

Birding

Sabah, Borneo



Mount Kinabalu seen from road to Mesilau

- with my family

Locations

We (parents and two kids age 11 and 14) visited the following sites.

- Crocker Range
- Mount Kinabalu NP (headquarter area)
- Poring Hot Springs
- Danum Valley
- Mabul Island
- Kinabatangan River
- Sepilok
- Manukan & Mamutik Islands

Timing

14. July – 18. August 2012. First time ever to Borneo. Slightly drier period of the year compared to October to March, but it is raining all year round in Sabah. Few mosquitoes and only leeches in certain places – mostly outside trails. However - this period is also the bird non-breeding season. Birds start singing in January and February nesting in March till May. After that, every week is getting more and more silent, parent birds are leaving their territory roaming around with their fledged young. Few birds respond at this time of the year to a digital imitation of their song – exceptions at my trip were Bornean Stubtail, White-crowned Hornbill, Banded Broadbill, to some extent Bornean Ground Cuckoo (it doesn't come in but may freeze hearing the alarm call) and White-browed Short-Wing. Pittas and Ground-Babblers didn't respond at all. Therefore I will recommend you to go to Sabah in March, April and May. This is also the end of the rainy season. In March and April you can also add a lot of migrant species to your list. Unfortunately, it was not possible for us to place our holiday in the recommended period.

Transportation

Qatar Airways: Copenhagen-Doha (5h30min) Doha – Kuala Lumpur (7h30min). Malaysian Airlines System (MAS): Kuala Lumpur – Kota Kinabalu (2h30min); MAS Wings: Kota Kinabalu – Lahad Datu (1h).

- Car was a family-size Nissan Livina rented at kinabalurentacar@gmail.com in Kota Kinabalu (KK) for a period of 8 days (RM 1824 included maximum insurance, delivery and pick-up of car by company crew; friendly good service). Good spacey car that worked perfectly during our use of it.

- Long-distance bus from Semporna – Sukau Junction where a driver from Robert Chong's Kinabatangan Jungle Camp picked us up. Also a comfortable, aircon long-distance bus from Sepilok Junction – Mount Kinabalu NP headquarter (7-8 hrs). A taxi brought us from Sepilok Forest Edge Resort to the Sepilok Junction on the main road (16RM).

- In front of Kinabalu NP headquarter there are plenty of taxis that can drive you to Timpohon Gate where people start trekking the Summit Trail. Alternatively, you drive up in your own car and walk down birdwatching and then catch a taxi back to pick up the car.



Black-crowned Pitta, DVFC

Safety

Generally Malaysians are very friendly and helpful. We never felt at risk during our stay and soon relaxed – even in Kota Kinabalu after dark. Follow the medical recommendations on malaria, hepatitis etc. that you get at home before travelling. We took Malarone malaria prophylaxis during the whole trip and also received a vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis. Both quite expensive but assumed by doctors to be necessary – especially in the interior of Sabah. However, it was interesting to know from Robert Chong that

he never had malaria despite more than 20 years on the Kinabatangan River.

- The most dangerous thing you will meet in Sabah is probably the traffic. However, Malaysians are considerate drivers with a good, respectful traffic culture compared to e.g. Thai people who drive like maniacs.

Prices

Gasoline is extremely cheap – 2RM per litre. Cheap food can be found everywhere, but more expensive options are also found in KK, e.g. Pizza restaurants and the like. We paid 150 RM for two big and two small pizzas including two beers and two soft drinks. Food is also expensive within the national parks at restaurants owned by the Sutera Sanctuary Lodges monopoly. However, in front of the Mount Kinabalu National Park headquarter there's a restaurant serving excellent food, e.g. curry and chicken for only 8RM/person.

- A taxi from Kinabalu Headquarter to KK will cost you around 150RM taking 2.5hrs. You can get a taxi from the entrance of Sepilok Rainforest Discovery Center back to Sepilok Forest Edge Resort for 10RM. It's quite a distance to walk, but there are birds along the route.

Accommodations

- **Gunung Alab Resort.** One night; 1.5 day; Crocker Range.
- **Kinabalu Mountain Lodge.** Four nights + additional night end of trip; Mount Kinabalu NP near headquarter.
- **Serendit Hostel.** Two nights; Poring Hot Springs within Mount Kinabalu NP.
- **Danum Valley Field Center (DVFC).** 7 nights; Danum Valley; requires documentation for being employed within biology research and/or teaching, write wongrichel88@yahoo.com; you pay 10% in advance and the rest upon arrival by card at DVFC's office in Lahad Datu. An alternative to the Danum Valley Field Center is the Borneo Rainforest Lodge (www.borneorainforestlodge.com), but it is ridiculously expensive.

- **Mabul Beach Resort** – primarily snorkelling. 3 nights, Mabul Island; ric@scuba-junkie.com.
- **Kinabatangan Jungle Camp.** 4 nights; Kinabatangan River with Robert Chong labukbb@yahoo.com.
- **Sepilok Forest Edge Resort.** 3 nights; Sepilok; sepilokforestedge@gmail.com.
- **Gaya Center Hotel, KK.** Manukan & Mamutik Islands on a day trip from KK – primarily snorkelling.

Scuba-junkie is very popular and has the only reasonably priced quality resort on the island. The other resorts and water-villages are very expensive and local accommodations on the island are more than basic. Book in time and choose a room with aircon. Airfan doesn't help you in the very hot climate on this island.

- In KK I will recommend the Gaya Center Hotel which will charge you 300RM for a large family room with climate system, private bath, sea view, refrigerator, instant coffee and tea, and excellent beds. Everything in KK is within easy access from that base. A little cheaper alternative nearby (300m), but with smaller rooms and much noisier is the small Hotel Eden54. The owners are very kind and helpful.



Stork-billed Kingfisher, Kinabatangan River

Summary

The bird list ended at 226 bird species seen including 28 endemics. Only two migrants were observed - *Barn Swallow* and *Common Sandpiper* – both in the end of our trip on the

Kinabatangan River. All the rest were resident species – primarily forest species.



Malay Civet or Tangalung, DVFC

- Birding was pretty tough due to the post-breeding season and a dry spell that silenced the forest severely. Ironically, it was pouring rain during one and a half day that prevented much birding on Mount Kinabalu and therefore led to a significant loss of likely bird observations – especially endemics that abound on this fantastic mountain. Many target species were missed – e.g. Whitehead's Spiderhunter, Whitehead's Broadbill, Hose's Broadbill, Blue-banded Pitta, Everett's Thrush, Fruithunter and Kinabalu Friendly Warbler.

- Fortunately, there were also many really good observations – birds that were seen very well or excellent leading to the following list of highlights:

Bornean Ground Cuckoo, Bornean Bristle-head, Blue-headed Pitta, Black-crowned Pitta, Hooded Pitta, Oriental Bay Owl, Buffy Fish Owl, Brown Wood Owl, Great Argus, Crested Partridge, Crimson-headed Partridge, Red-breasted Hill Partridge, Philippine Megapode, Storm's Stork, Lesser Adjutant, Helmeted Hornbill, White-crowned Hornbill, Bat Hawk, Bornean Stubtail, Bornean Bald Laughing Thrush, Bornean Black Magpie, Chestnut-capped Thrush, Orange-headed Thrush, Bornean Whistling Thrush, White-browed Short-Wing and Whitehead's Trogon.

