



MALAYSIA, BORNEO: SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT

29 August – 14 September 2018

With Chris Lotz



Black-and-red Broadbill

Overview

This 12-day birding and wildlife tour of Sabah, Malaysian Borneo, was absolutely spectacular! Some of the many highlights were **Bornean Bristlehead** (what a dazzling, weird, and unique bird!), **Bornean Ground Cuckoo**, the **Whitehead's** trio (**Broadbill**, **Trogon**, and **Spiderhunter**), all four endemic pittas (although one of them sadly only seen by one person) plus **Hooded Pitta**, so many trogons, broadbills, barbets, woodpeckers, partridges, etc., etc. All eight Malaysian hornbills were seen. Wild **Bornean Orangutans** were seen several times, along with **Proboscis Monkey**, **Philippine Slow Loris**, and other primate species. And we saw a plethora of squirrel species (including **Red Giant Flying Squirrels** gliding from tree to tree, and the smallest squirrel on the planet – see later) and lots of other mammals and other wildlife. One of the world's largest flowers, *Rafflesia keithii*, was blooming. From the beaches to the 4,095 m (13,435 feet) Mount Kinabalu to the verdant rainforest of the magnificent Danum Valley, Borneo almost *exceeded* expectations as one of the richest and most spectacular wildlife destinations on the planet. What a place! And what an incredible 12 days!

It was wonderful sharing this trip with Kristin, Kjell, Lee and David.

Itinerary at a glance

Date	Location	Overnight
29 August 2018	Arrival and birding Kota Kinabalu	Kota Kinabalu
30 August 2018	Crocker Range, onward to Mount Kinabalu	Kundasang
31 August 2018	Mount Kinabalu National Park	Kundasang
01 September 2018	Mount Kinabalu National Park	Kundasang
02 September 2018	Poring Hot Springs, transfer to Sepilok	Sepilok Nature Resort
03 September 2018	Kabili-Sepilok Forest Reserve	Sepilok Nature Resort
04 September 2018	Gomantong Caves, Kinabatangan River	Sukau Rainforest Lodge
05 September 2018	Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary	Sukau Rainforest Lodge
06 September 2018	Kinabatangan, transfer to Danum Valley	Borneo Rainforest Lodge
07 September 2018	Danum Valley	Borneo Rainforest Lodge
08 September 2018	Danum Valley	Borneo Rainforest Lodge
09 September 2018	Danum Valley, departure	

Detailed Report

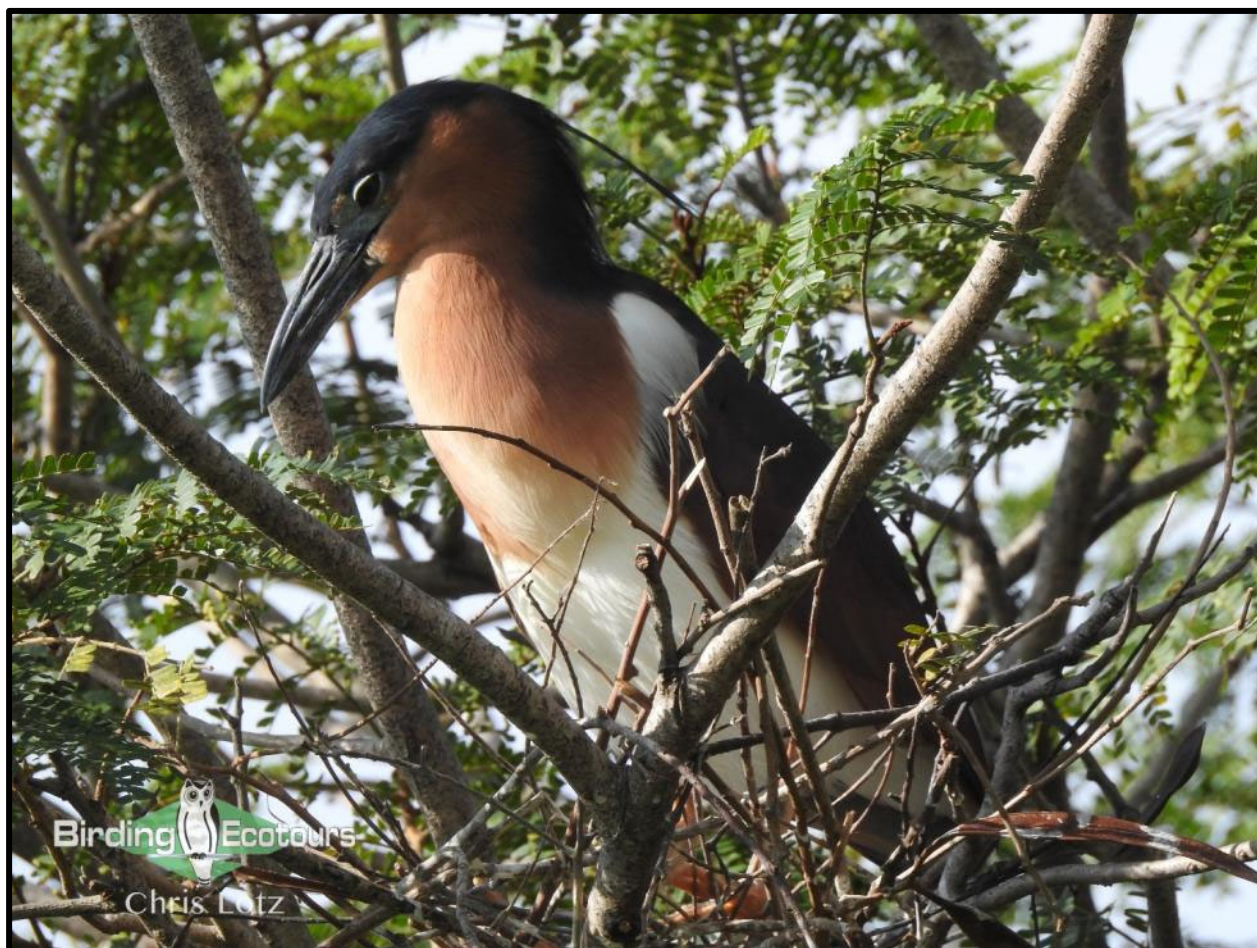
Day 1, 29 August. Arrival in Kota Kinabalu and nearby birding

