



A [Tropical Birding](#) SET DEPARTURE tour

**Lowland Jungles of Borneo:**  
***Broadbills and Bristleheads***  
**and**  
**Highlands of Borneo:**  
***Mount Kinabalu Extension***  
1<sup>st</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> July 2017



Borneo is rich in hornbills. This **White-crowned Hornbill** at Sukau was the most popular of these with the group

***Tropical Birding Tour Leader: Sam Woods***  
*Assisted by Azmil Bin Pillantong in Danum and Hazwan Suban in Sukau*  
*Thanks to participants Frank and Susan Gilliland for most of the photos in this report*

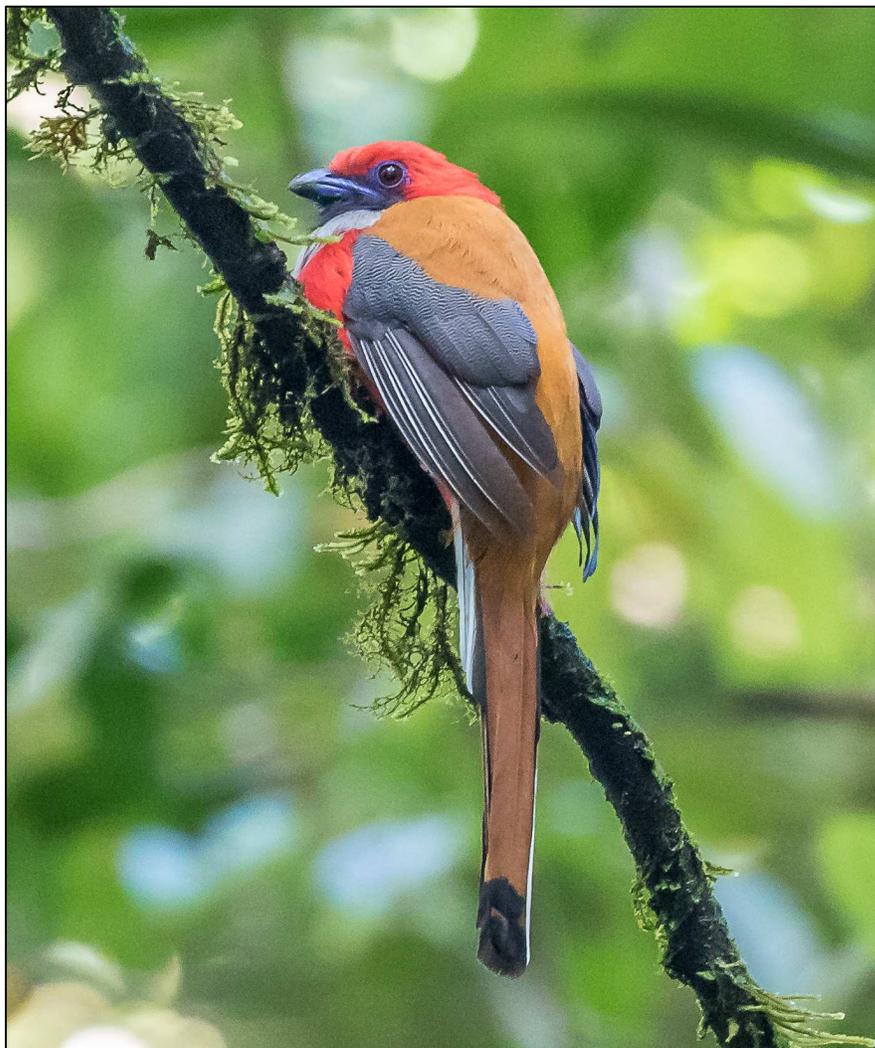
**INTRODUCTION:**

Borneo is an island rich in island endemics, the majority of which are centered in the mountains of the Crocker Range and Mount Kinabalu, both of which visited on this tour. It also famed for its dazzling lowland rainforest birds, and some great places to bird for these, like Borneo Rainforest Lodge in the Danum Valley Conservation Area, and Sukau Rainforest Lodge on the banks of the Kinabatangan River, a region famed for its great birding by boat, and exceptional primate watching. We began our journey in the mountains combining visits to the distinctively-shaped Mount Kinabalu with Tambunan in the Crocker Range. Kinabalu yielded some stellar birds, many of them endemic to the island, such as several sightings of delectable bright scarlet male

**Whitehead's Trogons** (photo right Susan Gilliland) the stunning **Bornean Green Magpie**, a gorgeous **Golden-naped Barbet** that fed in a low fruiting tree within feet of us all, the odd **Bare-headed Laughingthrush**, and a very cooperative **Bornean Forktail** that spent an age foraging in the road. In the Crocker Range, barbets were front and center, and endemic ones at that, with 4 endemic species seen: **(Bornean) Brown, Bornean, Mountain, and Gold-faced**, all of which gave us quality looks by the tour end, to add to a number of striking **Bornean Leafbirds** seen in the same range.

However, for many the last half of the trip, in the lowland jungles of Sabah, eclipsed the first part, in spite of lower overall numbers of endemic species, the sheer quality of the birds and lodging made it a standout time: **4 species of glittering pittas** were seen, and all were seen well: **Black-headed, Bornean Banded, Hooded, and Blue-headed Pittas**. Of course, any trip to the lowlands centers around trying to find the single endemic bird family confined to Borneo, the strange **Bornean Bristlehead**, which were seen twice in the vicinity of the luxurious Borneo Rainforest Lodge. Both of the endemic wren-babblers were seen there too, with less fuss than is often required (**Bornean and Black-throated Wren-Babblers**), although other species like **White-fronted Falconet**, a confiding **Large Frogmouth**, **Barred Eagle-Owl**, **Diard's and Red-naped Trogons**, as well as **Banded, Black-and-red, Black-and-yellow Broadbills** may be better remembered by many.

Danum will be remembered equally however, for its extraordinary mammal watching as it will be for the birds; our first night activity produced none other than a **Bornean Clouded Leopard**, a rare and lucky sighting of an animal that plodded along the entrance road while on our private night drive, which immediately leapt to the top mammal of the tour list and never left there. Not far behind was one particular observation of a male **Bornean Orangutan** that appeared right behind the lodge for several days, allowing exceptional close ups as it effortlessly stripped off the bark of a tree for food. A brief visit to the world class canopy walkway at Sepilok added only a few birds, but among them was a pair of enormous **Great Slaty Woodpeckers**, which sat in full view of us for more than 20 minutes, an impressive woodpecker that is one of the largest on Earth. Our final destination was Sukau Rainforest Lodge on the banks of the Kinabatangan River, where mammals were arguably as prominent as the birds, with **Bornean Pigmy Elephant** swimming across the main river, a baby **Orangutan** hanging in view of our boat, and multiple **Proboscis Monkeys** were unquestionable highlights (photo pages 3 and 17, Susan Gilliland). Birdwise, this place franked highly too, providing two of the top five birds of the tour. A **Bornean Ground-Cuckoo** that was watched at length from the comfort of our boat, (while having a



field coffee no less), and an extraordinary viewing of an **Oriental Bay Owl** for more than ten minutes at close range were hard to beat, and worthy entries on the list. Regular sightings of the rare **Storm's Stork** were also appreciated at what must be the world stronghold for the species too. **More than 40 endemic birds and over 30 mammals were seen on the trip.**

#### TOP FIVE BIRDS OF THE TOUR:

- |    |                               |                                       |
|----|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1  | <b>Bornean Ground-Cuckoo</b>  | Kinabatangan                          |
| 2  | <b>Whitehead's Trogon</b>     | Mount Kinabalu                        |
| 3= | <b>Oriental Bay Owl</b>       | Sukau Rainforest Lodge                |
| 3= | <b>Bornean Banded Pitta</b>   | Borneo Rainforest Lodge, Danum Valley |
| 5  | <b>White-crowned Hornbill</b> | Kinabatangan                          |

