

SABAH, Malaysian Borneo  
29<sup>th</sup> January – 16<sup>th</sup> February 2017  
*Karin & Klas Rådberg, Sweden*



Tour itinerary:

**29 Jan 2017 - DAY 1: KOTA KINABALU - KINABALU PARK**  
**30 Jan – 1 Feb - DAY 2 - 4: KINABALU PARK – PORING HOT SPRINGS**  
**2 Feb - DAY 5: PORING - SEPILOK**  
**3 Feb - DAY 6: RAINFOREST DISCOVERY CENTRE**  
**4 Feb - DAY 7: SEPILOK - SUKAU RAINFOREST LODGE**  
**5 – 6 Feb - DAY 8 - 9: SUKAU**  
**7 Feb - DAY 10: SUKAU - TABIN**  
**8 Feb - DAY 11: TABIN**  
**9 Feb - DAY 12: TABIN - BORNEO RAINFOREST LODGE**  
**10 – 11 Feb DAY 13 - 14: BORNEO RAINFOREST LODGE**  
**12 Feb DAY 15: BORNEO RAINFOREST LODGE - KOTA KINABALU**  
**13 Feb DAY 16: KOTA KINABALU – GAYA ISLAND, BUNGA RAYA RESORT**  
**14 – 15 Feb DAY 17 – 18: GAYA ISLAND, BUNGA RAYA RESORT**  
**16 FEB DAY 19: GAYA ISLAND, BUNGA RAYA RESORT - SINGAPORE**



Participants:

Karin and Klas Rådberg, Lund

Guides:

Hazwan - Day 1-10

Maldin - Day 10-12

Ronald - Day 12-15



## Summary

My wife Karin and I decided with quite short notice to go to Sabah, which is the northern part of Malaysian Borneo and the part of Borneo with the highest diversity in animal and plant species. Actually, this is the most diverse area in the world if you count species per area unit. Äventyrsresor in Stockholm booked the tour for us with help from the local agency Borneo Eco Tours. During 18 awesome days, we had 302 species of birds and 37 species of mammals as well as frogs, reptiles, insects, spiders, plants and spectacular nature phenomena. The itinerary was well planned and we experienced a lot without stress. The guides and drivers were professional and nice and we want to thank Hazwan, Maldin and Ron for skilled and dedicated guiding and the drivers Patrik, Chiew and Tony for safe travel on the roads. A big thank you also to Äventyrsresor for quick response and high flexibility and to iGoTerra Pocket; a reliable partner and tool in the field.



*Compiled by Klas Rådberg (Klas.Radberg@gmail.com)*

### **Day 1, Saturday-Sunday 28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> Jan**

The flight from Copenhagen to Singapore with Singapore Airlines was a little bit delayed and we left Scandinavia 12:45. Copenhagen-Singapore took 11 hours and we had 1.5 h in Singapore before the connection to Kinabalu in Bornean Malaysia followed with another 2 hours in the air. Äventyrsresor had contracted Borneo Eco Tours who picked us up at the airport. The bird guide Hazwan Suban and the driver Patrik Pins were really nice and we immediately got the feeling that we were in good hands. We had some hours of driving before we made a spontaneous stop at Telipok River. Over 200 Black-winged Stilts made us paying attention to this river that looked as a perfect Shore Bird camping ground. There were lots of Wood Sandpipers, Little Ringed Plovers, Kentish Plovers, Long-toed Stints, and Marsh Sandpipers mixed with a bunch of other waders. It was exciting to see Chestnut, Scaly-breasted and Dusky Munia as well as a Yellow-bellied Prinia. Two Pacific Golden Plovers were looking for food on the sandbars and a flock of Wandering Whistling Ducks flew around with yelling calls. Hazwan had a short glimpse of a Banded Rail that went into the grass before I had the chance to see it. We had to move on to Kinabalu Park in order to have the chance of some quality birding before the end of the first day.

Because of the Chinese Rooster New Year, it was crowded in Mount Kinabalu NP but it did not take too long before Karin and I got our room. We were placed in the hostel area and we made ourselves at home before we at 3:30 went out for afternoon birding. Golden-naped Barbets were singing everywhere but were hard to see just like many other Barbet species. Frenetic Glossy Swiftlets flew around and seemed to be in great hurry. The endemic Bornean Green Magpie was a real beauty where it in a secretive manner jumped around in the underground forest. We also had Bornean Stubtail, Bornean Whistler, Sunda Blue Flycatcher, Grey-throated Babbler, White-throated Fantail, Black-capped White-eye, Maroon Woodpecker, Crimson-headed Partridge, Bornean Treepie, Grey-chinned Minivet, Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush and Little Pied Flycatcher. After the well tasting dinner a Mountain Scops Owl called outside the lodge and enhanced the impression of this great place.

### **Day 2, Monday 30<sup>th</sup> Jan**

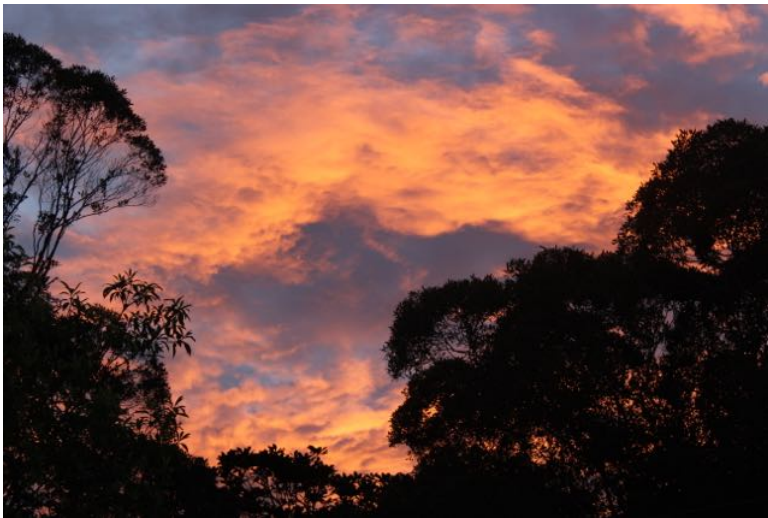
Hazwan and Patrik picked us up at 6 am and we drove up as far as allowed on the mountain and where the trail up to the 4095 m high Mount Kinabalu begins. The first bird that met us in the weak morning light was a Bornean Whistling Thrush who was seeking food on the trail. We went to a platform and enjoyed the sunrise and the strong morning bird song choir. A bunch of really small and charming Bornean Swiftlets constantly were around us and Sunda Cuckoo called and Mountain Leaf Warblers sang their high-pitched song. Two years ago, a sudden earthquake resulted in a huge tragedy when big rocks fell down from Mount Kinabalu and killed 18 hikers that were on the trail to the top. It was easy to see the damaged mountain side from the platform and that gave another perspective on the strong nature forces that we humans never can control. Another endemic bird, the Mountain Blackeye passed us before we started to descend along the road and birded our way down to the tourist center. The White-browed Shortwing has a melodious and beautiful song and we saw 2 males of this blue little pearl. One of the most sought after birds for me was the Bornean Forktail. We walked along a stream for quite a while without seeing any. But when we took an extra loop downstream and I scanned the stream I saw the amazing bird patrolling in the water. There were 2 of them and they chased each other and sang their long stunning song while they almost exploded in white over the dark water and rocks. This was one of the birds that truly is much more beautiful in reality compared to the book. In the afternoon, the fog first came in quickly before it started to rain heavily. It calmed down a little so we could walk with umbrellas and found an Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatcher in the silence caused by the rain.





*Golden-naped Barbet and Bornean Forktail, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

Karin and I were jetlagged and thunderstorms and rain accompanied us to sleep after an early bedtime. Because of a cancellation, we had been upgraded to a much better and calmer room with own bathroom and a beautiful view over Mount Kinabalu.



*Day break and mystery forest, Photos: Karin Rådberg*

### **Day 3, Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> Jan**

A Grey Nightjar lifted from the road as we drove up at 6 am in the foggy morning. Even though the birds are much more active without rain it is special to walk in a rain forest when it rains and indeed a great experience in itself. Crimson-headed and Red-breasted Partridge played but didn't want to expose themselves to us Swedes. A Checker-throated Woodpecker was more cooperative and its olive-yellow crest feathers stood out in a spectacular manner. Karin got dramatic shots of the trees in the mist and enjoyed all different kinds of leaves and plants in this rich wood full of species. Actually, it is a botanical heaven with over 3000 species of trees and over 15000 flowering plants. New species of plants are regularly discovered and especially within orchids that are represented by over 3000 species. Truly amazing! The weather improved and before lunch the sun eventually beamed down in the forest. It was a bit quiet though when suddenly a bigger bird came over my head and perched a bit ahead. Before spotting it, I thought it was a Bornean Treepie but when I saw that it was green and got it in the bins I saw it was one of the "fairytale" like Broadbills. Hazwan could directly add Whitehead's and Karin and I were totally smashed by this unique bird. I mean,

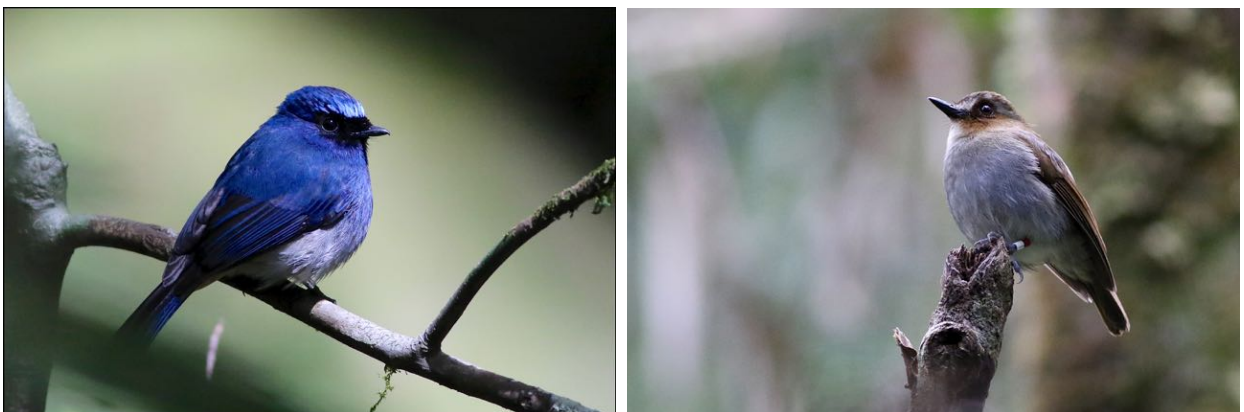
even if you tried to design a really odd bird it would be hard to come up with a suggestion matching Whitehead's Broadbill both in shape and color. A Bornean Gibbon rushed away with tremendous speed in the canopy when it noticed our presence. By play-backing Hazwan awoke 2 Mountain Wren-Babblers which flew around us for several minutes. When we came out from the forest trail the sun was shining and 2 Blyth's Hawk Eagles, 1 Mountain Serpent Eagle (with a long snake) and a small Besra were taking advantage of the thermic forces. During the siesta, I couldn't really shut down my mind and under a walk I had a Pale Giant Squirrel and a handful of different Flycatchers. Hazwan found 2 Fruithunters during the afternoon session and we worked hard to see Sunda Laughingthrush but without succeeding well. The Balsam cafe serves really good traditional Malaysian food and the dinner wasn't any exception. Happy and tired we went to bed at 9 pm.