Kristin and Kjell had arrived from Norway a couple of days ago, but our birding and wildlife tour officially started at 1 p.m. today with lunch, followed by a productive afternoon of birding. Wetland birding was rewarding, and we located **Wandering Whistling Duck** (lots), **Nankeen Night Heron**, **Black-crowned Night Heron**, various egrets, **Watercock**, **White-breasted Waterhen**, **Black-backed Swamphen**, **White-breasted Woodswallow**, **Common Iora**, **Yellow-vented Bulbul**, **Pacific Swallow**, **Yellow-bellied Prinia**, stacks of **Asian Glossy Starlings**, **Scaly-breasted Munia**, lots of **Chestnut Munias**, and many other birds. A massive

Common Water Monitor swam sluggishly across a pond at one stage. We also saw **Oriental Garden Lizard** and **Green Paddy Frog** today.

We then spent the late afternoon at Tanjung Aru Beach, which was highly rewarding. **Blue-naped Parrot** and **Long-tailed Parakeet** co-operated well, and we also had our first but brief views of **Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot**, **Pied Triller**, **Ashy Tailorbird**, **Collared Kingfisher**, **Green Imperial Pigeon**, **Pink-necked Green Pigeon**, **Germain's Swiftlet**, **Oriental Dollarbird**, **Sunda Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Brown-throated Sunbird**, and **Olive-backed Sunbird** all put in appearances.

The last bird of the day was a **Peregrine Falcon** that flew by a couple of times just as we were about to sit down for dinner.



Nankeen Night Heron

Day 2, 30 August. Birding the Crocker Range and onward to Mount Kinabalu

An early start with a packed breakfast got us to the Crocker Range in time for several hours of birding there. Our first stop rewarded us with some ridiculously close-up, confiding birds, including **Sunda Bush Warbler**, a couple of beautiful **Little Pied Flycatchers**, **Indigo Flycatcher**, **White-throated Fantail**, the gorgeous **Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush**, and **Blyth's Shrike-babbler**. **Mountain Blackeye** and **Black-capped White-eye** were both quite numerous. I should mention that many of these birds were endemics; Bornean endemics are marked in bold in the bird list associated with this trip report.

We enjoyed our first **Bornean Treepie** and **Bornean Leafbird**. The spectacularly colored **Temminck's Sunbird** was much in evidence. **Ashy Drongo**, **Grey-chinned Minivet**, probable/assumed **Bornean Swiftlet** (to add to **Plume-toed Swiftlet** we saw later today), and various others were all added to our growing list. Our first of many pretty, little **Yellow-breasted Warblers** was good to see. Less brightly colored but equally numerous was **Mountain Leaf Warbler** (but I can add that the Mount Kinabalu subspecies of this one is even duller; we saw lots of those too a couple of days later).



Blyth's Shrike-babbler

We then went to a nearby site for **Red-breasted Partridge** and **Crimson-headed Partridge** and saw both of them (the first species allowed great photos and videos). While waiting for these ground bird, a close, little **Snowy-browed Flycatcher** kept us entertained.

At another site **Mountain Barbet**, **Golden-naped Barbet**, and very brief views of **Bornean Barbet** were obtained. **Mountain Tailorbird**, the strange-looking, crombec-like **Bornean Stubtail**, **Bornean Bulbul**, and **Ochraceous Bulbul**, as well as small flocks of **Chestnut-crested Yuhina**, also all showed up for us.