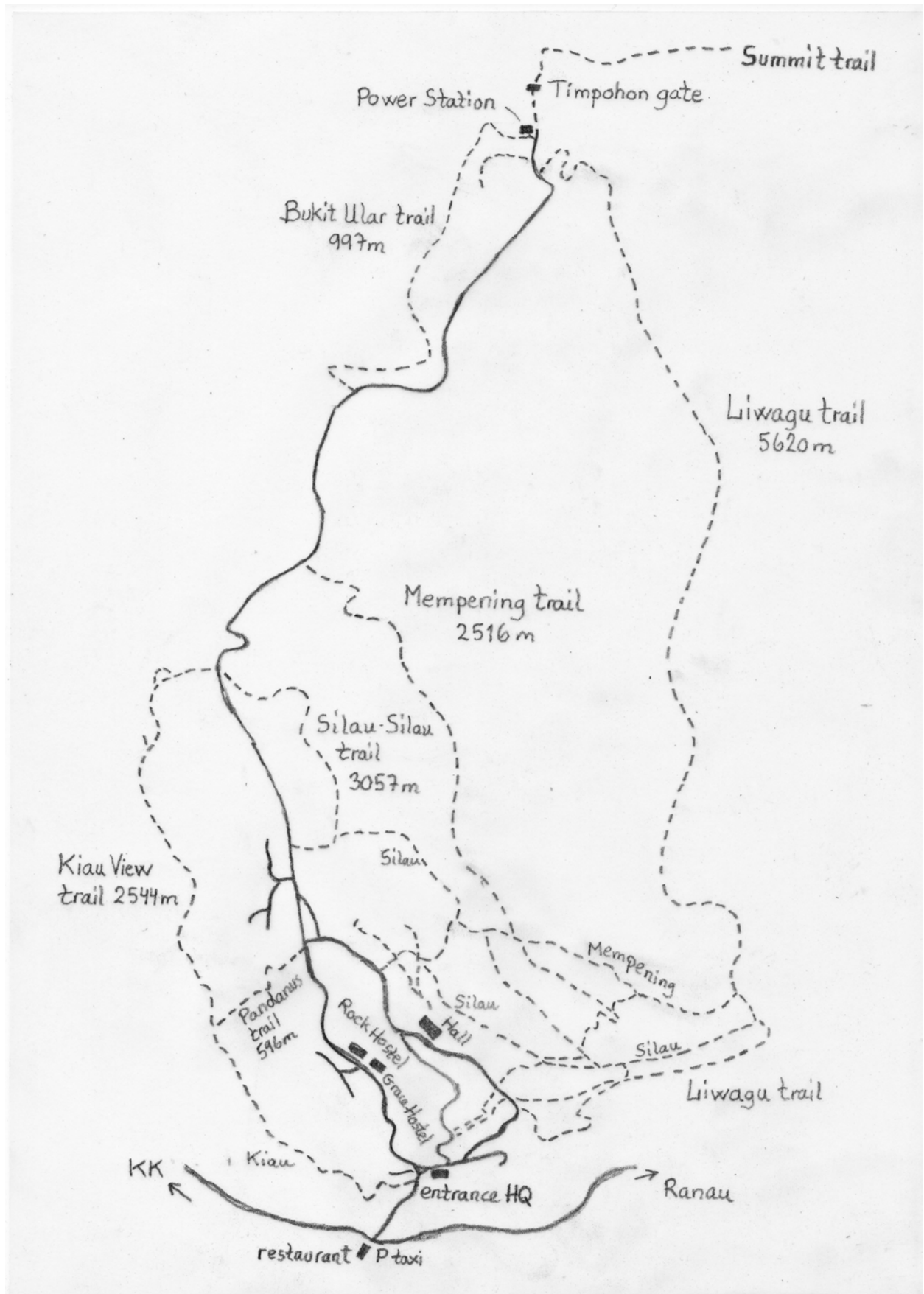
Besides the bird list a mammal list finished at 34 species – many seen under excellent conditions. Highlights were *Bornean Pygmy Elephant, Proboscis Monkey, Orang Utan, Bornean Gibbon, Red Leaf Monkey, Colugo, Red Giant Flying Squirrel, Thomas's Flying Squirrel, Malayan Civet, Small-toothed Palm Civet* and *Yellow-throated Marten*.

Altogether 15 species of reptiles were seen and identified.

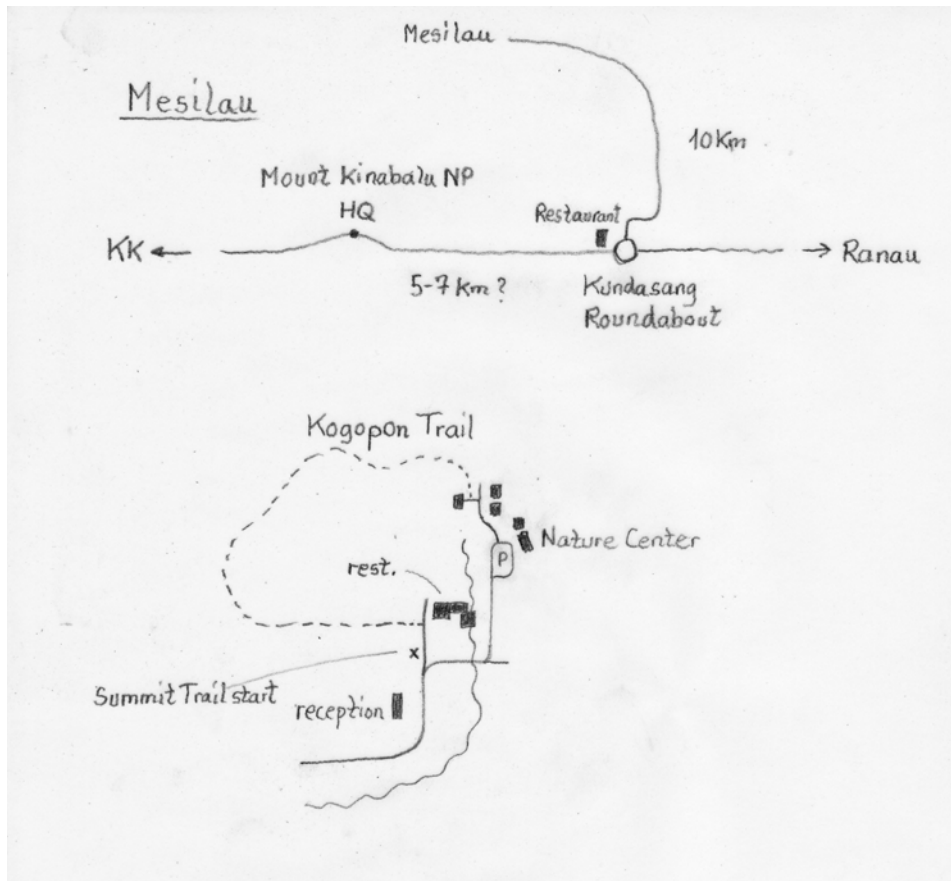
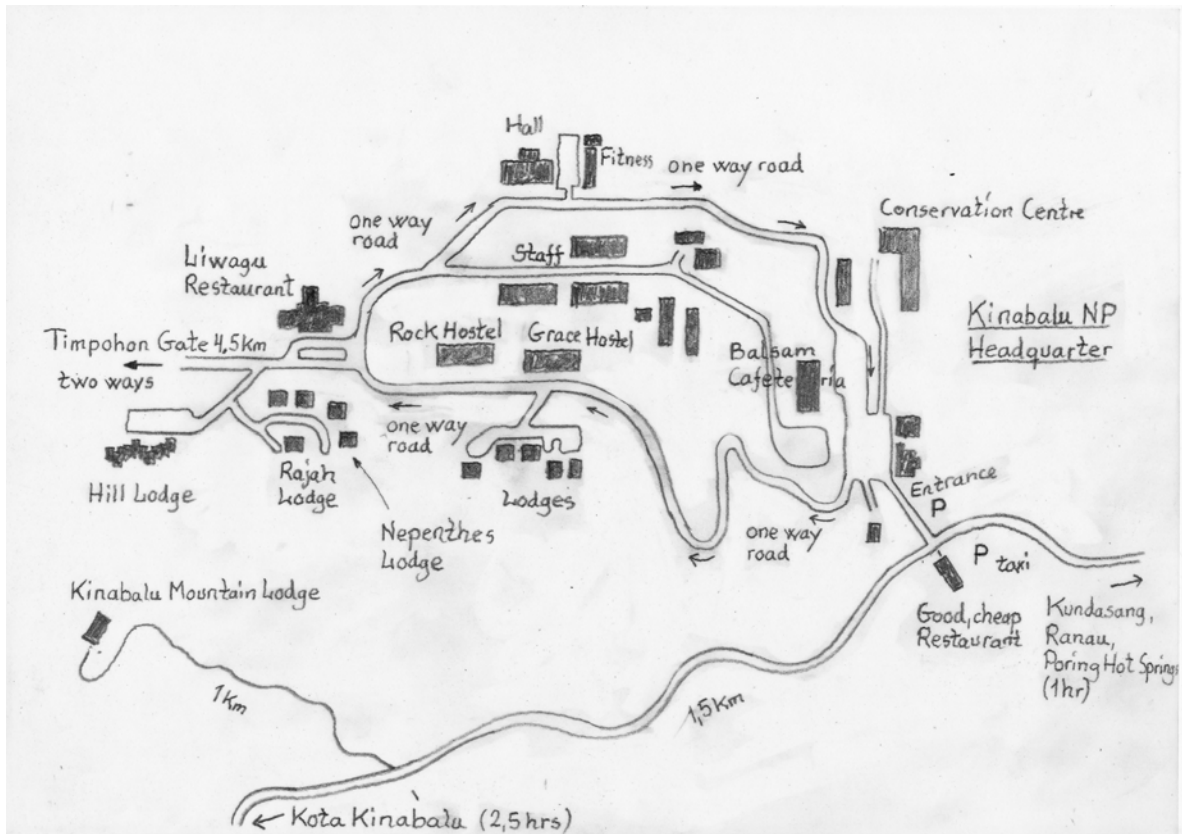
Crocker Range

