



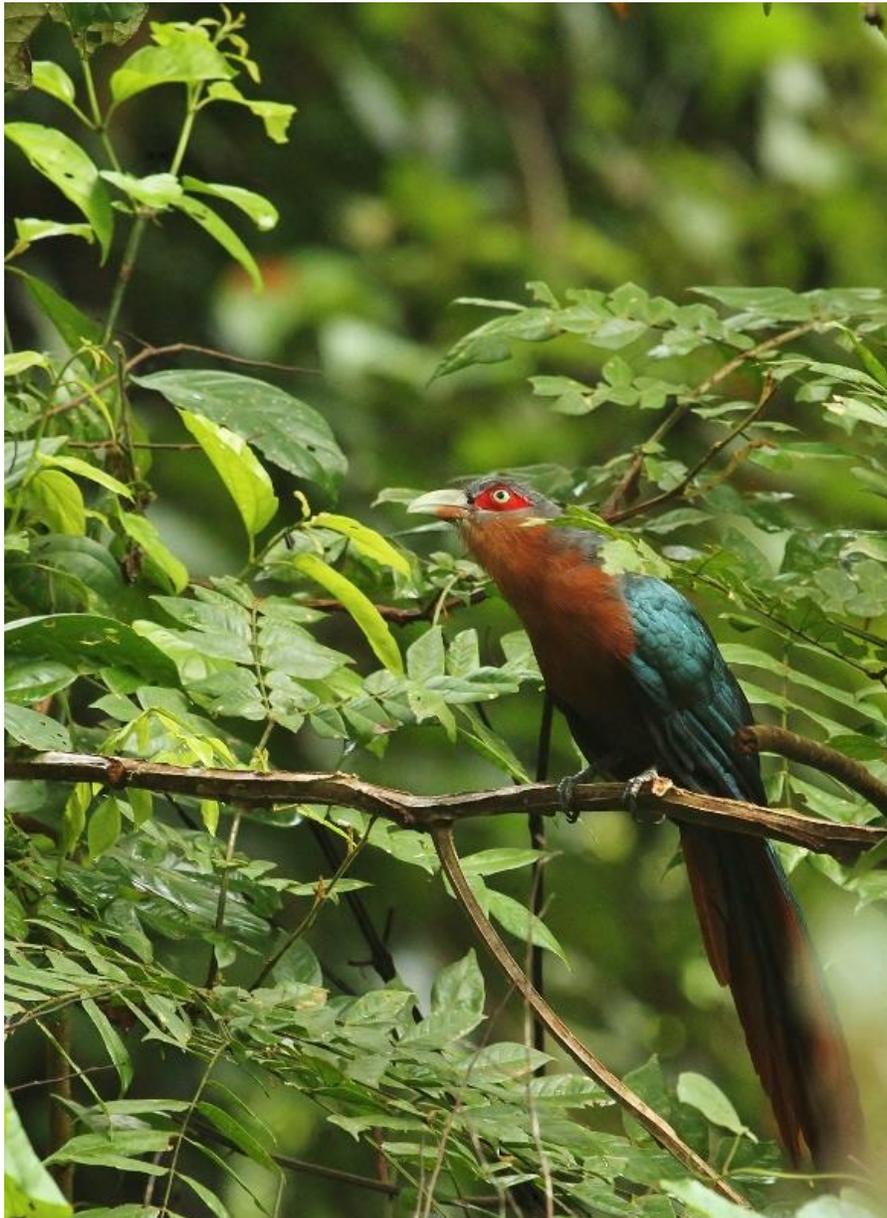
A [Tropical Birding](#) SET DEPARTURE tour