We eventually arrived at our hotel near the 13,435 feet (3,095 meter) Mount Kinabalu only to be rewarded with an immature **Rufous-bellied Eagle** with some avian prey as we were checking in! **Pygmy White-eye** co-operated really well and didn't take very long to find, as it sometimes can do.

Some late afternoon birding was worthwhile for various farmland species such as **Long-tailed Shrike**.

Mammal-wise we saw **Lesser Gymnure** today.

Day 3, 31 August. Mount Kinabalu National Park

Fruithunter (a strange name as fruit, which doesn't move much, is not usually something that seems to need hunting) was actually one of the first birds we saw today! A nice pair of them showed so we could see the difference between the male and the female (both being beautifully-marked birds). A serendipitous meeting with my friend Duan Biggs was pretty lucky, as he had already staked out one of the "Whitehead Trio" of Bornean mountain endemics, the stunning **Whitehead's Spiderhunter**. The other two had to wait until the next day, although we really did enjoy seeing the absolutely tiny **Tufted** (Whitehead's) **Pygmy Squirrel** today (being a mammal, it doesn't make it into the trio!). We also enjoyed **Borneo Black-banded Squirrel**, **Jentink's Squirrel**, and **Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel** during the course of the day.

Mountain Serpent Eagle gave us magnificent flight views. **Little Cuckoo-Dove** showed well but fairly briefly, not giving much time for photos. Our first **Bornean Whistler** put in appearances. A pair of **Black-and-crimson Orioles** (the female lacking any crimson) flew back and forth between some of the larger trees, and we got quite good scope views of the male. We followed a **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch** for a couple of minutes. A fruiting tree attracted some species we'd already seen, as well as **Flavescent** (Pale-faced) **Bulbul**. Small flocks of **Grey-throated Babblers** proved common, but **Temminck's Babbler** only showed itself the next morning. A quiet, stationary **Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatcher** would occasionally be spotted, and the beautiful **Black-sided Flowerpecker** was pretty common around the park headquarters. We also saw quite a number of **Bornean Whistling Thrushes** over the course of the day.



A banded (ringed) Bornean Green Magpie

Day 4, 1 September. Second day at Kinabalu National Park

The morning started spectacularly well with a massive mixed flock right near the park headquarters, which we followed for over an hour as it gradually moved up the road and once crossing the road (much to our delight!). The best bird that seemed to be associated with this flock was **Whitehead's Broadbill**! And, just as the flock was petering out we found an amazing, photogenic pair of **Whitehead's Trogons**. Two superb-looking woodpecker species were part of this flock, the un-woodpecker-like **Maroon Woodpecker** with its nice yellow bill and a couple of **Checker-throated Woodpeckers**. The almost luminous-colored **Bornean Green Magpies** seemed to be loosely associated with the mixed flock, but a core part of this flock were all three species of **Laughingthrush** (**Bare-headed**, **Sunda**, and **Chestnut-hooded**) as well as, of course, **Hair-crested Drongo** (very noisy). **Sunda Cuckooshrike** sat in the canopy to watch others going by.



Whitehead's Trogons!

A pair of skulking **Mountain Wren-Babblers** eventually (after a lot of patience) rewarded us with several excellent views, but **White-browed Shortwing** only gave brief glimpses (although its pleasant song was some compensation). We also got fantastic views of a pair of **Bornean Forktails**.

After lunch followed by a rest we did a late-afternoon birding session, which proved amazing! We found another mixed flock containing another **Whitehead's Broadbill**, and we also saw another **Whitehead's Trogon**! A lively little pair of **Pygmy Flycatchers** chased each other

around right next to the road, giving fantastic views. An immature **Sunda Cuckoo** also sat right next to the road. And just before dark we got close views of **Everett's Thrush** and brief views of a nearby **Orange-headed Thrush** as well.



*Borneo is full of squirrels, and this is a **Borneo Black-banded Squirrel** in front of a eucalypt on the “wrong” side of Wallace’s Line; few species cross this imaginary line between the Australian and Asian floral and faunal regions.*

Day 5, 2 September. Poring Hot Springs and transfer to Sepilok

We ate breakfast, packed and left Mount Kinabalu at 6 a.m. and arrived at Poring Hot Springs around 7 a.m. We were so pleased that one of the world’s largest flowers, the parasitic ***Rafflesia keithii***, was flowering there. Apart from seeing one of the world’s largest flowers we also saw the world’s smallest squirrel, **Least Pygmy Squirrel**, and the world’s smallest bird of prey, **White-fronted (Bornean) Falconet**, at this site. **Prevost’s Squirrel** (a larger, “normal”-sized, black squirrel) and **Lesser Treeshrew** were other mammals we encountered this morning. And, as far as reptiles went, we saw **Common House Gecko**, **Common Flying Dragon**, and **Common Sun Skink**.



Rafflesia keithii – one of the biggest blooms of any flower on earth; it's parasitic.

