Sabah, Borneo
21st July – 4th August 2013

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This was yet another epic tour around one of our most popular destinations and the draw of Sabah was easy to see, with quality birds and mammals enjoyed in comfortable surroundings, amid spectacular natural habitats, and with great food throughout!

We began in the mountains where the lower elevations of the Tambunan Rafflesia Reserve kicked things off with endemic White-fronted Falconet, Bornean and Mountain Barbets, Bornean Leafbird and Whitehead’s Spiderhunter. The remaining two of the ‘Whitehead’s Trio’ were in the bag as Whitehead’s Trogon appeared daily on Mount Kinabalu and Whitehead’s Broadbill after some considerable effort. Also on the mountain were Everett’s Thrush, Fruit-hunter, Bornean Green Magpie, Bornean Stubtail, Bornean Forktail, Mountain Wren Babbler and many more, with a Friendly Bush Warbler eventually rewarding us for an energetic climb on the summit trail. A visit to the lower elevations at Poring Hot Springs added White-necked Babbler, White-crowned Hornbill and Chestnut-capped Thrush and acclimatized us for our next destination in the lowlands at Sepilok. We didn’t manage to find the Bristleheads here so were grateful for a obliging group on the Kinabatangan River, where they upstaged the Bornean Ground Cuckoo and other specialities like Wrinkled Hornbill. Our first endemic pitta was an obliging Black-crowned at Gomantong Caves but we went on to complete the set with Blue-headed, Blue-banded and Bornean Banded all showing well at Danum Valley where we added a last gasp Giant Pitta on the last morning for good measure! Danum also weighed in with Bornean Wren Babbler, Bornean Ground Babbler, and several hornbill sightings to complete the set of eight possible species, although we cut it fine with Helmeted Hornbill only adding it on the way to the airport on the last day! It was also great to find good numbers of Jambu Fruit Dove and Black-and-white Bulbul, both nomadic frugivores which only sporadically invade in these numbers.
After meeting up in the small but bustling capital city of Kota Kinabalu, we began the tour as usual at the Tambunan Rafflesia Reserve in the Crocker Mountains, where easy walking, easy viewing and plentiful birds make for a great introduction to Borneo’s amazing birdlife. Although overcast conditions lead to a slow start, the fruiting trees at the centre were packed with Little Cuckoo Doves, Rufous-hooded Laughingthrushes and Chestnut-crested Yuhina and the endemic Borneo Bulbul was the first of our targets to appear, closely followed by a flyby Whitehead’s Spiderhunter which left us desiring more views. More birds appeared in quick succession; Sunda Cuckooshrike, Bornean Treepie, a flyby Mountain Imperial Pigeon, Bar-winged Flycatcher Shrike, Indigo Flycatcher and the gorgeous pastel-plumage of several Bornean Leafbirds. More fruiting trees attracted a group of Cinereous Bulbuls, and particularly fine views of Mountain Barbet. 

Walking along the roadside we were frustrated by a noisy group of Bare-headed Laughingthrush which didn’t want to come close but a White-fronted Falconet posing on a dead snag was much more obliging. The rest of the day at various roadside stops finally gave us some fine views of the Whitehead’s Spiderhunter, showing off its flashy yellow rump and under-tail, Blyth’s Shrike Babbler, Golden-naped Barbet, Bornean Whistler, and after several birds which disappeared a little too quickly, one Bornean Barbet finally obliged by sitting in the scope for as long as we wanted. From here we made our way to the mighty Mount Kinabalu for a five night stay.
Our first day on the mountain dawned with beautiful clear skies and we enjoyed breakfast in the company of several Bornean Treepie, Indigo Flycatcher, an active flock of Mountain Blackeye and a male Fruit-hunter that popped up briefly. Once we hit the trails things slowed down considerably but the quantity didn’t matter much when one of the first birds we saw was an Everett’s Thrush, one of the mountains most skulking denizens, which was soon joined by its mate to circle us discretely, giving nice views. We stuck to the trails for the rest of the morning adding some cracking views of a Bornean Stubtail posing in the open, and a huge mixed flock in which the regular Rufous-hooded and Sunda Laughingthrushes were joined by the maniacal Bare-headed Laughingthrushes, inflating their blue neck patches as they boomed out their territorial song. Also joining the action were several dapper Bornean Green Magpies, Maroon, Checker-throated and Orange-backed Woodpeckers, and a Whitehead’s Broadbill which popped up ever so briefly.

By late morning the forest was quiet and the thoughts of some had surely already started to drift to consider lunch, when a scarlet vision appeared, with marmalade orange upperparts and contrasting grey throat shield of a male Whitehead’s Trogon sitting right in front of us! It stuck around to give some great views and more than made the later-than-usual lunch well worthwhile! A Bornean Forktail rounded the morning of brilliantly but the afternoon turned out to be rather wet and rainy and the only bird of significance we could muster was an Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher in the gloom.