Do not include the Gunung Alab Resort in your schedule. It's a terrible dump (very loud music and extremely dirty and badly maintained inside; prostitutes?) despite looking better from the outside. The other option in Crocker Range, The Highland Resort has closed. Stay in KK or perhaps Tambunan if not too far away. Do not hire a guide in the Rafflesia Center, they know nothing about birds – bird outside and inside in the garden. The guided trip will take you deep down to perhaps only buds of *Rafflesia* and birding is very difficult due to a completely closed canopy.

- Sabah National Parks has some construction work going on up the small road just opposite the resort. Mostly for personnel I guess, but perhaps also visitors? Worth investigating. This road is the best place to bird. However, disappointing few birds in the afternoon and few as well the next morning despite good forest and no traffic. Here are some of them: *Little Cuckoo-Dove, Mountain Imperial Pigeon, Sunda Cuckoo, Golden-naped Barbet, Mountain Barbet, Bornean Barbet, Bornean Leafbird, Bornean Ibon, Mountain Leaf-Warbler* subsp. *sarawacensis* (only place seen), *Bornean Treepie* and *Chestnut-crested Yuhina*. Didn't find any canopy flowers around the Rafflesia Center that could attract Whitehead's Spiderhunter. But the three endemic barbets all gathered in the afternoon in a small roadside tree with small fruits just inside the fence of the Rafflesia Center.



Mount Kinabalu NP trail system at headquarter



Mount Kinabalu NP (headquarter area)

Wonderful place where many of the endemics can be found. Excellent trails, superb pristine forest, but it's a strenuous walk up the summit trail due to many high steps and a trail that attacks the inclination directly instead of winding up the slope. Only managed to reach Lowii's shelter where people can take a break. This is about the lowest reliable site for Kinabalu Friendly Bush Warbler a ranger told me, but there were no birds around, neither were they responding to replay of their song. I mentioned above which species I failed to make contact with – here I will focus on some nice encounters: One morning I stumbled over a male *Crimson-headed Partridge* – apparently foraging alone. It was quite confident as long as I didn't move. A little further along the Kiau View trail I ran into a small group of the equally beautiful *Red-breasted Hill Partridge*. In a bamboo area on the same trail I played the voice of *Bornean Stubtail*, which responded quickly by entering a fallen log where it started singing – a sound barely audible on a windy morning. The bird is much more appealing than drawn in the field guide. Its broad supercilium is distinct yellowish, the back is warm reddish-brown. Other attractive birds seen on Bukit Ular, Kiau View, Summit, Liwagu and Silau-Silau trail were e.g. *Whitehead's Trogon*, *Bornean Bald Laughing Thrush*, *White-browed Short-wing*, *Mountain Black-Eye*, *Mountain Wren-Babbler*, *Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher*, *Orange-headed Thrush*, *Bornean Whistling Thrush*, *Bornean Whistler* and *Short-tailed Green Magpie*. If you do not find the Bornean Whistling Thrush here then drive to Mesilau at nearly 2000m a.s.l. (see map). This is a pretty secure place for the species – look around the Nature Center. I also tried here for Bornean Forktail but failed like I did on Silau-Silau trail. With some luck at dawn Everett's Thrush is most likely on Bukit Ular trail. The problem is that most guards will not allow you to pass the gate in your car before 07am which happened to me. However, I met

an American birder that successfully passed before that time because no guard was around.