Nectar-feeding birds abounded, and we saw **Little Spiderhunter**, **Spectacled Spiderhunter**, **Orange-bellied Flowerpecker**, **Plain Flowerpecker**, **Plain Sunbird**, and **Crimson Sunbird**. **Dusky Munia** was seen briefly (this endemic was also seen later in the trip). **Black-and-yellow Broadbill** sang a lot and put on a good show, providing prolonged scope views, although photographing the bird so high up in the tree was not easy – we had much better photo opportunities later in the trip. Other really attractive birds were **Golden-whiskered Barbet**, **Black-bellied Malkoha**, **Yellow-bellied Warbler**, **White-crowned Shama**, **Rufous-tailed Tailorbird**, and a **Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo** spotted by Kristin. We saw six bulbul species today: **Black-headed Bulbul**, **Spectacled Bulbul**, **Yellow-bellied Bulbul**, **Hairy-backed Bulbul**, **Charlotte's Bulbul**, and the ubiquitous **Yellow-vented Bulbul**. **Malaysian Pied Fantail** flitted around like only a fantail can.

Lee and I went on a 45-minute walk just before lunch, while Kristin, Kjell and David stayed to photograph things like **Crimson Sunbird**. On this walk we found some good birds, such as **White-bellied Erpornis**, a flock of **Chestnut-crested Yuhinas**, the beautiful **Black-naped Monarch**, **Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatcher**, and **Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker**.

We had lunch at Poring Hot Springs before embarking on a 3.5-hour drive to Sepilok, where we were about to spend two nights. Initial birding before rain set in for the rest of the afternoon gave us a taste of what this place was going to be like, generating species such as **Grey-rumped Treeswift**, **Silver-rumped Spinetail**, **Black Hornbill**, and **Crimson-winged Woodpecker**. A **White-bellied Sea Eagle** also gave us a nice show at one point.



Golden-naped Barbet showing off its “barbs”!

Day 6, 3 September. Rainforest Discovery Centre

We started the day at 6 a.m. with a wild **Bornean Orangutan** eating tarap fruit (similar to jackfruit) in a tree right outside our accommodation! What a pleasant surprise! We also enjoyed several sunbird species, including the spectacular **Crimson Sunbird**, which tried to distract us from the great ape. We then headed for the Rainforest Discovery Centre, where we birded the amazing canopy walkway and the trails. We saw four **Bornean Bristleheads** flying together, followed by a single one a little while later when we were on the boardwalk. The beautiful **Black-and-red Broadbill** and **Black-and-yellow Broadbill** always wowed us every time we saw them.

We also had brief views of **Bushy-crested Hornbill**. **Diard’s Trogon** was spotted, but we were unable to get visuals of the nearby **Red-naped Trogon** (luckily we saw this species very well later in the trip). At one point we enjoyed **Plaintive Cuckoo** and **Blue-throated Bee-eater** sharing the same perch.

This was a good day for raptors as we scoped **Crested Goshawk** (there were two of them, actually) and **Wallace’s Hawk-Eagle**. **Green Iora**, a sadly racket-less **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo**, and a co-operative group of **Black-capped Babblers** were firsts for the trip. **Common Hill Myna** and **Javan Myna** were around. Three different spiderhunter species including a new one, **Yellow-eared Spiderhunter** fed right next to us, and we also saw lots of sunbirds (including a jewel-like **Ruby-cheeked Sunbird**) and many bulbuls, with all of today’s species

being rather drab in color, though. Ridiculously-close **Maroon Woodpecker** (two of them actually) and an equally close **Rufous Piculet** also showed well toward the end of an amazing day. Earlier on we also had had fantastic views of a **Banded Woodpecker**. We ended the day with a luminous-colored **Hooded Pitta** – what a marvelous, spectacularly looking skulker!

This was also a great day for spectacular kingfishers, some of which we saw at the accommodation as well as at the restaurant where we had breakfast and lunch. A couple of them darted by like tiny jewels (**Blue-eared Kingfisher** and **Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher**), but **Stork-billed Kingfisher** provided fantastic views and photo opportunities throughout lunch (we sat outside to eat and even saw it catch a fish in front of us).

Mammal-wise, apart from the **Bornean Orangutan**, we also saw **Pig-tailed Macaque** and **Pale Giant Squirrel** today.



Black-and-yellow Broadbill showing off its broad bill

Day 7, 4 September. Gomantong Caves, then onward to the Kinabatangan River

We started the day with a pre-breakfast walk near our lodge, finding yet more great birds. One of the highlights was really close views of **Chestnut-necklaced Partridge**. Kristin saw **Chestnut-breasted Malkoha** (all of us saw many of them during the course of the trip), and we also saw **Raffles's Malkoha**. We found our first **Lesser Cuckooshrike**, **Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike**, a pair of **Long-billed Spiderhunters**, and our first **Black Magpie**. A pair of **Brahminy Kites** flew over.