The next morning it was another change of scenery as we headed higher up the mountain in search of more endemics. The first couldn’t have been easier as a group of Pale-faced Bulbuls flew in to greet us even before
we had finish breakfast, as Bornean Whistling Thrush fed happily on the nearby lawns. The summit trail itself was quiet and we had to trek further than hoped but it was very worthwhile when the Friendly Bush Warbler did finally show, and put on a good performance, sneaking rat-like around us before popping up to sing in the open. Also on the summit trail we had our closest views yet of Mountain Blackeye, a confident Mountain Wren Babbler belting out his song at close range, a surprise view of Fruit-hunter close by, and Giant Swiftlets screeching overhead. The afternoon back on the lower slopes was much quieter with the only noteworthy species being another Fruit-hunter, two immature Whitehead’s Trogon, but our chances of seeing an Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher singing close by were again thwarted by the usual afternoon rains.

Mountain Black-eye and Friendly Bush Warbler, Mount Kinabalu

Chestnut-capped Thrush and White-necked Babbler, Poring Hot Springs

We didn’t have too many birds left to find on the mountain the next day and although the endemic partridges remained quiet, there were still many quality birds including another Everett’s Thrush foraging by the side of the trail, two confiding groups of Mountain Wren Babblers, two more Fruit-hunter and yet another male Whitehead’s Trogon – quite a haul but not exactly what we were looking for! In the afternoon things picked up with good, prolonged views of a White-browed Shortwing and after much trying, excellent views for all of an Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher. Not much later we finally pulled out a Whitehead’s Broadbill; perched views for some of us, while others were still thrilled as it passed twice right overhead, glowing luminous green as it went! Not quite as spectacular but still appreciated, we finished the day with a cute flock of Pygmy White-eyes.

The next morning was a big change in scene as we headed to the lower slopes of the park, our first experience of the humid lowlands, and of course a new set of birds. Poring has a reputation for frequently
being a very, very quiet birding destination but our morning along the trail was surprisingly birdy. Having been delayed slightly by a sleeping security guard not opening the gate it was already light as we started our walk but this turned out to be a blessing as even before entering the forest, the first bird to pop up was a stunning adult Chestnut-capped Thrush perched in full view! Soon after a more expected target turned up in the form of a group of Grey-headed Babblers and further along the trail a vocal group of Fluffy-backed Tit-Babblers and a most obliging pair of White-necked Babblers. A perched Rufous-backed Kingfisher was appreciated, here the Sabahan endemic motleyi with its dark wings. A group of White-crowned Hornbills were very responsive, coming close and calling boisterously with white crests raised. As the morning wore on things became quieter but smaller birds were still active including Yellow-bellied Warbler, Brown Fulvetta, Lesser Green Leafbird, Maroon-breasted Philetornota and a very obliging Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler. Even on the walk down we were adding new species like Red-bearded Bee-eater, Orange-breasted Trogon and a distant White-fronted Falconet. After a welcome buffet lunch to replenish of energy levels, a Scaly-breasted Bulbul was found in a nearby fruiting tree before a visit to a flowering Rafflesia keithii looking absolutely immaculate at the peak of its flowering. There was still enough time left for another trial work back up on the high mountain and although our target partridges were again elusive we continued to rack up more sightings of other endemics including Mountain Wren Babbler, Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher, yet another Fruit-hunter and our now daily sighting of Everett’s Thrush!

The only significant new sighting in our few hours the next morning were nice clear views of the mountain itself, a great farewell to this endemic hotspot. Then it was a drive east through endless Oil Palm monoculture before arriving at the haven of Sepilok. Sepilok, in the steamy lowlands is an area of selectively logged forest preserved primarily for the survival of Bornean Orang-utan, with a dedicated Orang-utan rehabilitation centre on site. After checking in, the lush gardens of our resort already provided plenty of excitement for those too excited to rest, with fruiting trees drawing in Orange-bellied, Thick-billed, Yellow-vented and the endemic Yellow-rumped Flowerpeckers, plus some of the commoner sunbirds and both Yellow-eared and Spectacled Spiderhunters. The main attraction for birders visiting Sepilok though is the marvellous canopy walkway which gives excellent eye-level views of many canopy dwellers and it was here that we were soon heading. Although our first visit on a sticky, humid afternoon was quite for birds we still notched up Black Hornbill, Brown Barbet (here the endemic tertius with a distinctive orange throat), Violet Cuckoo, Long-tailed Parakeet, White-bellied Woodpecker, Plain Sunbird and some tantalising distant calls of the enigmatic Bristlehead. The day finished with a fine view of a Red Giant Flying Squirrel twice gliding through the canopy before it had even begun to get light. Back up on the walkway the next morning, activity was still quite low but we still added Common Hill Myna, Dark-throated Oriole, Grey-and-buff Woodpecker, Lesser Cuckoo-shrike, a stunning male Red-bearded Bee-eater and several fast-flying Long-tailed Parakeets, the latter finally giving good views over the car park as we checked out of our lodge. Our next destination was Gomantong Caves although we found time for a small diversion which gave cracking views of a pair of Bat Hawks, one of which was sitting on a nest. The caves themselves were magnificent and gave us great on-the-nest views of all three of the ‘nest swiftlets’ including the Edible-nest Swiftlets whose white nest, made purely from saliva, is such a highly prized commodity for Chinese ‘Bird Nest Soup’, with one kilogram of unprocessed nests costing a whopping $4000. The forest patch en-route to the caves was even more productive with a skittish Ferruginous Babbler, a cute party of Black-and-Yellow Broadbills and a stunning view of a Black-crowned Pitta, glowing like a red beacon in the undergrowth. A Wallace’s Hawk Eagle was perched outside the cave and there were no less than two female Orang-utans in the area, both of them accompanying by immatures. From here we settled into our comfortable and friendly lodge on the banks of the nearby Kinabatangan River, and here in the heart of the jungle we were greeted by huge Water Monitors, Bearded Pigs and a Storm’s Stork as soon as we sat down for lunch! The afternoon boat trip gave us a few of the many excellent birds of
offer here such as Puff-backed Bulbul, Stork-billed Kingfisher, Black-and-Red Broadbill, perched views of a pair of Jerdon’s Baza, Lesser Adjutant, Storm’s Stork and Rhinoceros Hornbill just before torrential rain had us beating a hasty retreat to the lodge.