*A study in green; Whitehead's Broadbill, Bornean Green Magpie, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

#### **Day 4, Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> Feb**

It rained heavily this night but when I woke up 4:30 it was totally calm and the sky was clear. Two Mountain Scops Owls and 1 Collared Owlet were calling while I had coffee and biscuits outside the lodge. As for plants, the endemism for birds and mammals are extreme as well and Borneo is home to more than 650 species for birds and 288 species of terrestrial mammals. The percentage endemic birds are highest in high altitude areas as a result of enrichment during several ice ages. Borneo has 52 endemic bird species and many can be seen in the northern Sabah Malaysian state.



*Indigo and Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatcher, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

The bird of this day has without doubt been the Bornean Stubtail. During previous days, we had heard the faint high frequency calls from 2 birds but without getting a glimpse of them. Therefore, the wish to see one of these small skulky birds was strong and after a steep



ascending on the Pandanus trail a bird started to call near the trail. The first thing that was seen in the gloomy under vegetation was the gold-shining superscilium. The bird moved quickly and almost super naturally and we perceived it as a shadow moving around without a real body. This was indeed a great birding moment with the tiniest bird in Borneo that I never will forget. Luck stood us by and on the way down again we had super views of the Sunda Laughingthrush. Mountain Tailorbirds sang their melodious atmosphere boosting song and the Partridges again and again told us about their invisible presence. After lunch, we drove to Poring Hot Springs for some lowland birding. But it was not the birds that would be most memorable but the world's biggest flower; the Rafflesia. The Rafflesia grows on vines and each plant flourish once a year but all flowers do not do so simultaneously. To give the locals some extra money the owners of the land where a Rafflesia is blooming set out signs on the road telling by passers that in here there is something you have to see. It was well spent money to face this giant flower and it looked a bit surrealistic. Nothing you buy for your wife Friday afternoon when the working week rolls over into weekend. The smell of sulfur was in the air because of the hot springs and happy people were bathing in different pools. The birds were fine and the best was a calling Rufous-collared Kingfisher that sat up in a tree. The endemic White-crowned Shama have a clear and strong song loop and Orange-cheeked Sunbird and Ruby-cheeked Sunbird demonstrated bright colors. A Silver-rumped Spinetail tagged along with a flock of Giant Swiftlets and some Glossy. It was clearly much warmer here with more humidity compared to the mountains and it will be something to adapt to when we more permanently go to the low lands tomorrow.



*The endemic Kinabalu Balsam and the world's biggest flower; Rafflesia, Photos: Karin Rådberg*

### **Day 5, Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb**

It was the last day for birding in the Mt Kinabalu park and it started with an intensive flashlight hunt in order to try to get a glimpse of one of the calling Mountain Scops Owls. We were very close but every time we thought that now we will see a pair of reflecting eyes, the birds moved. After it became light we drove upwards the mighty mountain. At the first stop a really spectacular call broke through everything else; Bar-headed Laughingthrush. After hard efforts to see the birds perching we saw them flying to join a mixed flock of Sunda and Chestnut-hooded. Three Whitehead's Trogons called and we managed to see 2 of these magical birds. We checked out and said goodbye to Patrik who was replaced with Chiew as driver to Sepilok. Both Karin and I were very pleased with our days in the Kinabalu park and it was great to have had 4 days in this unique area and time to see many of the birds several times.

The transfer to Sepilok took around 4 hours with time for lunch included. Hazwan took us around in the beautiful Sepilok Forest Edge Resort, which was filled with birds. The avifauna

was totally different here and it was hard to keep up and note down all new species. A nice and luxury problem indeed! Two Black and Red Broadbills seemed to nest in a Palm Tree and I was thrilled to see this stunning bird with its big blue bill. A Greater Flameback came in and landed in a dead tree and sat and checked out the area for a couple of minutes. Sunbirds and Flowerpeckers came to eat nectar from the many flowering bushes in the area and you could just sit and wait for them to display a few meters in front of you. Blue-throated Bee-eaters were catching insects over the water surface and small high pitching calling Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots hanged around. The evening was planned for a night walk at Sepilok Rainforest Discovery Centre with the main target to see Flying Squirrels. When the Common Giant Flying Squirrels started to glide between the trees there was a murmur from the crowd. Filled of euphoria after this extraordinary performance we went around with our flashlights trying to spot more nocturnal animals. A Common Palm Civet wasn't too fond of the light in the eyes. It became big time owling with 3 Brown Hawk-owls, 1 Barred Eagle-owl and 3 Oriental Bay Owls. The long day ended with a well tasting dinner at the lodge and cold Anchor beer.



*Oriental Bay Owl and Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

### **Day 6, Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb**

I went out at 6 for an hour of birding before breakfast and the first bird that met me when I entered the rainforest was a young Hooded Pitta. First I thought that this must be a dream and that I wasn't awake but it was true. The longitudinal positioned bird ran around on the trail and looked a bit puzzled over the flashlight. It eventually figured out that I might be a threat and jumped away to increase the safety distance between us. It was a fantastic moment and I got some un-sharp shots. The morning light got stronger and the Pitta disappeared. When I started to walk back a Buff-necked Woodpecker appeared. Karin and I enjoyed a nice breakfast in this lovely environment while a male Greater Green Leafbird had berries 3 meters from our table. Two photographers from Kuala Lumpur showed me some great photos they had taken the previous day and for instance of an adult Hooded Pitta at the same place I had mine this morning.



*Good company for breakfast; Greater Green Leafbird and Little Green Pigeon, Photos: Klas Rådberg*



The rest of the day took place in and around the Rainforest Discovery Centre and it has been extremely productive and given us many unforgettable impressions. The Orang Utans were moving around and came in from the forest for food. It gives hope to see and hear that this conservation project is going well and there is now estimated to be 11,000 Orang Utans. They are shy and normally hard to see in spite their size. Hazwan was happy when he found a Tiger Shrike, which is not commonly seen here. The day ended with a boardwalk on canopy level where we could see many species from an upper perspective for a change. Many new species dropped in and just to be in this prime rainforest is an overwhelming experience.



*Crested Serpent Eagle and Banded Bay Cuckoo, Photos: Klas Rådberg*



*Sun Bear, Orang Utans and Spider Lily in the beautiful Sepilok area, Photos: Klas & Karin Rådberg*





### Day 7, Saturday 4<sup>th</sup> Feb

We spent the morning ours in the Rainforest Discovery Center at and under the canopy walk and the main target was the Bornean Bristlehead. Some bigger Grey-rumped Treeswifts were hunting inspects over the small lake near the entrance along with Swallows and other Swiftlets. Black-and-yellow Broadbill, Brown Barbet, Green Iora and Diard's Trogon displayed close to the walk and Hazwan whistled so we got a magnificent view of a handsome Black-crowned Pitta before a heavy rain ended the party. Karin enjoyed a nice session in the Plant Discovery Garden with pitcher plants and orchids etc.



*Diard's Trogon, Black and Yellow Broadbill, Black-crowned Pitta and some bold Pig-tailed Macaques surrounded happy observers, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

After lunch in Sepilok it was time to enter the speed boat on Kinabatangan River and go to the award winning Sukau Rainforest Lodge. The boats did really go fast and the captain was skilled in avoiding collisions with floating logs in the water. The boat ride was super

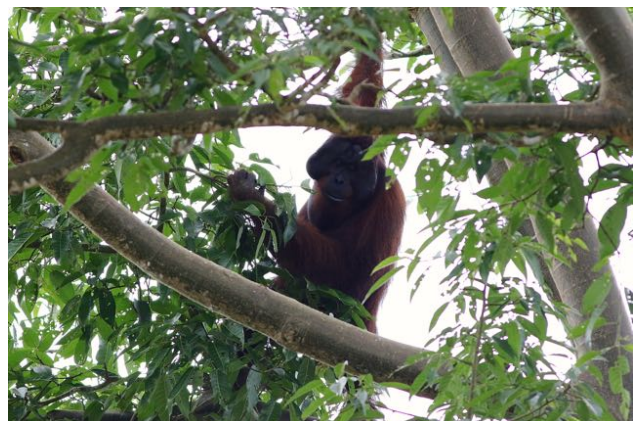


productive from an animal point of view and it started with Collared Kingfishers and White-bellied Sea Eagles and a bit later a pack of Proboscis Monkeys and Silver Macaque. As we continued the first Pygmy Elephants appeared on the left side and my count ended at 42. On the right side a huge male Orang Utan was eating fruits in a tree at the same time so you did not really know where to look but we could live with this delicate problem. A Lesser Adjutant flew over the trees and as we entered the beautiful lodge, 2 day-resting Flying Lemurs welcomed us and Hazwan explained how difficult it can be to see this species.



*Flying Lemur and Stork-billed Kingfisher, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

We were in some kind of wildlife flow together with 2 couples of Dutchmen. When we entered our room, named after Sir David Attenborough, everything just felt complete. The dinner at the lodge beside the water was the best meal so far on the trip. After dinner, we ended the day by join a night ride on the river and the guide was really skilled in finding animals in the beam of the strong torch. We came close to roosting birds and a baby Saltwater Crocodile that completed the big five list here together with Orang Utan, Proboscis Monkey, Pygmy Elephant and Rhinoceros Hornbill.



*Pygmy Elephants and dominant males of Proboscis Monkey and Orang Utan, Photos: Klas Rådberg*



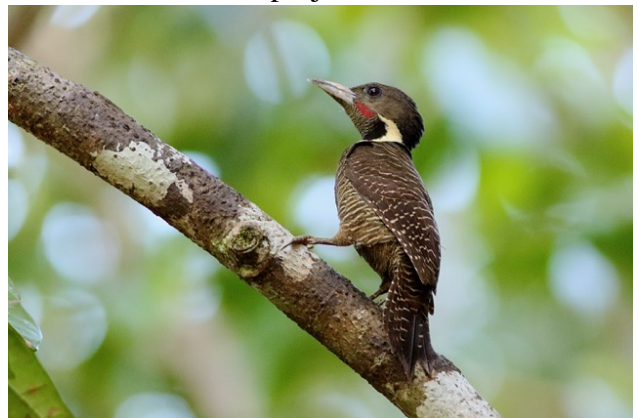
## Day 8, Sunday 5<sup>th</sup> Feb

The plan today was to do 2 river rides; the morning at Menanggul Creek and the afternoon at Tenegang Creek. At Menanggul Creek it was like being in a BBC nature documentary with a dense forest surrounding the most beautiful stream you can think of and where you peacefully and slowly glide over the water to discover the wildlife. The different Babbler were really vocal in the morning together with the Tailorbirds. Four Storm's Storks soared right over our heads and Hazwan told us about an American lady that started to cry when she saw this mystic wood-bound stork.