#### TOP FIVE OTHER ANIMALS OF THE TOUR:

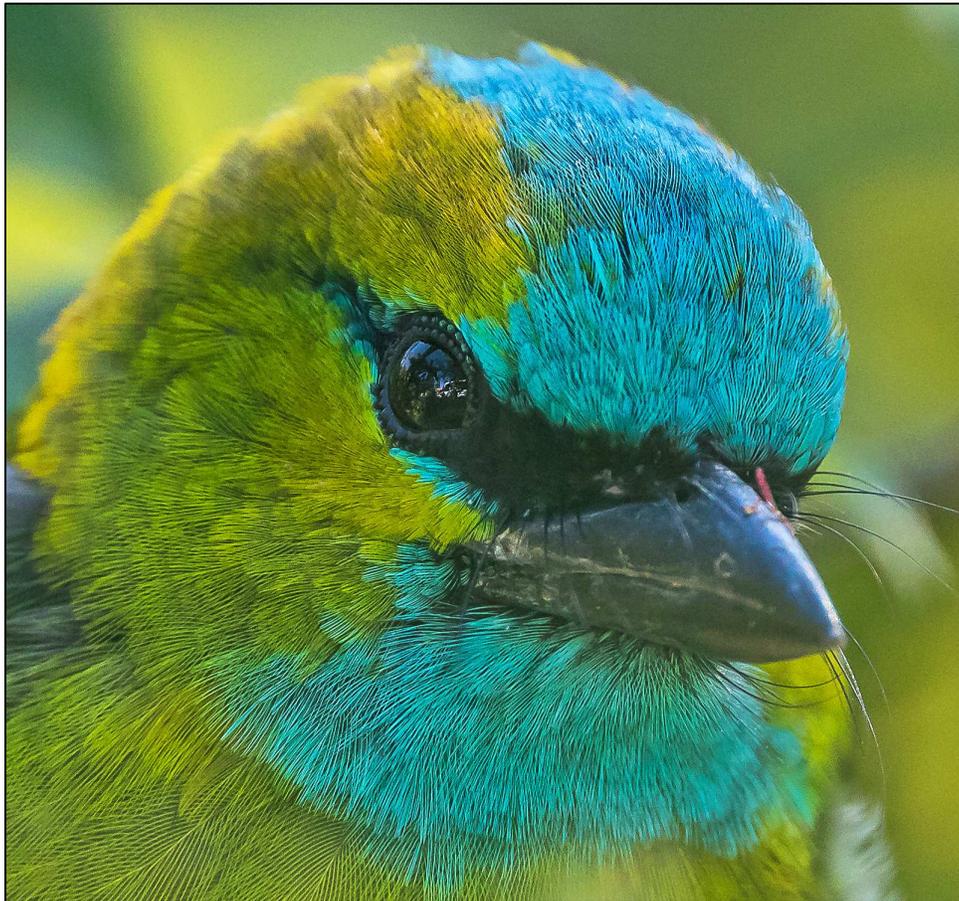
- |   |                               |   |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | <b>Bornean Cloud Leopard</b>  | Borneo Rainforest Lodge, Danum Valley               |
| 2 | <b>Bornean Pigmy Elephant</b> | Kinabatangan  |
| 3 | <b>Bornean Orangutan</b>      | Borneo Rainforest Lodge, Danum Valley               |
| 4 | <b>Proboscis Monkey</b>       | Kinabatangan  |
| 5 | <b>Reticulated Python</b>     | Sukau Rainforest Lodge ( <i>see photo page 35</i> ) |



**Proboscis Monkeys** were typically prominent near Sukau (Photo by Susan Gilliland)

**TOUR SUMMARY:****Day 1: Arrival in Kota Kinabalu; Pulau Manukan**

Due to some early arrivals in Sabah, a short add on to our usual itinerary was taken on the arrival day, to the offshore island of *Manukan*. A dark morph **Pacific Reef-Heron** at the dock in KK, and then, after a twenty-minute boat ride from the Sabah capital we were greeted with a sandy beach, where most tourists choose to hang out snorkeling. However, we were here to walk the jogging track, a paved trail that passes through dense jungle. Being an afternoon visit, we knew the activity would be somewhat depressed. However, we were here for a handful of birds only, and largely we got them. We picked up **Plain-throated Sunbird** and **Asian Glossy Starling** shortly after our arrival. However, our walk through verdant, humid jungle, produced first the hoped-for **Mangrove Whistler**, and then several views of the ground-dwelling **Tabon Scrubfowl**, a bird we could not expect in the draining heat at this time of day, and so one we were well pleased to see. **Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher** turned out to be vocal that afternoon, but altogether cooperative, although one was seen by some after considerable effort, before we departed the island, with several **Green Imperial Pigeons** noted flying along the island edge in the late afternoon, before we returned to Kota Kinabalu.

**HIGHLANDS OF BORNEO MOUNT KINABALU EXTENSION**

**Golden-naped Barbet** Mount Kinabalu (Frank Gilliland)

## Day 2: Tambunan (Crocker Range)

A very early start was necessary to make the drive up into the *Crocker Range*, near the town of *Tambunan*. We started out by picking up a very cooperative **Temminck's Babbler** at one of our first stops, an often-tricky species to see well. Our main focus here was *fruiting eating* birds, and in particular the endemic *barbets* of the mountains. However, in general, barbets were quiet, indicating a lack of fruiting trees near the road. In spite of this, by the end of the day we managed to find several **Mountain Barbets**, after having struggled for a while with this species. We also got some

short looks at our first **Brown Barbets** of the tour too, making two endemic barbets for the site. However, try as might, and in spite of a number heard, we simply could not get looks at any of the *Bornean Barbets* that were heard there. Another couple of birds for which this site represented the only reliable place for the tour, was **Bornean Bulbul**, and **Bornean Leafbird** (*photo left Frank Gilliland*), both of which were readily seen on a handful of occasions. A **Whitehead's Spiderhunter** was heard, then *seen*, by a few of the group before it disappeared, and in spite of considerable effort, could not be relocated. We also picked up some of the more abundant mountain endemics, like **Chestnut-crested Yuhina**, **Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush**, and **Bornean Treepie**. Our first looks at **Pygmy White-eye** also came there, one of the most subdued of the endemic bird species on the island. Other notable finds included a number of



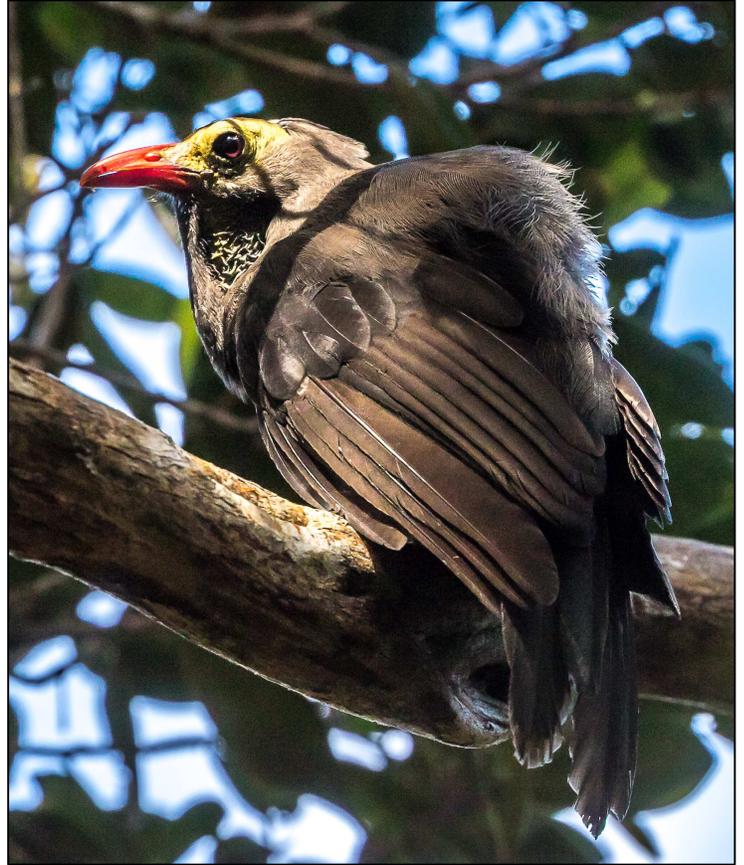
**Black-and-crimson Orioles**, our first typically tame **Sunda Bush-Warbler**, and our only **Yellow-bellied Warblers** of the tour. As rain started to fall in the afternoon, we headed off to *Kundasang*, our base for exploring *Mount Kinabalu* in the coming days, but were persuaded to stop when Mary spotted a **Black-shouldered Kite** by the roadside, and while we pulled over Susan and Frank noticed a confiding **Gold-faced Barbet** feeding right beside the road!