Fortunately the weather the next morning was much more conducive to birding and we set out along the river – now in full flow – full of anticipation. We were soon notching up the birds; rather more ‘authentic’ looking Storm’s Storks were still on their roosts on high, dead branches, and before long a pair of Wrinkled Hornbills flew in front of us and set up in the treetops for nice, open views. Commoner birds like Oriental Dollarbird, Black and Oriental Pied Hornbills, and Crested Serpent Eagles, were perched but Jerdon’s Baza, Wallace’s Hawk Eagle and some unusually showy Bornean Black Magpies in open branches. As we entered a quiet tributary, our first Chestnut-rumped Babblers skulked in riverside vegetation, a calling Moustached Hawk Cuckoo was teased across the river for several flights views, and some briefer perched looks. The generally low bird activity was lifted by a fruiting tree where Greater Green Leafbird, Brown, Blue-eared and Red-throated Barbets all showed. An immature Lesser Fish Eagle was very obliging, two more Wrinkled Hornbills gave closer views, and river-loving White-breasted Babblers hugged the riverbanks. Just as it seemed that the birds had all gone to sleep, a characteristic meowing song had us all on high alert, and within minutes a Bristlehead was looking down at us, soon to be joined by 4 more, as we soaked in these truly unique creatures, as they crunched their way through several large insects during the half hour that they were on view in a loose feeding flock that also included Dusky Broadbill, Bornean Black Magpie and Red-billed Malkoha. Several Lesser Adjutant, another Storm’s Stork and a big male Orang-utan finished off the morning.
The afternoon was then typically quieter although two more Wrinkled Hornbills, Sunda Silvered Langurs and the huge Orang-utan became active were thoroughly enjoyed. In the evening we took to the river again, notching up no less than seven Buffy Fish Owl sightings to finish the day.

Buffy Fish Owl and Oriental Darter, Kinabatangan River

Without a sniff of the main target – Bornean Ground Cuckoo – the previous days, the pressure was really on us for the last morning. First to appear though were Rufous Piculet, male Red-naped Trogon, Bushy-crested Hornbill, Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker and a Hooded Pitta seen by some of us. It was already hot and quiet when we finally heard the distinctive WOOOO-hoooo call that we’d be waiting for. Lots of intense scanning followed as the bird could be heard approaching slowly but he was generally elusive, choosing to call from behind thick leaves meaning that most of the time only a few body parts, sometimes just the wagging tail-tip of the bird was visible.

After lunch it was time to swap this wonderful area for another equally exciting destination, this time our base was to be the spectacular Borneo Rainforest Lodge, idyllically situated in the heart of the Danum Valley 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 three Leopard Cats, two Malay Civets and a cracking Banded Palm Civet. We were able to join these night-drives most nights and notched up a good selection including Thomas’s and Black Flying Squirrels, Brown Wood Owl, a roosting Blue-headed Pitta, and a perfectly perched Gould’s Frogmouth.

Some of our time here was spent on the easier roadside birding, with highlights like Red-bearded Bee-eater, Short-tailed Babbler, several hornbill sightings including Rhinoceros and Wreathed, Everett’s White-eye, Purple-naped Sunbird and a variety of barbets including Gold-whiskered, plus daily sightings of Orang-utans and on one day Bornean Gibbon. We were also thrilled to find that Danum had been invaded by two nomadic frugivores; Black-and-white Bulbul which was extremely common by voice, with several seen including double figures during just a few hours of road-side walking on the last day. The other was Jambu Fruit Dove which was also calling commonly in some areas, albeit still elusive so we only saw a total of three for the moment.