*The elusive Storms Stork and Grey-headed Fish Eagle, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

A new Hornbill, in the form of Wrinkled Hornbill, flew from a tree over the creek and Dusky Broadbill, Banded Broadbill and 2 Hooded Pittas gave superb views. Hazwan was happy that we saw a couple of Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeon and it seemed that at least 1 pair collected nesting material. The afternoon tour at Menanggul Creek productive and resulted in great views of both Lesser Fish Eagle and Grey-headed Fish Eagle. The kitchen had succeeded once again and the dinner was a gastronomic kick. They had made a jungle salad that must have been one of the best salads we had ever tasted. The entire lodge staff is really service minded and professional and it is a pleasure to be here. It is easy to understand why National Geographic has selected this lodge as base for their different projects in this area.



*Ruddy Kingfisher, Buff-necked Woodpecker, Rhinoseros Hornbill and guiding, Photos: Klas Rådberg*



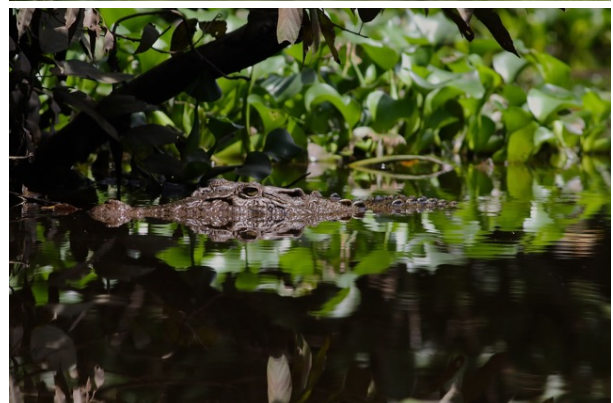
## Day 9, Monday 6<sup>th</sup> Feb

The first bird that met us when we entered Menanggul Creek was a Buffy Fish Owl. It is always a good thing to see a new owl and it created promising vibrations for the rest of the day. Today was the last chance to see one of the main target birds together with Hazwan; Bornean Bristlehead. If it was strategic cold planning from a good director or luck I don't know, but after going back and forth on the creek Hazwan eventually heard the Bristlehead in a distance and after a while the birds came closer, closer and closer and finally 5 of them passed over the water and had the good taste to perch over our smiling faces. What a special bird and alone in its family! When you must wait to see a bird you really want to see the joy of course gets bigger when it happens and I had almost started to doubt that we would see it.



*Bornean Black Magpie and the bird of the trip; Bornean Bristlehead, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

Other new birds for the trip was Red-naped Trogon and Bornean Black Magpie. A big Saltwater Crocodile was at the surface ahead of the boat and we could approach it and get really close before it slowly submerged. It was likely that the crocodile was waiting for brave (or stupid) Proboscis Monkeys to jump into the water in order to cross the creek. We had just witnessed a gorgeous show where a flock of Monkeys jumped from a high tree with loud splashes.



*Brave Proboscis Monkeys, Red-naped Trogon and hungry Saltwater Crocodile, Photos: Klas Rådberg*



In the afternoon, we took a boat across Kinabatangan river and was picked up by the driver Chiew who took us to the Gomantong Cave, which is the biggest bat cave in Borneo. We stopped along the way so Hazwan could get a new lifer; 3 Little Grebes were in a pond near the road. As 2 of them were juveniles it might be a possibility that they have been breeding somewhere around. We also had a Long-tailed Shrike and a beautiful white morph of a male Oriental Paradise Flycatcher before we came to the cave. A brave little Rufous-chested Flycatcher and a calling Green Broadbill were near the trail to the cave. Bat Hawks, Brahminy Kites, Peregrine Falcons and a Wallace's Hawk-eagle did already wait outside the cave for supper when we arrived. It was smelly and bizarre to enter and walk around in the cave and the floor was covered with bat and swiftlet guano and clusters of cockroaches. From a biological perspective, it was awesome to see this ecosystem with so many light avoiding and scary creatures. It is estimated that 3 million Wrinkle-lipped Bats live in this cave and they leave for hunting after sunset and come back around sunrise. This bidirectional movement is what the raptors are waiting for. When the small flying mammals started to leave the cave, it looked like a undulating smoke stream and sounded like an engine. An odd and spectacular event you must not miss if you are in the area.



*Cockroaches and Gomantong Cave, Photos: Klas & Karin Rådberg*



### **Day 10, Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> Feb**

It had been ten fantastic days with superb guiding by Hazwan and Karin and I were really grateful for all unforgettable nature moments he took us through and all knowledge he shared. We said goodbye in Lahad Datu and a Tabin team took over and drove us to the Wildlife resort. The Tabin Wildlife Resort in the secondary forest of Tabin, was the next scheduled destination at our trip. Our new local guide, Maldin, met us in the restaurant area and we planned for the afternoon trip and he wanted to know what birds we were looking for. This lodge was also nicely located with a stream a few meters behind the cabin. Before we went out we had to pick suitable yellow rubber boots as the trail we were about to enter was muddy and wet. When we came to the trail it was immediately obvious that elephants used it and that explained part of the muddiness. The path led to a nature phenomenon we had never heard of before; a mud volcano. A warm rich cocktail of nutrients and healthy minerals are continuously bubbling up from the ground and the liquid spreads out from the central core and dries to form a pool of grey mud and rocks. Both mammals and birds are attracted to this free nutrient source thus making this spot an excellent viewpoint in order to discover the wildlife in the area. The mud from the volcano is also believed to provide extensive health and youth preserving benefits for humans (see photo below if you are in doubt).

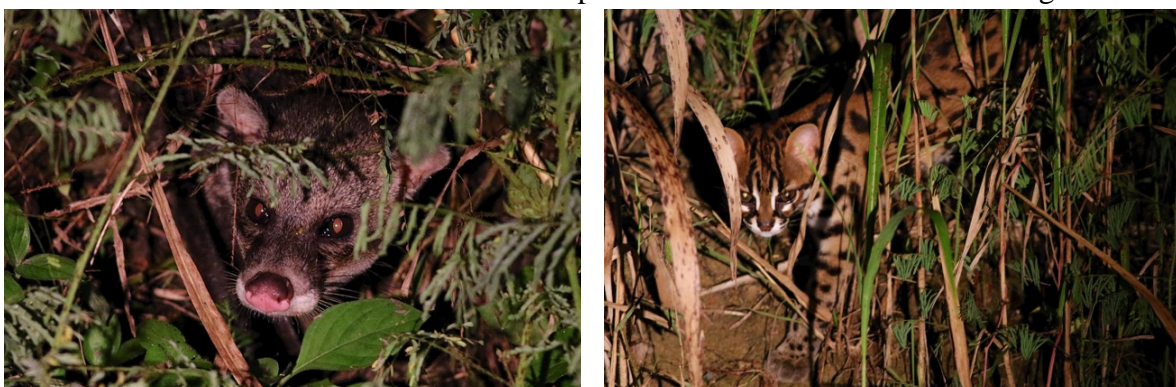


During our sweaty walk towards the volcano Maldin whistled for Pittas and it did not take long before he got response from a Blue-headed. After some rapid movements in the gloomy brown-greyish ground vegetation, a strikingly beautiful creature emerged and gave quick but superb views. The Blue-headed Pitta was one of the most handsome birds Karin and I had ever seen. I tried to get some shots, but it was like the bird sensed when I had it in focus as it immediately moved on to seek coverage behind leaves, stones or branches. We also saw our first Greater Mouse Deer and a Striped Wren-Babbler before we came to the mud volcano. On the way back, we saw Olive-backed and Orange-backed Woodpeckers as well as 3 Crested Firebacks that surprised looked up when we met them on the trail.



*Mud theme; mud volcano, Elephant muddy footsteps, mud spa and boots washing, Photos: Karin & Klas Rådberg*

At dinner we met Amy and John, who were at honeymoon, and they happily announced that they had seen a Leopard Cat on their drive and this boosted our expectations for the night drive we had planned for later. This drive in the dark exceeded our expectations big time! Maldin and the driver had a well synchronized co-operation where Maldin handled the light and found a lot of good stuff like Black, Thomas's and Common Giant Flying Squirrels, Small-toothed Palm, Common Palm and Malay Civets, Leopard Cat, Bearded Pig, Brown Wood Owl and Sunda Frogmouth. To enjoy these marvelous creatures in full moon light under the stars was incredible. A Sunda Scops Owl called outside when we had gone to bed.



*Malay Civet and Leopard Cat, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

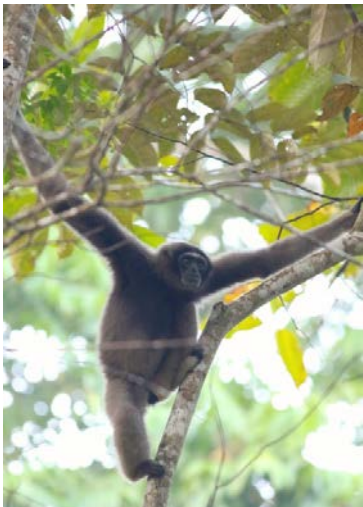




*Sunda Frogmouth, Photo: Klas Rådberg*

### **Day 11, Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> Feb**

After breakfast, we started near the river in search for Blue-banded Kingfisher and after 20 min Maldin saw it fly in to the pool. A beautiful and difficult to see kingfisher with strong charisma. We drove into the wood and had 3 Yellow-throated Martens on the road. Target birds for today were the different Pittas we hadn't seen like Giant, Blue-banded and Bornean Banded. After hard work, silent waiting and strategic positioning we saw 2 Bornean Banded Pittas and 1 of them well. We also had nice views of Red-bearded Bee-eater, a female Banded Kingfisher and a Black Eagle.



*Bornean Gibbon, Red-barbed Flying Lizard, Crested Serpent Eagle, Black Eagle and Asian Fairy Bluebird, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler was handsome and cool and 2 new Bulbuls were also added to the list; Grey-cheeked and Hairy-backed. The most endangered Rhino in the world, the Sumatran or Asian Two-horned Rhinoceros, lives in Tabin and they have a recovery center here that is not open for the public. When we passed this center with the vehicle we heard 1 Rhino grunting. Let's hope the conservers will find a way to save this species even though it looks tuff right now. During the afternoon, Karin and I got face-treated with mud from the volcano in parallel with a feet bath in a cocktail of all kinds of healthy ingredients. The afternoon ride was quite calm and the best was a big calling Barred Eagle-Owl that we also saw a couple of times. The night cruise was good this evening as well with highlights as Blyth's Frogmouth, Brown Hawk-Owl and great close views of a Buffy Fish Owl.



*Buffy Fish Owl, Photo: Klas Rådberg*

### **Day 12, Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> Feb**

After breakfast, it was time to say farewell to Maldin and the driver. Maldin is a fantastic, humble and experienced guide with a dedicated and skilled focus in finding the birds that you are looking for. Karin and I were deeply pleased over the 1.5 days in Tabin and one more day would have been good in search for the more difficult birds.