## Days 2-5: Mount Kinabalu

*Mount Kinabalu* represents the highest mountain between the island of New Guinea and the Himalayas. It also happens to be the most accessible place for the lion's share of the montane endemics for which Borneo is a

big draw for birders. Our time there featured plentiful rain, mostly concentrated in the afternoons,

and plenty of good looking birds and specialty birds too. The top-ranking bird seen on the mountain was clearly the two male **Whitehead's Trogon** (*photo page 2, Susan Gilliland*) seen at length, which allowed long looks at their bright scarlet plumage up close. A **Bornean Stubtail**, with a call so high-pitched it is often inaudible to many, crept in very close and hopped around us on one memorable occasion, and another skulker, **White-browed Shortwing** also performed well. A **Bornean (White-crowned) Forktail** was unusually cooperative, watched feeding on the summit road for some time. **Mountain Wren-Babbler**, usually a routine endemic to find on the mountain, proved very difficult, but was eventually seen with some effort, as they called vigorously below us. **Red-breasted Partridge** put in an early appearance on the mountain, being seen by most from the roadside, but then was only seen by Eddy a little later on. **Crimson-headed Partridge** was very vocal during our time there, but needed a few days before we could draw one out into the open for the entire group to enjoy. **Laughingthrushes** were typically conspicuous on the mountain, mostly involving **Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrushes**, which are abundant there, but a handful of **Sunda Laughingthrushes** were seen, some even bouncing along on the summit road itself, and we also enjoyed close looks at two separate groups of the decidedly odd **Bare-headed Laughingthrush** (*photo right Frank Gilliland*), one of the stranger endemics on the mountain.



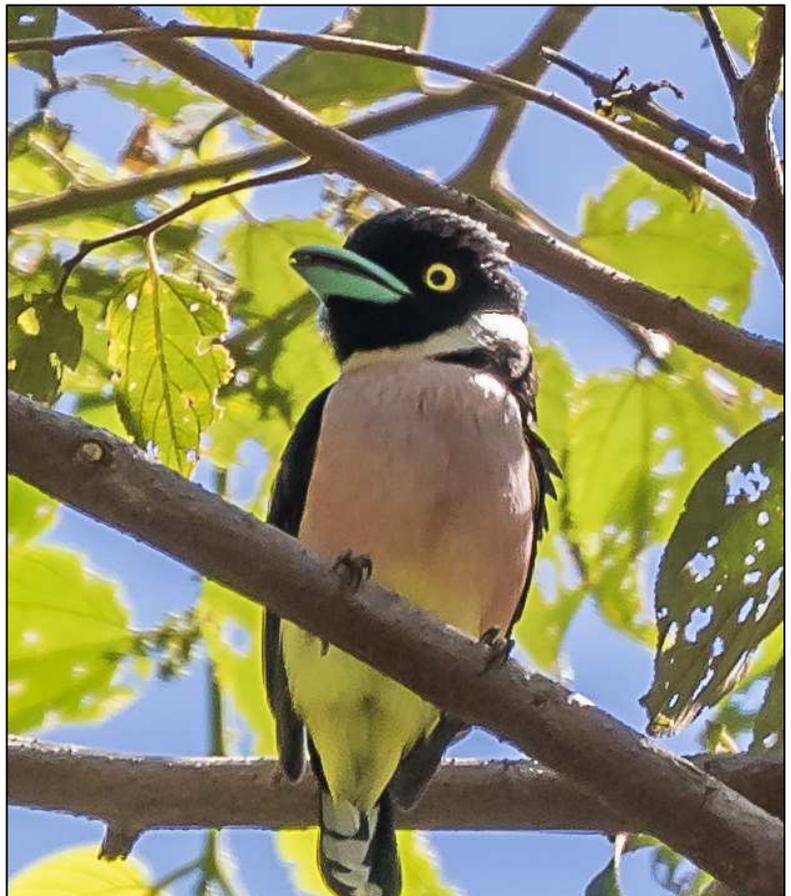
By the time we arrived on the mountain, we only had one possible endemic barbet to find there, the potentially easiest one, **Golden-naped Barbet**. However, over the first few days it felt anything but easy, with few heard, and a fruiting tree standing empty. By the end of our stay there though, we managed to locate several calling birds, as well as several super confiding and popular birds feeding in some low fruiting trees. Another endemic, **Eyebrowed Jungle-Flycatcher**, was also seen on several occasions, typically perched low down in the shady understorey, but once also sitting high up whilst in song. **Sunda Cuckoos** were surprisingly quiet during our time on the mountain, with just one heard, which due to some sharp spotting from Frank and Susan, was located in the canopy on several occasions, with some neck craning and straining required to see it. Flocks passed by on occasion, some of which held **Bornean Whistler**, **Blyth's Shrike-Babblers**, **Gray-chinned Minivets**, **Checker-throated Woodpeckers**, and the spectacular **Bornean Green-Magpie**, always rightly a tour favorite with its shocking green color. Some blooms around the headquarters drew in several red-throated male **Black-sided Flowerpeckers**, (*photo 5, Susan Gilliland*), and the impossibly bright scarlet **Temminck's Sunbird**. A great standout moment came when Frank (without the aid of binoculars, which he had mistakenly left back at the hotel), located a calling **Collared (Sunda) Owlet** along one of the forest trails on the mountain, which glared down at us. Finally, one of the latest endemic birds to be found was a small party of **Pale-faced (Flavescent) Bulbuls** seen

near the summit gate. Borneo must be one of the epicenters of world squirrel diversity, and we saw one the tiniest, in **Whitehead's Pigmy Squirrel**, along with **Jentink's, Bornean Black-banded, Bornean Mountain Ground, and Giant Squirrels** while there, and multiple species a daily occurrence. **Everett's Thrush** frustrated, disappearing every time Sam clapped eyes on it, on 3 occasions.

One of the afternoons we descended to *Poring*, and saw **Blue-eared Barbet**, a **Maroon-breasted Philentoma**, and our first **Silver-rumped Needletails** and **Gray-rumped Treeswifts**. We also got to admire one of the local **Rafflesia** (*photo page 20, Susan Gilliland*), flowers in bloom.

### Day 6: Tambunan to Kota Kinabalu

With the group still smarting from missing out on *Bornean Barbet* on our first visit to *Tambunan*, we decided to return there on the return journey to *Kota Kinabalu*, to try and right this wrong. Shortly after arriving, and taking a field breakfast, we tracked down a calling **Sunda Cuckooshrike**, a species that we had heard repeatedly on *Mount Kinabalu*, but had never seen, making this particularly satisfying. Not too long after, Sue made light work of **Bornean Barbet** too, (finding the first of three seen that day), early on to calm the nerves. **Golden-bellied Gerygone** was also found nearby too, for the only time on the tour. A raucous woodpecker in the compound of the rafflesia reserve also brought us our first **Rufous Woodpecker**. A fruiting tree that had come into fruit since our last visit also held both **Bornean and Cinereous Bulbuls**. A little further down the road, more electric green **Bornean Leafbirds** were appreciated too. Mixed flocks held **Blyth's Shrike-Babblers**, **Hair-crested Drongos**, **Black-and-crimson Orioles**, and one of these also held both **Gray-chinned Minivet** and some extremely confiding **Pygmy White-eyes**. **Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher** and **Verditer Flycatcher** were also new additions on this day. **Bornean Barbet** was not the only endemic barbet to feature, as we also bumped into the bubble gum pink-legged **Brown Barbet**, and a handful of **Mountain Barbets** too. A little lower down the road, we also found the first **Black-and-yellow Broadbill** (*photo right Susan Gilliland*), always a popular moment with this stunning species, more typical of the lowlands. A raptor watch up on *Gunung Alab* produced a handful of **Blyth's Hawk-Eagles** and two distant **Mountain Serpent-Eagles**. In the afternoon, we returned to *Kota Kinabalu*, in readiness for the lowland jungles of Borneo...



