The custom tour was a classic combination of two prime birding localities in Peninsular Malaysia and our standard Borneo tour which produced a bonanza of 367 species included most of the possible specialities. At Fraser’s Hill we got off to a great start with Malayan Whistling Thrush, Spectacled and Malayan Laughingthrushes, Malayan Partridge plus more widespread beauties like Blue Nuthatch, Sultan Tit and Banded Kingfisher. At Taman Negara we were thrilled with Malayan Banded and Garnet Pitta, Crested Partridge, Large Wren Babbler and the all important Rail-Babbler. Moving to Borneo we had a whole new set of birds to look for and although the weather wasn’t kind to us in the mountains we still managed the majority of specials like Everett’s Thrush, Mountain Serpent Eagle, all endemic barbets, Red-breasted and Crimson-headed Partridge, Friendly Bush Warbler and Whitehead’s Spiderhunter among others. Down in the lowlands the Kinabatangan River was again kind to us with Bornean Ground Cuckoo continuing our unsurpassed success with that species. Storm’s Stork, Wrinkled and White-crowned Hornbills, Black-crowned and Hooded Pitta rounded off our success here before we headed to the magnificent rainforest of Danum Valley. Key bird here is the Bristlehead, an endemic monotypic family, and we were thrilled with our early encounter which allowed us time to concentrate on Helmeted Hornbill (completing all 8 possible hornbills), Bornean Ground Babbler, Black-throated Wren Babbler, Great Argus and those awesome pittas with Blue-headed, Black-crowned and Giant Pitta all see well. Mention should of course go to the mammals, because among the 46 seen were amazing encounters with the likes of Pygmy Elephants, Bornean Orang-utan, Bornean Gibbon, Proboscis Monkey and Marbled Cat.
We began the tour at Kuala Lumpur International airport and by early afternoon were on our way north to our first destination, the former British colonial hill station of Fraser’s Hill. Stops along the way produced our first House Swifts, Common Hill Myna and best of all the recently elevated near-endemic Rufous-bellied Swallow. A Common Emerald Dove was watched from the vehicle as if fed on the verge and by late afternoon we were already at Fraser’s Hill. Keen for more new birds we spent the remaining daylight birding near the town, easily adding Long-tailed Sibia, Silver-eared Mesia, Streaked Spiderhunter, Black-throated Sunbird, Little Pied Flycatcher, Javan Cuckooshrike, elusive Mountain Imperial Pigeons and best of all, the spectacular Fire-tufted Barbet.

The next morning we were in position well before dawn and this worked brilliantly as an endemic Malayan Whistling Thrush came down to feed in the early morning flight and stuck around long enough for us to get good views. As the light improved our first Large Niltava appeared and fruiting trees in the area attracted more than thirty Fire-tufted Barbets. Lesser Yellownape and another near-endemic – Spectacled Laughingthrush – were added before breakfast as were a pair of Slaty-backed Forktails feeding brazenly in the road. After breakfast we took to the forest trails and were rewarded with smart views of Lesser Shortwing, Rufous-browed Flycatcher, Streaked Wren Babblers and a mixed flock which gave frustratingly brief views of Speckled Piculet and Blue Nutchatch. We finished the morning in search of roadside feeding flocks which didn’t appear but there was still Erpornis, Black-eared Shrike Babbler, Grey-chinned Minivet, a calling Black-browed Barbet in the 'scope and after a long playback duel, a cracking group of endemic...
Malayan Laughingthrush. Another 2 Javan Cuckooshrikes enlivened lunch before we headed down to slight lower altitudes at ‘the Gap’. The change in bird composition was clear and we were soon seeing new species like Ochraceous Bulbul, Everett’s White-eye and Black Laughingthrush. As we birded up the road climbing to Fraser’s Hill a pair of Orange-breasted Trogons appeared, followed in quick succession by Bronzed Drongo, Yellow-bellied Warbler, Red-headed Trogon, Cinereous Bulbul, Black-crested Bulbul and several Lesser Cuckooshrike. A group of White-thighed Langurs entertained before we switched back to the birds with a calling Collared Owlet picked out by Diane’s sharp eyes and offering increasingly good views until it was right above our heads. A perched Bock’s Hawk Cuckoo followed by a Red-bearded Bee-eater completed an excellent first day.

Streaked Spiderhunter and Collared Owlet, Fraser’s Hill, Malaysia

Early the next morning our main target – Malaysian Hill Partridge – was heard only but others like Buff-breasted Babbler were added then a mixed flock bought a bonanza with Common Green Magpie and Black-and-crimson Oriole the highlights. After breakfast we tried some more roadside birding which proved excellent with Red-headed Trogon, Black-eared Shrike Babbler, Chestnut-crowned Warbler and Lesser Yellownape with our very first flock! The next highlight was non-avian as a family of Siamang made our ears ache with their incredibly loud calls as Crested Serpent Eagle (with serpent!) and Rufous-bellied Eagle were overhead. Final additions of the morning were a Dark-necked Tailorbird and a small flock with Blue-winged Siva before rain stopped play.

First bird of the afternoon was an Orange-bellied Leafbird which had added significance as Jim’s 4000th world bird. Our afternoon birding was along the ‘new road’ which leads down from Fraser’s Hill and this proved amazingly productive. Almost as soon as we left the vehicle we were feasting on the first of several Blue Nuthatches, a raucous group of Dusky Broadbill, many Black-browed Barbet, our first Green-billed Malkoha and three woodpeckers; Buff-rumped, Banded and Lesser Yellownape in quick succession. More trogons, barbets and leafbirds entertained us as we walked and new birds like Buff-necked Woodpecker showed up. Blue-winged Minla views were better than previously, Bay Woodpecker and dapper Sultan Tits in the same feeding flock, then a delightful Pygmy Cupwing (formerly wren babbler) appeared right at the roadside.

The birds kept on coming; Speckled Piculet, Grey-and-buff Woodpecker, a sneaky Hill Blue Flycatcher and a flock of glorious Long-tailed Broadbills, wowed us with their comical colours. The day finished with a very responsive Bamboo Woodpecker which offered good views of yet another difficult speciality.