MALAYSIA: The Asia Introtour

14-21 June 2015

TOUR LEADER: Scott Watson

Report and photos by Scott Watson



One of the favorites on the tour was this Chestnut-breasted Malkoha

Introduction

This set departure tour (which links up with the Borneo set departure) is the ultimate South East Asian birding introduction, maximizing the most diverse sites in the region in a short amount of time. In only eight days we saw 235 species of birds and 18 species of mammals, all in first world Peninsular Malaysia. Great infrastructure, great food, and amazing people all add to the joy of this tour. We started in the lush coastal mangroves of Kuala Selangor where we cleaned up on mangrove specialists while taking in the sites. Next we went up to world famous Bukit Fraser or Fraser's Hill where we enjoyed massive feeding flocks of montane species and a host of cool raptors from the striking Blyth's Hawk-Eagle to the diminutive Black-thighed Falconet. Our final site was in the lowland ancient rainforests of Taman Negara where Hornbills, Babblers, and the tricky Malaysian Rail-Babbler were on display. Peninsular Malaysia offers up a great duo of easy travel and some of the best birding in Southeast Asia.



Spending time with the inquisitive Silvered Langurs is one of the highlights in Kuala Selangor.

June 14, 2015

Late arrivals this afternoon meant we only had time for a short burst of birding around the grounds of our airport hotel. The Kuala Lumpur airport is far to the south of the main city and surrounded by oil palm plantations, and so was our hotel. Even though the habitat is poor this allows us to get some “trash” birds out of the way, in turn we actually found some quality stuff. The ever present SPOTTED DOVES and ZEBRA DOVES started us off here, but a loud mournful cry soon drew our attention to an adult and juvenile ASIAN KOEL perched in a palm tree. GERMAIN’S SWIFTS and PACIFIC SWALLOWS flew overhead, and a couple of busy BLUE-THROATED BEE-EATERS flew in to add some color. A single WHITE-THROATED KINGFISHER was amazingly managing to live in this habitat too, and soon we heard and then saw a bright yellow adult BLACK-NAPED ORIOLE. There were even a few birds hanging around the low bushes NEAR the parking lot, mostly YELLOW-VENTED BULBULS, COMMON TAILORBIRDS, and the striking songster ORIENTAL MAGPIE-ROBIN. The nice flowers around the hotel also attracted a few birds, many OLIVE-BACKED SUNBIRDS, a single RED-THROATED SUNBIRD, and we even found the hanging nest of a stunning SCARLET-BACKED FLOWERPECKER. ASIAN GLOSSY STARLINGS, JUNGLE and COMMON MYNAS were also abundant, but we even found a pair of ORIENTAL PIPITS in the football field. So in the end we did pretty well for a simple introduction around the hotel. So we had some dinner and got some rest for the start of some real birding tomorrow.



This Blue-throated Bee-eater is a great introductory bird.

June 15, 2015

An early start had us in the coastal area of Kuala Selangor for dawn, to the west of Kuala Lumpur. This is our only area on tour to try for mangrove and coastal scrub species, so it is important to be productive here. On arrival we noticed that the trees surrounding the parking lot were bursting with fruit so we spent a few minutes here picking up some new birds before the park gate opens. The numerous PINK-NECKED PIGEONS were hard to ignore, and the pink and green males are exceptionally beautiful. The other abundant species here were the COPPERSMITH BARBETS of which there were at least 30 individuals, and eventually we saw the only LINEATED BARBET of the tour. From here we entered the Nature Reserve (after finding a welcoming party of EURASIAN WILD BOARD) and birded the coastal scrub, first from a very nice viewing tower overlooking the surrounding scrub and open ponds and tidal muddy patches. Our first birds here were multiple BRAHMINY KITES and a WHITE-BELLIED SEA-EAGLE. Next came the vibrant COLLARED KINGFISHER hunting from an exposed perch as well as a bonus CHESTNUT-BELLIED MALKOHA conveniently perched in the clear. Woodpecker activity was also very obvious here with both GREATER and COMMON FLAMEBACKS showing well, and the LACED WOODPECKERS seemed to be everywhere, even feeding on the ground in the mud hunting for small crabs!



Collared Kingfishers are a common on colorful site in the mangroves.