**MAIN TOUR: LOWLAND JUNGLES OF BORNEO (*Broadbills and Bristleheads*)****Day 7: Kota Kinabalu to Danum Valley**

Another ungodly hour saw us leave the hotel well before dawn, in order to take the early morning flight to *Lahad Datu*, the gateway to the *Danum Valley Conservation Area* and the outstanding *Borneo Rainforest Lodge*. Whilst undergoing the necessary paperwork at the lodge's office in town, we observed some **Rufous Night-Herons** across the street, and a **Pink-necked Green-Pigeon** too, whilst on the way to the lodge **Collared Kingfisher**, **Rufous-bellied Eagle**, **Changeable Hawk-Eagle**, and **Jerdon's Baza** all featured. There was even a short sighting of a pair of **Bornean Pigmy Elephants**, which sadly left the road before the second vehicle caught up just moments later. We walked the final stretch of the road to the lodge, and were glad we did when a **Chestnut-naped Forktail** was found casually walking along the road in the heat of the late morning. Our first **Bold-**

**striped Tit-, Sooty-capped and Chestnut-winged Babblers** were also seen, leading a procession of babblers that included

**Black-capped Babbler**. Not long before the lodge we also came upon an endemic mammal, our first **Red Langur**. Over the

first wonderful buffet at the lodge, a small fruiting tree beside our table drew in both **Buff-vented and Gray-bellied Bulbuls**. After a short break, we met with our local guide, the keen-eyed *Azmil*, who I was familiar with from a previous tour. Before leaving the lodge though we noticed a

**Whiskered Treeswift** (*photo right Frank Gilliland*) resting by the lodge balcony, which delayed our departure, rightly, for some time, as we admired this sharp bird. We were glad to have him, and our afternoon walk along the entrance road, quickly saw us adding to our bird list with

**(Bornean) Black Magpie, Scarlet-rumped Trogon**, and a superb **Striped Wren-**

**babbler**, an understorey dweller that allowed us prolonged looks through the scope. However, the highlight of our first day at the lodge, was actually the night, as we took an amazing night drive assisted by Azmil. Mammals like **Bearded Pig, Lesser Mouse Deer**, and **Red**

**Giant Flying Squirrel** were all very impressive, but not unexpected. A **Sunda Frogmouth** took a lot of work before Azmil finally had it locked in the spotlight, and a **Wallace's Flying-Frog** was found at a regular stakeout. That would have been more than sufficient for the night drive, but as we rolled back close to the lodge, Azmil excitedly announced "**Clouded Leopard**", and unbelievably, there in front of the vehicle walked the leopard, for all to see as it sauntered along, with its tail curled up. Just as it decided to leave the road, it unforgettably turned its head around to give a full frontal of its face!



## Days 8 – 10: Danum Valley

We had three full days to enjoy this amazing lodge, and wonderful wildlife area. This involved a combination of road birding, along the forest-lined entrance road to the lodge, plentiful trail walking along the labyrinth of trails on the property, checking the garden and riverside beside the lodge, visiting the canopy walkway closeby, and undertaking regular night drives. A fruiting tree by the lodge had various species coming and going during our stay that included the endemic **Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker**, and **Orange-bellied Flowerpecker**, and **Greater Green Leafbird**. A **Bornean Spiderhunter** also gave us excellent looks in the riverside garden too, while the river itself held **Stork-billed Kingfisher**, and for Joe a **Blue-banded Kingfisher** (seen from his room only).



*Gilliland*), that whistled to us from the roadside, and a **Hooded Pitta** nearby, we walked inside the forest for a while that first produced a glowing **Green Broadbill**, and more endemic specialties. This included both **Black-throated and Bornean Wren-Babblers** virtually within sight of each other, as well as a beautiful **Blue-headed Pitta**. As if that was not enough **Diard's and Red-naped Trogons** (*photo above Frank Gilliland*), also supported this group along the same trail.

The mammals often ranked up there with the best birds too. Any visitor to Borneo comes with a desire to set eyes on its most famous mammal, the **Bornean Orangutan** (*photo page 20 Sam Woods*), and we enjoyed several memorable sightings. After some brief views, the best of all came when a male turned up in the lodge garden also, where it remained there for two whole days, affording unbeatable views as it stripped the bark off one of the local trees, showing absolutely no fear from the regular stream of lodge guests coming to pay their respects.

Often a combination of road and trail birding can pay rich dividends, and our first morning was something of a Danum classic. After getting on to a glistening black-and-crimson **Black-crowned Pitta** (*photo page 11 Frank*



However, pride of place went to a rowdy group of **Bornean Bristleheads** that had us craning our necks skyward as they moved noisily through the rainforest canopy. This was the first of two sightings of this iconic Bornean bird, and endemic bird family. On both occasions, we managed to get several scope views too. An auspicious opening indeed. Other days saw us find first a female **Banded Kingfisher**, and then a beautiful **Banded Broadbill** closeby, while a small group of **North Bornean Gibbons** greeted us further along the same trail. A morning visit to a small building in the forest that attracts both nocturnal insects and their avian prey the following day, led us to a superb



pair of **White-fronted Falconets** (*photo page 9 Frank Gilliland*), and a **Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo**. **Crested Jays** turned up twice, showing best on the second occasion. A constantly calling **Rufous-collared Kingfisher** proved amazingly difficult to see, until Eddy found it lurking in the forest understorey, near where a stunning **Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher** was found nesting. That same day also saw us witness one of the most popular birds at Danum. **Bornean Banded Pitta** had been a much stated "must see" bird for Eddy, and after multiple occasions when we heard the bird, I think it is fair to say the entire group were pretty keen on seeing this beauty. Finally, one hopped right past us, up an open slope so that all could see it well.

The quality of both the bird and the view made it a natural entry into the top five birds of the tour. A nightwalk produced fantastic views of a monstrous **Large Frogmouth** (*photo above Sam Woods*) and multiple night drives led us to find some interesting creatures like **Philippine Slow Loris** and **Bornean Colugo**, and also, after several attempts one night produced **Brown Wood-Owl** and **Barred Eagle-Owl** (*photo page 11 Frank Gilliland*) in quick succession. Other notable sightings

during our time at Danum was 5 species of hornbill (**Bushy-crested, Black, Rhinoceros, Wrinkled, and Wreathed**), and a good assortment of bulbuls, including the rare **Finsch's Bulbul**.

### Day 11: Danum Valley to Sepilok

**Eagle, Verditer Flycatcher, Rhinoceros and Wreathed Hornbills**, and another **Whiskered Treeswift** were also seen there. The afternoon was spent taking the 5-hour drive to *Sepilok*, stopping for a **Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike** but not much else in the little available time to us. That night, we observed a pair of **Brown Boobooks** in the grounds of our hotel in *Sepilok*.



**Black-crowned Pitta** (above)

*and*

**Barred Eagle-Owl** (right)

*Danum Valley*

*Both by Frank Gilliland*





**Kingfisher**, a species more usually seen in flight. Our time on the tower gave us some great looks at a perched **Wallace's Hawk-Eagle**, and our only **White-bellied Erpornis**, **Red-throated Sunbird**, **Long-billed Spiderhunter**, and **Gray-and-buff Woodpecker** of the tour. However, it will probably best be remembered for the long, long looks at a pair of **Great Slaty Woodpeckers** (*photo right Frank Gilliland*), one of the largest of the World's woodpeckers, which called from far off, came in a great distance, and then remained routed to the same trunk for at least 20 minutes in full view of the walkway. **Common Hill Myna** was also seen while up there too. Once we returned to ground level, we managed to get views of a **Banded Woodpecker**, a **Rufous Woodpecker**, and some got

### Day 12: Sepilok to Sukau (Kinabatangan River)

As dawn rose we met with our local guide (Hazwan Suban) for our trip to *Sepilok*, and our final birding venue, *Sukau Rainforest Lodge*. We spent a good part of the morning at Sepilok, before transferring to a dock at Sandakan, where we took a speedboat into the lodge at Sukau. *Sepilok* boasts one of the finest canopy walkways in the world, and so we spent considerable time on the "Trogon Tower", looking for birds in the surrounding treetops. Before we reached the tower though, we could not resist checking some birds in the open areas before the reserve, finding our first **Olive-winged Bulbuls**, a **Little Spiderhunter** perched conspicuously on a roadside cable, Hazwan found a nice pair of **Cinnamon-headed Pigeons**, got decent looks at a **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo** with a full set of rackets, noted a **Rufous-winged Philentoma**, and had wonderful views at a perched **Rufous-backed Dwarf-**



looks at a **Black-throated Babbler** in the same area. Some good views at more of the impressive, blue-billed **Black-and-red Broadbill**, were much appreciated too. On the way out from Sepilok we stopped to admire several **Copper-throated Sunbirds** and a lone **Crimson Sunbird**, and also got a flyover from a dark morph **Oriental Honey-Buzzard**. This turned out to be a really productive, and enjoyable day, with **5 species of hornbill** racked up between the morning in *Sepilok* and the boat trip into *Sukau* (**Bushy-crested, Black, Oriental Pied, Wrinkled and Rhinoceros Hornbills**-*photo page before Frank Gilliland*).