We then went to the spectacular Gomantong Cave complex, a truly fascinating place. Here four species of swiftlet breed, and the only way of surely identifying each species is by seeing their nests, which are distinctive, unlike the birds. The nests of the Edible-nest Swiftlets, which make white nests, get top dollar, and unfortunately the ones here had recently been harvested, so we

were unable to find this species sitting on any nests. We can assume that there were **Edible-nest Swiftlets** flying around the cave, but we were only able to conclusively identify **Mossy-nest Swiftlet**, **Black-nest Swiftlet**, and **Plume-toed Swiftlet** from birds sitting on their respective nests. One of the highlights was seeing **Bornean Orangutan** seemingly guarding the entrance to the cave. **Wrinkle-lipped Bat** was also seen roosting inside the cave.

The boardwalk leading to the caves goes through excellent forest where we found some good birds such as **Chestnut-winged Babbler**, **Sooty-capped Babbler**, **Rufous Piculet**, **Spotted Fantail** and various others.

We had brief views of a **Lesser Coucal** as we drove towards Kinabatangan, then we checked in and had another delicious lunch.

In the afternoon, we did a boat trip along the Kinabatangan River and enjoyed seeing **Jerdon's Baza**, **Green Imperial Pigeon** and several spectacular hornbills, **White-crowned Hornbill**, **Rhinoceros Hornbill**, **Oriental Pied Hornbill**, **Black Hornbill**, **Bushy-crested Hornbill** and **Wrinkled Hornbill**. A couple of groups of **Slender-billed Crow** with their unmistakable silhouettes, sat atop huge dead trees and called loudly. The boat trip was also great for monkeys including the strange, charismatic **Proboscis Monkey** and **Silvered Langur**.

After dinner tonight, we were rewarded with amazing views of a **Large Frogmouth** – quite a spectacular bird!



Large Frogmouth – photo by Kristin Vigander on this tour

Day 8, 5 September. Full day Kinabatangan River

We did a pre-breakfast as well as a post-breakfast boat trip. Both times we cruised some small tributaries as well as the main channel.

We got pretty close views of **Bornean Ground Cuckoo** (and heard three of them!), and saw a few each of **Malaysian Blue Flycatcher**, **Bold-striped Tit-Babbler**, **White-chested Babbler**, **Rufous Woodpecker**, and then also a close-up **Ruddy Kingfisher**. The world's largest woodpecker, **Great Slaty Woodpecker**, called in the distance, but we couldn't locate it to get visuals on it, sadly. A beautiful **Violet Cuckoo** showed really well at one point. **Yellow-vented Flowerpecker** also put in an appearance. We were lucky enough to see **Storm's Stork** (three of them in fact) circling above us just as we were finishing the pre-breakfast boat ride. **Purple Heron** was good to see – although it is a widespread bird, it's generally not seen particularly often. An **Oriental Darter** allowed really close-up views. Raptors were good, and we admired some of them rather closely, e.g., **Lesser Fish Eagle** and **Wallace's Hawk-Eagle**.

A huge **Saltwater Crocodile** scarily swam past us a few times when we were in a narrow channel. We also went up to a group of **Proboscis Monkeys**.

After lunch and a break during the heat of the day we went on another superb boat cruise in the afternoon. We found our seventh and penultimate hornbill, **Wreathed Hornbill**. A beautiful and characterful **Chestnut-breasted Malkoha** skulked around close to us, sometimes showing parts of itself well. The tiny **Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot** fed in the treetops. **Pink-necked Green Pigeon** and **Little Green Pigeon** were also present, but views were not great as they were far away and not in the best light (we got much better views of the former the next day). We added yet another fine bird of prey to our growing list, **Grey-headed Fish Eagle**, as well as another **White-bellied Sea Eagle**. **Blue-throated Bee-eater** added a fantastic splash of color, as did **Black-and-red Broadbill**.

All in all this was a bird-filled yet relaxing day, as we just had to sit in a boat the whole time to get views of all this spectacular wildlife.

Day 9, 6 September. Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary to the Danum Valley via Lahad Datu

We did another superb pre-breakfast boat trip and found a new bird in the form of **Buff-rumped Woodpecker** as well as some better views of previously-seen birds – for example, we found a tree full of **Oriental Dollarbird** (quite a sight really!) and another tree full of **Pink-necked Green Pigeon**.

After breakfast we embarked on a long drive, breaking for lunch. In the late afternoon we drove down into the magnificent Danum Valley. **Common Emerald Dove** sat on the road in front of us, and over the course of the next couple of days we stopped for a few of them to get views and photos of this beautiful dove. A pair of **Greater Coucals** also sat in the road, devouring a young Reticulated Python! **Whiskered Treeswift** perched in the massive trees as we descended into the valley.

A beautiful **Maroon Langur** greeted us on arrival at our luxury accommodation for the last three nights of the trip, and on a night drive we managed to find another charismatic primate, **Philippine Slow Loris**! We also saw **Sambar** deer on this night drive.