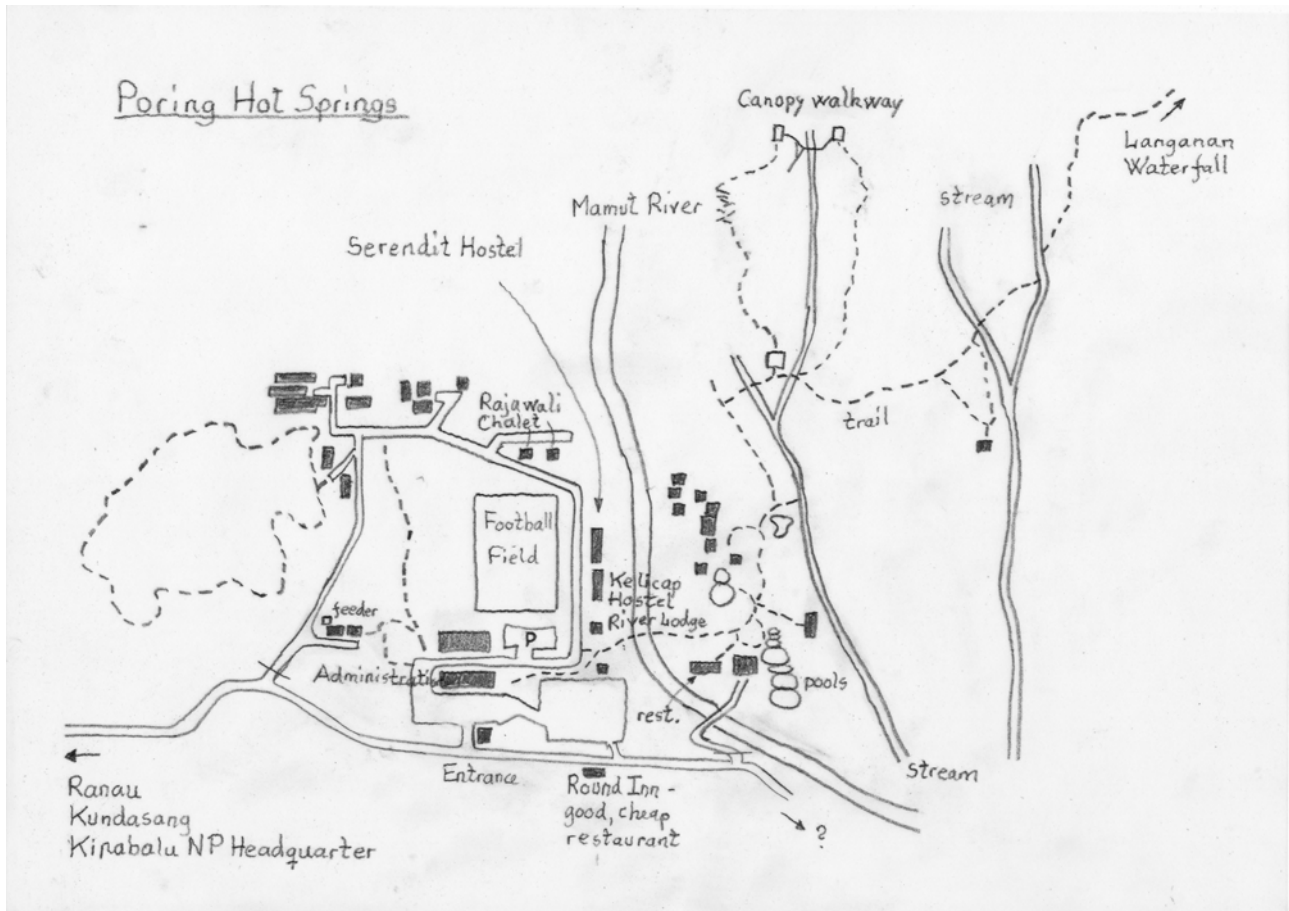


Orang Utan female with infant, DVFC

Altitude: 1600m at entrance, nearly 1900m at Timpohon gate and 4100m at the summit. You can walk alone without a guide the first 4km up the Summit trail and you must be back at 3pm at Timpohon gate (many people arrived later and the guards didn't comment on it knowing that it is a difficult walk and many people get in trouble because of the inclination and many steps; however, do not underestimate the time you need to get down in daylight). You can hire a guide and then walk to the Panar Laban hostel (3300m) where people sleep to start an early breakfast and a hike to the summit at 3am in the night. Instead use the morning around the hostel – here you have great chances to find the Friendly Bush Warbler and Island Thrush.

Life Zone: Subtropical and temperate cloud forest on the southern slope of Mount Kinabalu.

Accommodation: Stayed outside the park at Kinabalu Mountain Lodge. It's more like a hostel with limited toilet and bath facilities, but it is perfectly situated adjacent to the NP forest in a very nice setting away from the main road with great views and many birds around. Breakfast is included and only vegetarian food is served for dinner in the evening. You need to order dinner early in the day. Kinabalu Mountain Lodge has a fantastic show on cloudy evenings. Insects are attracted by thousands to the lights on the veranda.



Poring Hot Springs

My experience here was like other birder's experience – few birds around. But I think it must be the time of the year. I was up early and birding was focused during the time I had available for birding. And the habitat is excellent. However, nothing spectacular was observed here - some of the species seen were e.g. *Maroon Woodpecker*, *White-crowned Shama*, *Asian Paradise Flycatcher*, *Dusky Munia*, *Blue-eared Barbet*, *Black and Red Broadbill*, *Oriental Honey Buzzard* and *Bornean Blue Flycatcher*. The two target species here - Hose's Broadbill and Blue-banded Pitta - never showed up. And absolutely nothing responded to digital replay. Despite disappointing in number of species, I would still return to this lovely place – hopefully at another time of the year.

Altitude: 500m above sea-level at the entrance, but the Langanan Waterfall Trail will take you up to an altitude of 1200m.

Life Zone: Tropical and subtropical humid rainforest on the eastern lower slope of Mount Kinabalu.

Accommodation: Poring Hot Springs is part of the Kinabalu National Park. We stayed inside the park at Serendit Hostel which is part of a Sabah Park monopoly called Sutera Sanctuary Lodges. No competition means high prices. A bed in a dorm room including breakfast will cost around 25 US\$/person. To sleep alone in the dorm you'll have to invest 200 US\$. Everything is very clean, beds are good, plenty of light inside, but the room is rather simple without any other furniture. However, the included breakfast at Rainforest Restaurant is good value for money, but other meals here are expensive and a bit to the Spartan side in volume. Highly recommended

site just outside the gate - on the other side of the road - is the restaurant Round Inn. Here they serve very good and cheap food that will fill your stomach to the edge. Unfortunately their cheap accommodations above the restaurant are small, very dark and poor. And besides that you'll have to wait outside till the park opens at 08:00 am to walk the trails. Our visit on a Monday turned out to be a good decision with very few visitors – so few that we had an 8 person dorm room on our own. Do not count on that during weekends and local holidays where people invade the area to picnic, relax and swim in the many pools available.



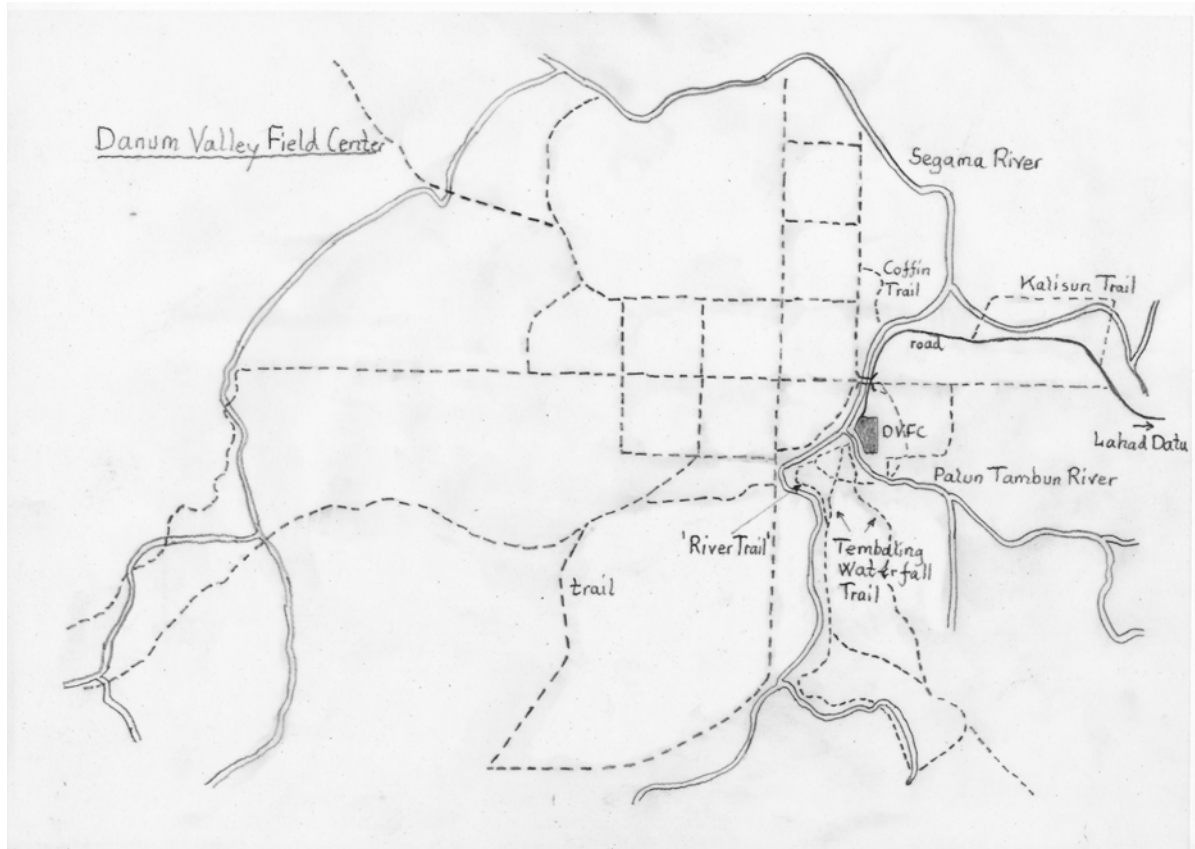
Crested Fireback male, DVFC



Buffy Fish Owl, DVFC

Mabul Island

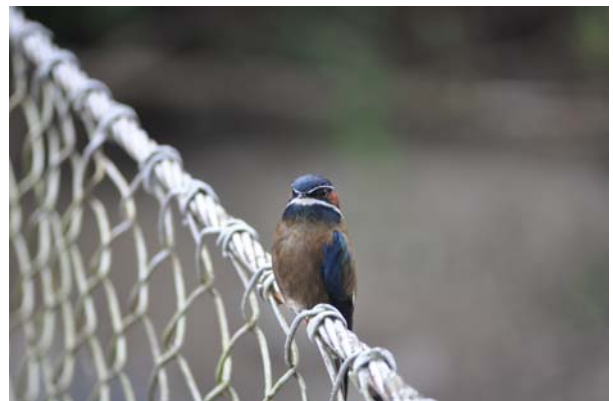
Mabul Island does not hold any spectacular avifauna. It is simply too crowded with people and the original vegetation has been cut down. If you can get a ride to Sipadan and a permit from Sabah Parks, you will arrive to an island with pristine forest. Despite small it has some interesting birds like Black-naped Fruit-Dove and White-vented Whistler. However, it was not possible for us to go there unless we bought a three-day diving arrangement.