*Muddy hand and rainforest mimicry by a cricket, Photos: Klas Rådberg*



The Tabin crew drove us back to Lahad Datu and handed us over to a crew from Danum Valley. It required a 3-hour drive right into the oldest rainforest in the world to reach the luxury Borneo Rainforest Lodge. The drive was partly bumpy on the curved gravel road and the landscape surrounding us was beautiful. As soon as we arrived at the lodge it was obvious that the monkeys, birds and insects were all around us. I had difficulties in concentrating on the welcome information as a flock of Red Leaf Monkeys were feeding just a few meters from where we sat down. I had to apologize several times as the temptation of photographing during the verbal information was overwhelming.



*Red Leaf Monkey, Photo: Klas Rådberg*

Our new guide, Ronald (Ron), met up and memorized the empty spaces in my bird list. Before assembling for the afternoon walk I walked around by myself on the paths around the lodge and by the river. As I had the call of Giant Pitta on my iPod I regularly played it and I could not really believe when I heard a response call in a distance at the same time as I looked at a nice Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher. I walked slowly towards the bird and it continued to call. After a while I stopped and played again and the bird responded close to where I stood. I played again and tried to locate the Giant Pitta but did not see anything and did not hear anything more. Silence and heart beat! We met Ron and directly walked to the spot where I had heard the Pitta but we did not get any response when we played and whistled. Hmm.... Giant Pitta is a dream species and I would really like to see it and hoped for more chances.



*Giant tree and Danum River near the lodge, Photos: Klas & Karin Rådberg*



A huge Orang Utan male was eating figs near the lodge and we enjoyed this majestic animal before we went further into the jungle. The first birds we saw was 2 Bornean Bristleheads and in the light of all efforts we had put in searching for this species previously it was surprising to say the least that we had it so quickly here. Further we had Rufous-tailed Shama, Bornean Blue Flycatcher, Black-crowned Pitta and Blue-headed Pitta as well as the first Helmeted Hornbill. We also saw a second adult Orang Utan male during our way down to the lodge and it was obviously not the same as we had seen when we started our walk. The dinner was super with a menu of well tasting choices and it was a bit hard to plan what to eat. Indeed, a luxury problem. The day ended with a bug walk with flash lights and Ron proved to be amazing in finding Spiders, Lantern Bugs, Stick Insects, Crickets and Night Butterflies and did also tell us a lot of interesting facts about the creatures we saw. This walk broadened our amazing rainforest experience a lot.



*Lantern Bug, Tarantula sp, Blue-headed Pitta and Bow-fingered Gecko, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

### Day 13, Friday 10<sup>th</sup> Feb

It is hard to imagine a better breakfast back drop than the lodge's platform facing both the river and the ascending rain forest on the other side of the stream. A Whiskered Treeswift was flying around during our meal and the bird perched just a few meters away from our table.



*Whiskered Treeswift and Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker, Photos: Klas Rådberg*



As we had seen a lot of birds at this stage with the guides Hazwan and Maldin, it was not that easy for Ron to find new things as the ones left to look for were challenging. Anyhow he struggled on and we had a fine morning walk with new birds like Jerdon's Baza, Yellow-crowned Barbet, Crested Jay, Horsfield's Babbler, Chestnut-naped Forktail and a Spiderhunter bonanza with Thick-billed, Yellow-eared and Bornean. The boardwalk was productive in this sense and the Spiderhunters were feeding in the canopy together with Sunbirds. Amazingly enough there was a third big Orang Utan male that had been spotted this morning. After watching this monkey, it meant that we had seen 3 different males within less than 24 hours. There is extensive research going on and therefore the scientists carefully keep track of the different individuals in the area.



*Blue-throated Bee-eaters, Photo: Klas Rådberg*

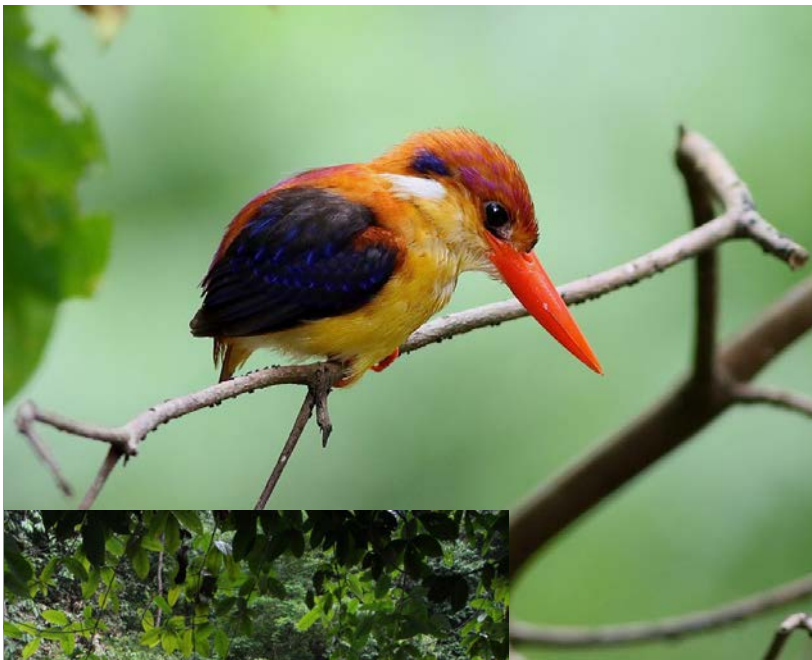
I went out to try to get some pictures of Bornean Spiderhunter before lunch and Karin and I decided to meet at 12 in the canteen. As we were hungry and low on energy it was surprising that Karin did not show up and I wondered if she had taken a nap and maybe overslept. She arrived 15-20 min late and looked a bit upset. A 1.5 m long Grey-tailed Razor had been blocking the path for her just outside our cabin and she did not dare to jump over the snake. Not until the reptile quickly went up in a big tree she could pass. I ran off to search for the Razor but it was unfortunately gone.



*Grey-tailed Razor, Photo: Karin Rådberg, Bearded Pig, Photo: Klas Rådberg*



The afternoon walk was very calm to start with and we walked along some streams in search for White-crested Forktail. When we came to an attractive waterfall a lot of birds suddenly emerged. A pair of Spotted Fantails started the show and these soon got company by Narcissus, Verditer, Sunda Blue, Grey-streaked and Grey-headed Canary Flycatchers. A tiny Rufous Piculet joined the pack of Flycatchers and it was exciting to see this bunch of birds in a mixed flock. Great Argus called several times but vanished when we went after it. After another fantastic dinner, we changed clothes for the evening drive. A big leech was sitting on my underwear and just before we took it away it bit me in the lower back. It started to bleed a bit but it seemed to stop after a few minutes. When we had been an hour on the truck I felt something wet on my back and half my back shirt was penetrated by blood. The leeches must inject something that very effectively prevent blood clotting. Except for the loss of blood the night drive was great and beside the almost normal bag of Flying Squirrels we were extremely happy to see a Slow Lori and a Masked Palm Civet.



*Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher and Slow Lori, Photos: Klas Rådberg  
Waterfall and swimming, Photos: Karin Rådberg*



### Day 14, Saturday 11<sup>th</sup> Feb

It was the last day in the rain forest and Ron concentrated on Babblers we hadn't seen and it payed off really well. We got Bornean and Black-throated Wren-Babbler, Sooty-capped, Scaly-crowned, Rufous-crowned and Black-capped Babblers. We also heard one of the biggest Woodpeckers in the world and after some efforts we saw 3 Great Slaty Woodpecker. Two Bornean Bristleheads had the pleasure to display for us. After lunch Karin and I took a lovely swim in the river and the water was filled with harmless fishes that wanted to taste our legs. At one stage I sat down on a big stone in the water and a group of algae eaters, who looked very similar to fishes I had in my aquarium in my youth, searched for food around me. After the swim, I took a walk and when I had passed the bridge over the water I heard a loud smacking sound right above me. It was a female Orang Utan with a baby and she probably thought that I was too close and slowly but steadily she climbed away. This primate meeting gave me another rich and strong nature experience. Ron demonstrated great field skills once again when he led us through another night walk.



*Lantern Bug, File-eared Tree Frog and Moth sp, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

### Day 15, Sunday 12<sup>th</sup> Feb

It was time to leave the rainforest today and during the breakfast 2 majestic Rhinoceros Hornbills passed over the river before we were taken to the airport in Lahud Datu for our flight back to Kota Kinabalu. After this 1-hour flight Borneo Eco Tours drove us to Promenade Hotel. During the afternoon and evening we had time to start digesting the massive amount of nature impressions from the last 14 days. A House Swift in the town was the only new bird species this day. In the restaurant Little Italy, we had good pizzas and we ended the evening with a good beer along the Waterfront.

### Day 16, Monday 13<sup>th</sup> Feb

It was windy and we had some hours in Kota Kinabalu before it was time to take the boat to Gaya Island at 1.30 pm. We went up to a viewpoint over the city where I saw a Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike which was a new species. From the view point we walked to Kinabalu Wetlands that unfortunately was closed on Mondays. However, Karin found 4 Java Sparrows outside the fence to the wetlands. The wind picked up and it was spraying a lot when we went with the boat to Gaya Island. We had to change to a bigger boat in Gayana Eco Resort for further transport to Bunga Raya Resort where it was much more difficult to jump off the boat. The Danish director, Mr Thomas, welcomed us to the resort and we felt that this was the perfect place to end our Malaysian adventure. Cabin no 28, where we stayed, had a nice position with a blessed view over the bay. Some White-bellied Sea Eagles patrolled the Island and suddenly I saw that they hunted some species of Frigatebird. I knew it is difficult to separate the species and was therefore very lucky to get a series of shots of the bird. After zooming in the pictures and the different features and also considering the size it proved to be an immature Christmas Frigatebird. I did not expect this and it was an marvellous surprise! After some drinks, while watching the sunset, we went down to the outdoors restaurant that served delicious food near the windy waterline.



*View from the villa and immature Christmas Frigatebird, Photos: Klas Rådberg*

### Day 17, Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> Feb

The wind was still unusually tuff and it was hard for boats to land in Bunga Raya. The breakfast was great and after a quick tour on the short canopy walk, Karin and I investigated a trail that went upwards on the Island. The crew warned us for Green Vipers and therefore we watched every step carefully as we walked. I had listened to Mangrove Whistler on xeno-canto and it did not take too long before I thought I heard the typical call. Karin found 2 birds ahead of us near the trail and it was indeed Mangrove Whistlers. Great! This was species no 300 on the trip and even if that does not matter so much it was nice to reach this number. The walk was exciting and we saw a dry old skin from a snake and many lizards along the trail. We did not bring any water and after an hour's walk we turned around. We took it easy during the rest of the day and had two hours of spa booked in the afternoon. The therapists were extremely skilled and we were almost over relaxed after the treatments. A moment to long back for!