Days 10-11, 7-8 September. Two full days in the incomparable Danum Valley

This is “pitta-land” for sure, and we managed to find four species endemic to Borneo, although sadly only one of us saw **Blue-banded Pitta** (it was vocal but tough to get views of). We did enjoy good views of the other species of these jewel-like skulkers of the forest floor, the dazzling **Blue-headed Pitta**, the luminous **Black-crowned Pitta**, and the extravagant **Bornean Banded Pitta**.



Blue-headed Pitta by Kristin Viranger on this trip

One morning we had scope views of **Bornean Bristlehead** in the canopy – what a spectacular (and bizarre) bird! We saw lots of hornbills, including our eighth and final Bornean species, the largest of all of them (over a meter or over three feet long), **Helmeted Hornbill**. This is also broadbill paradise, and we enjoyed two new ones, **Dusky Broadbill** (from the fantastic canopy tower) and **Banded Broadbill**. Trogons also co-operated well, and we saw **Scarlet-rumped Trogon** and **Red-naped Trogon** (which we had only heard previously). This is an area just so full of unbelievably colorful birds, and the other dazzling group that proved well-represented here was kingfishers, including **Rufous-collared Kingfisher**. There were good numbers of **Chestnut-breasted Malkoha** around along with a **Raffles's Malkoha**. **Red-bearded Bee-eaters** made their strange, loud call, and we enjoyed seeing this species well. A couple of largely green species, **Red-throated Barbet**, **Lesser Green Leafbird**, and **Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot**

were around. Neat little **Black-winged Flycatcher-shrikes** were seen pretty regularly. Every now and again we would also see **Dark-throated Oriole**.

Certainly there were also some more “subtly beautiful” birds, such as an array of bulbuls and babblers. **Striped Wren-Babbler**, **Bornean Wren-Babbler** (Bornean Ground-babbler) and **Black-throated Wren-Babbler** were highlights, as was the funny-named **Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler**. **Sooty-capped Babbler**, **Rufous-crowned Babbler**, **Scaly-crowned Babbler**, and **Rufous-fronted Babbler** were all also present. **Streaked Bulbul** was added to our burgeoning bulbul list. **Brown Fulvetta** was common. **Dusky Munia** was seen a couple of times.

Each morning we’d watch **Bornean Falconet** catch moths, and other raptors also abounded. A **Black Eagle** would sometimes fly by majestically, along with fish eagles we’d seen earlier in the trip. **Crested Honey Buzzard** flew over the road at one point.

The lodge grounds themselves (as usual) proved great for birding. The resident family of **Crested Firebacks** was sometimes seen crossing the road or roosting at dusk (the two babies were able to fly up into the trees to join their parents, even at a very young age). **White-crowned Forktail** was seen on a trail not far from the lodge. **Maroon-breasted Philentoma**, **Rufous-winged Philentoma**, and **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher** were also around. **Bornean Spiderhunter** and some other spiderhunter species we’d previously seen during the trip were in the flowers near the restaurant.

Brown Wood Owl visited the reception area one night and allowed perfect views, and we enjoyed fantastic views of **Buffy Fish Owl** another evening.

Bornean Orangutan was seen a couple of times in this area – once from the canopy walkway.

Day 12, 9 September. Final morning of birding in the Danum Valley and flight home

What a morning this proved to be! We walked up a trail to try and find **Blue-banded Pitta** (only one person saw it, even though two pittas gradually approached us quite closely – judging from their calls – but remained hidden). The consolation prize was great views of an even-less-often-seen bird, the beautiful **Chestnut-capped Thrush**. **Crested Jay** (Shrikejay) also entertained us at the pitta site. **Purple-naped Sunbird** put in a brief appearance, but **Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler** sadly remained invisible even though it vocalized a lot not far from us.

We found several other truly star birds this morning, including two **Bornean Blue Flycatchers** and a male **Banded Kingfisher**. We also encountered a beautiful male **Diard’s Trogon** on the way up the hill to the pitta site. **Bar-bellied Cuckooshrike** also showed well at one point. We also had great views of another **Black-throated Wren-Babbler** when we walked up the trail, and **Short-tailed Babbler** was new for our list. The extremely noisy **Bornean Gibbon** was also sighted a couple of times.

After a great morning we had a last delicious lunch at our upmarket accommodation before our 2.5-hour road journey to the airport in Lahad Datu (where we saw **Paddyfield Pipit**). From here we caught our flights back to Kota Kinabalu and onward home.