Danum Valley

Stayed here for seven nights in wonderful forest surroundings. Plenty of trails to walk. A huge fig tree next to the station still had fruits for some days when we arrived. In this tree we had great views on both *Orang-Utan*, *Red Leaf Monkey*, *Bornean Gibbon*, *Long-tailed Macaque*, *Pig-tailed Macaque* and *Small-toothed Palm Civet* (night). On arrival the first evening a *Buffy Fish-Owl* was foraging around the badminton field in the light of the outdoor lamps. Other good observations from Danum Valley were *Crested Fireback*, *Crested Partridge* (Roulroul) - three males and two females in a small group seen excellent several times, close up views on a male *Great Argus* near its play-ground on Tembaling Waterfall trail, *Wreathed Hornbill*, *Wrinkled Hornbill*, *Diard's Trogon*, *Red-naped Trogon*, *Black-crowned Pitta*, *Blue-headed Pitta*, *Rufous-winged Philentoma* and stunning views on eight *Bornean Bristleheads* in a small tree.

Referring to my introduction under Timing, it was not entirely right that Pittas didn't respond at all. I played the Bornean Banded Pitta call at a small creek with dense undergrowth on the 'River Trail' and got a reply. And shortly afterwards the sound of wing-beats behind me, but I never saw the bird despite trying replay for an extended period (also the next day). So it's in my mind but not in the list.



Whiskered Treeswift, DVFC

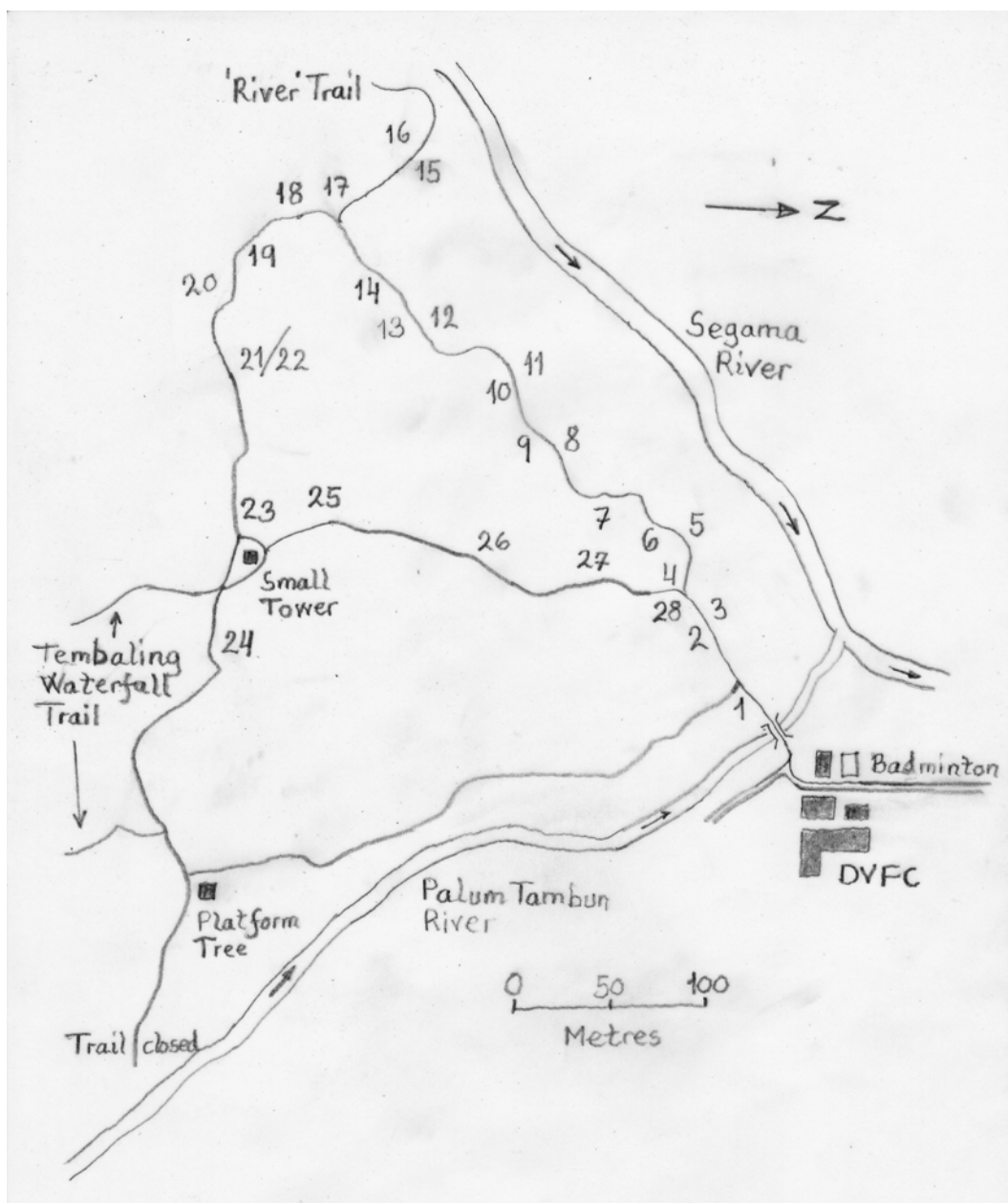
Altitude: 450m to 900m above sea-level.

Life Zone: Tropical humid rainforest in hilly country.

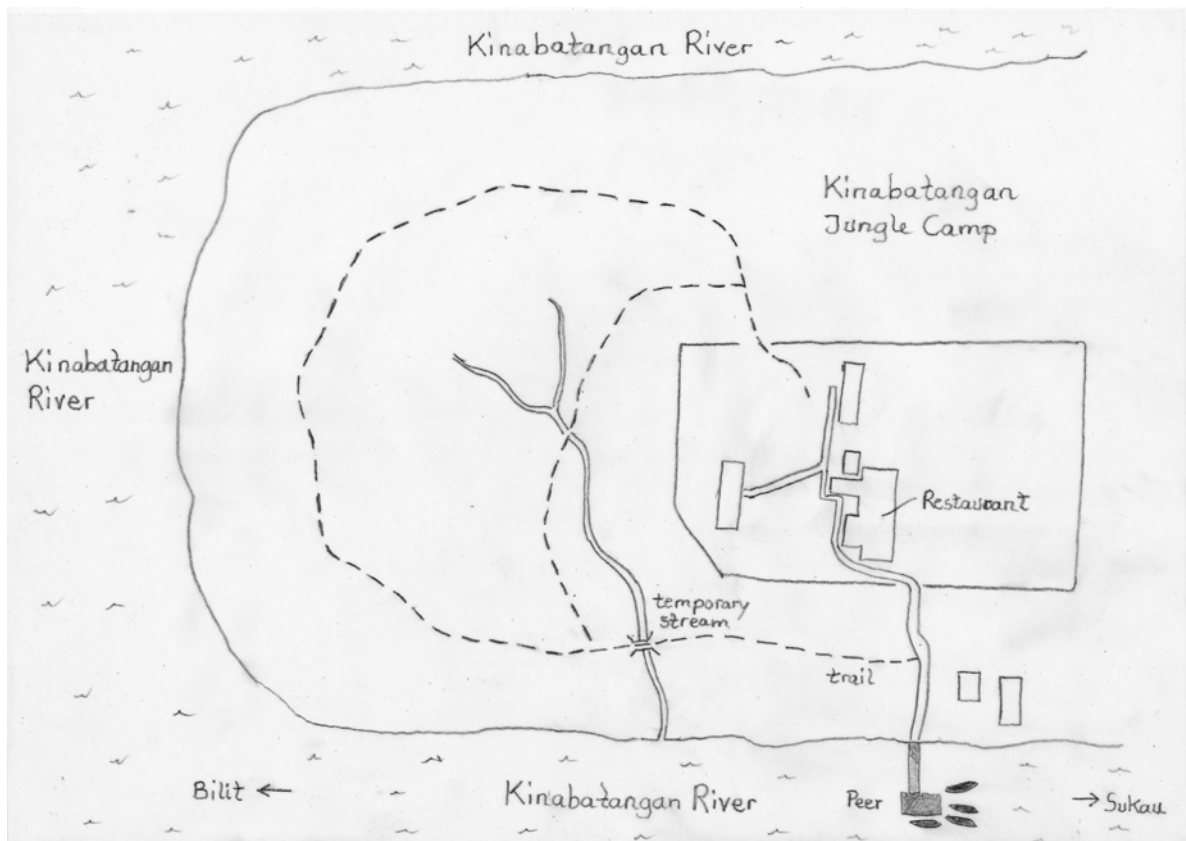
Accommodation: Danum Valley Field Center in a room with private shower, one queen size, one single bed and a mattress on the floor. Spacey enough for us, and with a big writing desk. Also very close to the restaurant where good varied food was served three times a day. Free tea and coffee.