The boat trip into the lodge at Sukau can be hit and miss, and I had pre-warned the group of this. However, on this day it was unquestionably a hit. As we journeyed from Sandakan and entered into the *Kinabatangan River*, we recorded a **Lesser Frigatebird** and **Great Crested Tern**. Once we got deeper towards Sukau, we noted **White-bellied Sea-Eagle, Crested Serpent-Eagle, and Lesser Fish-Eagle** all resting in trees along the banks of the river. Then mammals took over for a while, as we got our first troop of comical **Proboscis Monkeys**, which held among them a bloated nosed alpha male in the group. The next mammal stop was even more special, and one of the most popular tour moments among the group. As we hurried along towards the lodge a pair of **Bornean Pigmy Elephants** (*photos below and next page, Frank and Susan Gilliland*), were seen, for a short time climbing out of the river and were soon engulfed once more by the surrounding jungle.



*A mother and calf **Bornean Pigmy Elephant** were seen crossing the Kinabatangan River  
(Photos by Susan and Frank Gilliland)*



Clearly, we were just minutes from having missed them cross this massive river, which would have been quite the sight. With the fact that they tend to roam in large herds, the boatman lingered in the area on the off chance this was not to be the only animals crossing at this time. This paid off handsomely, as a female and a young elephant were seen gingerly moving into the water and then swam slowly across this wide river together, with their trunks held aloft, as we watched them the entire time! The mother was careful to be on our side so that she could shield her treasured young one from any possible danger that we posed. It was a magnificent sighting of a much-wanted animal for the group. We tried once again, to move onwards to the lodge, but were again stopped in our tracks, when a baby **Bornean Orangutan** was seen on the banks, clumsily feeding in a forest canopy, where it looked very much like it was still in the learning process! The last major sighting before we finally docked at the lodge following an eventful journey in, was of a **Storm's Stork** standing sentry on the apex of a tall tree on the riverbank. With all of the action on the journey to the lodge, we only had a short time

for a private boat trip by canoe once we had arrived there. This led us to sightings of **Silvered Langur**, but not much else as rain started to fall in the late afternoon, and we retreated back to the lodge for dinner. After dinner, the rain had moved on, and so we went out for a night cruise, where the undoubted highlight was long looks at a fierce looking **Buffy Fish-Owl**, (*photo page before Sam Woods*) sitting conspicuously while hunting overlooking a forested creek. We also got to see a bright **Blue-eared Kingfisher** as it slept by the creek by night to close out one of the standout days of the tour for both birds and mammals.



### Days 13-15: Sukau (Kinabatangan River) and Gomantong Caves

Two full days were spent out of *Sukau Rainforest Lodge*, birding by boat mostly along the *Kinabatangan River* and the two main tributaries, the *Teningang* and *Menanggol*. We also visited *Gomantong Caves* on one afternoon, and then again on our way out. On our first full day our immediate focus was to head straight to where there had been recent sightings of **Bornean Ground-Cuckoo** along the *Teningang River*. This rare species is seen semi-regularly for some periods and appears nonexistent for many months. However, the recent news from our guide Hazwan was positive, giving us some hope. We arrived at the river and slowly cruised up and down listening for the cuckoo's distinctive hoots. Initially, there was nothing heard, then far off some deep

hoots were picked up. Hazwan triangulated the call, directed our boatman into a creek, and the calls became louder, as neared our quarry. Soon after, Hazwan spotted this unique bird perched nearby, it moved several times, and finally we all had it in our sights, right from the boat. With considerable relief and elation all round, we took a cup of tea in the canoe, when Hazwan located the cuckoo again that remained in a position we could all see it coffee/tea in hand! Unsurprisingly, this was one of the most popular moments of the tour. We found a pair of **Orange-backed Woodpeckers** not too far from there too. Our boat trips along the main river brought us regular sightings of a handful of **Storm's Storks**, (*photo page 15, Sam Woods*) several gliding **Lesser Adjutants**, and one perched too, and a lone sighting of a **Gray-headed Fish-Eagle**. Along the main river, we got another one of the birds of the tour with a small group of very showy **White-crowned Hornbills** (*photos page 1 and 21*). While along the *Menanggal*, we found **Malaysian Blue-Flycatcher**, **Red-billed and Chestnut-breasted Malkohas**, a group of 5 **White-fronted Falconets** (4 of which were sitting together), **Scarlet-rumped Trogon**, one particularly confiding **Stork-billed Kingfisher** (*photo page 19, Susan Gilliland*), and 2 different **Ruddy Kingfishers**. Other highlights around Kinabatangan included **Jerdon's Baza** and **Crested Serpent-Eagle**.



*Sukau Rainforest Lodge* has a short boardwalk behind the lodge, and while small it did bring several very significant sightings. One lunchtime we enjoyed great looks at a **Black-crowned Pitta** calling at length from high in the understorey, which allowed us extensive 'scope views. At night though came the best of all, a superb look at one of a pair of **Oriental Bay Owls** (*photo page 16, Sam Woods*). We had tried to see the bird several times, coming up with only very brief views, as the bird appeared afraid of the spotlight. However, as we headed back to the lodge having decided it was not to be our night, Hazwan spotted one of the pair sitting quietly beside the boardwalk. We turned on the spotlight on a low beam, but feared it would act the same. However, this time the bird clung



to the side of a trunk, and remained there until we were happy to walk away. After returning to the lodge, Sam could not help returning with his camera, which he'd not taken for the earlier sighting. Amazingly, the bird was still present, and better, still he noticed a **Reticulated Python** curled up in the roof of the boardwalk on his return walk. In spite of the late hour, most of the group were still up and were quickly reassembled to admire this attractive snake. Another night cruise was undertaken, where roosting **Rhinoceros Hornbills**, **Black-and-red Broadbills**, and **Stork-billed Kingfisher**, and **Island Palm Civet** were the highlights.