Our final morning again began with a pre-breakfast sojourn, this time we managed a few glimpses of an elusive Large Scimitar Babbler and a pair of White-rumped Munia which did us a big favour because as we were watching a Malaysian Hill Partridge crossed the trail right below where they were feeding! Our final birding session gave us nice Yellow-bellied Warblers, more Orange-bellied Leafbirds and Blue Nuthatch, Sultan Tit and a quite brilliant male Banded Kingfisher sitting by the roadside raising its crest up and down. A Mountain Imperial Pigeon perched at close range impressed us with his huge bulk then at the last minute we finally heard a Marbled Wren Babbler but it was just too far up a steep gully to stand a chance of attracting it in.

After a final lunch it was time to transfer to a completely new area; the towering rainforests at Taman Negara and a big step up in temperature! We arrived in time for some initial exploration of the resort grounds and while the various bulbuls did not draw much enthusiasm the soaring Grey-rumped Treeswifts, Little Green Pigeons and a pair of Great Slaty Woodpeckers were more popular.
On the first morning we did a circuit of trails around the resort which was sadly tainted by the ludicrous ongoing construction work aimed at paving all of the forest trails! The birds did perform though starting with Crested Firebacks parading themselves across the camp ground, then in the forest Abbott’s Babblers, Short-tailed Babbler and one of one big targets here; a furtive pair of Large Wren Babblers. A loose group of feeding birds had Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker, Orange-backed and Buff-necked Woodpeckers, Check-cheeked, Yellow-bellied, Hairy-backed and Puff-backed Bulbuls, then a stunning flash as a luminous pair of Green Broadbills joined the party. A break at a picturesque river stop added Black-and-red Broadbills and White-chested Babbler, both typical riverine species, then more excitement on the trails with a pair of Rufous-chested Flycatchers and wonderful views of Black-throated Babblers which dispelled any myths about babblers being dull and boring! A final flurry of activity before lunch added Spotted Fantail, White-rumped Shama, Purple-naped Sunbird and Green Iora.

Having cooled down over lunch we again hit the humid trails in the afternoon beginning with a juvenile Asian Drongo Cuckoo, begging food from its hardworking Chestnut-winged Babbler hosts. The highlight of the afternoon appeared not much later when careful positioning had us all gasping as a Malayan Banded Pitta lit up the forest floor! A small covey of Crested Wood-partridges looked most comical as they ran ahead of us and Rufous-crownd and Scaly-crowned Babbler bathing at the same pool gave a good comparison. We finished the day at a hide overlooking a clearing and another big target, a small group of Black-thighed Falconets which eventually came down from the canopy to feed low in the clearing. Others like Common Dollarbird and Thick-billed Green Pigeon were studied in the scope, Olive-winged Bulbul was new, and right at the last moment three Large Green Pigeons appeared. After dinner we heard several frogmouths and owls but all kept their distance this time.

The next day we headed downriver to seek some quieter trails and this worked well with much better bird activity and much less noise! Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher, Malayan Black Magpie were early additions and although we were frustrated at not finding a calling Garnet Pitta we were happy with the Large Wren Babblers feeding quietly. One of our biggest targets here was the enigmatic Rai-l-Babbler, now usually afforded a position in its own bird family. This one really made us work and it took nearly two hours of creeping around on the forest floor before it decided to break cover for us! After lunch we finally latched on to a Garnet Pitta but this one was tricky, circling around us and not everyone was satisfied so we were ecstatic to locate another on the walk back which whistled away from high in the trees and allowed us all great views. A Chestnut-capped Thrush hopped up in front of us further along the trail then easily vanished as they often do, before it was time to head back again to the resort.

We finished the day again from the hide with a different set of birds to the previous day, this time a large flock of Large Green Pigeons decorated the nearby trees, two Wreathed Hornbills perched nicely and both Orange-backed and Great Slaty Woodpeckers passed through. We waited until dusk and managed to call in a pair of cute Reddish Scops Owls. After dark a Sunda Loris entertained within the resort and another Reddish Scops Owl was found calling right outside our cabins! Our last day began with Blue-rumped Parrots overhead at breakfast and Streaked Bulbul and Asian Fairy Bluebird in a newly fruiting tree nearby. Then we again headed by boat to the quieter trails and set out trying to find our missing lowland birds. Banded Broadbill appeared before long as did a Scarlet-rumped Trogon. Two more Blue-rumped Parrots whizzed over a clearing and another Green Broadbill appeared at the same time as our first Diard’s Trogon. Malaysian Peacock Pheasant frustrated us, calling at close range with only Becky lucky enough to see the elusive beast. A White-crowned Forktail was an unexpected flyby deep in the forest and we finally found our first Black-and-yellow Broadbill after hearing them persistently
in previous days. A perched Blyth’s Hawk Eagle was appreciated, more Buff-necked and Maroon Woodpeckers seen, then after much trying we could hear the soft calls of a Rufous-collared Kingfisher which soon came up out of its gully to give us fantastic views. A small feeding flock rounded off our time here with Checker-throated Woodpecker new, Malayan Black Magpies uttering their quite bizarre calls and a wacky Crested Jay. Back at the resort our fruiting tree had quietened down with only a Blue-eared Barbet of note but a quick jaunt into the forest found our first Black-capped Babbler creeping on the forest floor and a Lesser Mouse Deer. An evening night-walk was highlighted by a Small-toothed Palm Civet and those that rose early for another effort the next morning were only rewarded with a Malayan Porcupine. Grabbing a few minutes before departure the next day, we found a scarce Grey-bellied Bulbul frequenting the fruiting tree before dragging ourselves away for of journey back to Kuala Lumpur and the flight eastwards to the magical island of Borneo.