*Mangrove Whistler and Pacific Reef Heron, Photos: Klas Rådberg*



### Day 18, Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> Feb

The wind had declined during the night and therefore it was possible for us to go to Gayana Eco Resort for canoeing in the mangrove. While we were waiting for the boat to pick us up, 2 Grey Imperial Pigeons landed in the canopy. It was initially a bit unstable before at least I got used to the movements of the canoe. The mangrove area was not big but there was a natural path through it and a special atmosphere inside. At least 2 Mangrove Whistlers sang as well as Golden-bellied Gerygone, which was another new bird on the list. For lunch, we chose a fresh fish from one of the aquariums and it tasted fantastic. The wind picked up again in the afternoon but we made it back to Bunga Raya in time. The waves were big and there was a lot of garbage in the water, which made a bath in the pool a nicer alternative. I went into the bar to order drinks for Karin and me and as it was the last day I wanted something extra. While I looked for a complement to the beer the waiter suddenly smiled and said “submarine”. I replied “why not” and went back to the sun chair. After a while we saw the waiter coming out with the rest of the crew as a following 10-people tail and Karin and I became afraid that they would sing for us or perform some other embarrassing activity. Many in the restaurant’s staff were adolescents practicing in the service sector and that was sometimes obvious in the service speed and in the confusion around some orders. When they formed a ring around us we understood that they had never seen how a submarine is made and they took notes and watched really carefully when the supervising waitress submerged the snaps in my beer. Karin and I tried not to laugh while they stood around us but as soon as they returned to the canteen we broke down completely in laughing attacks. This was really something and it felt great that we could actively support this important education step. The Grand Finale on our successful Bornean trip took place at the outdoors restaurant and the waiter had to chase away 3 hungry Bearded Pigs that wanted to join our feast.



*Bunga Raya and the famous submarine, Photos: Klas & Karin Rådberg*

### Day 19, Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> Feb

The Sea was calm and glittering when we headed towards Kinabalu harbor for further transport to the airport and Singapore. A bunch of Greater Crested Terns rested outside the harbor, but otherwise there was surprisingly few sea bound birds around. Karin and I are more than pleased with our experiences and impressions of Malaysian Borneo. We have been in good hands all the time and felt safe. People has been really nice everywhere and we do hope to come back one day.

## Birds:

- 1 **Wandering Whistling Duck** *Dendrocygna arcuata arcuata*  
30 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 2 **Tufted Duck** *Aythya fuligula*  
1 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 3 **Red-breasted Partridge** *Arborophila hyperythra*  
2 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 1 1.2.
- 4 **Chestnut-necklaced Partridge** *Arborophila charltonii graydoni* (VU)  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Sukau 5.2, 1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 2 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 5 **Crimson-headed Partridge** *Haematortyx sanguiniceps*  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 2 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 6 **Crested Fireback** *Lophura ignita nobilis* (NT)  
3 Tabin 7.2.
- 7 **Great Argus** *Argusianus argus grayi* (NT)  
1 Danum Valley 10.2, 2 11.2.
- 8 **Little Grebe** *Tachybaptus ruficollis albescens*  
3 Bilit 6.2.
- 9 **Storm's Stork** *Ciconia stormi* (EN)  
4 Sukau 5.2, 3 6.2.
- 10 **Lesser Adjutant** *Leptoptilos javanicus* (VU)  
1 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 1 Sukau 5.2.
- 11 **Yellow Bittern** *Ixobrychus sinensis*  
2 Kinabatangan River 4.2.
- 12 **Black-crowned Night Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax*  
4 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 1 Sukau 6.2.
- 13 **Striated Heron** *Butorides striata javanica*  
1 Sandakan 4.2.
- 14 **Eastern Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus coromandus*  
15 Kota Kinabalu 29.1.
- 15 **Grey Heron** *Ardea cinerea jouyi*  
3 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 16 **Purple Heron** *Ardea purpurea manilensis*  
1 Sukau 5.2, 3 6.2, 1 Bilit 6.2 and 1 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 17 **Great Egret** *Ardea alba modesta*  
2 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 1 Sepilok 2.2 and 3 Kinabatangan River 4.2.
- 18 **Intermediate Egret** *Ardea intermedia intermedia*  
2 Sungai Telipok 29.1, 2 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Sandakan 4.2.
- 19 **Little Egret** *Egretta garzetta garzetta*: 1 Sandakan 4.2.  
*nigripes*: 5 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 20 **Pacific Reef Heron** *Egretta sacra sacra*  
1 Kota Kinabalu 13.2 and 6 Gaya Island 13.2.
- 21 **Christmas Frigatebird** *Fregata andrewsi* (CR)  
1 Gaya Island 13.2.
- 22 **Oriental Darter** *Anhinga melanogaster* (NT)  
1 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 25 Sukau 5.2.
- 23 **Black-winged Kite** *Elanus caeruleus hypoleucus*  
1 2.2.
- 24 **Jerdon's Baza** *Aviceda jerdoni borneensis*  
2 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 25 **Crested Serpent Eagle** *Spilornis cheela pallidus*  
2 Sepilok 2.2, 1 3.2, 1 Kinabatangan River 4.2, 1 Sukau 5.2 and 4 Tabin 8.2.
- 26 **Mountain Serpent Eagle** *Spilornis kinabaluensis* (VU)  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 1 31.1.
- 27 **Bat Hawk** *Macheiramphus alcinus alcinus*  
1 Sukau 5.2 and 6 Gomantong Caves 6.2.
- 28 **Blyth's Hawk-Eagle** *Nisaetus alboniger*  
2 Mount Kinabalu 31.1 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 29 **Wallace's Hawk-Eagle** *Nisaetus nanus nanus* (VU)  
3 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Gomantong Caves 6.2 and 2 Tabin 8.2.
- 30 **Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle** *Lophotriorchis kienerii formosus*  
1 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2.
- 31 **Black Eagle** *Ictinaetus malaiensis malaiensis*  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2, 1 8.2.
- 32 **Crested Goshawk** *Accipiter trivirgatus microstictus*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 1.2 and 1 Sukau 5.2.
- 33 **Besra** *Accipiter virgatus rufotibialis*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1.
- 34 **Brahminy Kite** *Haliastur indus intermedius*  
1 Sepilok 2.2, 1 Sepilok 4.2, 1 Gomantong Caves 6.2 and 2 Gaya Island 15.2.
- 35 **White-bellied Sea Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucogaster*  
2 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Sandakan 4.2, 6 Kinabatangan River 4.2, 1 Tabin 7.2, 3 Gaya Island 13.2 and 2 Gaya Island 15.2.
- 36 **Lesser Fish Eagle** *Haliaeetus humilis humilis*  
1 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 37 **Grey-headed Fish Eagle** *Haliaeetus ichthyaeus*  
1 Sukau 5.2.



- 38 **White-breasted Waterhen** *Amaurornis phoenicurus phoenicurus*  
2 Sepilok 2.2.
- 39 **Common Moorhen** *Gallinula chloropus orientalis*  
3 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 40 **Black-winged Stilt** *Himantopus himantopus*  
200 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 41 **Pacific Golden Plover** *Pluvialis fulva*  
2 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 42 **Little Ringed Plover** *Charadrius dubius curonicus*  
20 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 43 **Kentish Plover** *Charadrius alexandrinus nihonensis*  
1 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 44 **Marsh Sandpiper** *Tringa stagnatilis*  
30 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 45 **Common Greenshank** *Tringa nebularia*  
1 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 46 **Green Sandpiper** *Tringa andropus*  
50 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 47 **Wood Sandpiper** *Tringa glareola*  
1 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 48 **Common Sandpiper** *Actitis hypoleucos*  
3 Sungai Telipok 29.1, 1 Sepilok 2.2, 1 Sandakan 4.2, 1 Tabin 8.2, 1 Gaya Island 13.2 and 2 Gaya Island 14.2.
- 49 **Long-toed Stint** *Calidris subminuta*  
10 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 50 **Greater Crested Tern** *Thalasseus bergii cristatus*  
3 Gaya Island 13.2 and 18 Gaya Island 16.2.
- 51 **Rock Dove** *Columba livia*
- 52 **Spotted Dove** *Spilopelia chinensis tigrina*  
1 Sungai Telipok 29.1, 2 Sepilok 2.2 and 2 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 53 **Little Cuckoo-Dove** *Macropygia ruficeps nana*  
4 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 30 Mount Kinabalu 1.2.
- 54 **Common Emerald Dove** *Chalcophaps indica indica*  
5 Sepilok 2.2.
- 55 **Zebra Dove** *Geopelia striata*  
2 Kota Kinabalu 29.1 and 2 Ranau 1.2.
- 56 **Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeon** *Treron fulvicollis baramensis* (NT)  
6 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2.
- 57 **Little Green Pigeon** *Treron olax*  
10 Sepilok 2.2.
- 58 **Pink-necked Green Pigeon** *Treron vernans*  
1 Sepilok 2.2 and 20 Sukau 5.2.
- 59 **Green Imperial Pigeon** *Ducula aenea polia*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 4 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 1 Gaya Island 15.2.
- 60 **Grey Imperial Pigeon** *Ducula pickeringii* (VU)  
2 Gaya Island 15.2.
- 61 **Mountain Imperial Pigeon** *Ducula badia badia*  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1.
- 62 **Greater Coucal** *Centropus sinensis bubutus*  
3 Sepilok 3.2, 3 Sukau 5.2 and 2 Tabin 8.2.
- 63 **Lesser Coucal** *Centropus bengalensis javanensis*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 1 Tabin 7.2 and 2 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 64 **Raffles's Malkoha** *Rhinortha chlorophaea*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 3 Tabin 8.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 65 **Red-billed Malkoha** *Zanclostomus javanicus pallidus*  
1 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 66 **Chestnut-breasted Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris microrhinus*  
1 Sepilok 4.2, 1 Sukau 6.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 67 **Chestnut-winged Cuckoo** *Clamator coromandus*  
1 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2.
- 68 **Violet Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus xanthorhynchus*  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Sukau 6.2.
- 69 **Banded Bay Cuckoo** *Cacomantis sonneratii fasciolatus*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 1 Sepilok 3.2, 2 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2.
- 70 **Plaintive Cuckoo** *Cacomantis merulinus threnodes*  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 71 **Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo** *Surniculus lugubris brachyurus*  
2 Sepilok 3.2 and 2 Sukau 5.2.
- 72 **Moustached Hawk-Cuckoo** *Hierococcyx vagans* (NT)  
1 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2.
- 73 **Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo** *Hierococcyx nisicolor*  
1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 74 **Indian Cuckoo** *Cuculus micropterus concretus*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2 and 1 Sepilok 2.2, 3 3.2.
- 75 **Sunda Cuckoo** *Cuculus lepidus*  
2 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.