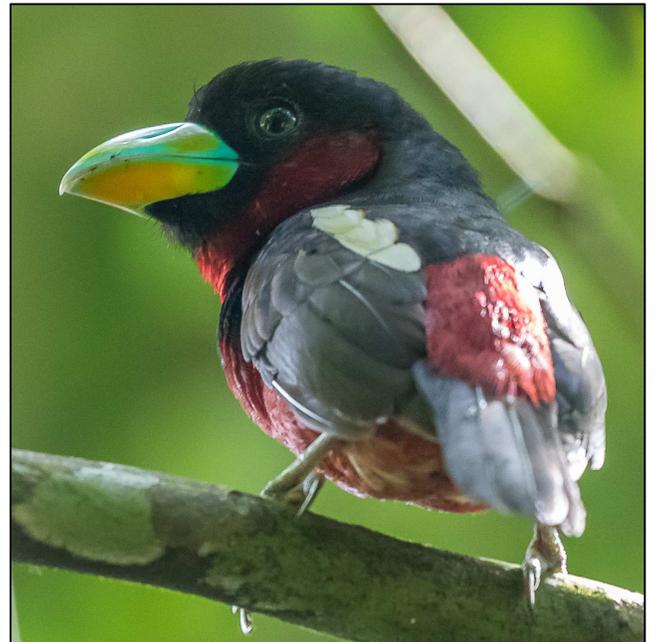
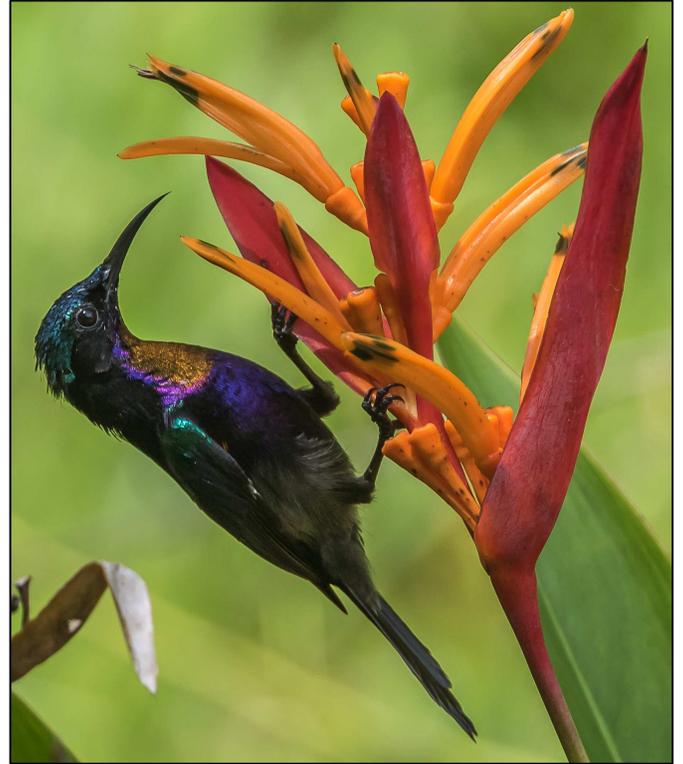
Lastly, we visited *Gomantong Caves*. On one afternoon, we came to principally take a tour of the dank, odorous caves themselves. Before reaching there, we saw a vagrant pair of **Little Grebes**, which seem to have moved into the area to breed recently. At the cave entrance, we were met with the sight of a mother and immature **Bornean Orangutan**, which brought us further excellent loons at this iconic ape, and a very closed **Rufous Piculet** appeared suddenly alongside too. This was "necessary" to be able to identify several of the swiftlets that we had been seeing, but are arguably only reliably identifiable by

the type of nest they build. This cave held 4 species of swiftlet, **Black-nest, White-nest (Edible-nest), Mossy-nest, and Glossy Swiftlets**. The nest of the *White-nest Swiftlet* is comprised entirely of saliva, and is regularly harvested (under controlled conditions), and is a great delicacy in the Far East as the ingredient of edible nest soup. In addition to the swiftlets, cockroaches roamed the floor among the guano of the birds and **Wrinkle-lipped Bats** above. The strong smell of the place is not to everyone's taste, but everyone agreed it was a fascinating insight into the lives of the birds and animals that dwell in this dark, dank cave. The same area also brought us excellent looks at a **Violet Cuckoo**. We lingered into the evening, when a funnel of bats began to emerge, and with them their attendant predators, with at least 4 different **Bat Hawks** seen plundering the various clusters of bats. During our second visit there, **Long-tailed Shrike** and **Striated Grassbird** were seen on the way in, a **Chestnut-necklaced Partridge** walked right past us near the caves, and a **Spectacled Spiderhunter** came in close, before got back to Sandakan for lunch and departures back to KK for home.

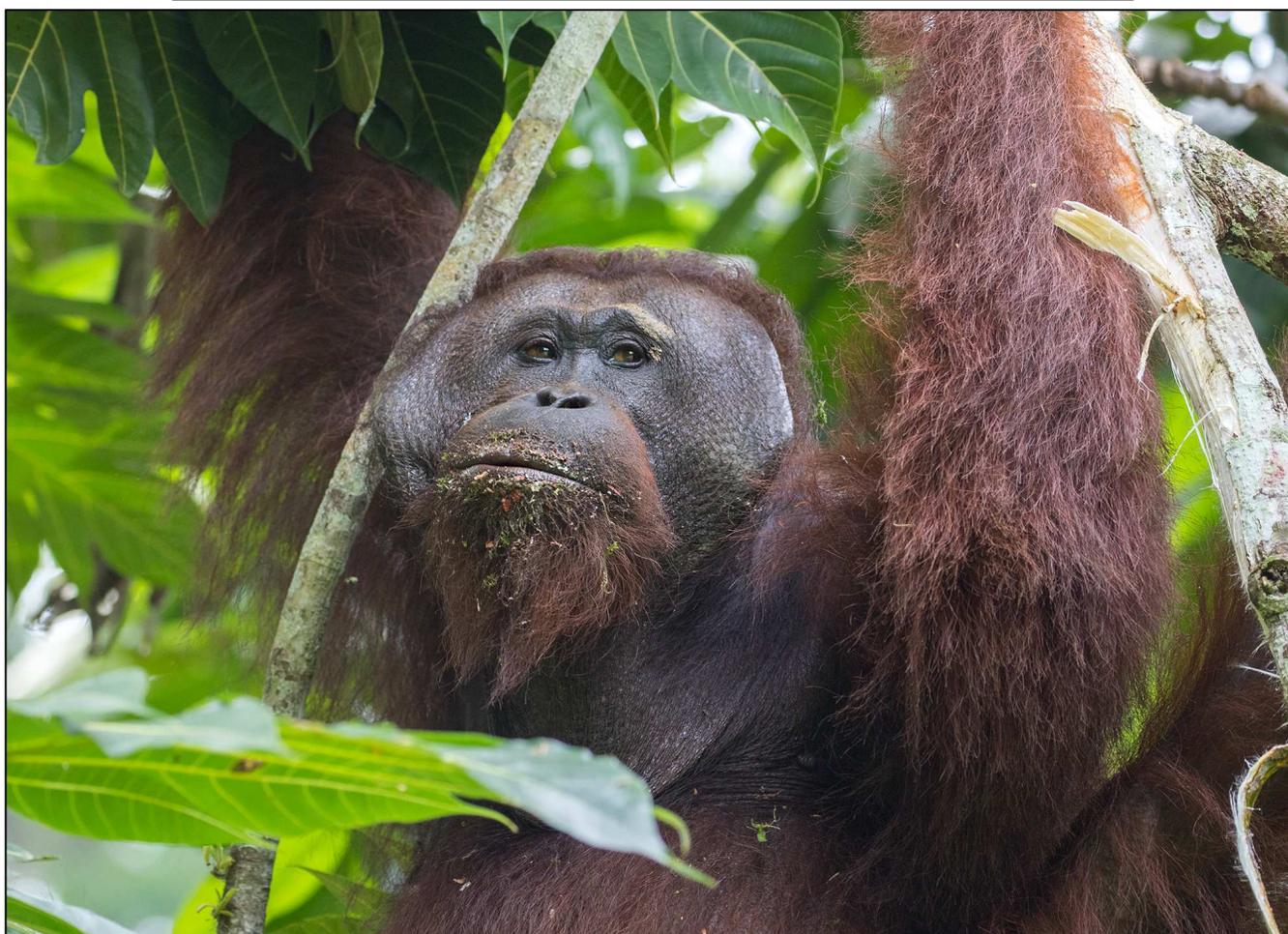
*The trip had come to an end, with some fascinating birds like **Whitehead's Trogon** and **Bornean Green Magpie** in the highlands, and **Bornean Bristlehead** and a handful of **pittas** and **hornbills** in the lowlands. However, the tour will likely be remembered as much for the mammals that featured, from the **Bornean Clouded Leopard**, **North Borneo Gibbon**, and confiding **Bornean Orangutans** at Danum to the **Proboscis Monkeys** and **Bornean Pigmy Elephants** at Sukau, there was plenty to occupy us throughout!*



**Indigo Flycatcher** *Mount Kinabalu*

**Other photos from the tour:**

**Stork-billed Kingfisher** Sukau (top left Susan Gilliland), **Copper-throated Sunbird** Sepilok (top right Frank Gilliland), **Oriental Pied-Hornbill** Sukau (bottom left (Frank Gilliland), and **Black-and-red Broadbill** (bottom right Susan Gilliland)



**Rafflesia keithi** Poring (Susan Gilliland) and **Bornean Orangutan** Danum (Sam Woods)



*White-crowned Hornbill* Sukau

**BIRD LIST:**

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Cornell, 2007.