Reddish Scops Owl and Sunda Loris, Taman Negara, Malaysia

Bornean Bulbul and Sunda Bush Warbler, Tambunan, Borneo
After a night in the bustling capital Kota Kinabalu, the next morning we left early to arrive at Tambunan Rafflesia Reserve just after dawn, excited by the new birds on offer only to be confronted with less-than-ideal windy and overcast weather. In the inclement weather it took the birds a while to liven up but Bornean Leafbirds and Bornean Treepie provided early hope. A walk along the road soon struck lucky though with fruiting trees attracting a procession of barbets including many of both of our targets, the endemic Bornean and Mountain Barbets. The excitement continued with Black-and-crimson Oriole, Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike, Cinereous Bulbul and fine perched views of Whitehead’s Spiderhunter. Bare-headed Laughingthrush calling among a mixed ‘laugher’ flock took a long time to fine but eventually gave reasonable views, a nice insurance sighting in case they were elusive elsewhere in the mountains.

Another roadside stop lower down the road added an obliging pair of Checker-throated Woodpeckers and Sunda Cuckoo-shrike and lower yet were several Bornean Bulbuls and Pygmy White-eyes with a large mixed flock initially proved elusive but ultimately gave us all nice views. The morning finished in fine fashion with a circling Mountain Serpent Eagle before a tasty lunch at a local restaurant. After lunch we started a little higher adding an obliging Sunda Bush Warbler, Bornean Whistler, Blyth’s Shrike Babblers and very smart Golden-naped Barbet. A small flock of Mountain Leaf Warbler and Mountain Black-eyes were a nice bonus and a hepatic female Sunda Cuckoo was nice. A final attempt at finding calling Fruit-hunters didn’t meet with success but our first ‘Bornean’ Brown Barbets with their distinctive orange
throats, more Bornean Bulbuls, Bornean Leafbirds and Sunda Cuckooshrikes before it was time to continue
to our base in the shadow of the mighty Mount Kinabalu. Our first morning on the mountain dawned
disappointingly misty and windy, as was to become typical during this stay! Unperturbed we hit the dark
trails with little to show until suddenly there was an Everett’s Thrush creeping along the trail, we followed
it carefully and managed several minutes of good views of one of the most elusive endemics. Thrilled with
our early success we added Bornean Green Magpie (a product of the recent split of Short-tailed Green
Magpie) and Bornean Whistling Thrush. Another forest trail was quiet in the windy conditions with
Whitehead’s Pygmy Squirrel until we found an incredibly obliging Bornean Stubtail which sat singing in full
view at just a few meters range! Several feeding flocks included Bornean Whistlers, Ochraceous Bulbuls,
Grey-throated Babblers and a single Snowy-browed Flycatcher. On the clear mountain rivers we found the
recently split Bornean Forktail before finishing the morning on another trail where another endemic – Eye-
browed Jungle Flycatcher – gave point blank views as it fed it’s recently fledged young.
The afternoon gave us some very quite hours before producing two goodies in quick succession; Mountain
Wren Babblers bouncing around almost at our feet, then a stunning Orange-headed Thrush glowing from
the trail as it hopped around unconcerned.

Next morning we headed up high on the summit trail, once again battling against very windy conditions.
Pale-faced Bulbuls eventually popped up for us all to see but the ‘Friendly’ Bush Warblers didn’t live up to
their name, with just one bird showing to some of us as it circled around but didn’t want to sing in the
blustery winds. In the afternoon we tried to find more sheltered trails, and down in the valley bottoms it
was a little better. A small feeding flock added nice looks at Temminck’s Babbler among others while a
larger group included excellent views of Bare-headed Laughingthrush. Another Bornean Forktail showed as
did three Mountain Wren Babblers but the afternoon highlight was surprisingly prolonged views of a pair of
White-browed Shortwing.
A change of scene the next morning found us on the lower slopes of the mountain, in the much more
tropical setting of Poring Hot Springs. The trail was fairly quite as is often the case here but we were able
to find a smart group of White-necked Babblers and other delights such as Grey-headed Babbler, Crested
Jay, Grey-cheeked Bulbul, Yellow-bellied Bulbul, Yellow-bellied Warbler and Grey-headed Canary
Flycatcher. A Yellow-crowned Barbet feeding low down on a dead branch gave unusually good views and
we were grateful that a King Cobra quickly moved from the trail, in the opposite direction! The morning
finished with a flurry as we headed back down before lunch with a pair of Rufous-collared Kingfishers,
Erpornis, skulking Fluffy-backed Tit Babblers, White-tailed Blue Flycatchers and a rather distant White-
fronted Falconet.
After lunch we stopped on the way out to see an impressive Rafflesia keithii and a scoped Blue-eared
Barbet here was new for some of us.
Our afternoon gave several more Eye-browed Jungle Flycatchers, Maroon Woodpecker and Mountain Wren
Babblers but the highlight was a pair of Crimson-headed Partridges with attendant juvenile which showed
in the stream bed before taking turns to pose on the trail as they crossed. We finished with a photo stop
to capture the mountain while it was clear and amazingly a brilliant orange Malay Weasel appeared in the
open right below our viewpoint, a very seldom seen mammal it seems!
A pre-dawn start the next month tempted in a Mountain Scops Owl to investigate us although flight views
were the best we could muster. As day broke we enjoyed Bornean Whistling Thrush, Blyth’s Shrike
Babbler and Golden-naped Barbet during breakfast and once on the trails a group of Red-breasted
Partridges did as they were supposed to by crossing the trail ahead of us, the last bird pausing to study us
as it went. Thereafter things were frustrating as we couldn’t locate a Fruit-hunter calling strongly nearby although many old favourites kept us entertained including yet another pair of Red-breasted Partridges. Try as we might we couldn’t find our hoped-for trogon on the last morning although as always there were things to see including an Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher tackling a large stick insect, a confiding pair of Snowy-browed Flycatchers, more Bare-headed Laughingthrushes and best of all, a confiding Collared Owlet, the birds here grouping vocally with the Sumatran form and both quite likely representing a different species to the one we saw previously in Peninsula Malaysia, always nice to have an ‘arm-chair’ tick just in case! Then it was time to make our way across country and by mid afternoon we were in place on the fantastic walkway at Sepilok enjoying another new set of birds. Cream-vented Bulbul was an early addition before we settled down to enjoy more familiar species like Black-winged Flycatcher Shrike, Plain Sunbird, Scarlet Minivet, several Greater Racquet-tailed Drongos, confiding Raffles Malkohas and our first Thick-billed Flowerpecker, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, Crimson-winged Woodpecker and Streaked Bulbul. Green Imperial Pigeons were frequent overhead, an adult Rufous-bellied Eagle appeared briefly and a noisy group of Bushy-crested Hornbills were obliging. The afternoon finished at dusk with spectacular 'flight' views of two Red Giant Flying Squirrels.