We also found the rarely-observed umbrosa form of Brown-streaked Flycatcher and had perfect views of both Large-billed and Bornean Blue Flycatchers allowed good comparison of the plumage differences. The immense variety of babblers, all allowed good views for us to become familiar with the subtle plumage differences, with the Horsfield’s Babbler and Black-capped Babblers proving particularly popular. The bulbuls were also generally rather similar but Yellow-bellied stood out as particularly striking, the scarce Finsch’s Bulbul was a welcome sighting, and the wonderful fluty song drawing our attention to a Straw-headed Bulbul was appreciated as this species has been decimated by capture for the cage-bird trade in all parts of its range and now locally extinct in most of its former haunts. Although shy we managed sightings of three different Chestnut-naped Forktails on the forest streams.

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**Black-throated Wren Babbler and Banded Broadbill, Danum Valley**

We made a few forays up onto the canopy walkway, where the views from 40 meters up into the canopy offer a fascinating insight into life this far above the forest floor and it was here that we were able to see a Yellow-crowned Barbet peeking out from its nest hole, Black-winged Flycatcher Shrike, both Banded and Black-and-yellow Broadbills, Buff-rumped Woodpecker, a pair of manic Great Slaty Woodpeckers, and a wonderful white Asian Paradise Flycatcher, flying ghost-like below us, with long white tail-streamers trailing behind. We also spent much time walking the forest trails in search of the shyer denizens and we did rather well. The huge male Great Argus proved no challenge since he was holding territory right in the middle of the trail and...
could be watched at point blank range, with his loud territorial calls almost deafening at that range! More elusive were the Chestnut-necklaced Partridge but with careful positioning one wandering right passed us, before heading off down the slope, where he could still be watched calling for some time. Striped Wren Babbler proved no problem but Black-throated Wren Babbler was much more aloof, but when we did finally find a pair they made up for it but singing and dancing around in the trees. Likewise it was a battle even to hear Bornean Ground Babbler this time, so when we finally did we took the opportunity (even though the buffet lunch was calling us!) to sneak up on them and had cracking views as a pair sneaked around us on the forest floor. Rather more colourful encounters included Rufous-tailed Shama, Scarlet-rumped, Red-naped and Diard’s Trogons.

**Blue-banded Pitta and Blue-headed Pitta, Danum Valley**

On one day we took to the hillier trails where our rewards were a singing White-tailed Blue Flycatcher, an extremely close Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher, and most importantly a Blue-banded Pitta, giving prolonged viewing as he failed to conceal his brightly coloured plumage as he whistled at us from the undergrowth. The pittas are indeed among the most desirable Danum specialities but it was some time before we finally found a smart pair of Blue-headed Pittas, much did put on a fine performance once found. Then it was down to the last morning before we scored with amazing close views of the most difficult of the endemic pittas, a male Bornean Banded Pitta, a mostly terrestrial species which took us all by surprise by jumping up into the canopy to call! It wasn’t over yet though for as we hastened back to the lodge with our time to leave fast approaching, we were stopped in our tracks by a Giant Pitta calling right next to the road. Of course we had to give it a go so we sneaked in and carefully took positions with a view down the trail and our local guide
whistling from the other side. It worked a treat and Rob soon picked it up moving through the forest, and told everyone to concentrate on a spot in the trail where it might crossing, the bird must have been listening because it hopped out in the exact spot and stood motionless as we stared in awe before it continued into the forest leaving us to celebrate.

It wasn’t quite over yet as stops during the drive back to Lahad Datu provided two Helmeted Hornbills perched high in the canopy which had been a notable omission until now, and a cute White-fronted Falconet in a bare roadside tree to round off the trip perfectly.

The tour finished with a total of 273 species of which just 10 were heard only. Among them were 43 endemics and numerous other specials that made this tour so very memorable.

**Bird-of-the-tour**

1. Bristlehead
2. Great Argus
3. Giant Pitta
4. Whitehead’s Trogon
5. Bornean Banded Pitta
Mountain Imperial Pigeon and Bornean Treepie, Mount Kinabalu

Mountain Wren Babbler and Kinabalu Squirrel, Mount Kinabalu

Rufous-hooded Laughingthrush and Aberrant Bush Warbler, Mount Kinabalu
Black-and-Crimson Oriole at Mount Kinabalu, and Orange-breasted Trogon at Poring Hot Springs

Female and male Snowy-browed Flycatcher, Mount Kinabalu

Friendly Bush Warbler and Mountain Black-eye, Mount Kinabalu
Male and female Whitehead’s Trogon, Mount Kinabalu

Lesser Cuckoo-shrike at Sepilok, and Sunda Silvered Leaf Monkey, Kinabatangan River

Common Hill Myna and Great Slaty Woodpecker, Kinabatangan River
Water Monitor and Saltwater Crocodile, Kinabatangan River

Asian Paradise Flycatcher and Bornean Blue Flycatcher, Danum Valley

Bornean Spiderhunter and Rufous-tailed Shama, Danum Valley
Banded Palm Civet and Leopard Cat, Danum Valley

Horsfield’s Babbler and Whiskered treeswift, Danum Valley

Crested Serpent Eagle and Great Argus, Danum Valley
Bornean Whistling Thrush and Bornean Whistler, Mount Kinabalu