Reticulated Python, Kinabatangan River



Danum Valley Field Center and the numbered Nature Trail



Kinabatangan River

We had four wonderful nights here – despite that the river is narrowly squeezed in between endless rows of oil palms. What has happened here is a genuine disaster for nature and wildlife and very unwise considering the growing ecotourism and the importance of the fishery in the river for local people. Sad to see development for the few in one generation instead of development for the many in numerous generations. The greed is perhaps best explained by the detail that it is currently Japanese school children that collect money in Japan and buy narrow strips of oil palms to plant native vegetation to allow Malaysian elephants to migrate freely along a river where oil palms – in places – stand right to the river bank causing massive destruction by erosion of the nude banks deprived of native trees and their beneficial root systems.

- Back to the funny part. In our package was included a boat trip in the early morning after a breakfast, a trip in the afternoon after lunch and a night-watch trip after dinner. Everything comfortably experienced from a powered canoe. Also a boat/car trip to Gomantong Caves was part of the arrangement. Gomantong Caves is a highly recommended experience – especially the show with *Bat Falcons* (and a *Peregrine Falcon*) constantly attacking the bats leaving the caves in late afternoon. Be ready on the small grassy hill at the parking lot at 17.30. The raptors fly low in the beginning of the show then taking altitude as time progresses.



Brown Wood Owl, Kinabatangan River

- Especially three bird events call for further details. Two full mornings were used on *Bornean Ground Cuckoo* which finally allowed stunning views on a motionless bird curious about the alarm call played from the other river bank where we had our canoe. The site was a small tributary downstream from the camp – not far from Sukau, but the species is also at other places. Robert knew from the beginning the second day that patience could produce the bird in view because two couples – on each side of the small tributary – persistently called each other.



Oriental Bay Owl, Kinabatangan River

- One evening we departed to another tributary to search for *Oriental Bay Owl*. Great luck – at least four birds were calling in an oil palm plantation next to forest. We entered the area and were carefully moving forward in almost complete dark (only one spotlight in use not to scare the birds). The owl loves rats and so do poisonous snakes in the debris between the oil palms. After nearly 15min search a bird crossed in the periphery of the light and grasped a hanging dead palm leaf to start searching for rats on the forest floor. After a while it settled on a shelf from an old palm leaf two meters above the ground with its back against the palm trunk. Here it perched for several minutes – again watching what was going on below it. Fantastic views on this stunningly beautiful owl.

- Finally I will briefly mention a *Helmeted Hornbill* perfectly perched on an exposed

branch in a lake-side tree in one of the oxbow lakes present along the Kinabatangan River. Suddenly it was bypassed by its concealed mate, and both birds chose to cross the oxbow-lake flying low just in front of our canoe instead of crossing into the forest. Never seen before like that. Huge, majestic and not very pretty.

- Many other good birds were seen and here are some of them: *Storm's Stork*, *Lesser Adjutant*, *White-crowned Hornbill*, *Black Hornbill*, *Bushy-crested Hornbill*, *Wallace's Hawk-Eagle*, *Jerdon's Baza*, *Lesser Fish-Eagle* (couldn't find Grey-headed), *Buffy Fish-Owl*, *Brown Wood-Owl*, *Banded Broadbill*, *Black and Red Broadbill*, *Hooded Pitta*, *Maroon-breasted Philentoma* and *White-chested Babbler*. Heard Chestnut-necklaced Partridge twice but it doesn't really count.



Blue-eared Kingfisher, Kinabatangan River

Altitude: near sea-level.

Life Zone: Tropical rainforest.

Accommodation: Stayed with Robert Chong, Kinabatangan Jungle Camp which is 15min downstream by boat from Bilit. Nice spacious rooms and the food served here is very good and you won't go hungry to bed.

Guide: Robert Chong was our guide during our stay. He knows all songs and calls of the birds in the area. He is also very good at spotting birds, identifying and is pleasant company as well. And his patience with an uncooperative Bornean Ground-Cuckoo is remarkable and the very key to finally see the species.