**Red Giant Flying Squirrel, Sepilok and Proboscis Monkey, Kinabatangan River, Borneo**

We were back up on the walkway by dawn the next morning and new bird quickly appeared including fast-flying Brown-backed Needletails and huge White-bellied Woodpecker. Our main target here was Bristlehead which remained sadly absent but some compensation came from Long-tailed Parakeet, Scarlet-rumped Trogon and Common Hill Myna. Before departing to our next destination both Yellow-eared and Spectacled Spiderhunters were in the lodge grounds and along the way we stopped to admire our regular roadside Bat Hawk. Our next stop were the famous Gomantong Caves where we managed to overcome the overpower stench of guano and ignore the millions of cockroaches to enjoy four species of breeding swiftlet; Glossy, Edible-nest, Black-nest and Mossy-nest Swiftlets. The nearby forest patch was also productive with a particularly attractive Black-throated Babbler, Bushy-crested Hornbill, Red-throated Sunbird, Rufous-tailed Tailorbird and Oriental Pied Hornbill. Then we were on our way to the famous Kinabatangan River, making the final journey into our peaceful but very friendly lodge by boat. Even during our lunch break birds were to be found around the lodge gardens including Rufous-winged Philentoma, several barbets and broadbills, Puff-backed Bulbul, Thick-billed Flowerpecker and a Storm's Stork lurking in the shadows. In the afternoon we headed out onto the river for our first boat ride with a big male Orang-utan competing with the hornbills for the afternoons highlight, the latter including the very localised Wrinkled Hornbills and fabulous views of White-crowned Hornbills perched in the treetops nearby with crests excitedly erect. Our dinner was interrupted by the welcome appearance of a Brown Wood Owl and after dinner we took to the water again for smart views of Buffy Fish Owls.

We set out on the river at dawn the next morning with a beautiful sunrise shining through the mist rising from the serene river, we were heading further downriver to a peaceful tributary but along the way added Storm’s Storks heading out from their roosts, several Common Dollarbirds, Oriental Darters and perched Wallace’s Hawk Eagles. As soon as we entered the tributary we added Grey-and-buff Woodpecker, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch and Blue-eared Barbet but it was the deep calls of the Bornean Ground Cuckoo that really caught our attention. We drifted slowly along the river towards the sound and some of us caught a glorious view as he stood unobscured before retreating up the bank. As we waited and scanned patiently another bird began to call back from the other side of the river. We switched our attention to this new bird
and over the next hour were able to watch the bird calling from the trees, tail pumping deeply with each note, and although the bird was hidden away, with persistence the ‘jigsaw views’ were most satisfactory especially given the rarity of the species! White-chested Babbler and Finsch’s Bulbul also appeared during our ground cuckoo searches then Lesser Fish Eagle, Malaysian Blue Flycatcher, Thick-billed Green Pigeon and a brief Jerdon’s Baza. As we headed back along the main river again a large group of Lesser Adjutants were feeding on the sand bars and a fine Rhinoceros Hornbill at a fruiting tree rounded off the action although Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker, Brown Barbet and Bornean Gibbon in the lodge garden kept us busy! For a change we decided to head upriver in the afternoon to avoid the hoards of boats at this busy time of year and this proved a good move. A large male Orang-utan eating figs near the lodge kicked things off, followed by Sunda Silvered Leaf Monkey. The avian highlight of the afternoon took some time to appear but even though it was very dark in the forest, most of us found the Black-crowned Pitta by virtue of its glowing blue wing feathers!

Our last morning, again on the quiet tributary, was most enjoyable after some work we were able to add Hooded Pitta (flight views in particular drawing gasps of amazement at the colours!), Red-throated Barbet, Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker and nice looks at Black-and-red Broadbills. Two Wrinkled Hornbills flew over, a Grey-headed Fish Eagle briefly and after some considerable searching a calling Red-naped Trogon seen very well. Then it was time to leave this amazing area, the pain eased by the knowledge that we were heading to some of the finest lowland rainforest in south-east Asia! Our drive logged Black-shouldered Kite in the endless oil-palm plantations then things picked up as we left the surfaced road with many Silver-rumped Needletails feeding low over the road, stops for close views of perched Whiskered Treeswifts and a thrilling encounter with a herd of Pygmy Elephants feeding close by the roadside. The best stop though was for a Helmeted Hornbill spotted disappearing into a roadside tree by Diane. Not only did the Helmeted Hornbill come out for great views but a glimpse of three black birds disappearing into the nearby trees, had us alert and within minutes we were watching a stunning Bristlehead right by the roadside, a thrilling surprise encounter with Borneo’s most desirable endemic! To finish off this incredible few minutes the usually elusive Rufous-tailed Shama flew across the road and perched in full view! More was to come on the approach into Borneo Rainforest Lodge with a family of Crested Firebacks of the distinctive Bornean race parading on the road then scope views of a White-fronted Falconet sat high in the canopy. After all this excitement we checked into the spectacular Borneo Rainforest Lodge, idyllically situated in the heart of the Danum Vally conservation area and as night fell tucked in to our first delicious buffet but couldn’t resist joining the night-drive and were rewarded with a huge Reticulated Python and a smart roosting Black-crowned Pitta.

Having seen many of the commoner rainforest birds at Taman Negara we were able to concentrate on those missed so far and we set about this next morning beginning with Bold-striped Tit Babblers at
breakfast then as we hit the trails a Black-capped Babbler walked up at close range, Rufous-winged Philentoma and Ferruginous Babbler quickly appeared and a fine Binturong paraded in a fruiting tree. Of course the endemic pittas were high among our priorities but we were frustrated by a Blue-headed Pitta that only showed to some of us, then calling Bornean Banded and Giant Pittas that refused to show. A Striped Wren Babbler behaved impeccably though as did a pair of Bornean Blue Flycatchers and a Horsfield’s Babbler. It was heating up so we stuck near to the river enjoying a roosting Buffy Fish Owl then some beautiful mixed babbler flocks. The endemic Black-throated Wren Babbler was next to show up, surprising us all by settling to call from high in the canopy.