This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until August 2016.

(H) indicates a species that was HEARD only.

(GO) indicates a species recorded by the GUIDE ONLY.

Birds in **RED** with an **\*** indicates a species endemic to Borneo (some of these are not ratified by all authorities).

**MEGAPODES: Megapodiidae**

Tabon Scrubfowl *Megapodius cumingii*

**PHEASANTS, GROUSE AND ALLIES: Phasianidae**

Red-breasted (Hill) Partridge\* *Arborophila hyperythra*

Chestnut-necklaced (Borneo Necklaced)

Partridge\* *Arborophila charltonii graydoni*

Great Argus *Argusianus argus*

H

Crimson-headed Partridge\* *Haematortyx sanguiniceps*

**GREBES: Podicipedidae**

Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

**STORKS: Ciconiidae**

Storm's Stork *Ciconia stormi*

Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus*

**FRIGATEBIRDS: Fregatidae**

Lesser Frigatebird *Fregata ariel*

**ANHINGAS: Anhingidae**

Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster*

**HERONS, EGRETS AND BITTERNS: Ardeidae**

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

Great Egret *Ardea alba*

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Pacific Reef-Heron (-Egret) *Egretta sacra*

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis coromandus*

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*

Rufous Night-Heron *Nycticorax caledonicus*

**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>
<b>Mountain (Kinabalu) Serpent-Eagle*</b>	<b><i>Spilornis kinabaluensis</i></b>
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**

White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>
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**GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS: Laridae**

Great Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
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**PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae**

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</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>
Cinnamon-headed (Green) Pigeon	<i>Treron fulvicollis</i>
Thick-billed (Green) Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>

Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	
<b>CUCKOOS: Cuculidae</b>		
Dark Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx bocki</i>	
Moustached Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx vagans</i>	
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	
Sunda Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus lepidus</i>	
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	H
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	
Square-tailed Drongo-cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	
Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>	H
Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>	
Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	
<b>Bornean Ground-cuckoo*</b>	<b><i>Carpococcyx radiceus</i></b>	
Short-toed Coucal	<i>Centropus rectunguis</i>	H
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	
<b>BARN-OWLS: Tytonidae</b>		
Oriental Bay-Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	
<b>OWLS: Strigidae</b>		
Reddish Scops-Owl	<i>Otus rufescens</i>	H
Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	H
Barred Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>	
Buffy Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>	
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei borneense</i>	
Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	
<b>FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae</b>		
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>
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>
<b>Bornean Swiftlet*</b>	<b><i>Collocalia linchi</i></b>
Mossy-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus salangana</i>
Black-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus maximus</i>
White-nest (Edible-nest) Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</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>
<b>Whitehead's Trogon*</b>	<b><i>Harpactes whiteheadi</i></b>
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 Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>
Wrinkled Hornbill	<i>Rhabdotorhinus corrugatus</i>

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**KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae**

Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>
Blue-banded Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo euryzona</i>
Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i>
<b>(Bornean) Banded (Black-faced) Kingfisher*</b>	<b><i>Lacedo pulchella melanops</i></b>
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>

Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	
Rufous-collared (Chestnut-collared) Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>	

**BEE-EATERS: Meropidae**

Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis amictus</i>	H
Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	

**ROLLERS: Coraciidae**

Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	
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**ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae**

(Bornean) Brown Barbet*	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>	
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>	
Bornean Barbet*	<i>Psilopogon eximius</i>	
Red-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon mystacophanos</i>	
Golden-naped Barbet*	<i>Psilopogon pulcherrimus</i>	
Yellow-crowned Barbet	<i>Psilopogon henricii</i>	
Mountain Barbet*	<i>Psilopogon monticola</i>	
Gold-faced (Gold-whiskered) Barbet*	<i>Psilopogon chrysopsis</i>	

**WOODPECKERS: Picidae**

Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	
Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	
Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus mentalis</i>	
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>	H
Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	
Gray-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>	
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	

**FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae**

White-fronted (Bornean) Falconet*	<i>Microhierax latifrons</i>	
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**OLD WORLD PARROTS: Psittaculidae**

Blue-rumped Parrot	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	H
Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	

Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot *Loriculus galgulus*

**AFRICAN & GREEN BROADBILLS: Calyptomenidae**

Green Broadbill *Calyptomena viridis*

**ASIAN AND GRAUER'S BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae**

Black-and-red Broadbill *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos*

Banded Broadbill *Eurylaimus javanicus*

Black-and-yellow Broadbill *Eurylaimus ochromalus*

Dusky Broadbill *Corydon sumatranus*

**PITTAS: Pittidae**

Black-crowned (Black-and-crimson) Pitta\* *Erythropitta ussheri*

Blue-banded Pitta\* *Erythropitta arquata*

Bornean Banded Pitta\* *Hydromis schwaneri*

Blue-headed Pitta\* *Hydromis baudii*

Hooded Pitta *Pitta sordida*

**THORNBILLS AND ALLIES: Acanthizidae**

Golden-bellied Gerygone *Gerygone sulphurea*

**VANGAS, HELMETSHRIKES AND ALLIES: Vangidae**

Large Woodshrike *Tephrodornis virgatus*

Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike *Hemipus picatus*

Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike *Hemipus hirundinaceus*

Rufous-winged Philentoma *Philentoma pyrhoptera*

Maroon-breasted Philentoma *Philentoma velata*

**WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae**

White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus*

**BRISTLEHEAD: Pityriaseidae**

Bornean Bristlehead\* *Pityriasis gymnocephala*

**IORAS: Aegithinidae**

Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia*

Green Iora *Aegithina viridissima*

**CUCKOOSHRIKES: Campephagidae**

Fiery Minivet *Pericrocotus igneus*

Gray-chinned Minivet *Pericrocotus solaris*

GO

Scarlet Minivet *Pericrocotus speciosus*

Sunda Cuckooshrike *Coracina larvata*

#### WHISTLERS and ALLIES: Pachycephalidae

Bornean Whistler\* *Pachycephala hypoxantha*

Mangrove Whistler *Pachycephala cinerea*

#### SHRIKES: Laniidae

Long-tailed Shrike *Lanius schach*

#### VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABLERS and ERPORNIS: Vireonidae

Blyth's Shrike-Babbler *Pteruthius aeralatus*

White-bellied Erpornis *Erpornis zantholeuca*

#### OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae

Dark-throated Oriole *Oriolus xanthonotus*

Black-and-crimson Oriole *Oriolus cruentus*

#### DRONGOS: Dicruridae

Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*

Bronzed Drongo *Dicrurus aeneus*

Hair-crested Drongo *Dicrurus hottentottus*

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus*

#### FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae

Malaysian Pied-Fantail *Rhipidura javanica*

White-throated Fantail *Rhipidura albicollis*

#### MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae

Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea*

Blyth's (Asian) Paradise-Flycatcher *Terpsiphone affinis*

#### CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES: Corvidae

Crested Jay *Platylophus galericulatus*

(Bornean) Black Magpie\* *Platysmus leucopterus aterrimus*

Bornean (Short-tailed) Green-Magpie\* *Cissa jefferyi*

Bornean Treepie\* *Dendrocitta cinerascens*

House Crow *Corvus splendens*

Slender-billed Crow *Corvus enca*

**SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae**Pacific (House) Swallow *Hirundo tahitica***FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae**Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis***NUTHATCHES: Sittidae**Velvet-fronted Nuthatch *Sitta frontalis***BULBULS: Pycnonotidae**Puff-backed Bulbul *Pycnonotus eutilotus*Black-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus atriceps*Straw-headed Bulbul *Pycnonotus zeylanicus***Bornean Bulbul\*** *Pycnonotus montis*Gray-bellied Bulbul *Pycnonotus cyaniventris***Flavescent (Pale-faced) Bulbul\*** *Pycnonotus flavescens leucops*Yellow-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus goiavier*Olive-winged Bulbul *Pycnonotus plumosus*Cream-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus simplex*Red-eyed Bulbul *Pycnonotus brunneus*Spectacled Bulbul *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos*Hairy-backed Bulbul *Tricholestes criniger*Finsch's Bulbul *Alophoixus finschii*Ochraceous Bulbul *Alophoixus ochraceus*Gray-cheeked Bulbul *Alophoixus bres*Yellow-bellied Bulbul *Alophoixus phaeocephalus*Buff-vented Bulbul *Iole olivacea*Ashy (Cinereous) Bulbul *Hemixos flavala connectens*Streaked Bulbul *Ixos malaccensis***BUSH-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Cettiidae****Bornean Stubtail\*** *Urosphena whiteheadi*Yellow-bellied Warbler *Abroscopus superciliaris*Mountain Tailorbird *Phyllergates cucullatus*Sunda Bush-Warbler *Horornis vulcanius*