Bornean Keeled Green Pit Viper, Sepilok

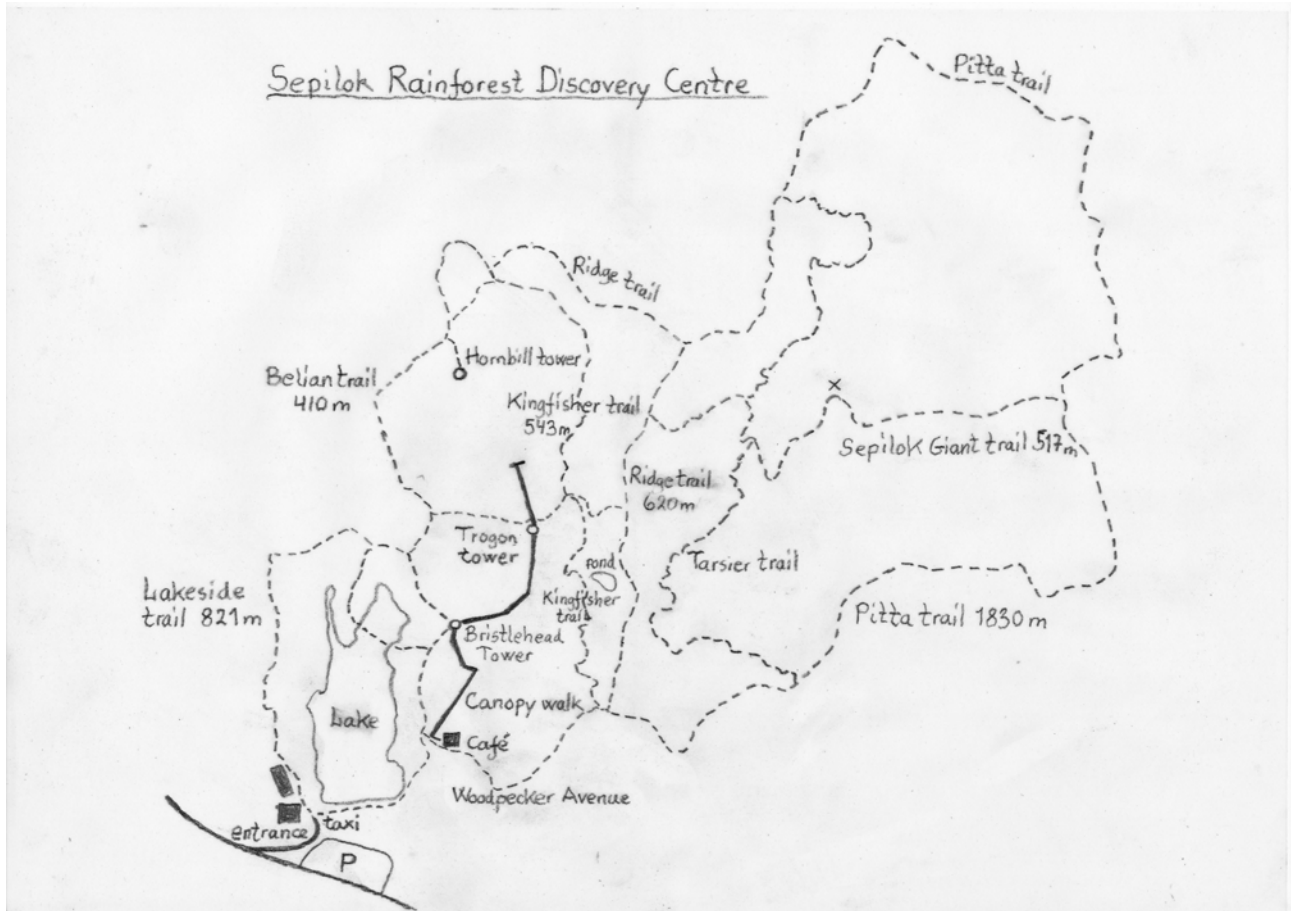
Manukan & Mamutik Islands

15min by boat from Kota Kinabalu you may encounter *Philippine Megapode* on the island of Manukan. Search along the forest edge behind the buildings immediately in front of the landing bridge. The bird I saw was shy so move slowly. Didn't have more time to search for other island specialities – it was a family snorkelling trip primarily.

- Snorkelling gear can be rented at the many boat companies leaving KK at the sea front - just north of Gaya Center Hotel (300m). You can choose one or more islands on the same day trip. Reasonably priced food is available on Manukan. The reef here is not as fine as on Mabul and other islands on the east coast, but there are many fish to watch and also a small drop and a more coherent coral reef on Mamutik Island. It is a cheap alternative to Mabul Island (and best of all Sipadan Island).



Orchid *Coelogyne radioferens* Crocker Range



Sepilok

Many of the birds found in Danum Valley can also be found at Sepilok and vice versa. But I experienced to see many species in Sepilok which I couldn't find in Danum – especially woodpeckers. And the canopy walk at Sepilok Rainforest Discovery Centre is the best construction I have ever seen. Great views over forest - also from the two towers connected to the canopy walk. A third tower (Hornbill) is almost finished and the canopy walk is already halfway between Trogon tower and Hornbill tower. People were working on the project while we were there. So perhaps it's ready early 2013. You can enter before they open at 8am (also the canopy walk), but remember to pay the modest fee when you leave. Otherwise their great service will stop.

- From Bristlehead tower I had quite a few observations of *Cinnamon-headed Green*

Pigeon males passing by. *Bornean Bristlehead* was not seen from here but from Kingfisher Trail which also produced *Red-bearded Bee-Eater* and a wonderful, but extremely shy *Chestnut-capped Thrush*. Other good birds were *Orange-backed Woodpecker* at the Sepilok Giant (see map x), *Bornean Black Magpie*, *Violet Cuckoo* and *Red-billed Malkoha*. Many more common or easy to see birds were also present.

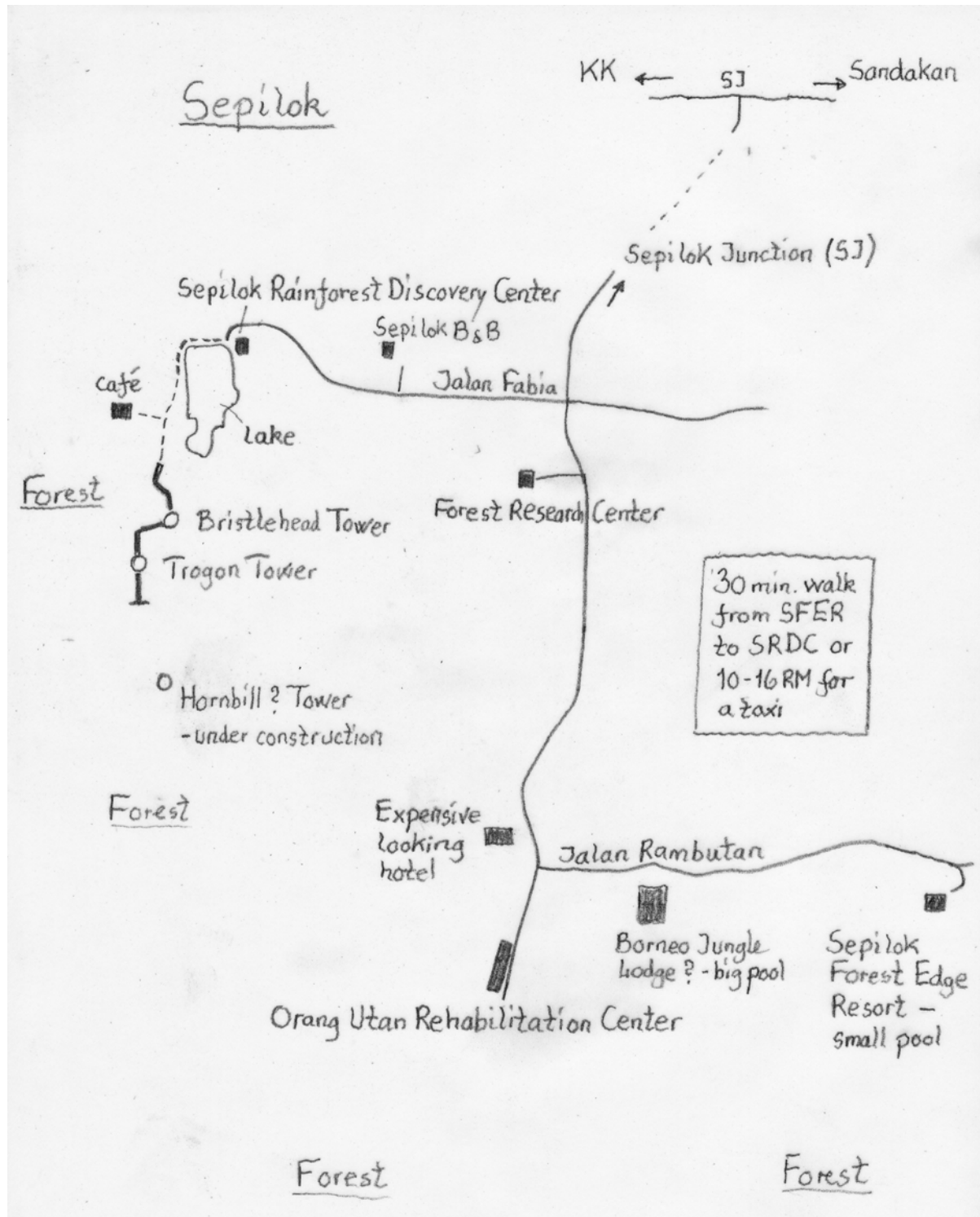
Altitude: near sea level.

Life zone: tropical rainforest but selectively logged.

Accommodation: Slept at Sepilok Forest Edge Resort which has nice reasonably priced family cabins with aircon and private bath. Nice food is served from their restaurant. A small pool or jacuzzi is also in place. Unfortunately they forget to maintain the private trail leading into forest from the resort. The trail was infested with leeches

from overhanging vegetation and the visibility very poor. Use your time at the Rainforest Discovery Centre which has well maintained trails everywhere. It takes 30min to walk the distance between SFER and SRDC. If SFER

arrange a taxi for you to pick you up early in the morning it costs 16RM. You can return for 10RM until 5pm (taxi at entrance of SRDC).



BIRDS SEEN

List follows the taxonomy of 'Birds of Borneo' by Phillips and Phillips 2011 (second fully revised edition). **E** = endemic to Borneo. **F** = Feral.