- 76 **Oriental Bay Owl** *Phodilus badius badius*  
3 Sepilok 2.2 and 2 Tabin 8.2.
- 77 **Mountain Scops Owl** *Otus spilocephalus luciae*  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 2 Mount Kinabalu 1.2, 2 2.2.
- 78 **Sunda Scops Owl** *Otus lempiji lempiji*  
1 Tabin 7.2.
- 79 **Barred Eagle-Owl** *Bubo sumatranus tenuifasciatus*  
1 Sepilok 2.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 80 **Buffy Fish Owl** *Ketupa ketupa ketupa*  
1 Sukau 6.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 81 **Brown Wood Owl** *Strix leptogrammica vaga*  
2 Tabin 7.2.
- 82 **Collared Owlet** *Glaucidium brodiei borneense*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 3 Mount Kinabalu 1.2, 1 2.2.
- 83 **Brown Hawk-Owl** *Ninox scutulata borneensis*  
3 Sepilok 2.2 and 2 Tabin 8.2.
- 84 **Blyth's Frogmouth** *Batrachostomus affinis affinis*  
1 Tabin 8.2.
- 85 **Sunda Frogmouth** *Batrachostomus cornutus cornutus*  
2 Tabin 7.2.
- 86 **Grey Nightjar** *Caprimulgus jotaka jotaka*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 1 1.2.
- 87 **Grey-rumped Treeswift** *Hemiprocne longipennis harterti*  
3 Sepilok 4.2, 2 Danum Valley 10.2 and 2 Gaya Island 14.2.
- 88 **Whiskered Treeswift** *Hemiprocne comata comata*  
2 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 89 **Giant Swiftlet** *Hydrandous gigas* (NT)  
20 Poring Hot Springs 1.2.
- 90 **Glossy Swiftlet** *Collocalia esculenta cyanoptila*  
3 Sungai Telipok 29.1, 20 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 10 Sepilok 2.2.
- 91 **Bornean Swiftlet** *Collocalia dodgei*  
4 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 92 **Mossy-nest Swiftlet** *Aerodramus salangana natunae*  
1 Gomantong Caves 6.2.
- 93 **Black-nest Swiftlet** *Aerodramus maximus lowi*  
10 Sukau 5.2.
- 94 **Edible-nest Swiftlet** *Aerodramus fuciphagus vestitus*  
15 Sepilok 2.2.
- 95 **Silver-rumped Spinetail** *Rhaphidura leucopygialis*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 2 Sepilok 3.2 and 2 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 96 **House Swift** *Apus nipalensis subfurcatus*  
1 Kota Kinabalu 12.2.
- 97 **Red-naped Trogon** *Harpactes kasumba impavidus* (NT)  
2 Sukau 6.2, 1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 98 **Diard's Trogon** *Harpactes diardii diardii* (NT)  
1 Sepilok 4.2, 2 Sukau 6.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 99 **Whitehead's Trogon** *Harpactes whiteheadi* (NT)  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 3 Mount Kinabalu 2.2.
- 100 **Scarlet-rumped Trogon** *Harpactes duvaucelii* (NT)  
2 Sukau 5.2, 4 6.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 101 **Oriental Dollarbird** *Eurystomus orientalis orientalis*  
4 Sepilok 2.2, 4 3.2, 2 Kinabatangan River 4.2, 10 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Gaya Island 15.2.
- 102 **Rufous-collared Kingfisher** *Actenoides concretus borneanus* (NT)  
2 Poring Hot Springs 1.2.
- 103 **Banded Kingfisher** *Lacedo pulchella melanops*  
1 ♀ Tabin 8.2.
- 104 **Stork-billed Kingfisher** *Pelargopsis capensis innominata*  
1 Sepilok 4.2, 5 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 3 Sukau 6.2.
- 105 **Ruddy Kingfisher** *Halcyon coromanda minor*  
1 Sukau 5.2, 2 6.2.
- 106 **Collared Kingfisher** *Todiramphus chloris laubmannianus*  
3 en route 2.2, 2 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 1 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 107 **Blue-banded Kingfisher** *Alcedo euryzona peninsulæ* (CR)  
1 Tabin 8.2.
- 108 **Blue-eared Kingfisher** *Alcedo meninting meninting*  
1 Kinabatangan River 4.2, 1 Sukau 6.2 and 1 Gaya Island 15.2.
- 109 **Common Kingfisher** *Alcedo atthis bengalensis*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 2 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 1 Sukau 6.2.
- 110 **Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher** *Ceyx erithaca motleyi*  
4 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 111 **Red-bearded Bee-eater** *Nyctornis amictus*  
1 Tabin 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 112 **Blue-throated Bee-eater** *Merops viridis viridis*  
2 Sepilok 2.2, 2 3.2, 1 Kinabatangan River



- 4.2, 6 Sukau 5.2, 1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 20 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 113 **White-crowned Hornbill** *Berenicornis comatus* (NT)  
2 Sukau 5.2.
- 114 **Rhinoceros Hornbill** *Buceros rhinoceros borneoensis* (NT)  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Kinabatangan River 4.2, 9 Sukau 5.2, 3 Tabin 7.2, 2 8.2 and 3+1 Danum Valley 10.2 and 2 Danum Valley 12.2.
- 115 **Helmeted Hornbill** *Rhinoplax vigil* (NT)  
1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 116 **Oriental Pied Hornbill** *Anthracoceros albirostris convexus*  
2 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 6 Gaya Island 13.2.
- 117 **Black Hornbill** *Anthracoceros malayanus* (NT)  
Upp till 2 Sepilok 2-4.2, 3 Kinabatangan River 4.2, 1 Tabin 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 9.2.
- 118 **Bushy-crested Hornbill** *Anorrhinus galeritus*  
7 Sepilok 3.2, 7 Kinabatangan River 4.2, 10 Tabin 8.2 and 8 Danum Valley 10.2, 4 11.2.
- 119 **Wrinkled Hornbill** *Rhabdotorrhinus corrugatus corrugatus* (NT)  
3 Sukau 5.2.
- 120 **Golden-whiskered Barbet** *Psilopogon chrysopogon chrysopsis*  
2 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 121 **Red-throated Barbet** *Psilopogon mystacophanos mystacophanos* (NT)  
1 Sukau 5.2, 1 Tabin 8.2 and 2 Danum Valley 9.2.
- 122 **Mountain Barbet** *Psilopogon monticola*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 1 31.1.
- 123 **Yellow-crowned Barbet** *Psilopogon henricii brachyrhynchus* (NT)  
2 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 124 **Golden-naped Barbet** *Psilopogon pulcherrimus*  
7 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 10 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 4 Mount Kinabalu 1.2.
- 125 **Blue-eared Barbet** *Psilopogon duvaucelii duvaucelii*  
2 Sepilok 3.2.
- 126 **Brown Barbet** *Caloramphus fuliginosus tertius*  
3 Sepilok 4.2, 2 Sukau 5.2, 3 6.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 127 **Rufous Piculet** *Sasia abnormis abnormis*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 128 **Grey-and-buff Woodpecker** *Hemicircus concretus sordidus*  
1 Sukau 5.2.
- 129 **White-bellied Woodpecker** *Dryocopus javensis javensis*  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2.
- 130 **Checker-throated Woodpecker** *Chrysophlegma mentale humii* (NT)  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1.
- 131 **Crimson-winged Woodpecker** *Picus puniceus observandus*  
1 Sepilok 4.2.
- 132 **Olive-backed Woodpecker** *Dinopium rafflesii dulitense* (NT)  
1♂ Tabin 7.2.
- 133 **Greater Flameback** *Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus andrewsi*  
1♂ Sepilok 2.2.
- 134 **Maroon Woodpecker** *Blythipicus rubiginosus*  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1, 1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 2 Sukau 6.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 135 **Orange-backed Woodpecker** *Reinwardtipicus validus xanthopygius*  
2 Tabin 7.2, 1 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 136 **Rufous Woodpecker** *Micropternus brachyurus badiusus*  
3 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Sukau 6.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 137 **Buff-rumped Woodpecker** *Meiglyptes tristis grammithorax* (EN)  
2 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2.
- 138 **Buff-necked Woodpecker** *Meiglyptes tukki tukki* (NT)  
1♂ Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2.
- 139 **Great Slaty Woodpecker** *Mulleripicus pulverulentus pulverulentus* (VU)  
3 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 140 **White-fronted Falconet** *Microhierax latifrons* (NT)  
2 Sukau 5.2, 3 6.2.
- 141 **Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus calidus*  
2 Gomantong Caves 6.2.
- 142 **Blue-rumped Parrot** *Psittinus cyanurus cyanurus* (NT)  
1 Sepilok 4.2.
- 143 **Long-tailed Parakeet** *Psittacula longicauda longicauda* (NT)  
6 Sepilok 2.2, 25 3.2.
- 144 **Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot** *Loriculus galgulus*  
1 Sepilok 2.2, 5 3.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2.
- 145 **Green Broadbill** *Calyptomena viridis viridis* (NT)  
1 Gomantong Caves 6.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2.
- 146 **Whitehead's Broadbill** *Calyptomena whiteheadi*  
1+2 Mount Kinabalu 31.1.
- 147 **Black-and-red Broadbill** *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus macrorhynchus*  
Upp till 3 Sepilok 2-4.2, 2 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 2 Sukau 5.2, 2 6.2.

- 148 **Banded Broadbill** *Eurylaimus javanicus brookei*  
2 Sukau 5.2, 2 6.2.
- 149 **Black-and-yellow Broadbill** *Eurylaimus andromalus* (NT)  
1 Sepilok 2.2, 2 Sepilok 4.2, 1 Sukau 6.2, 1 Tabin 7.2, 1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2, 2 11.2.
- 150 **Dusky Broadbill** *Corydon sumatranus brunnescens*  
2 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2 and 2 Tabin 8.2.
- 151 **Giant Pitta** *Hydrornis caeruleus hosei*  
1 Danum Valley 9.2.
- 152 **Blue-headed Pitta** *Hydrornis baudii*  
1♂ Tabin 7.2, 2 Danum Valley 9.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2, 2 11.2.
- 153 **Bornean Banded Pitta** *Hydrornis schwaneri*  
2 Tabin 8.2.
- 154 **Black-crowned Pitta** *Erythropitta ussheri*  
1 Sepilok 4.2, 1 Gomantong Caves 6.2, 5 Tabin 8.2, 1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 3 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 155 **Hooded Pitta** *Pitta sordida mulleri*  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 2 Sukau 5.2.
- 156 **Golden-bellied Gerygone** *Gerygone sulphurea sulphurea*  
3 Gaya Island 15.2.
- 157 **Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike** *Hemipus picatus intermedius*  
1 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 158 **Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike** *Hemipus hirundinaceus*  
2 Sepilok 3.2 and 2 Tabin 8.2.
- 159 **Large Woodshrike** *Tephrodornis virgatus frenatus*  
3 Sepilok 4.2.
- 160 **Rufous-winged Philentoma** *Philentoma pyrhoptera pyrhoptera*  
1 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Danum Valley 9.2.
- 161 **Bornean Bristlehead** *Pityriasis gymnocephala* (NT)  
5 Sukau 6.2, 2 Danum Valley 9.2 and 3 Danum Valley 10.2, 2 11.2.
- 162 **White-breasted Woodswallow** *Artamus leucorhynchus leucorhynchus*  
4 Ranau 1.2, 2 en route 2.2 and 1 Gaya Island 14.2, 2 15.2.
- 163 **Common Iora** *Aegithina tiphia viridis*: 1 Sukau 5.2.  
*aequanimis*: 1 Sungai Telipok 29.1, 1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 4 Sepilok 2.2, 1 Kota Kinabalu 13.2 and 2 Gaya Island 14.2, 2 15.2.
- 164 **Green Iora** *Aegithina viridissima viridissima* (NT)  
6 Sepilok 3.2, 2 4.2 and 1 Sukau 5.2.
- 165 **Lesser Cuckooshrike** *Coracina fimbriata schierbrandi*  
1 Sepilok 3.2.
- 166 **Pied Triller** *Lalage nigra nigra*  
1 Ranau 1.2.
- 167 **Fiery Minivet** *Pericrocotus igneus igneus* (NT)  
5 Sepilok 3.2, 4 4.2 and 3 Tabin 8.2.
- 168 **Grey-chinned Minivet** *Pericrocotus solaris cinereigula*  
14 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 7 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 1♀ Mount Kinabalu 2.2.
- 169 **Mangrove Whistler** *Pachycephala cinerea cinerea*  
3 Gaya Island 14.2, 2 15.2.
- 170 **Bornean Whistler** *Pachycephala hypoxantha hypoxantha*  
2 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1 Mount Kinabalu 1.2.
- 171 **Tiger Shrike** *Lanius tigrinus*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 1 4.2.
- 172 **Long-tailed Shrike** *Lanius schach*  
1 Bilit 6.2.
- 173 **White-bellied Erpornis** *Erpornis zantholeuca brunnescens*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 174 **Blyth's Shrike-babbler** *Pteruthius aeralatus robinsoni*  
3 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 1 31.1.
- 175 **Dark-throated Oriole** *Oriolus xanthonotus consobrinus* (NT)  
2 Sepilok 4.2, 3 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 176 **Black-hooded Oriole** *Oriolus xanthonus tanakae*  
2 Tabin 7.2, 3 8.2.
- 177 **Ashy Drongo** *Dicrurus leucophaeus stigmatops*  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1.
- 178 **Bronzed Drongo** *Dicrurus aeneus malayensis*  
2 Tabin 8.2.
- 179 **Hair-crested Drongo** *Dicrurus hottentottus borneensis*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 2 1.2.
- 180 **Greater Racket-tailed Drongo** *Dicrurus paradiseus brachyphorus*  
1 Sepilok 2.2, 1 3.2.
- 181 **White-throated Fantail** *Rhipidura albicollis sarawacensis*: 2 Kinabalu Park 29.1.  
*kinabalu*: 2 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 182 **Malaysian Pied Fantail** *Rhipidura javanica longicauda*  
2 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 3 Tabin 8.2.