Bird List - Following IOC (8.2)

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CE = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)	
Wandering Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>
Pheasants and Allies (Phasianidae)	
Red-breasted Partridge	<i>Arborophila hyperythra</i>
Chestnut-necklaced Partridge	<i>Arborophila charltonii</i>
Crimson-headed Partridge	<i>Haematortyx sanguiniceps</i>
Crested Fireback	<i>Lophura ignita</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Storm's Stork - EN	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>
Hérons, Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)	
Oriental Darter - NT	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)	
Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Mountain Serpent Eagle - VU	<i>Spilornis kinabaluensis</i>
Wallace's Hawk-Eagle - VU	<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
Lesser Fish Eagle - NT	<i>Haliaeetus humilis</i>
Grey-headed Fish Eagle - NT	<i>Haliaeetus ichthyaeus</i>
Rails, Crakes and Coots (Rallidae)	
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>
Black-backed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Little Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>
Common 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>
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
Bornean Ground Cuckoo - NT	<i>Carpococcyx radiceus</i>
Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Rhinortha chlorophaea</i>
Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha - NT	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>
Black-bellied Malkoha - NT	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx fugax</i>
Sunda Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus lepidus</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Buffy Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
Frogmouths (Podargidae)	
Large Frogmouth - NT	<i>Batrachostomus auritus</i>
Treeswifts (Hemiprocnidae)	
Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
Plume-toed Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia affinis</i>
Bornean Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia dodgei</i>
Mossy-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus salangana</i>
Black-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus maximus</i>
Edible-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>
Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>
Silver-rumped Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
Trogons (Trogonidae)	
Red-naped Trogon - NT	<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>
Diard's Trogon - NT	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>
Whitehead's Trogon - NT	<i>Harpactes whiteheadi</i>
Scarlet-rumped Trogon - NT	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>
Rollers (Coraciidae)	
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Rufous-collared Kingfisher - NT	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>
Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
Ruddy Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon coromanda</i>
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>
Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>
Bee-eaters (Meropidae)	
Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>
Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>
Hornbills (Bucerotidae)	
White-crowned Hornbill - NT	<i>Berenicornis comatus</i>
Rhinoceros Hornbill - NT	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>
Helmeted Hornbill - CE	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
Black Hornbill - NT	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>
Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>
Wrinkled Hornbill - NT	<i>Rhabdotorrhinus corrugatus</i>
Asian Barbets (Megalaimidae)	
Golden-whiskered Barbet	<i>Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>
Red-throated Barbet - NT	<i>Psilopogon mystacophanos</i>
Mountain Barbet	<i>Psilopogon monticola</i>
Golden-naped Barbet	<i>Psilopogon pulcherrimus</i>
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>
Bornean Barbet (H)	<i>Psilopogon eximius</i>
Brown Barbet	<i>Caloramphus fuliginosus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>
Grey-and-buff Woodpecker (H)	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>
Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus moluccensis</i>
Banded Woodpecker	<i>Chrysophlegma miniaceum</i>
Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Chrysophlegma mentale</i>
Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>
Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>
Great Slaty Woodpecker - VU (H)	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>
Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)	
White-fronted Falconet - NT	<i>Microhierax latifrons</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Old World Parrots (Psittaculidae)	
Blue-naped Parrot - NT	<i>Tanygnathus lucionensis</i>
Long-tailed Parakeet - NT	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>
Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>
Broadbills (Eurylaimidae)	
Whitehead's Broadbill	<i>Calyptromena whiteheadi</i>
Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>
Black-and-yellow Broadbill - NT	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>
Pittas (Pittidae)	
Blue-headed Pitta - VU	<i>Hydrornis baudii</i>
Bornean Banded Pitta	<i>Hydrornis schwaneri</i>
Blue-banded Pitta (H)	<i>Erythropitta arquata</i>
Black-crowned Pitta - NT	<i>Erythropitta ussheri</i>
Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>
Vangas and Allies (Vangidae)	
Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>
Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhoptera</i>
Maroon-breasted Philentoma - NT	<i>Philentoma velata</i>
Bristlehead (Pityriasisidae)	
Bornean Bristlehead - NT	<i>Pityriasis gymnocephala</i>
Woodswallows, Butcherbirds and Allies (Artamidae)	
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
Ioras (Aegithinidae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Green Iora - NT	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>
Cuckooshrikes (Campephagidae)	
Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
Bar-bellied Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina striata</i>
Sunda Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina larvata</i>
Pied Triller	<i>Lalage nigra</i>
Lesser Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage fimbriata</i>
Whistlers and allies (Pachycephalidae)	
Bornean Whistler	<i>Pachycephala hypoxantha</i>
Shrikes (Laniidae)	
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>
Vireos, Greenlets & Shrike-babblers (Vireonidae)	
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>
Blyth's Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>
Figbirds, Orioles & Turnagra (Oriolidae)	
Dark-throated Oriole - NT	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>
Black-and-crimson Oriole	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>
Drongos (Dicruridae)	
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
Fantails (Rhipiduridae)	
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
Malaysian Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
Spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura perlata</i>
Monarchs (Monarchidae)	
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
Crows, Jays (Corvidae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Crested Jay (Shrikejay) - NT	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>
Black Magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>
Bornean Green Magpie	<i>Cissa jefferyi</i>
Bornean Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta cinerascens</i>
Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>
Fairy Flycatchers (Stenostiridae)	
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Bulbuls (Pycnonotidae)	
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>
