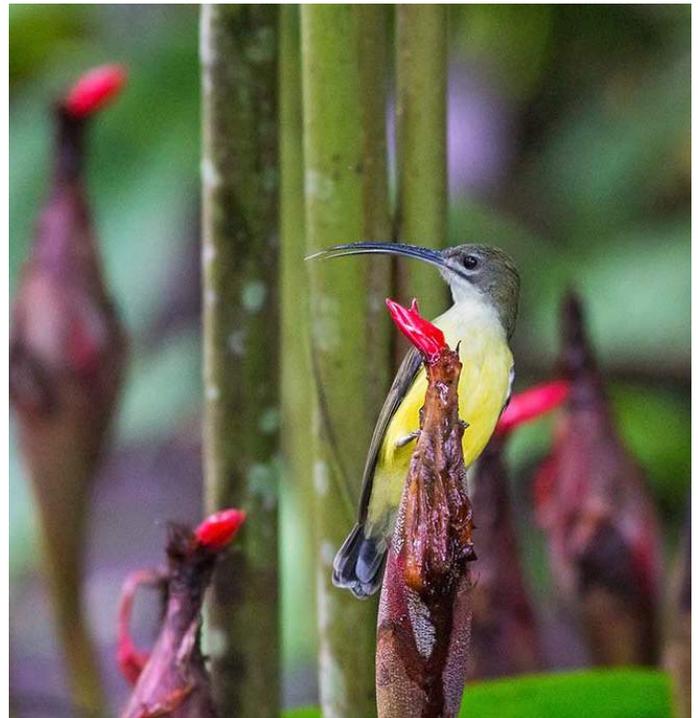


We spent a morning around Poring Hot Springs, where the middle elevation forest supports an avifauna more like that of Danum than the Kinabalu park headquarters. We enjoyed bonus views of birds like Raffles's Malkoha (top left), Gray-cheeked Bulbul (top right), and Rufous-collared Kingfisher (below).

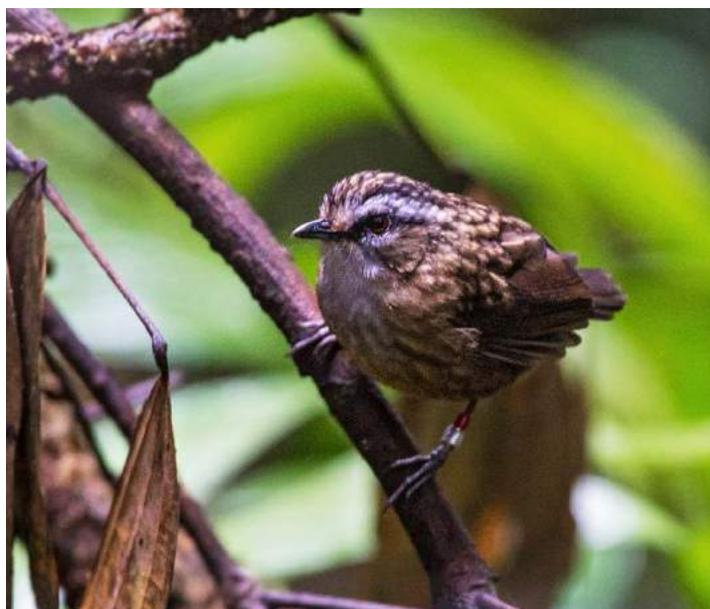




A White-crowned Forktail in the riparian habitat that all forktails prefer.



A couple more sightings from Poring: Malayan Jungle-Glory (left) and Little Spiderhunter (right).



Jentink's Squirrel (left) is the most common squirrel on Kinabalu. Mountain Wren-Babbler (right) is scarce.



Bornean Whistling-Thrush comes onto the park road in the early morning, then disappears for most of the day.



The endemic Bornean Stubtail singing its incredibly high-pitched song.



Temminck's Sunbird is common at higher elevations.