- 183 **Spotted Fantail** *Rhipidura perlata*  
2 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 184 **Black-naped Monarch** *Hypothymis azurea prophata*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Sukau 5.2, 1 Tabin 8.2 and 1 ♂ Gaya Island 14.2.
- 185 **Oriental Paradise Flycatcher** *Terpsiphone affinis borneensis*  
1 Sukau 5.2, 1 ♂ Gomantong Road 6.2 and 2 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 186 **Crested Jay** *Platylophus galericulatus coronatus* (NT)  
1 Danum Valley 10.2, 3 11.2.
- 187 **Black Magpie** *Platysmurus leucopterus aterrimus* (NT)  
2 Sukau 6.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 188 **Bornean Green Magpie** *Cissa jefferyi*  
2 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 2 Mount Kinabalu 1.2, 2 2.2.
- 189 **Bornean Treepie** *Dendrocitta cinerascens*  
4 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 6 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 190 **Slender-billed Crow** *Corvus enca compiler*  
1 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 5 Sukau 5.2.
- 191 **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher** *Culicicapa ceylonensis antioxantha*  
1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 192 **Black-headed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus atriceps atriceps*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 2 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Tabin 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 193 **Puff-backed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus eutilotus* (NT)  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Sukau 5.2 and 2 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 194 **Yellow-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus goiavier gourdini*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 1 Ranau 1.2, 2 Sepilok 2.2, 1 Sepilok 4.2 and 1 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 195 **Olive-winged Bulbul** *Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus*: 5 Sepilok 3.2.  
*hutzi*: 2 Poring Hot Springs 1.2.
- 196 **Cream-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus simplex simplex*  
2 Sepilok 3.2.
- 197 **Asian Red-eyed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus brunneus brunneus*  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2.
- 198 **Spectacled Bulbul** *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2 and 2+2 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 199 **Andraceous Bulbul** *Alophoixus andraceus ruficrissus*  
2 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 200 **Grey-cheeked Bulbul** *Alophoixus bres gutturalis*  
1 Tabin 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 9.2.
- 201 **Yellow-bellied Bulbul** *Alophoixus phaeocephalus connectens*  
1 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 202 **Hairy-backed Bulbul** *Tricholestes criniger viridis*  
1 Tabin 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 9.2.
- 203 **Buff-vented Bulbul** *Iole olivacea charlottae* (NT)  
2 Sepilok 3.2.
- 204 **Streaked Bulbul** *Ixos malaccensis* (NT)  
1 Sepilok 4.2.
- 205 **Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica gutturalis*  
10 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 206 **Pacific Swallow** *Hirundo tahitica javanica*  
2 Mount Kinabalu 1.2, 1 Tabin 7.2 and 10 Gaya Island 14.2.
- 207 **Yellow-bellied Warbler** *Abroscopus superciliaris schwaneri*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1.
- 208 **Mountain Tailorbird** *Phyllergates cuculatus cinereicollis*  
6 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 10 1.2.
- 209 **Sunda Bush Warbler** *Horornis vulcanius banksi*  
8 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 210 **Bornean Stubtail** *Urosphena whiteheadi*  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 2 1.2.
- 211 **Arctic Warbler** *Phylloscopus borealis*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 212 **Mountain Leaf Warbler** *Phylloscopus trivirgatus kinabaluensis*  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 4 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 20 31.1.
- 213 **Yellow-breasted Warbler** *Seicercus montis montis*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 214 **Striated Grassbird** *Megalurus palustris forbesi*  
1 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 215 **Yellow-bellied Prinia** *Prinia flaviventris latrunculus*  
1 Sungai Telipok 29.1 and 1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2.
- 216 **Dark-necked Tailorbird** *Orthotomus atrogularis humphreysi*  
1 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 217 **Rufous-tailed Tailorbird** *Orthotomus sericeus sericeus*  
1 Sepilok 2.2, 1 3.2, 1 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.

- 218 **Ashy Tailorbird** *Orthotomus ruficeps borneoensis*  
2 Sepilok 2.2 and 1 Sukau 5.2.
- 219 **Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler** *Pomatorhinus montanus bornensis*  
2 Tabin 8.2.
- 220 **Grey-throated Babbler** *Stachyris nigriceps borneoensis*  
5 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 221 **Chestnut-rumped Babbler** *Stachyris maculata maculata* (NT)  
2 Sepilok 4.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 222 **Chestnut-winged Babbler** *Stachyris erythroptera bicolor*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 2 Sukau 5.2, 2 Tabin 8.2 and 4 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 223 **Bold-striped Tit-Babbler** *Macronus bornensis bornensis*  
3+2 Sukau 5.2 and 3 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 224 **Brown Fulvetta** *Alcippe brunneicauda* (NT)  
1 Tabin 8.2, 1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 225 **Bornean Wren-Babbler** *Ptilocichla leucogrammica* (VU)  
2 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 226 **Black-throated Wren-Babbler** *Napothera atrigularis* Endemisk  
3 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 227 **Mountain Wren-Babbler** *Napothera crassa*  
2 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 2 1.2.
- 228 **Horsfield's Babbler** *Malacocincla sepiaria harterti*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 229 **Sooty-capped Babbler** *Malacopteron affine* (NT)  
2 Sukau 5.2 and 2 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 230 **Scaly-crowned Babbler** *Malacopteron cinereum cinereum*  
2 Tabin 8.2 and 4 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 231 **Rufous-crowned Babbler** *Malacopteron magnum saba* (NT)  
1+1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 232 **White-chested Babbler** *Trichastoma rostratum macropterum* (NT)  
2 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 233 **Striped Wren-Babbler** *Kenopia striata* (NT)  
1 Tabin 7.2.
- 234 **Temminck's Babbler** *Pellorneum pyrrogenys canicapillus*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 1.2.
- 235 **Black-capped Babbler** *Pellorneum capistratum morrelli*  
2 Sepilok 4.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 236 **Sunda Laughingthrush** *Garrulax palliatus schistandlamys*  
Upp till 20 Mount Kinabalu 31.1-2.2.
- 237 **Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush** *Garrulax treacheri treacheri*  
3 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 5 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 11 31.1 and 10 Mount Kinabalu 2.2.
- 238 **Bare-headed Laughingthrush** *Garrulax calvus*  
3 Mount Kinabalu 2.2.
- 239 **Chestnut-crested Yuhina** *Yuhina everetti*  
6 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 240 **Mountain Blackeye** *Chlorandaris emiliae emiliae*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 241 **Black-capped White-eye** *Zosterops atricapilla atricapilla*  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 8 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 50 31.1.
- 242 **Asian Fairy-bluebird** *Irena puella crinigera*  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 3 Tabin 8.2.
- 243 **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch** *Sitta frontalis corallipes*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 244 **Asian Glossy Starling** *Aplonis panayensis strigata*  
3 en route 2.2, 2 Sepilok 4.2 and 4 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 245 **Common Hill Myna** *Gracula religiosa religiosa*  
2 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 246 **Javan Myna** *Acridotheres javanicus*  
Common
- 247 **Eyebrowed Thrush** *Turdus obscurus*  
9 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 248 **Fruithunter** *Chlamydataera jefferyi*  
2 Mount Kinabalu 31.1.
- 249 **Oriental Magpie-Robin** *Copsychus saularis*  
2 Sepilok 2.2 and 1 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.  
*adamsi*: 3 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Gaya Island 13.2.
- 250 **Rufous-tailed Shama** *Copsychus pyrrropygus*  
1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 251 **White-crowned Shama** *Copsychus stricklandii stricklandii*  
2 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 1 Sukau 6.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 252 **Grey-streaked Flycatcher** *Muscicapa griseisticta*  
1 Sepilok 4.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2, 2 11.2.
- 253 **Dark-sided Flycatcher** *Muscicapa sibirica sibirica*  
1 Tabin 8.2.
- 254 **Asian Brown Flycatcher** *Muscicapa dauurica dauurica*