The morning finished in spectacular fashion as we ignored the Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler trying to distract us overhead, to enjoy a gaudy male Blue-headed Pitta lighting up the forest understory nearby. The afternoon was a more relaxed affair spent mostly on the spectacular canopy walkway. Here, 40 meters above the forest floor, is a unique insight into canopy life and we had great views of Gold-whiskered and Blue-eared Barbets, Red-bearded Bee-eater, Rufous-fronted Babbler and comical Black-and-yellow Broadbills. Rarest sighting though was the umbrosa Brown Flycatcher, a rare canopy-dwelling resident which is now surmised within Brown-streaked Flycatcher but might well become an endemic in the future.
We hit a different trail the next morning and started on a high with close views of Chestnut-naped Forktail. The route up the trail was steep and tricky but we plodded on and were greatly rewarded when our target Blue-banded Pitta popped up right on cue, sitting up off the ground and whistling softly to attract our attention, a brilliant combination of red, green and blue shining from the forest. The rest of our circuit surprised us with another pair of Chestnut-naped Forktails and a Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher at extremely close range. After enjoying spectacular views across the extensive rainforest from an elevated viewpoint we headed back downhill collecting our first good views of Streaky-breasted Spiderhunter, a pair of Large-billed Blue Flycatchers and an elusive pair of Bornean Ground Babblers which with persistence and careful positioning gave us all great views. Grey-and-buff Woodpecker, Crested Jay and a monition-less Sumatran Pit Viper finished a wonderful morning which we celebrated with another tasty buffet!

Another afternoon session of the walkway gave more views of Grey-and-buff Woodpecker, Maroon-breasted Philentoma, Red-throated Sunbird and particularly good views of Rufous-crowned Babblers. A white-phase Asian Paradise Flycatcher floated spectacularly past and a Asian Verditer was new. Two different Orang-utans performed and a Sambar Deer in the lodge gardens were to prove the only mammals of interest as the planned night-drive was abandoned just in time before a torrential downpour. Rufous Piculet and much improved Rufous-winged Philentoma were early highlights the next morning and after more than 2 weeks we finally achieved perched views of Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots after seeing dozens zap overhead! Activity around a fruiting tree included three species of barbet, Thick-billed Flowerpecker, Yellow-vented Flowerpecker and Greater Green Leafbird, meanwhile Dark-throated Oriole showed up nearby. As we entered the trails, a group of Black-throated Wren Babblers feeding quietly on the floor were the bird highlight but they were outshone again by the mammals as we enjoyed prolonged looks at a female orang-utan which as it fed, flushed a roosting Sunda Colugo into full view for us! We had another treat before lunch as we went off trail looking for Chestnut-necklaced Partridges, choosing just the right spot to call in a superbly camouflaged individual for prolonged views. After lunch close perched views of Rufous-backed Kingfisher and Diard's Trogon were popular and the canopy walkway was particularly active with highlights like Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, Dark-throated Oriole, Red-billed Malkoha and flyover Wreathed Hornbills. The last night drive of our trip turned out to be a real treat with Masked Palm Civet, Thomas's, Black and Red Giant Flying Squirrels including 'flight views' of the latter two, and finally an amazing Marbled Cat clinging to the huge trunk of a menggaris tree!

Not so many targets left for our final morning but we started well; firstly a stately Great-billed Heron along the river and then a Crested Goshawk perched completely in the open! An even greater surprise was in store when Paul’s whistled imitations of Giant Pitta drew a response from right by the roadside! We sneek into the forest where the female of the pair called back persistently but they are surprisingly elusive for such a large bird and although she was rarely more than 30 meters from us it took 2 ½ hours for us all to enjoy good views! Nevertheless we enjoyed our ‘pitta experience’ and were thrilled to find this extremely difficult bird. All too soon it was time to leave this amazing place but there was still time for another Great-billed Heron during the drive out, a stop at a fruiting tree for several Streaked Bulbuls and a Pale Giant Squirrel and as we waited at Lahad Datu airport for the flight back to Kota Kinabalu, our last additions by way of White-breasted Waterhen and Paddyfield Pipit.

Marbled Cat and Pygmy Elephant, Danum Valley, Borneo

Our trip produced a tour of 367 species which included 14 heard only. The mammal tally was 46 species.
Black-and-red Broadbill, Taman Negara and Sultan Tit, Fraser’s Hill, Malaysia

Black-throated Sunbird and Sunda Cuckooshrike, Fraser’s Hill, Malaysia

Indigo Flycatcher and Bornean Whistler, Mount Kinabalu, Borneo
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher and Rufous-collared Kingfisher, Poring Hot Springs, Borneo

Snowy-browed Flycatcher and Bornean Stubtail, Mount Kinabalu, Borneo

Raffle’s Malkoha at Sepilok and Striped Wren Babbler at Danum Valley, Borneo
White-crowned Hornbill and Lesser Adjutant, Kinabatangan River, Borneo

‘Bornean’ Crested Fireback and Buffy Fish Owl, Danum Valley, Borneo

Bornean Orang-utan and Pale Giant Squirrel, Danum Valley, Borneo
## Systematic List

**PELECANIFORMES: Anhingidae**
- Oriental Darter  
  *Anhinga melanogaster*

**CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae**
- Great-billed Heron  
  *Ardea sumatrana*
- Purple Heron  
  *Ardea purpurea*
- Eastern Great Egret  
  *Ardea [alba] modestus*
- Intermediate Egret  
  *Egretta intermedia intermedia*
- Little Egret  
  *Egretta garzetta*
- Eastern Cattle Egret  
  *Bubulcus coromandus*
- Striated Heron  
  *Butorides striata*
- Black-crowned Night Heron  
  *Nycticorax nycticorax*
- Pacific Reef Heron  
  *Egretta sacra*

**CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae**
- Storm's Stork  
  *Ciconia stormi*
- Lesser Adjutant  
  *Leptoptilos javanicus*

**FALCONIFORMES: Accipitridae**
- Jerdon's Baza  
  *Aviceda jerdoni*
- Bat Hawk  
  *Macheiramphus alcinus alcinus*
- Black-shoudered Kite  
  *Elanus caeruleus hypoleucos*
- Brahminy Kite  
  *Haliastur indus*
- White-bellied Sea Eagle  
  *Haliaeetus leucogaster*
- Lesser Fish Eagle  
  *Ichthyophaga humilis*
- Grey-headed Fish Eagle  
  *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*
- Mountain Serpent Eagle  
  *Spilornis kinabaluensis*
- Crested Serpent Eagle  
  *Spilornis cheela*
- Crested Goshawk  
  *Accipiter trivirgatus*
- Black Eagle  
  *Ictinaetus malayensis*
- Rufous-bellied Eagle  
  *Aquila kienerii*
- Changeable Hawk Eagle  
  *Nisaetus limnaetus*
- Blyth’s Hawk Eagle  
  *Nisaetus alboniger*
- Wallace’s Hawk Eagle  
  *Nisaetus nanus*

**FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae**
- White-fronted Falconet  
  *Microhierax latifrons*
Black-thighed Falconet  
*Microhierax fringillarius*

**GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae**
Great Argus  *Argusianus argus*
Red-breasted Partridge  *Arborophila hypertyhra*
Malaysian Partridge  *Arborophila campbelli*
Chestnut-necklaced Partridge  *Arborophila charltonii*
Crimson-headed Partridge  *Haematortyx sanguiniceps*
Crested Wood Partridge  *Rollulus rouloul*
Bornean [Crested] Fireback  *Lophura ignita nobilis*
Malayan [Crested] Fireback  *Lophura ignita rufa*
Malayan Peacock Pheasant  *Polyplectron malacense*

**GRUIFORMES: Rallidae**
White-breasted Waterhen  *Amaurornis phoenicurus*

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae**
Common Sandpiper  *Actitis hypoleucos*

**COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae**
Spotted Dove  *Streptopelia chinensis*
Little Cuckoo Dove  *Macropygia ruficeps nana*
Emerald Dove  *Chalcophaps indica indica*
Peaceful Dove  *Geopelia striata*
Little Green Pigeon  *Treron olax*
Pink-necked Green Pigeon  *Treron vernans*
Thick-billed Green Pigeon  *Treron curvirostra*
Large Green Pigeon  *Treron capellei*
Yellow-vented Green Pigeon  *Treron seimundi*
Green Imperial Pigeon  *Ducula aenea*
Mountain Imperial Pigeon  *Ducula badia*

**PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae**
Blue-rumped Parrot  *Psittinus cyanurus*
Long-tailed Parakeet  *Psittacula longicauda*
Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot  *Loriculus galgulus*

**CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae**
Bock's Hawk Cuckoo  *Cuculus [sparverioides] bocki*
Moustached Hawk Cuckoo  *Cuculus vagans*
Sunda Cuckoo  *Cuculus lepidus*
Banded Bay Cuckoo  *Cacomantis sonneratii*
Plaintive Cuckoo  *Cacomantis merulinus*
Little Bronze Cuckoo  *Chrysococcyx minutilius aheneus*
Violet Cuckoo  *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus*
Asian Drongo Cuckoo  *Surniculus lugubris brachyurus*
Asian Koel  *Eudynamys scolopacea malayana*
Chestnut-bellied Malkoha  *Phaenicophaeus sumatranus*
Raffles's Malkoha  *Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeae*
Red-billed Malkoha  *Phaenicophaeus javanicus*
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha  *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris*
Green-billed Malkoha  *Phaenicophaeus tristis*
Bornean Ground Cuckoo  *Carpococcyx radiatus*
Short-toed Coucal  *Centropus rectunguis*
Greater Coucal  *Centropus sinensis bubutus*

**STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae**
Reddish Scops Owl  *Otus rufescens rufescens*
Mountain Scops Owl  *Otus spilocephalus luciae*
Sunda Scops Owl  *Otus lempijii*
Barred Eagle Owl  *Bubo sumatranus*
Buffy Fish Owl  *Bubo ketupu*
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<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Wood Owl</td>
<td>Strix leptogrammica leptogrammica</td>
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<td>Collared Owlet</td>
<td>Glaucidium brodiei brodiei</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collared Owlet</td>
<td>Glaucidium brodiei borneense</td>
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<td><strong>CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Podargidae</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Large Frogmouth</td>
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<td>Malaysian Eared Nightjar</td>
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<td>Cypsiurus balasiensis</td>
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<td>House Swift</td>
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<td>Fire-tufted Barbet</td>
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<td>Gold-whiskered Barbet</td>
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<td>Golden-naped Barbet</td>
<td>Megalaima pulcherrima</td>
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<td>Megalaima australis duvauceli</td>
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<td>Bornean Barbet</td>
<td>Megalaima eximia</td>
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<td>Brown Barbet</td>
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<td>Calorhamphus fuliginosus hayii</td>
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<td>Rufous Piculet</td>
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<td>Picus mentalis humii</td>
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<td>Great Slaty Woodpecker</td>
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<td><strong>PASSEERIFORMES: Eurylaimidae</strong></td>
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<td>Dusky Broadbill</td>
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<td>Green Broadbill</td>
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<td><strong>PASSEERIFORMES: Pittidae</strong></td>
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<td>Giant Pitta</td>
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<td><strong>PASSEERIFORMES: Hirundinidae</strong></td>
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<td>Barn Swallow</td>
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<td>Pacific Swallow</td>
<td>Hirundo tahitica</td>
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<td><strong>PASSEERIFORMES: Motacillidae</strong></td>
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<td>Sunda Cuckooshrike</td>
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<td>Lesser Cuckooshrike</td>
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<td>Fiery Minivet</td>
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<td>Grey-chinned Minivet</td>
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### PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae

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<tr>
<td>Straw-headed Bulbul</td>
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<td>Black-headed Bulbul</td>
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<td>Bornean Bulbul</td>
<td>Pycnonotus montis</td>
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<td>Grey-bellied Bulbul</td>
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<td>Cream-vented Bulbul</td>
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<td>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</td>
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### PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae

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<tr>
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### PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae

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<td>Aegithina tipha aequanimitis</td>
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<td>Green Iora</td>
<td>Aegithina viridissima</td>
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### PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

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<td>Malayan Whistling Thrush</td>
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<td>Everett's Thrush</td>
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<td>Fruit-hunter</td>
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### PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae

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### PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae

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<td>Cettia vulcania orephila</td>
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<td>Bradypterus accentor</td>
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<td>Rufous-tailed Tailorbird</td>
<td>Orthotomus atrogularis atrogularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashy Tailorbird</td>
<td>Orthotomus ruficeps borneoenis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Leaf Warbler</td>
<td>Orthotomus ruficeps cinereus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Tailorbird</td>
<td>Phylloscopus trivirgatus kinabaluensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-breasted Warbler</td>
<td>Seicercus castaniceps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-bellied Warbler</td>
<td>Seicercus montis floris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-bellied Warbler</td>
<td>Abroscopus supercilialis schwani</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae**

- Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher: *Abroscopus superciliaris sakaiorum*
- Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher: *Rhinomyias umbratilis*
- Brown-streaked Flycatcher: *Muscicap a williamsoni umbrosa*
- Snowy-browed Flycatcher: *Ficedula hyperythra sumatranana*
- Rufous-chested Flycatcher: *Ficedula dumetoria*
- Little Pied Flycatcher: *Ficedula westermanni*
- Verditer Flycatcher: *Eumyias thalassina*
- Indigo Flycatcher: *Eumyias indigo*
- White-tailed Blue Flycatcher: *Cyornis concretus everetti*
- Pale Blue Flycatcher: *Cyornis unicolor herterti*
- Hill Blue Flycatcher: *Cyornis banyumas coeruleifrons*
- Large-billed Blue Flycatcher: *Cyornis caerulatus caerulatus*
- Malaysian Blue Flycatcher: *Cyornis turcosus*
- Bornean Blue Flycatcher: *Cyornis superbus*
- Rufous-browed Flycatcher: *Anthipes solitaris*
- Large Niltava: *Niltava grandis*
- Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher: *Culicicapa ceylonensis*
- Oriental Magpie Robin: *Copsychus saularis adamsi*
- White-rumped Shama: *Copsychus malabaricus*
- White-crowned Shama: *Copsychus stricklandii*
- Rufous-tailed Shama: *Trichixos pyrropyga*
- Chestnut-naped Forktail: *Enicurus ruficapillus*
- Slaty-backed Forktail: *Enicurus schistaceus*
- White-crowned Forktail: *Enicurus leschenaulti*
- Bornean Forktail: *Enicurus borneensis*
- White-browed Shortwing: *Brachypteryx montana erythrogyna*

**PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae**

- White-throated Fantail: *Rhipidura albicollis kinabalu*
- Pied Fantail: *Rhipidura javanica*
- Spotted Fantail: *Rhipidura perlata*

**PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae**

- Black-naped Monarch: *Hypothymis azurea prophata*

**PASSERIFORMES: Pachycephalidae**

- Bornean Whistler: *Pachycephala hypoxantha*

**PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae**

- Sunda Laughingthrush: *Garrulax palliatus*
- Black Laughingthrush: *Garrulax lugubris*
- Bare-headed Laughingthrush: *Melanocichla calvus*
- Spectacled Laughingthrush: *Rhinocichla mitrata*
- Rufous-hooded Laughingthrush: *Rhinocichla treacheri treacheri*
- Malayan Laughingthrush: *Garrulax peninsulare*
- Silver-eared Mesia: *Leiothrix argentauris*
- Collared Babbler: *Gampsorhynchus torquatus*
- Blue-winged Siva: *Siva cyanouoptera*
- White-chested Babbler: *Trichastoma rostratum macropterus*
- Ferruginous Babbler: *Trichastoma bicolor*
- Abbott's Babbler: *Malacocincla abbotti concreta*
- Horsfield's Babbler: *Malacocincla sepiarium harterti*
- Short-tailed Babbler: *Malacocincla malaccensis poliogenys*
- Buff-breasted Babbler: *Pellorneum tickelli*
- Temminck's Babbler: *Pellorneum pyrrogenys canicapillus*
- Black-capped Babbler: *Pellorneum capistratum morrelli*
- Moustached Babbler: *Malacopteron magnirostre cinereocapilla*
- Sooty-capped Babbler: *Malacopteron affine phoeniceum*
- Scaly-crowned Babbler: *Malacopteron cinereum cinereum*
Rufous-crowned Babbler
Large Scimitar Babbler
Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler
Bornean Ground Babbler
Striped Wren Babbler
Large Wren Babbler
Marbled Wren Babbler
Black-throated Wren Babbler
Streaked Wren Babbler
Mountain Wren Babbler
Pygmy Wren Babbler
Rufous-fronted Babbler
Gold Babbler
Grey-throated Babbler
Grey-headed Babbler
White-necked Babbler
Black-throated Babbler
Chestnut-rumped Babbler
Chestnut-winged Babbler
Pin-striped Tit Babbler
Bold-striped Tit Babbler
Fluffy-backed Tit Babbler
Brown Fulvetta
Mountain Fulvetta
Long-tailed Sibia
Chestnut-crested Yuhina

PASSERIFORMES: Acanthizidae
Golden-bellied Gerygone

PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch
Blue Nuthatch

PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird
Plain Sunbird
Brown-throated Sunbird
Red-throated Sunbird
Purple-naped Sunbird
Van Hasselt's Sunbird
Olive-backed Sunbird
Black-throated Sunbird
Crimson Sunbird
Temminck's Sunbird
Spectacled Spiderhunter
Long-billed Spiderhunter
Little Spiderhunter
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter
Grey-breasted Spiderhunter
Streaky-breasted Spiderhunter
Streaked Spiderhunter
Whitehead's Spiderhunter

PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker
Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker
Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker
Thick-billed Flowerpecker
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker
Black-sided Flowerpecker
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker  *Dicaeum cruentatum nigrimentum*

**PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae**
- Black-capped White-eye  *Zosterops atricapillus*
- Everett's White-eye  *Zosterops everetti*
- Pygmy White-eye  *Oculicincta squamifrons*
- Mountain Black-eye  *Chloropogon emiliae*

**PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae**
- Dark-throated Oriole  *Oriolus xanthonotus consobrinus*
- Black-naped Oriole  *Oriolus chinensis*
- Black-and-crimson Oriole  *Oriolus cruentus vulneratus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Irenidae**
- Asian Fairy Bluebird  *Irena puella crinigera*

**PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae**
- Long-tailed Shrike  *Lanius schach nasutus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Prionopidae**
- Large Woodshrike  *Tephrodornis gularis frenatus*
- Rufous-winged Philentoma  *Philentoma pyrhopterum*
- Maroon-breasted Philentoma  *Philentoma velatum*

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicruridae**
- Sunda [Ashy] Drongo  *Dicrurus leucophaeus stigmatops*
- Bronzed Drongo  *Dicrurus aeneus malayensis*
- Hair-crested Drongo  *Dicrurus hottentottus borneensis*
- Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo  *Dicrurus remifer*
- Greater Racket-tailed Drongo  *Dicrurus paradiseus brachyphorus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Artamidae**
- White-breasted Woodswallow  *Artamus leucorynchus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Pityriaseidae**
- Bristlehead  *Pityriasys gymnocephala*

**PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae**
- Crested Jay  *Platylophus galericulatus coronatus*
- Bornean Black Magpie  *Platysmurus aterrimus*
- Malayan Black Magpie  *Platysmurus leucopterus*
- Common Green Magpie  *Cissa chinensis*
- Bornean Green Magpie  *Cissa [thalassina] jefferyi*
- Bornean Treepie  *Dendrocitta cinerascens*
- Slender-billed Crow  *Corvus enca compilator*
- House Crow  *Corvus splendens*
- Southern Jungle Crow  *Corvus macrorhynchos*

**PASSERIFORMES: Paridae**
- Sultan Tit  *Melanochlora sultanea*

**PASSERIFORMES: Eupetidae**
- Rail-babbler  *Eupetes macrorerus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae**
- Asian Glossy Starling  *Aplonis panayensis*
- Common Hill Myna  *Gracula religiosa*
- Crested Myna  *Acridotheres cristatellus*
- Javan Myna  *Acridotheres javanicus*
- Common Myna  *Acridotheres tristis*

**PASSERIFORMES: Estrildidae**
Dusky Munia  Lonchura fuscans
White-rumped Munia  Lonchura striata
Scaly-breasted Munia  Lonchura punctulata cabanisi
White-bellied Munia  Lonchura leucogastra smythiesi
Black-headed Munia  Lonchura atricapilla jagori

**PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae**
Eurasian Tree Sparrow  Passer montanus malaccensis

**PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae**
Blyth’s Shrike Babbler  Pteruthius aeralatus robinsoni
Black-eared Shrike-Babbler  Pteruthius melanotis
Erpornis  Erpornis zantholeuca

**MAMMALS**
Common Treeshrew  Tupaia glis longipes
Mountain Treeshrew  Tupaia montana baluensis  e
Lesser Treeshrew  Tupaia minor minor
Large Treeshrew  Tupaia tana paitana
Sunda Colugo  Cynocephalus variegatus
Sunda Loris  Nycticebus coucang
Maroon Langur  Presbytis rubicunda  e
Sunda Silvered Langur  Presbytis cristata
White-thighed Langur  Presbytis siamensis
Proboscis Monkey  Nasalis larvatus  e
Long-tailed Macaque  Macaca fascicularis
Sunda Pig-tailed Macaque  Macca nemestrina
Siamang  Symphalangus syndactylus
Bornean Gibbon  Hylobates muelleri  e
Bornean Orang-utan  Pongo pygmaeus  e
Pale Giant Squirrel  Ratufo affinis
Prevost’s Squirrel  Callosciurus prevostii pluto
Plantain Squirrel  Callosciurus notatus
Bornean Black-banded Squirrel  Callosciurus orestes  e
Sunda Black-banded Squirrel  Callosciurus nigrovittatus
Grey-bellied Squirrel  Callosciurus caniceps concolor
Western Striped Squirrel  Tamiops mcclellandii
Horse-tailed Squirrel  Sundasciurus hippocus
Low's Squirrel  Sundasciurus lowii
Slender Squirrel  Sundasciurus tenius
Three-striped Ground Squirrel  Lariscus insignis
Jentink's Squirrel  Sundasciurus jentinki  e
Brooke's Squirrel  Sundasciurus brookei
Red-bellied Sculptor Squirrel  Glyphotes simus  e
Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel  Dremomys everetti  e
Plain Pygmy Squirrel  Exilisciurus exilis  e
Whitehead’s Pygmy Squirrel  Exilisciurus whiteheadi  e
Black Flying Squirrel  Aeromys tephromelas
Thomas’s Flying Squirrel  Aeromys thomasi  e
Red Giant Flying Squirrel  Petaurista petaurista
Malayan Porcupine  Hystrix brachyura
Malay Weasel  Mustela nudipes
Masked Palm Civet  Paguma larvata
Binturong  Arctictis binturong
Small-toothed Palm Civet  Arctogalidia trivirgata
Crab-eating Mongoose  Herpestes urva
Marbled Cat  Felis marmorata
Pygmy Elephant  Elephas maximus borneensis  e
Bearded Pig  Sus barbatus
Lesser Mouse-Deer  Tragulus kanchil
Sambar Deer  Cervus unicolor
Bird-of-the-tour

1. Bristlehead
2. Blue-headed Pitta
3. Banded Pitta
4. Malayan Banded Pitta
5. Rail-Babbler

Sunrise over the Kinabatangan River

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