Bornean Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus montis</i>
Flavescent Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens</i>
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>
Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>
Asian Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>
Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>
Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>
Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>
Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>
Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole crypta</i>
Charlotte's Bulbul	<i>Iole charlottae</i>
Streaked Bulbul - NT	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>
Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
Cettia Bush Warblers and Allies (Cettiidae)	
Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>
Sunda Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis vulcanius</i>
Bornean Stubtail	<i>Urosphena whiteheadi</i>
Leaf Warblers and Allies (Phylloscopidae)	
Yellow-breasted Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus montis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mountain Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus</i>
Cisticolas and Allies (Cisticolidae)	
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>
Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>
Babblers, Scimitar Babblers (Timaliidae)	
Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler (H)	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>
Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>
Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>
Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis rufifrons</i>
Bold-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronus bornensis</i>
Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler - NT	<i>Macronus ptilosus</i>
Fulvettas, Ground Babblers (Pellorneidae)	
Brown Fulvetta - NT	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>
Bornean Wren-Babbler - VU	<i>Ptilocichla leucogrammica</i>
Black-throated Wren-Babbler - NT	<i>Napothera atrigularis</i>
Mountain Wren-Babbler	<i>Napothera crassa</i>
Horsfield's Babbler (H)	<i>Malacocincla sepiaria</i>
Short-tailed Babbler - NT	<i>Malacocincla malaccensis</i>
Sooty-capped Babbler - NT	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>
Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>
Rufous-crowned Babbler - NT	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>
White-chested Babbler - NT	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>
Striped Wren-Babbler - NT	<i>Kenopia striata</i>
Temminck's Babbler	<i>Pellorneum pyrrogenys</i>
Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>
Laughingthrushes and Allies (Leiothrichidae)	
Sunda Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax palliatus</i>
Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax treacheri</i>
Bare-headed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax calvus</i>
White-eyes (Zosteropidae)	
Chestnut-crested Yuhina	<i>Yuhina everetti</i>
Pygmy White-eye	<i>Oculocincta squamifrons</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mountain Blackeye	<i>Chlorocharis emiliae</i>
Black-capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops atricapilla</i>
Fairy-bluebirds (Irenidae)	
Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>
Nuthatches (Sittidae)	
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
Starlings, Rhabdornis (Sturnidae)	
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
Javan Myna - V	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Chestnut-capped Thrush - NT	<i>Geokichla interpres</i>
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>
Everett's Thrush - NT	<i>Zoothera everetti</i>
Fruithunter	<i>Chlamydochaera jefferyi</i>
Chats, Old World Flycatchers (Muscicapidae)	
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
White-crowned Shama	<i>Copsychus stricklandii</i>
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
Bornean Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis superbus</i>
Malaysian Blue Flycatcher - NT	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>
Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis olivaceus</i>
Indigo Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias indigo</i>
White-browed Shortwing (H)	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>
Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatcher	<i>Vauriella gularis</i>
White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>
Bornean Forktail	<i>Enicurus borneensis</i>
Bornean Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus borneensis</i>
Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
Pygmy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapella hodgsoni</i>
Leafbirds (Chloropseidae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name
Lesser Green Leafbird - NT	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>
Bornean Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis kinabaluensis</i>
Flowerpeckers (Dicaeidae)	
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>
Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>
Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i>
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>
Black-sided Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum monticolum</i>
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
Sunbirds (Nectariniidae)	
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>
Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>
Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>
Red-throated Sunbird - NT	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>
Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
Temminck's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>
Long-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera robusta</i>
Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>
Bornean Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera everetti</i>
Whitehead's Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera juliae</i>
Old World Sparrows, Snowfinches (Passeridae)	
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
Waxbills, Munias and Allies (Estrildidae)	
Dusky Munia	<i>Lonchura fuscans</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>
Java Sparrow - V (H)	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Wagtails, Pipits (Motacillidae)	
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
Total Seen	250
Total Heard Only	8
Total Recorded	258

Mammal List

Common Name	Scientific Name
Hedgehogs, Moonrats	
Lesser Gymnure	<i>Hylomys suillus</i>
Treeshrews	
Lesser Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia minor</i>
Free-tailed Bats	
Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Chaerephon plicatus</i>
Primates	
Philippine Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus menagensis</i>
Maroon Langur	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>
Silvered Langur	<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>
Proboscis Monkey	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>
Crab-eating Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>
Bornean Gibbon	<i>Hylobates muelleri</i>
Bornean Orangutan	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>
Squirrels	
Pale Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>
Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>
Kinabalu Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus bahuensis</i>
Borneo Black-banded Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus orestes</i>
Jentink's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus jentinki</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel	<i>Dremomys everetti</i>
Least Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Exilisciurus exilis</i>
Tufted Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Exilisciurus whiteheadi</i>
Giant Red Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>
Total	20