**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>
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**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*	<i>Yuhina everetti</i>
Pygmy White-eye (Bornean Ibon*)	<i>Oculocincta squamifrons</i>
Mountain Black-eye*	<i>Chlorocharis emiliae</i>
Black-capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops atricapilla</i>
Everett's White-eye	<i>Zosterops everetti</i>

**TREE-BABBLERS, SCIMITAR-BABBLERS and ALLIES: Timaliidae**

Bold-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis bomensis</i>
Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronus ptilosus</i>
Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma erythropterum</i>
Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>
Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</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>

**GROUND BABBLERS and ALLIES: Pellorneidae**

Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>
Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>
Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>
Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>
Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>

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Temminck's Babbler	<i>Pellorneum pyrogenys</i>	
Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Pellorneum malaccense</i>	H
White-chested Babbler	<i>Pellorneum rostratum</i>	
Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Pellorneum bicolor</i>	
Striped Wren-Babbler	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	
<b>Bornean (Ground-) Wren-Babbler*</b>	<b><i>Ptilocichla leucogrammica</i></b>	
Horsfield's Babbler	<i>Turdinus sepiarius</i>	
<b>Black-throated Wren-Babbler*</b>	<b><i>Turdinus atrigularis</i></b>	
<b>Mountain Wren-Babbler*</b>	<b><i>Turdinus crassus</i></b>	

#### LAUGHINGTHRUSHES and ALLIES: Leiothrichidae

Brown Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>	
Sunda Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax palliatus</i>	
<b>Bare-headed (Bornean Bald) Laughingthrush*</b>	<b><i>Garrulax calvus</i></b>	
<b>Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush*</b>	<b><i>Lanthocincla treacheri</i></b>	

#### FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae

Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	
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#### OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae

Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>	
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
<b>White-rumped (Crowned) Shama*</b>	<b><i>Copsychus malabaricus stricklandii</i></b>	
White-tailed (Dark Blue) Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis concretus</i>	
Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	
Long-billed (Large-billed) Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis caerulatus</i>	H
Malaysian Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	
<b>Bornean Blue-Flycatcher*</b>	<b><i>Cyornis superbus</i></b>	
Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rufigastra</i>	
Indigo Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias indigo</i>	
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	
<b>Eyebrowed Jungle-Flycatcher*</b>	<b><i>Vauriella gularis</i></b>	
White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>	
<b>Bornean Whistling-Thrush*</b>	<b><i>Myophonus borneensis</i></b>	
<b>White-crowned (Bornean) Forktail*</b>	<b><i>Enicurus leschenaulti borneensis</i></b>	

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**

<i>Everett's Thrush (BE)</i>	<i>Zoothera everetti</i>
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**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>
<b>Bornean Leafbird*</b>	<b><i>Chloropsis kinabaluensis</i></b>

**FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae**

Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>
<b>Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker*</b>	<b><i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i></b>
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>
<b>Black-sided (Bornean) Flowerpecker*</b>	<b><i>Dicaeum monticolum</i></b>

**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>
Copper-throated Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma calcostetha</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
Temminck's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>
(Eastern) Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</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\***

Spectacled Spiderhunter

**Bornean Spiderhunter\****Arachnothera juliae**Arachnothera flavigaster**Arachnothera everetti***WAGTAILS and PIPITS: Motacillidae**

Paddyfield (Oriental) Pipit

*Anthus rufulus***OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae**

Eurasian Tree Sparrow

*Passer montanus***WEAVERS and ALLIES: Ploceidae**

Baya Weaver

*Ploceus philippinus***WAXBILLS and ALLIES: Estrildidae****Dusky Munia\***

Scaly-breasted Munia (Nutmeg Mannikin)

Chestnut (Black-headed) Munia

*Lonchura fuscans**Lonchura punctulata**Lonchura atricapilla***MAMMAL LIST:****WRINKLE-LIPPED BATS: Molossidae**

Wrinkle-lipped Bat

*Tadarida plicata***TREESHREWS: Tupaiidae****Mountain Treeshrew\***

Large Treeshrew

*Tupaia montana**Tupaia tana*

GO

**COLUGOS: Cynocephalae****Bornean Colugo\****Galeopterus borneanus***LORISES: Lorisinae**

Philippine Slow Loris

*Nycticebus menagensis***OLD WORLD MONKEYS: Cercopithecidae****Red Langur (Maroon Langur/Leaf-Monkey)\***

Silvered Langur (Leaf-Monkey)

**Proboscis Monkey\***

Long-tailed (Crab-eating) Macaque

Pig-tailed Macaque

*Presbytis rubicunda**Trachypithecus cristatus**Nasalis larvatus**Macaca fascicularis**Macaca nemestrina*

**GIBBONS: Hylobatidae**

North Borneo Gibbon\*

*Hylobates funereus***GREAT APES (Hominids): Hominidae**

Bornean Orangutan\*

*Pongo pygmaeus***SQUIRRELS: Sciuridae**

Prevost's Squirrel

*Callosciurus prevostii*

Brooke's Squirrel\*

*Sundasciurus brookei*

Jentink's Squirrel\*

*Sundasciurus jentinki*

Low's Squirrel

*Sundasciurus lowi*

Plantain Squirrel

*Callosciurus notatus*

Bornean Black-banded Squirrel\*

*Callosciurus orestes*

Bornean (Plain) Pigmy Squirrel\*

*Exilisciurus exilis*

Whitehead's Pigmy Squirrel\*

*Exilisciurus whiteheadi*

(Red-bellied) Sculptor Squirrel\*

*Glyphotes simus*

Giant Squirrel

*Ratufa affinis*

Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel\*

*Dremomys everetti***FLYING SQUIRRELS: Petauristinae**

Thomas's Flying Squirrel\*

*Aeromys thomasi*

Red Giant Flying Squirrel

*Petaurista petaurista***RATS: Muridae**

Norway Rat

*Rattus norvegicus***CIVETS: Viverridae**

Bornean Striped Palm Civet\*

*Arctogalidia stigmatica*

Island Palm Civet

*Paradoxurus philippensis*

Malay Civet

*Viverra zibetha***WILD CATS: Felidae**

Bornean Clouded Leopard\*

*Neofelis diardi borneensis***ELEPHANTS: Elephantidae**

Bornean Pigmy Elephant\*

*Elephas maximus borneensis***WILD PIGS: Suidae**

Bearded Pig

*Sus barbatus*

**MOUSEDEER: Tragulidae**

Lesser Mousedeer

*Tragulus kanchil***DEER: Cervidae**

Sambar Deer

*Cervus unicolor***A SELECTION OF OTHER WILDLIFE SEEN:**

Rajah Brooke's Birdwing

*Trogonoptera brookiana*

Common Birdwing

*Troides helena*

Cave Centipede

*Thereuopoda longicornis*

Giant Pill Millipede

Flat-backed Millipede

Saltwater Crocodile

*Crocodylus porosus*

Wallace's Flying Frog

*Rhacophorus nigropalmatus*

Blue-throated Forest Skink

*Sphenomorphus cyanolaemus*

Crested Green Lizard

*Bronchocela cristatella*

Five-banded Flying Lizard

*Draco quinquefasciatus*

Asian House Gecko

*Hemidactylus frenatus*

Water Monitor Lizard

*Varanus salvator*

Reticulated Python

*Broghammerus reticulatus (see below)*

Mangrove Cat Snake

*Boiga dendrophila*

Garden (Paradise) Flying Snake

*Chrysopelea paradisi*

Oriental Vine Snake

*Ahaetulla prasina*

Rafflesia flower

*Rafflesia keithii*