Systematic Bird List

PELECANIFORMES: Anhingidae
Oriental Darter          Anhinga melanogaster

CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae
Eastern Great Egret     Casmerodius modestus
Intermediate Egret      Mesophoyx intermedia intermedia
Little Egret            Egretta garzetta
Eastern Cattle Egret    Bubulcus coromandus
Black-crowned Night Heron Nycticorax nycticorax

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

FALCONIFORMES: Accipitridae
Jerdon's Baza           Aviceda jerdoni
Oriental Honey Buzzard  Pernis ptilorhynchus
Bat Hawk                Macheiramphus alcinus alcinus
Brahminy Kite           Haliastur indus
White-bellied Sea Eagle Haliaeetus leucogaster
Lesser Fish Eagle       Ichthyophaga humilis
Crested Serpent Eagle  Spilornis cheela
Crested Goshawk         Tachyispiza trivirgatus
Rufous-bellied Eagle   Aquila kienerii
Blyth's Hawk Eagle     Nisaetus alboniger
Wallace's Hawk Eagle   Nisaetus nanus

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae
White-fronted Falconet  Microhierax latifrons  e

GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae
Great Argus             Argusianus argus
Red-breasted Partridge  Arborophila hyperythra  e  Heard only
Chestnut-necklaced Partridge Arborophila charltonii
Crimson-headed Partridge Haematortyx sanguiniceps  e  Heard only
Bornean [Crested] Fireback Lophura ignita nobilis  e  Heard only

GRUIFORMES: Rallidae
### CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae
- **White-breasted Waterhen** *Amaurornis phoenicurus*
- **Common Sandpiper** *Actitis hypoleucos*
- **Wood Sandpiper** *Tringa glareola*

### COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae
- **Spotted Dove** *Streptopelia chinensis*
- **Little Cuckoo Dove** *Macropygia ruficeps nana*
- **Asian Emerald Dove** *Chalcophaps [indica] indica*
- **Peaceful Dove** *Geopelia striata*
- **Little Green Pigeon** *Treron olax*
- **Jambu Fruit Dove** *Ptilinopus jambu*
- **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 bocki*
- **Moustached Hawk Cuckoo** *Cuculus vagans*
- **Sunda Cuckoo** *Cuculus lepidus*
- **Banded Bay Cuckoo** *Cacomantis sonneratii*
- **Plaintive Cuckoo** *Cacomantis merulinus*
- **Little Bronze Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx minutillus aheneus*
- **Violet Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus*
- **Black-bellied Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus diardi*
- **Raffles's Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus*
- **Red-billed Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus javanicus*
- **Chestnut-breasted Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris*
- **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*
- **Buffy Fish Owl** *Bubo ketupu*
- **Brown Wood Owl** *Strix leptogrammica leptogrammica*

### CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Podargidae
- **Gould's Frogmouth** *Batrachostomus stellatus*

### APODIFORMES: Apodidae
- **Giant Swiftlet** *Hydrochous gigas*
- **Glossy Swiftlet** *Collocalia esculenta cyanoptila*
- **Bornean Swiftlet** *Collocalia dodgii*
- **Mossy-nest Swiftlet** *Aerodramus salangana natunae*
- **Black-nest Swiftlet** *Aerodramus maximus lowi*
- **Edible-nest Swiftlet** *Aerodramus fuciphagus vestita*
- **Silver-rumped Needletail** *Rhaphidura leucopygialis*
- **Brown-backed Needletail** *Hirundapus giganteus*

### APODIFORMES: Hemiprocnidae
- **Grey-rumped Treeswift** *Hemiprocn longipennis harterti*
- **Whiskered Treeswift** *Hemiprocn comata comata*
TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae
Red-naped Trogon Harpactes kasumba impavidus
Diard’s Trogon Harpactes diardi diardi
Whitehead’s Trogon Harpactes whiteheadi
Scarlet-rumped Trogon Harpactes duvaucelii
Orange-breasted Trogon Harpactes oreskios dulitensis

CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae
Blue-eared Kingfisher Alcedo meninting verreauxii
Rufous-backed Kingfisher Ceyx rufidorsa motleyi
Banded Kingfisher Lacedo pulchella melanops
Stork-billed Kingfisher Pelargopsis capensis inominata
Collared Kingfisher Todirhamphus chloris laubmannianus
Rufous-collared Kingfisher Actenoides concretus borneanus

CORACIIFORMES: Meropidae
Red-bearded Bee-eater Nyctyornis amictus
Blue-throated Bee-eater Merops viridis viridis

CORACIIFORMES: Coraciidae
Dollarbird Eurystomus orientalis

CORACIIFORMES: Bucerotidae
Oriental Pied Hornbill Anthracoceros albirostris convexus
Black Hornbill Anthracoceros malayanus
Rhinoceros Hornbill Buceros rhinoceros borneoensis
Helmeted Hornbill Rhinoplax vigil
Bushy-crested Hornbill Anorrhinus galeritus
White-crowned Hornbill Berenicornis comatus
Wrinkled Hornbill Aceros corrugatus
Wreathed Hornbill Rhyticeros undulatus