After some time on the tower we came down and walked a dyke bordered by scrub and intermittent mangroves, perfect habitat for the many LONG-TAILED MACAQUES and SILVERED LANGURS we saw in the area. A PIED TRILLER made a brief appearance here among a small flock of MALAYSIAN PIED FANTAILS, COMMON IORAS, ABBOTT'S BABBLERS, ASHY TAILORBIRD, and a few OLIVE-WINGED BULBULS. Now with the day starting to heat up a little we needed to get into the mangrove proper to try our luck at the needed mangrove specialties. Once on the boardwalk, almost immediately we had a pair of CINEREOUS TITS (formerly Great Tit) and here is an interesting population restricted only to the mangroves. After seeing a fly-by STORK-BILLED KINGFISHER our second mangrove specialist was a pair of SUNDA WOODPECKERS which took about 15 minutes to finally get great views of. This very dense mangrove is quite tricky to bird given the poor visibility and dappled light, but luckily the

birds were singing today and we easily found a male MANGROVE BLUE FLYCATCHER and a nice MANGROVE WHISTLER which nearly landed on our heads! It was now getting well into late morning and was getting very hot, so after a quick view of a GOLDEN-BELLIED GERYGONE and the thousands of MUDSKIPPERS it was time to get to our nice resort and relax during the heat of the day.



This Sunda Woodpecker and Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher we great finds this morning.

The birding didn't stop while taking a break since we could watch a fruiting fig tree from out bungalows, adding a couple of ORIENTAL PIED-HORNBILL to the list. From here we headed to the nearby Bukit Melawati tourist area to try some birding up the small hill. The only new bird we added here was a BLUE-EARED BARBET but enjoyed spending time with the resident Silvered Langurs and their fantastic orange-colored young. We went back to the Nature Reserve in hopes of adding something new before dark and the onslaught of mosquitos. A CRESTED SERPENT-EAGLE perched motionless in clear view back near the observation tower, while a YELLOW-BELLIED PRINIA was seen in the grasses near the water's edge. It was now time to get back to the lodge to enjoy a great Malaysian dinner and rest after our first full day.



Silvered Langurs getting ready to call it a day at Bukit Melawati.

June 16, 2015

We started the morning off back at Kuala Selangor Nature Park where we added a nice CINNAMON-HEADED PIGEON to the list which was hanging around the hundreds of PINK-NECKED PIGEONS in the fruiting trees near the entrance. At the muddy water clearing we saw GRAY HERON, PURPLE HERON and BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON, and after doing so well yesterday the only other new bird we added was a flock of ORIENTAL WHITE-EYES and then more great looks at the common mangrove stuff. So with all Kuala Selangor targets acquired we began heading north, and out of the lowlands to the legendary Southeast Asian birding site of Fraser's Hill or Bukit Fraser. Fraser's Hill is an old British hill station in the Titiwangsa Range that allows exploration of pristine hill forest from the highest peak at around 4925ft/1500m all the way down to The Gap, at its base, which is at around 2625ft/800m. Once we reached the lower slopes it was nearing mid-day, but a quick stop gave us our only GRAY-BELLIED BULBUL of the tour, a brief view of BANDED BROADBILL, and a little further along we stopped just before turning onto the main Fraser's Hill road and picked up the recently split RUFOUS-BELLIED SWALLOW near the bridge. This Swallow used to be included with Striated but now it is a Malaysian specialty.

We checked into our hotel and soon grabbed some lunch at the hotel restaurant which also as a very active fruit feeder. So our first introduction to the birds of Fraser's Hill was while eating some delicious Malaysian dishes. Here we had LONG-TAILED SIBIA, CHESTNUT-CAPPED LAUGHINGTHRUSH, the hulking FIRE-TUFTED BARBET, an aggressive STREAKED SPIDERHUNTER, and nearby a target JAVAN CUCKOO-SHRIKE was simply perched on a fence post.



Streaked Spiderhunters are a common and bold species around Fraser's Hill.