Philippine Megapode	Mountain Imperial Pigeon
Crested Fireback	Long-tailed Parakeet
Crested Partridge (Roulroul)	Blue-naped Parrot
Great Argus	Blue-rumped Parrot
Crimson-headed Partridge E	Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot
Red-breasted Hill Partridge E	Sunda Cuckoo
Storm's Stork	Violet Cuckoo
Lesser Adjutant	Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo
Black-crowned Night Heron	Bornean Ground-Cuckoo E
Striated Heron	Lesser Coucal
Grey Heron	Chestnut-bellied Malkoha
Purple Heron	Red-billed Malkoha
Little Egret	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha
Intermediate Heron	Raffles's Malkoha
Great Heron	Buffy Fish Owl
Pacific Reef Egret	Brown Wood Owl
Lesser Frigatebird	Oriental Bay Owl
Darter	Asian Palm Swift
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	House Swift
Wallace's Hawk-Eagle	Grey-rumped Treeswift
Jerdon's Baza	Whiskered Treeswift
Oriental Honey Buzzard	Glossy Swiftlet
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	White-nest Swiftlet (Edible-nest Swiftlet)
Brahminy Kite	Black-nest Swiftlet
Lesser Fish Eagle	Mossy-nest Swiftlet
Crested Serpent Eagle	Brown Needletail
Bat Hawk	Silver-rumped Spinetail
Peregrine Falcon	Diard's Trogon
Crested Goshawk	Red-naped Trogon
Besra	Whitehead's Trogon E
White-breasted Waterhen	Scarlet-rumped Trogon
Common Sandpiper	Collared Kingfisher
Little Tern	Blue-eared Kingfisher
Black-naped Tern	Stork-billed Kingfisher
Little Cuckoo-Dove	Blue-throated Bee-Eater
Zebra Dove	Red-bearded Bee-Eater
Spotted Dove	Dollarbird
Emerald Dove	White-crowned Hornbill
Thick-billed Green Pigeon	Bushy-crested Hornbill
Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeon	Oriental Pied Hornbill
Little Green Pigeon	Asian Black Hornbill
Pink-necked Green Pigeon	Wrinkled Hornbill
Large Green Pigeon	Wreathed Hornbill
Green Imperial Pigeon	Helmeted Hornbill

Golden-naped Barbet **E**
 Mountain Barbet **E**
 Bornean Barbet **E**
 Yellow-crowned Barbet
 Gold-whiskered Barbet
 Red-throated Barbet
 Blue-eared Barbet
 Brown Barbet
 Olive-backed Woodpecker
 Maroon Woodpecker
 Rufous Woodpecker
 Orange-backed Woodpecker
 Rufous Piculet
 Buff-rumped Woodpecker
 Buff-necked Woodpecker
 Grey and Buff Woodpecker
 Black and Red Broadbill
 Banded Broadbill
 Black and Yellow Broadbill
 Black-crowned Pitta **E**
 Blue-headed Pitta **E**
 Hooded Pitta
 Green Iora
 Common Iora
 Lesser Green Leafbird
 Greater Green Leafbird
 Bornean Leafbird **E**
 Grey-chinned Minivet
 Fiery Minivet
 Scarlet Minivet
 Large Wood Shrike
 Black-winged Flycatcher Shrike
 Bornean Whistler **E**
 Velvet-fronted Nuthatch
 Dark-throated Oriole
 Asian Fairy Bluebird
 Ashy Drongo
 Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo
 Bronzed Drongo
 Hair-crested Drongo
 Bornean Black Magpie **E**
 Slender-billed Crow
 House Crow
 Short-tailed Green Magpie
 Bornean Treepie **E**
 Bornean Bristlehead **E**
 White-breasted Woodswallow
 Barn Swallow

Pacific Swallow
 Dark-necked Tailorbird
 Rufous-tailed Tailorbird
 Red-headed Tailorbird
 Mountain Tailorbird
 Yellow-bellied Prinia
 Black-headed Bulbul
 Yellow-vented Bulbul
 Cream-vented Bulbul
 Red-eyed Bulbul
 Hairy-backed Bulbul
 Streaked Bulbul
 Yellow-bellied Bulbul
 Buff-vented Bulbul
 Grey-checked Bulbul
 Ochraceous Bulbul
 Cinereous Bulbul
 Mountain Leaf-Warbler
 Yellow-breasted Warbler
 Sunda Bush-Warbler
 Bornean Stubtail **E**
 Black-capped Babbler
 Temminck's Babbler
 Short-tailed Babbler
 Horsfield's Babbler
 White-chested Babbler
 Ferruginous Babbler
 Moustached Babbler
 Sooty-capped Babbler
 Rufous-crowned Babbler
 Scaly-crowned Babbler
 Mountain Wren-Babbler **E**
 Grey-throated Babbler
 Chestnut-rumped Babbler
 Chestnut-winged Babbler
 Bold-striped Tit-Babbler
 Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler
 Chestnut-crested Yuhina **E**
 Blyth's Shrike-Babbler
 Sunda Laughing Thrush
 Chestnut-hooded Laughing Thrush **E**
 Bornean Bald Laughing Thrush **E**
 Black-capped White-Eye
 Everett's White-Eye
 Bornean Ibon **E**
 Mountain Black-Eye **E**
 Javan Myna **F**
 Crested Myna **F**

Hill Myna
 Asian Glossy Starling
 Bornean Whistling Thrush **E**
 Oriental Magpie Robin
 White-crowned Shama **E**
 Chestnut-capped Thrush
 Orange-headed Thrush
 White-crowned Forktail
 Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher **E**
 Asian Brown Flycatcher
 Snowy-browed Flycatcher
 Little Pied Flycatcher
 Bornean Blue Flycatcher **E**
 Pale Blue Flycatcher
 Malaysian Blue Flycatcher
 Indigo Flycatcher
 Verditer Flycatcher
 White-browed Shortwing
 Asian Paradise Flycatcher
 White-throated Fantail
 Pied Fantail

Black-naped Monarch
 Maroon-breasted Philentoma
 Rufous-winged Philentoma
 Plain Flowerpecker
 Orange-bellied Flowerpecker
 Bornean Flowerpecker **E**
 Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker **E**
 Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker
 Olive-backed Sunbird
 Eastern Crimson Sunbird
 Temminck's Sunbird
 Plain Sunbird
 Red-throated Sunbird
 Brown-throated Sunbird
 Rubycheek
 Little Spiderhunter
 Thick-billed Spiderhunter
 Long-billed Spiderhunter
 Chestnut Munia
 Dusky Munia **E**
 Eurasian Tree Sparrow

MAMMALS SEEN

List follows the taxonomy of 'Mammals of Borneo' by Payne, Francis and Phillips 1985. Several small bat species seen could not be reliably identified and are therefore omitted from the list. **E** = endemic to Borneo.

Lesser Treeshrew
 Common Treeshrew
 Mountain Treeshrew **E**
 Smooth-tailed Treeshrew **E**
 Island Flying Fox
 Wrinkle-lipped Bat
 Diadem Roundleaf Bat
 Colugo
 Slow Loris
 Red Leaf Monkey **E**
 Silvered Langur (including orange babies)
 Proboscis Monkey **E**
 Long-tailed Macaque
 Pig-tailed Macaque
 Bornean Gibbon **E**
 Orang-Utan
 Giant Squirrel

Prevost's Squirrel
 Plantain Squirrel
 Horse-tailed Squirrel
 Brooke's Squirrel **E**
 Jentink's Squirrel **E**
 Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel **E**
 Plain Pigmy Squirrel **E**
 Red Giant Flying Squirrel
 Thomas's Flying Squirrel **E**
 Yellow-throated Marten
 Malay Civet
 Small-toothed Palm Civet
 Asian Elephant (Bornean Pygmy Elephant)
 Bearded Pig
 Lesser Mouse-Deer
 Bornean Yellow Muntjac **E**
 Sambar Deer

REPTILES SEEN

List of species follows the taxonomy of 'Reptiles of South-East Asia' by Indraneil Das 2010.

Saltwater Crocodile
Green Turtle
Crested Green Lizard
Fringed Flying Lizard
Large Flying Lizard
Five-banded Flying Lizard
Kinabalu Bent-toed Gecko
Common Four-clawed Gecko
Striped Bornean Tree Skink
Common Sun Skink
Sabah Forest Skink
Water Monitor Lizard
Reticulated Python
Mangrove Cat Snake
Bornean Keeled Green Pit Viper

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