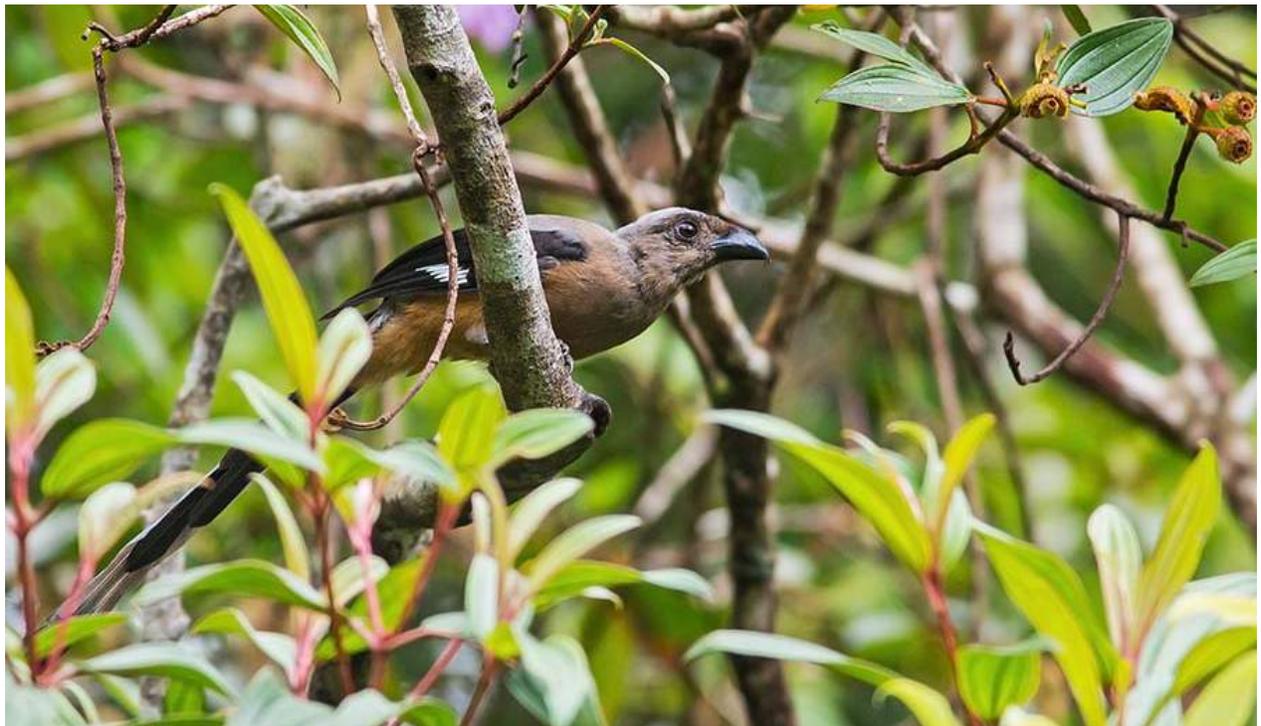
A couple of less conspicuous endemics: Pygmy White-eye (left) and Bornean Whistler (right).



The Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush was recently split, to add another endemic to Kinabalu's tally.



Black-and-crimson Oriole.



The handsome endemic Bornean Treepie.



On the final morning of the tour, we birded the lowlands to try to add a few more new birds to the trip list. Our attempt was highly successfully. The Yellow-bellied Prinia (above) is common in the lowlands, though it doesn't have a particularly yellow belly! The Buff-banded Rail (below) was an unexpected prize.



BIRD LIST

Taxonomy and nomenclature follow *The Clements Checklist of the Birds of the World v2015* (including updates through August 2016).