PICIFORMES: Capitonidae
Gold-whiskered Barbet Megalaima chrysopogon chrysopsis
Red-throated Barbet Megalaima mystacophanos
Mountain Barbet Megalaima monticola e
Yellow-crowned Barbet Megalaima hennici
Golden-naped Barbet Megalaima pulcherrima e
Blue-eared Barbet Megalaima australis duvaucelii e
Bornean Barbet Megalaima eximia
Brown Barbet Calorhamphus fuliginosus tertius

PICIFORMES: Picidae
Rufous Piculet Sasia abnormis
White-bellied Woodpecker Dryocopus javensis javensis
Crimson-winged Woodpecker Picus puniceus observandus Heard only
Checker-throated Woodpecker Picus mentalis humii
Maroon Woodpecker Blythipicus rubiginosus
Orange-backed Woodpecker Reinwardtipicus validus xanthopygius
Buff-rumped Woodpecker Meiglyptes tristis grammithorax
Buff-necked Woodpecker Meiglyptes tukki tukki
Grey-and-buff Woodpecker Hemicircus concretus sordidus
Great Slaty Woodpecker Mulleripicus pulverulentus

PASSERIFORMES: Eurylaimidae
Dusky Broadbill Corydon sumatranus
Black-and-red Broadbill Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos
Banded Broadbill Eurylaimus javanicus
Black-and-yellow Broadbill Eurylaimus ochromalus
Green Broadbill Calyptomena viridis
Whitehead's Broadbill  
*Calyptomena whiteheadi*

**PASSERIFORMES: Pittidae**

Giant Pitta  
*Hydronis caerulea hoesi*

Bornean Banded Pitta  
*Hydronis schwaneri*

Blue-headed Pitta  
*Erythropitta sordida mulleri*

Hooded Pitta  
*Erythropitta arquata*

Blue-banded Pitta  
*Erythropitta ussheri*

**PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae**

Barn Swallow  
*Hirundo rustica gutturalis*

Pacific Swallow  
*Hirundo tahitica*

**PASSERIFORMES: Motacillidae**

Paddyfield Pipit  
*Anthus rufulus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Campephagidae**

Sunda Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina larvata normani*

Lesser Cuckoo-shrike  
*Coracina fimbriata schierbrandii*

Scarlet Minivet  
*Pericrocotus speciosus insulanus*

Grey-chinned Minivet  
*Pericrocotus solaris cinereigula*

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike  
*Hemipus picatus intermedius*

Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike  
*Hemipus hirundinaceus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Pycnonotidae**

Straw-headed Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus zeylanicus*

Black-and-white Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus melanoleucus*

Black-headed Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus atriceps atriceps*

Bornean Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus montis*

Scaly-breasted Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus squamatus borneensis*

Puff-backed Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus eutilotus*

Pale-faced Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus [flavescens] leucops*

Yellow-vented Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus goavierr gourdini*

Olive-winged Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus*

Cream-vented Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus simplex perplexus*

Red-eyed Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus brunneus brunneus*

Spectacled Bulbul  
*Pycnonotus erythropthalmos*

Finsch's Bulbul  
*Alophoixus finschii*

Ochraceous Bulbul  
*Alophoixus ochraceus ruficrissus*

Grey-cheeked Bulbul  
*Alophoixus bres gutturalis*

Yellow-bellied Bulbul  
*Alophoixus phaeocephalus*

Hairy-backed Bulbul  
*Tricholestes criniger*

Buff-vented Bulbul  
*Iole olivacea charlottae*

Cinereous Bulbul  
*Hemixos cinereus connectens*

**PASSERIFORMES: Chloropseidae**

Greater Green Leafbird  
*Chloropsis sonnerati zosterops*

Lesser Green Leafbird  
*Chloropsis cyanopogon cyanopogon*

Bornean Leafbird  
*Chloropsis kinabaluensis*

**PASSERIFORMES: Aegithinidae**

Common Iora  
*Aegithina tiphi aequanimis*

Green Iora  
*Aegithina viridissima*

**PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae**

Bornean Whistling Thrush  
*Myophonus borneensis*

Chestnut-capped Thrush  
*Zoothera interpres*

Everett’s Thrush  
*Zoothera everetti*

Fruit-hunter  
*Chlamydochaera jefferyi*
PASSERIFORMES: Cisticolidae

Yellow-bellied Prinia  Prinia flaviventris latrunculus

PASSERIFORMES: Sylviidae

Bornean Stubbtail  Urosphena whiteheadi
e
Aberrant [Sunda] Bush Warbler  Horornis flavolivacea oreophila
Friendly Bush Warbler  Bradypterus accentor
e
Mountain Tailorbird  Orthotomus ruficeps borneoensis
Dark-necked Tailorbird  Orthotomus sericeus sericeus
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird  Orthotomus ruficeps borneoensis
Ashy Tailorbird  Orthotomus ruficeps borneoensis
Mountain Leaf Warbler  Phylloscopus trivirgatus kinabaluensis
Yellow-breasted Warbler  Seicercus montis floris
Yellow-bellied Warbler  Abroscopus superciliaris schwarzi