- 1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 2 Tabin 8.2 and 1 Gaya Island 14.2.
- 255 **Brown-streaked Flycatcher** *Muscicapa williamsi umbrosa*  
1 Sukau 5.2.
- 256 **Sunda Blue Flycatcher** *Cyornis caerulatus caerulatus* (VU)  
1 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1♂ Danum Valley 10.2.
- 257 **Bornean Blue Flycatcher** *Cyornis superbus* Endemisk  
1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 258 **Malaysian Blue Flycatcher** *Cyornis turcosus* (NT)  
4 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2, 2 Tabin 7.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 259 **Blue-and-white Flycatcher** *Cyanoptila cyanomelana cyanomelana*  
3 Kinabalu Park 29.1, 1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 3 31.1, 1♂ Mount Kinabalu 2.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 260 **Verditer Flycatcher** *Eumyias thalassinus thalassoides*  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 261 **Indigo Flycatcher** *Eumyias indigo cerviniventris*  
3 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 4 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 2 Mount Kinabalu 2.2.
- 262 **White-browed Shortwing** *Brachypteryx montana erythrogyna*  
2 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 2 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 263 **Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatcher** *Vauriella gularis*  
Upp till 3 Mount Kinabalu 30.1-1.2.
- 264 **Siberian Blue Robin** *Larvivera cyane*  
1 Tabin 8.2.
- 265 **Chestnut-naped Forktail** *Enicurus ruficapillus* (NT)  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 266 **Bornean Forktail** *Enicurus borneensis*  
2 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 1 31.1.
- 267 **Bornean Whistling Thrush** *Myophonus borneensis*  
6 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 3 Mount Kinabalu 1.2.
- 268 **Narcissus Flycatcher** *Ficedula narcissina narcissina*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 269 **Mugimaki Flycatcher** *Ficedula mugimaki*  
2 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 4 31.1.
- 270 **Rufous-chested Flycatcher** *Ficedula dumetoria muelleri* (NT)  
1 Gomantong Caves 6.2 and 1 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 271 **Snowy-browed Flycatcher** *Ficedula hyperythra*  
3 Mount Kinabalu 30.1, 2 31.1.
- 272 **Little Pied Flycatcher** *Ficedula westermanni westermanni*  
2 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1.
- 273 **Greater Green Leafbird** *Chloropsis sonnerati zosterops*  
1 Sepilok 2.2, 1 3.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 274 **Lesser Green Leafbird** *Chloropsis cyanopogon cyanopogon* (NT)  
1 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2.
- 275 **Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker** *Prionandilus maculatus maculatus*  
2 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 276 **Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker** *Prionandilus xanthopygius*  
2 Sepilok 2.2, 1 Tabin 7.2, 1 8.2, 1 Danum Valley 9.2 and 2 Danum Valley 10.2, 2 11.2.
- 277 **Orange-bellied Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum trigonostigma dayakanum*  
3 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 2 Sepilok 2.2, 1 Sepilok 4.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2, 1 11.2.
- 278 **Black-sided Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum monticolum*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1.
- 279 **Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker** *Dicaeum cruentatum nigrimentum*  
3 Sepilok 3.2 and 1 Sukau 6.2.
- 280 **Ruby-cheeked Sunbird** *Chalcopteryx singalensis borneana*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 3 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Sukau 5.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 281 **Plain Sunbird** *Anthreptes simplex*  
1 Ranau 1.2 and 1 Gaya Island 13.2.
- 282 **Brown-throated Sunbird** *Anthreptes malacensis bornensis*  
2 Sepilok 2.2, 3 3.2, 2 Danum Valley 10.2 and 2 Gaya Island 13.2.
- 283 **Red-throated Sunbird** *Anthreptes rhodolaemus* (NT)  
1 Sepilok 4.2.
- 284 **Purple-naped Sunbird** *Hypogramma hypogrammicum hypogrammicum*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Gomantong Caves 6.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 285 **Van Hasselt's Sunbird** *Leptocoma brasiliana brasiliana*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 2 4.2.
- 286 **Olive-backed Sunbird** *Cinnyris jugularis ornatus*  
1 Sepilok 2.2, 2 3.2 and 4 Gaya Island 14.2.
- 287 **Crimson Sunbird** *Aethopyga siparaja siparaja*  
1 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 1 Sepilok 2.2, 3 3.2, 1 Tabin 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.

- 288 **Temminck's Sunbird** *Aethopyga temminckii*  
2 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 3 Mount Kinabalu  
30.1, 5 31.1.
- 289 **Little Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera longirostra buettikoferi*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 2 4.2 and 1 Tabin 8.2.
- 290 **Thick-billed Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera crassirostris*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 291 **Long-billed Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera robusta robusta*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 2 4.2.
- 292 **Spectacled Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera flavigaster*  
1 Sukau 5.2.
- 293 **Yellow-eared Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera chrysogenys harrissoni*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 294 **Bornean Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera everetti*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 295 **Eurasian Tree Sparrow** *Passer montanus malaccensis*  
2 Kota Kinabalu 29.1.
- 296 **Dusky Munia** *Lonchura fuscans*  
4 Sungai Telipok 29.1, 2 Poring Hot Springs  
1.2, 20 Sepilok 2.2, 2 Tabin 7.2, 5 Danum  
Valley 11.2 and 4 Gaya Island 13.2.
- 297 **Scaly-breasted Munia** *Lonchura punctulata cabanisi*  
2 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 298 **White-bellied Munia** *Lonchura leucogastra palawana*  
2 Tabin 7.2.
- 299 **Chestnut Munia** *Lonchura atricapilla jagori*  
20 Sungai Telipok 29.1 and 50 Sepilok 2.2.
- 300 **Java Sparrow** *Lonchura oryzivora*  
4 Kota Kinabalu 13.2.
- 301 **Grey Wagtail** *Motacilla cinerea cinerea*  
2 Sungai Telipok 29.1, 1 Kinabalu Park 29.1  
and 2 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 302 **Paddyfield Pipit** *Anthus rufulus malayensis*  
1 Sungai Telipok 29.1.
- 5 **Mountain Treeshrew** *Tupaia montana*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 1 1.2.
- 6 **Large Treeshrew** *Tupaia tana*  
2 Sepilok 3.2.
- 7 **Bornean Slow Loris** *Nycticebus menagensis*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 8 **Crab-eating Macaque** *Macaca fascicularis fascicularis*  
15 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 10 Sukau 5.2.
- 9 **Southern Pig-tailed Macaque** *Macaca nemestrina*  
4 Mount Kinabalu 1.2, 20 Sepilok 4.2, 3  
Gomantong Caves 6.2, 3 Tabin 7.2 and 15  
Tabin 7.2.
- 10 **Proboscis Monkey** *Nasalis larvatus larvatus*  
42 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 25 Sukau 5.2,  
40 6.2.
- 11 **Maroon Leaf Monkey** *Presbytis rubicunda* Endemisk  
2 Gomantong Caves 6.2, 6 Danum Valley 9.2  
and 4 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 12 **Silvery Lutung** *Trachypithecus cristatus*  
2 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 15 Sukau 5.2.
- 13 **Muller's Bornean Gibbon** *Hylobates muelleri*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 2 Sepilok 3.2 and 4  
Tabin 7.2, 8 8.2.
- 14 **Bornean Orangutan** *Pongo pygmaeus morio*: 1♂ Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 1  
Danum Valley 10.2, 3 11.2.
- 15 **Brown Rat** *Rattus norvegicus*  
3 Gomantong Caves 6.2.
- 16 **Black Flying Squirrel** *Aeromys tephromelas*  
1 Tabin 7.2, 1 8.2.
- 17 **Thomas's Flying Squirrel** *Aeromys thomasi*  
1 Tabin 7.2, 1 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 18 **Ear-spot Squirrel** *Callosciurus adamsi*  
3 Mount Kinabalu 1.2.
- 19 **Kinabalu Squirrel** *Callosciurus baluensis*  
Upp till 2 Mount Kinabalu 30.1-1.2.
- 20 **Plantain Squirrel** *Callosciurus notatus*  
1 Sepilok 2.2, 3 3.2.
- 21 **Prevost's Squirrel** *Callosciurus prevostii*  
5 Poring Hot Springs 1.2, 1 Sepilok 2.2, 3 3.2  
and 1 Tabin 7.2.
- 22 **Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel** *Dremomys everetti*  
4 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 23 **Least Pygmy Squirrel** *Exilisciurus exilis*  
1 Sepilok 3.2, 1 Sukau 5.2 and 2 Danum  
Valley 10.2.
- 24 **Common Giant Flying Squirrel** *Petaurista petaurista*

## Mammals:

- 1 **Pygmy Elephant** *Elephas maximus indicus*  
42 Kinabatangan River 4.2.
- 2 **Sunda Flying Lemur** *Galeopterus variegatus*  
2 Kinabatangan River 4.2.
- 3 **Bornean Smooth-tailed Treeshrew** *Dendrogale melanura* Endemisk  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1.
- 4 **Lesser Treeshrew** *Tupaia minor*  
1 Gomantong Caves 6.2.



- 2 Sepilok 2.2, 1 Gomantong Caves 6.2, 1 Tabin 7.2, 2 8.2 and 3 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 25 **Pale Giant Squirrel** *Ratufa affinis*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1, 2 Sepilok 3.2, 1 4.2 and 2 Tabin 8.2.
- 26 **Jentink's Squirrel** *Sundasciurus jentinki*  
2 Kinabalu Park 29.1 and 1 Mount Kinabalu 31.1.
- 27 **Leopard Cat** *Prionailurus bengalensis*  
1♂ Tabin 7.2.
- 28 **Small-toothed Palm Civet** *Arctogalidia trivirgata*  
1 Tabin 7.2, 1 8.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 29 **Masked Palm Civet** *Paguma larvata*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 30 **Common Palm Civet** *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*  
1 Sepilok 2.2 and 1 Tabin 7.2, 1 8.2.
- 31 **Malay Civet** *Viverra zibetha*  
1 Tabin 7.2.
- 32 **Yellow-throated Marten** *Martes flavigula*  
3 Tabin 8.2.
- 33 **Bearded Pig** *Sus barbatus*  
1 Tabin 7.2, 1 Danum Valley 11.2 and 1 Gaya Island 13.2.
- 34 **Greater Oriental Chevrotain** *Tragulus napu*  
1 Tabin 7.2, 3 Danum Valley 9.2 and 1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 35 **Sambar** *Rusa unicolor*  
5 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 36 **Wrinkle-lipped Free-tailed Bat** *Chaerephon plicatus*  
3000000 Gomantong Caves 6.2.
- 37 **Large Flying-fox** *Pteropus vampyrus*  
2 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 200 Bilit 6.2.

## Reptiles and frogs:

- 1 **Green Crested Lizard** *Bronchocela cristatella*  
1 Mount Kinabalu 30.1 and 1 Kinabatangan River 4.2.
- 2 **Common Flying Dragon** *Draco volans*  
2 Tabin 8.2.
- 3 **Common House Gecko** *Hemidactylus frenatus*  
3 Sepilok 2.2.
- 4 **Indopacific Tree Gecko** *Hemiphyllodactylus typus*  
1 Sukau 5.2.
- 5 **Olive Tree Skink** *Dasia olivacea*  
1 Sepilok 3.2.
- 6 **Water Monitor** *Varanus salvator*  
6 Sandakan 4.2.
- 7 **Red-sided Keelback Water Snake** *Xenandrophis trianguligerus*  
4 Danum Valley 11.2.
- 8 **Saltwater Crocodile** *Crocodylus porosus*  
1 Kinabatangan River 4.2 and 1 Sukau 5.2, 1 6.2.
- 9 **Rough Horned Frog** *Megophrys edwardinae*  
1 Danum Valley 10.2.
- 10 **Bornean Tree Hole Frog** *Metaphrynella sundana*  
1 Tabin 7.2 and 10 Danum Valley 9.2.
- 11 **Rana chalconota** *Rana chalconota*  
100 Tabin 7.2.
- 12 **Four-lined Treefrog** *Polypedates leucomystax*  
5 Sepilok 3.2.
- 13 **File-eared Tree Frog** *Polypedates otitophus*  
3 Sepilok 2.2 and 5 Danum Valley 11.2.