DUCKS, GEESE, and WATERFOWL: Anatidae		
Wandering Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	
Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	
MEGAPODES: Megapodiidae		
Tabon Scrubfowl	<i>Megapodius cumingii</i>	
PHEASANTS, GROUSE AND ALLIES: Phasianidae		
<i>Red-breasted (Hill) Partridge (BE)</i>	<i>Arborophila hyperythra</i>	
<i>Chestnut-necklaced (Borneo Necklaced) Partridge (BE)</i>	<i>Arborophila charltonii graydoni</i>	
Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	H
<i>Crimson-headed Partridge (BE)</i>	<i>Haematortyx sanguiniceps</i>	
<i>(Bornean) Crested Fireback (BE)</i>	<i>Lophura ignita nobilis</i>	
GREBES: Podicipedidae		
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	
STORKS: Ciconiidae		
Storm's Stork	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	
FRIGATEBIRDS: Fregatidae		
Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	
ANHINGAS: Anhingidae		
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	

HERONS, EGRETS AND BITTERNs: Ardeidae

Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	
Chinese Egret	<i>Egretta eulophotes</i>	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
Pacific Reef-Heron (-Egret)	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis coromandus</i>	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
Rufous Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	

HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES: Accipitridae

Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	
Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	
Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	
Mountain (Kinabalu) Serpent-Eagle (BE)	<i>Spilornis kinabaluensis</i>	H
Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus limnaeetus</i>	
Blyth's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus alboniger</i>	
Wallace's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>	
Rufous-bellied (Hawk-) Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>	
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	

Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	
Lesser Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	
Gray-headed Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	
RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS: Rallidae		
Buff-banded Rail	<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	
Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>	
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	
Black-backed Swamphe	<i>Porphyrio indicus</i>	
Eurasian (Common) Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
PLOVERS: Charadriidae		
Malaysian Plover	<i>Charadrius peronii</i>	
SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	
GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS: Laridae		
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	
Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	
Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	
Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>	
PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae		
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	

Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia emiliana</i>	
Little Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>	
Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	
Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	
Little Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron olax</i>	
Pink-necked (Green) Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>	
Thick-billed (Green) Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	
Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	
Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	H
CUCKOOS: Cuculidae		
Sunda Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus lepidus</i>	
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	H
Brush (Rusty-breasted) Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus sepulcralis</i>	
Little Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i>	
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	
Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>	
Chestnut-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i>	
Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>	
Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	
Bornean Ground-cuckoo (BE)	<i>Carpococcyx radiceus</i>	
Short-toed Coucal	<i>Centropus rectunguis</i>	H
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	

Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	
BARN-OWLS: Tytonidae		
Oriental Bay-Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	
OWLS: Strigidae		
Reddish Scops-Owl	<i>Otus rufescens</i>	H
Sunda (Collared) Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lempiji</i>	H
Barred Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>	H
Buffy Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>	
Collared Owlet (BE)	<i>Glaucidium brodiei borneense</i>	
Brown (Bornean) Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica vaga</i>	H
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	
FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae		
Large Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus auritus</i>	
Blyth's (Javan) Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus affinis</i>	H
Sunda (Sundan) Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus cornutus</i>	
SWIFTS: Apodidae		
Silver-rumped (Spinetail) Needletail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	
Waterfall (Giant) Swiftlet	<i>Hydrochous gigas</i>	
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	
Bornean Swiftlet (BE)	<i>Collocalia linchi</i>	
Mossy-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus salangana</i>	
Black-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus maximus</i>	
White-nest (Edible-nest) Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>	
Germain's (German's) Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>	

House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	
Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	
TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae		
Gray-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	
Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>	
TROGONS: Trogonidae		
Red-naped Trogon	<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>	
Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>	
Whitehead's Trogon (BE)	<i>Harpactes whiteheadi</i>	
Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	
HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae		
White-crowned Hornbill	<i>Berenicornis comatus</i>	
Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Buceros vigil</i>	
Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	
Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	
(Asian) Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	
Oriental (Sunda) Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	
Wrinkled Hornbill	<i>Rhabdotorrhinus corrugatus</i>	
KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae		
Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	
(Malayan) Blue-banded Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo euryzona peninsulae</i>	
Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i>	
(Bornean) Banded (Black-faced) Kingfisher (BE)	<i>Lacedo pulchella melanops</i>	

Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	
Rufous-collared (Chestnut-collared) Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>	
BEE-EATERS: Meropidae		
Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>	
Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	
ROLLERS: Coraciidae		
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	
ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae		
(Bornean) Brown Barbet (BE)	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>	
Blue-eared (Duvaucel's) Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii duvaucelii</i>	
Bornean Barbet (BE)	<i>Psilopogon eximius</i>	
Red-crowned Barbet	<i>Psilopogon rafflesii</i>	H
Red-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon mystacophanos</i>	
Golden-naped Barbet (BE)	<i>Psilopogon pulcherrimus</i>	
Yellow-crowned Barbet	<i>Psilopogon henricii</i>	
Mountain Barbet (BE)	<i>Psilopogon monticola</i>	
Gold-faced (Gold-whiskered) Barbet (BE)	<i>Psilopogon chrysopsis</i>	
WOODPECKERS: Picidae		
Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	
Sunda (Brown-capped Pygmy-) Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	
Gray-capped (Pygmy-) Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	
White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	
Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	

Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus mentalis humii</i>	H
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	
Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	
Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>	
Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	
Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	H
Gray-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus sordidus</i>	
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	H
FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae		
White-fronted (Bornean) Falconet (BE)	<i>Microhierax latifrons</i>	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	
OLD WORLD PARROTS: Psittaculidae		
Blue-rumped Parrot	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	
Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	
Blue-naped Parrot	<i>Tanygnathus lucionensis</i>	
Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	
AFRICAN & GREEN BROADBILLS: Calyptomenidae		
Whitehead's Broadbill (BE)	<i>Calyptomena whiteheadi</i>	
ASIAN AND GRAUER'S BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae		
Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	
Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	
PITTAS: Pittidae		
Black-crowned (Black-and-crimson) Pitta (BE)	<i>Erythropitta ussheri</i>	

Blue-banded Pitta (BE)	<i>Erythropitta arquata</i>	
Giant Pitta	<i>Hydornis caeruleus</i>	H
Bornean Banded Pitta (BE)	<i>Hydornis schwaneri</i>	
Blue-headed Pitta (BE)	<i>Hydornis baudii</i>	
Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	
THORNBILLS AND ALLIES: Acanthizidae		
Golden-bellied (Sunda) Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea sulphurea</i>	
VANGAS, HELMETSHRIKES AND ALLIES: Vangidae		
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	
Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	
Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	
Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhoptera</i>	
Maroon-breasted Philentoma	<i>Philentoma velata</i>	
WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae		
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	
BRISTLEHEAD: Pityriaseidae		
Bornean Bristlehead (BE)	<i>Pityriasis gymnocephala</i>	
IORAS: Aegithinidae		
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	
Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	
CUCKOOSHRIKES: Campephagidae		
Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>	
Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	

Sunda Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina larvata</i>	
Pied Triller	<i>Lalage nigra</i>	
Lesser Cuckooshrike (Cicadabird)	<i>Coracina fimbriata schierbrandi</i>	H
WHISTLERS and ALLIES: Pachycephalidae		
Bornean Whistler (BE)	<i>Pachycephala hypoxantha</i>	
Mangrove Whistler	<i>Pachycephala cinerea</i>	
SHRIKES: Laniidae		
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	
VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABLERS and ERPORNIS: Vireonidae		
Blyth's Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	
OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae		
Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>	
Black-and-crimson Oriole	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>	
DRONGOS: Dicruridae		
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus stigmatops</i>	
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	
Hair-crested (Bornean Spangled) Drongo (BE)	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus borneensis</i>	
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	
FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae		
Spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura perlata</i>	
Malaysian (Sunda) Pied-Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica longicauda</i>	
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	

MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae		
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	
Blyth's (Asian) Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>	
CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES: Corvidae		
(Bornean) Black Magpie (BE)	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus aterrimus</i>	
Bornean (Short-tailed) Green-Magpie (BE)	<i>Cissa jefferyi</i>	
Bornean Treepie (BE)	<i>Dendrocitta cinerascens</i>	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	
Slender-billed (Sunda) Crow	<i>Corvus enca compiler</i>	
SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
Pacific (House) Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	
FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae		
Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	
NUTHATCHES: Sittidae		
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	
BULBULS: Pycnonotidae		
Puff-backed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>	
Black-and-white Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanoleucos</i>	
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	
Straw-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	
Bornean Bulbul (BE)	<i>Pycnonotus montis</i>	
Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>	
Gray-bellied Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cyaniventris</i>	

Flavescent (Pale-faced) Bulbul (BE)	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens leucops</i>	
(Sunda) Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier gourdini</i>	
(Bornean) Olive-winged Bulbul (BE)	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus insularis</i>	
Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>	
Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>	
(Sabah) Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	
Finsch's Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus finschii</i>	
Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>	
Gray-cheeked (Guttural) Bulbul (BE)	<i>Alophoixus bres gutturalis</i>	
(Sabah) Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus connectens</i>	
Buff-vented (Charlotte's) Bulbul	<i>Iole olivacea charlottae</i>	
Ashy (Cinereous) Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flava connectens</i>	
Streaked Bulbul	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>	
BUSH-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Cettiidae		
Bornean Stubtail (BE)	<i>Urosphena whiteheadi</i>	
Yellow-bellied (Sabah Bamboo Bush) Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>	
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>	
Sunda Bush-Warbler	<i>Horornis vulcanius</i>	
LEAF WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae		
Mountain (Leaf-) Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus kinabaluensis</i>	
Yellow-breasted Warbler	<i>Seicercus montis</i>	
GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES: Locustellidae		
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	

CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae

Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	
Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	

WHITE-EYES, YUHINAS, and ALLIES: Zosteropidae

Chestnut-crested Yuhina (BE)	<i>Yuhina everetti</i>	
Pygmy White-eye (Bornean Ibon / Pygmy Heleia) BE	<i>Oculocincta squamifrons</i>	
Mountain Black-eye (BE)	<i>Chlorocharis emiliae</i>	
Black-capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops atricapilla</i>	

TREE-BABLERS, SCIMITAR-BABLERS and ALLIES: Timaliidae

Bold-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis bornensis</i>	
Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronus ptilosus</i>	
Chestnut-winged (Bicolored) Babbler (BE)	<i>Cyanoderma erythropterum bicolor</i>	
Rufous-fronted Babbler (Sunda Leaf Babbler)	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>	
Chestnut-backed (Sunda) Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus bornensis</i>	
Black-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>	
Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</i>	
Gray-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	
Gray-headed Babbler	<i>Stachyris poliocephala</i>	
White-necked (Fluting) Babbler (BE)	<i>Stachyris leucotis obscurata</i>	

GROUND BABBLERS and ALLIES: Pellorneidae

(Bornean) Moustached Babbler (BE)	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre cinereocapilla</i>	
Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	

Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>	
Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>	
(Sabah) Black-capped Babbler (BE)	<i>Pellorneum capistratum morrelli</i>	
Temminck's Babbler	<i>Pellorneum pyrrogenys</i>	
Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Pellorneum malaccense</i>	
White-chested Babbler	<i>Pellorneum rostratum</i>	
Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Pellorneum bicolor</i>	
Striped Wren-Babbler	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	
Bornean (Ground-) Wren-Babbler (BE)	<i>Ptilocichla leucogrammica</i>	
Horsfield's (Salvadori's Wren) Babbler (BE)	<i>Turdinus sepiarius harteri</i>	
Black-throated Wren-Babbler (BE)	<i>Turdinus atrigularis</i>	
Mountain Wren-Babbler (BE)	<i>Turdinus crassus</i>	
LAUGHINGTHRUSHES and ALLIES: Leiothrichidae		
Brown (Bornean) Fulvetta (BE)	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda eriphaea</i>	
Sunda Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax palliatus</i>	
Bare-headed (Bornean Bald) Laughingthrush (BE)	<i>Garrulax calvus</i>	
Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush (BE)	<i>Lanthocincla treacheri</i>	
FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae		
Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	
OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae		
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
Rufous-tailed Shama	<i>Copsychus pyrrropygus</i>	
White-rumped (Crowned) Shama (BE)	<i>Copsychus malabaricus stricklandii</i>	
White-tailed (Dark Blue) Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis concretus</i>	H

Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	
Long-billed (Large-billed) Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis caerulatus</i>	
Malaysian Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	
Bornean Blue-Flycatcher (BE)	<i>Cyornis superbus</i>	
Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rufigastra</i>	
Gray-chested Jungle-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis umbratilis</i>	
Indigo Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias indigo</i>	
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	
Eyebrowed Jungle-Flycatcher (Bornean Shade-dweller) (BE)	<i>Vauriella gularis</i>	
White-browed (Bornean) Shortwing (BE)	<i>Brachypteryx montana erythrogyna</i>	
Bornean Whistling-Thrush (BE)	<i>Myophonus borneensis</i>	
White-crowned (Sabah Lowlands) Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	
White-crowned (Bornean) Forktail (BE)	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti borneensis</i>	
Chestnut-naped Forktail	<i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i>	
Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>	
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	
Rufous-chested Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula dumetoria</i>	
THRUSHES and ALLIES: Turdidae		
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	
Everett's Thrush (BE)	<i>Zoothera everetti</i>	
Fruit-hunter (BE)	<i>Chlamydochaera jefferyi</i>	
STARLINGS: Sturnidae		
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	

Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	
Crested Myna	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	
LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae		
Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	
Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	
Bornean Leafbird (BE)	<i>Chloropsis kinabaluensis</i>	
FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae		
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>	
Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker (BE)	<i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i>	
Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus thoracicus</i>	
Thick-billed (Modest) Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile modesta</i>	
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>	
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>	
Black-sided (Bornean) Flowerpecker (BE)	<i>Dicaeum monticulum</i>	
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	
SUNBIRDS and SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae		
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird (Rubycheek)	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	
Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>	
Plain-throated (Brown-throated) Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	
Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>	
Van Hasselt's (Purple-throated) Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i>	
Copper-throated Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma calcostetha</i>	
Olive-backed (Ornate) Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis ornatus</i>	

Temminck's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>	
(Eastern / Lesser) Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja siparaja</i>	
Thick-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i>	
Long-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera robusta</i>	
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	
Purple-naped (Sunbird) Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera hypogrammicum</i>	
Whitehead's Spiderhunter (BE)	<i>Arachnothera juliae</i>	
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>	
Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>	
Bornean Spiderhunter (BE)	<i>Arachnothera everetti</i>	
WAGTAILS and PIPITS: Motacillidae		
Paddyfield (Oriental) Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	
OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae		
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	
WEAVERS and ALLIES: Ploceidae		
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	
WAXBILLS and ALLIES: Estrildidae		
Dusky Munia (BE)	<i>Lonchura fuscans</i>	
Scaly-breasted Munia (Nutmeg Mannikin)	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	
White-bellied Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastra</i>	G
Chestnut (Black-headed) Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla jagori</i>	

H = heard-only

G = guide-only

Bold / BE = Bornean endemic

MAMMAL LIST

FRUIT BATS and FLYING FOXES: Pteropodidae		
Large Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>	
HORSESHOE BATS: Rhinolophidae		
Acuminate Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus acuminatus</i>	
WRINKLE-LIPPED BATS: Molossidae		
Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Tadarida plicata</i>	
SAC-WINGED BATS: Emballonuridae		
Sheath-tailed Bat sp.	<i>Emballonura</i> sp.	
TREESHREWS: Tupaiidae		
Lesser Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia minor</i>	
<i>Slender Treeshrew (BE)</i>	<i>Tupaia gracilis</i>	
Plain (Common) Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia logipes</i>	
<i>Mountain Treeshrew (BE)</i>	<i>Tupaia montana</i>	
Large Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia tana</i>	
COLUGOS: Cynocephalae		
<i>Bornean Colugo (BE)</i>	<i>Galeopterus borneanus</i>	
LORISES: Lorisinae		
Philippine Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus menagensis</i>	
OLD WORLD MONKEYS: Cercopithecidae		
<i>Red Langur (Maroon Langur/Leaf-Monkey) BE</i>	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>	
Silvered Langur (Leaf-Monkey)	<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>	
<i>Proboscis Monkey (BE)</i>	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	
Long-tailed (Crab-eating) Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	

Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	
GIBBONS: Hylobatidae		
<i>North Borneo Gibbon (BE)</i>	<i>Hylobates funereus</i>	H
GREAT APES (Hominids): Hominidae		
<i>Bornean Orangutan (BE)</i>	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	
SQUIRRELS: Sciuridae		
<i>Kinabalu Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Callosciurus baluensis</i>	
Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	
<i>Brooke's Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Sundasciurus brookei</i>	
<i>Jentink's Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Sundasciurus jentinki</i>	
Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowi</i>	
Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>	
<i>Bornean Black-banded Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Callosciurus orestes</i>	
<i>Bornean (Plain) Pigmy Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Exilisciurus exilis</i>	
<i>Whitehead's Pigmy Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Exilisciurus whiteheadi</i>	
Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>	
<i>Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Dremomys everetti</i>	
FLYING SQUIRRELS: Petauristinae		
<i>Thomas's Flying Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Aeromys thomasi</i>	
Red Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	
RATS: Muridae		
Polynesian Rat	<i>Rattus exulans</i>	
<i>Kinabalu Rat (BE)</i>	<i>Rattus baluensis</i>	
Maxomys Rat	<i>Maxomys</i> sp.	

MONGOOSES: Herpestidae		
Short-tailed Mongoose	<i>Herpestes brachyurus</i>	
CIVETS: Viverridae		
Malay Civet	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	
ELEPHANTS: Elephantidae		
Bornean Pigmy Elephant (BE)	<i>Elephas maximus borneensis</i>	
WILD PIGS: Suidae		
Bearded Pig	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	
MOUSEDEER: Tragulidae		
Lesser Mousedeer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>	
DEER: Cervidae		
Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	

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Seeing Orangutan seven days in a row was a real treat.

REPTILE & AMPHIBIAN LIST

Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
Borneo Forest Dragon	<i>Gonocephalus bornensis</i>
Common Flying Lizard	<i>Draco sumatranus</i>
Mangrove Skink	<i>Emoia atrocostata</i>
Rough-scaled Skink	<i>Eutropis rugifera</i>
Sabah Slender Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus sabanus</i>
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i>
Water Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus salvator</i>
Sunda Spitting Cobra	<i>Naja sumatrana</i>
Sumatran Pitviper	<i>Trimeresurus sumatranus</i>
Paradise Tree Snake	<i>Chrysopelea paradisi</i>
Malayan Brown Snake	<i>Xenelaphis hexagonotus</i>
Yellow-bellied Puddle Frog	<i>Occidozyga laevis</i>

BUTTERFLY LIST

Rajah Brooke's Birdwing	<i>Trogonoptera brookiana</i>
Common Birdwing	<i>Troides helena</i>
Ashy-white Tree-Nymph	<i>Idea stollii</i>
Malayan (Blue-banded) Jungle Glory	<i>Thaumantis odana</i>
Great Egg-fly	<i>Hypolimnas bolina</i>

OTHER INVERTEBRATES & PLANTS

Cave Centipede	<i>Thereuopoda longicornis</i>
Giant Pill Millipede	<i>Zephroniidae</i>
Huntsman Spider	<i>Sparassidae</i>
Spiny Orb-weaver	<i>Gasteracantha</i>
Lantern Bug	<i>Pyrops sultana</i>
Rafflesia flower	<i>Rafflesia keithii</i>



Rafflesias, like this *Rafflesia keithii*, are the largest flowers on Earth.