PASSERIFORMES: Muscicapidae

Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher  Rhinomyias umbratilis
e
Eye-browsed Jungle Flycatcher  Rhinomyias gularis
e
Brown-streaked Flycatcher  Muscicapa williamsoni umbrosa
Snowy-browsed Flycatcher  Ficedula hyperrhra sumatrana
Little Pied Flycatcher  Ficedula westermanni
Verditer Flycatcher  Eumyias thalassina
e
Indigo Flycatcher  Eumyias indigo
e
White-tailed Blue Flycatcher  Cyornis concretus everetti
e
Large-billed Blue Flycatcher  Cyornis caerulatus caerulatus
Malaysian Blue Flycatcher  Cyornis turcosus
e
Bornean Blue Flycatcher  Cyornis superbus
e
Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher  Culicicapa ceylonensis
e
Oriental Magpie Robin  Copsychus saularis adamsi
e
White-crowned Shama  Copsychus stricklandii
e
Rufous-tailed Shama  Trichixos pyrropyga
e
Chestnut-naped Forktail  Enicurus ruficapillus
e
Bornean Forktail  Enicurus borneensis
e
White-browed Shortwing  Brachypteryx montana erythrogyna

PASSERIFORMES: Rhipiduridae

White-throated Fantail  Rhipidura albicollis kinabalu
e
Pied Fantail  Rhipidura javanica
Spotted Fantail  Rhipidura perlata

PASSERIFORMES: Monarchidae

Black-naped Monarch  Hypothymis azurea prophata
Asian Paradise Flycatcher  Terpsiphone paradisi borneensis

PASSERIFORMES: Pachycephalidae

Bornean Whistler  Pachycephala hypoxantha
e

PASSERIFORMES: Timaliidae

Sunda Laughingthrush  Garrulax palliatus
e
Bare-headed Laughingthrush  Melanocichla calvus
e
Rufous-hooded Laughingthrush  Rhinocichla treacheri treacheri
e
White-cheested Babbler  Trichastoma rostratum macropterus
Ferruginous Babbler  Trichastoma bicolor
Horsfield's Babbler  Malacocincla sepiarium harterti
Short-tailed Babbler  Malacocincla malaccensis poliogenys
Temminck's Babbler  Pellorneum pyrrogenys canicapillus
Black-capped Babbler  Pellorneum capistratum morrelli
Moustached Babbler  Malacopteron magnirostre cinereocapillus
Sooty-capped Babbler  Malacopteron affine phoeniceum
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scaly-crowned Babbler</th>
<th>Malacopteron cinereum cinereum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-crowned Babbler</td>
<td>Malacopteron magnum saba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler</td>
<td>Pomatorhinus montanus bornensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bornean Ground Babbler</td>
<td>Ptilocichla leucogrammica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Wren Babbler</td>
<td>Kenopia striata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-throated Wren Babbler</td>
<td>Turdinus atrigrularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Wren Babbler</td>
<td>Napothera crassa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey-throated Babbler</td>
<td>Stachyris nigriceps borneensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grey-headed Babbler</td>
<td>Stachyris poliocephala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-necked Babbler</td>
<td>Stachyris leucotis obscovata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black-throated Babbler</td>
<td>Stachyris nigriceps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chestnut-rumped Babbler</td>
<td>Stachyris maculata maculata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chestnut-winged Babbler</td>
<td>Stachyris erythroptera bicolor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bold-striped Tit Babbler</td>
<td>Macronous bornensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluffy-backed Tit Babbler</td>
<td>Macronous ptlosus reclusus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Fulvetta</td>
<td>Alcippe brunneicauda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut-crested Yuhina</td>
<td>Yuhina everetti</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PASSERIFORMES: Acanthizidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Golden-bellied Gerygone</th>
<th>Gerygone sulphurea sulphurea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PASSERIFORMES: Nectariniidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plain Sunbird</th>
<th>Anthreptes simplex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown-throated Sunbird</td>
<td>Anthreptes malacensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-throated Sunbird</td>
<td>Anthreptes rhodolaema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple-naped Sunbird</td>
<td>Hypogomma hypogrammicum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive-backed Sunbird</td>
<td>Cinnyris jugularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson Sunbird</td>
<td>Aethopyga siparaja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temminck's Sunbird</td>
<td>Aethopyga temminckii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thick-billed Spiderhunter</td>
<td>Arachnothera crassirostris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectacled Spiderhunter</td>
<td>Arachnothera flavigaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-billed Spiderhunter</td>
<td>Arachnothera robusta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Spiderhunter</td>
<td>Arachnothera longirostra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-eared Spiderhunter</td>
<td>Arachnothera chrysogenys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bornean Spiderhunter</td>
<td>Arachnothera everetti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitehead's Spiderhunter</td>
<td>Arachnothera juliae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PASSERIFORMES: Dicaeidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker</th>
<th>Prionochilus maculatus maculatus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker</td>
<td>Prionochilus xanthopygius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thick-billed Flowerpecker</td>
<td>Dicaeum agile {modestum}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-vented Flowerpecker</td>
<td>Dicaeum chrysoorrheum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange-bellied Flowerpecker</td>
<td>Dicaeum trigonostigma dayakanum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-sided Flowerpecker</td>
<td>Dicaeum monticolium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker</td>
<td>Dicaeum cruentatum nigrimentum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PASSERIFORMES: Zosteropidae**

| Black-capped White-eye     | Zosterops atricapillus          |
| Everetts White-eye         | Zosterops everetti              |
| Pygmy White-eye            | Oculocincta squamifrons        |
| Mountain Black-eye         | Chlorocaris emiliae            |

**PASSERIFORMES: Oriolidae**

| Dark-throated Oriole | Oriolus xanthonotus consobrinos |
| Black-and-crimson Oriole | Oriolus cruentus vulnneratus |

**PASSERIFORMES: Irenidae**

| Asian Fairy Bluebird | Irena puella criniger |

**PASSERIFORMES: Prionopidae**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Woodshrike</td>
<td>Tephrodornis gularis frenatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-winged Philentoma</td>
<td>Philentoma pyrhopterum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroon-breasted Philentoma</td>
<td>Philentoma velatum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Passeriformes: Dicruridae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunda [Ashy] Drongo</td>
<td>Dicrurus leucophaeus stigmatops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronzed Drongo</td>
<td>Dicrurus aeneus malayensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair-crested Drongo</td>
<td>Dicrurus hottentottus borneensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Racket-tailed Drongo</td>
<td>Dicrurus paradiseus brachyphorus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Passeriformes: Artamidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White-breasted Woodswallow</td>
<td>Artamus leucorynchus</td>
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</table>

**Passeriformes: Pityriaseidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bristlehead</td>
<td>Pityriasis gymnocephala</td>
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</table>

**Passeriformes: Corvidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crested Jay</td>
<td>Platylophus galericulatus coronatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bornean Black Magpie</td>
<td>Platysmurus aterrimus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bornean Green Magpie</td>
<td>Cissa [thalassina] jefferyi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bornean Treepie</td>
<td>Dendrocitta cinerascens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slender-billed Crow</td>
<td>Corvus enca compilator</td>
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</tbody>
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**Passeriformes: Sturnidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian Glossy Starling</td>
<td>Aplonis panayensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Hill Myna</td>
<td>Gracula religiosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested Myna</td>
<td>Acridotheres cristatellus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Javan Myna</td>
<td>Acridotheres javanicus</td>
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**Passeriformes: Estrildidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dusky Muniya</td>
<td>Lonchura fuscans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaly-breasted Muniya</td>
<td>Lonchura punctulata cabanisi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-headed Muniya</td>
<td>Lonchura atricapilla jagori</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Passeriformes: Passeridae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eurasian Tree Sparrow</td>
<td>Passer montanus malaccensis</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Passeriformes: Vireonidae**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blyth’s Shrike Babbler</td>
<td>Pteruthius aeralatus robinsoni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erpornis</td>
<td>Erpornis zantholeuca</td>
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**Mammals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Treeshrew</td>
<td>Tupaia montana baluensis e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Treeshrew</td>
<td>Tupaia minor minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Treeshrew</td>
<td>Tupaia tana paitana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroon Leaf Monkey</td>
<td>Presbytis rubicunda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunda Silvered Leaf Monkey</td>
<td>Presbytis cristata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proboscis Monkey</td>
<td>Nasalis larvatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long-tailed Macaque</td>
<td>Macaca fascicularis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunda Pig-tailed Macaque</td>
<td>Macca nemestrina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bornean Gibbon</td>
<td>Hylobates muelleri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bornean Orang-utan</td>
<td>Pongo pygmaeus e</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pale Giant Squirrel</td>
<td>Ratufa affinis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevost’s Squirrel</td>
<td>Callosciurus prevostii pluto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinabalu Squirrel</td>
<td>Callosciurus baluensis e</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plantain Squirrel</td>
<td>Callosciurus notatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bornean Black-banded Squirrel</td>
<td>Callosciurus orestes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Low’s Squirrel</td>
<td>Sundasciurus lowii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jentink’s Squirrel</td>
<td>Sundasciurus jentinki e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Name</td>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-bellied Sculptor Squirrel</td>
<td>Glyphotes simus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plain Pygmy Squirrel</td>
<td>Exilisciurus exilis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whitehead's Pygmy Squirrel</td>
<td>Exilisciurus whiteheadi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black Flying Squirrel</td>
<td>Aeromys tephromelas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas's Flying Squirrel</td>
<td>Aeromys thomasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Giant Flying Squirrel</td>
<td>Petaurista petaurista</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malay Civet</td>
<td>Viverra tangalunga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banded Palm Civet</td>
<td>Hemigalus derbyanus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leopard Cat</td>
<td>Felis bengalensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bearded Pig</td>
<td>Sus barbatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greater Mouse-Deer</td>
<td>Tragulus napu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambar Deer</td>
<td>Cervus unicolor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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