After lunch we headed out to bird along the Telekom Loop in search of feeding flocks, and it took some time to find any activity at all but a small perched bird on an exposed perch stopped us in our tracks. We soon realised that we had not one, but three BLACK-THIGHED FALCONETS perched on one dead tree. We enjoyed great scope views of these tiny Falcons as they hunted dragonflies until suddenly two BLYTH'S HAWK-EAGLES shot over us and then continued to circle around us giving amazing views. Next, just by chance, a feeding flock started in the same spot. It started with the regular flock leader MOUNTAIN FULVETTA soon followed by the stunning SILVER-EARED MESIA, a few WHITE-THROATED FANTAIS, a pair or very vocal GOLDEN BABBLERS, a calling BLYTH'S SHRIKE-BABBLER, many CHESTNUT-CAPPED LAUGHINGTHRUSHES, and a couple of SCARLET MINIVETS.



Nothing beats a Blyth's Hawk-Eagle flying over your head!

This is actually your typical feeding flock and I wasn't expecting much more, except that birds kept coming and the diversity grew, until we were completely engulfed in birds. This is birding at its best with new birds everywhere you look, but you must be fast otherwise species can easily be missed. First up was at least 2 of the striking BLUE NUTHATCHS methodically working up and down a tree, a couple LITTLE CUCKOO-DOVES flew in as did a MOUNTAIN IMPERIAL-PIGEON. Next more FIRE-TUFTED then a BLACK-BROWED BARBET joined the action. Where these pigeons and barbets were part of the flock I'm not sure, but there happened to be a fruiting tree in the same spot! Anyways the birds continued, a LESSER RACKET-TAILED DRONGO followed by a stunning BLACK-AND-CRIMSON ORIOLE, even a COMMON GREEN-MAGPIE joined in the action, a startling color of green indeed. More birds were even coming in through the undergrowth, first a family group of GRAY-THROATED BABBLERS, and a

melodic MOUNTAIN TAILORBIRD, then a surprise group of BLACK LAUGHINGTHRUSHES flew in and just as fast flew out. Now looking back up in the canopy Leafbirds came in, mostly ORANGE-BELLIED but also a BLUE-WINGED, soon joined by MOUNTAIN BULBULS and BLUE-WINGED MINLAS, and our final bird in this flock a FIRE-BREASTED FLOWERPECKER. All in all there were at least 25 species in this huge flock of birds, all because we stopped for a Falconet. It always nice when the birds come to you, what an introduction to birding in Fraser's Hill! After dinner a try for MOUNTAIN SCOPS-OWL only lead to a single heard bird.



Everyone's favorite barbet, the hulking Fire-tufted.



The common members of the feeding flock; Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush and Mountain Fulvetta.

June 17, 2015

The rain was heavy early this morning but didn't deter us one bit since we were simply birding by car. In the early mornings on the roads around Fraser's Hill many birds come to the roads edge to hunt, and we did very well seeing our targets this morning. To start things off we were lucky in finding a single MALAYAN WHISTLING-THRUSH, a very tough Malaysian endemic which has been difficult in the past months. We also found a very cooperative pair of SLATY-BACKED FORKTAILS foraging along the road, and to cap things off a LARGE NILTAVA and the first of many RUFIOUS-BROWED FLYCATCHERS showed itself. It was now time to head back for breakfast by the bird feeders, which has now even attracted a couple Wild Boars! Now with the rain subsided we hit one of the many forest trails throughout Fraser's Hill, this time we did the 1.5km Bishop's Trail which follows a ridge along some pristine forest. Working down the trail it didn't take long to hear our first target, the diminutive PYGMY CUPWING. Hearing one is easy hear, they are actually quite common, but seeing one of these tiny brown mouse-like birds can be tricky indeed. After our second attempt we managed to find a cooperative individual which gave incredible clear views as it perched up on an exposed log for a few seconds. Further along we stumbled upon a rare Impressed Tortoise feeding on wild mushrooms right in the middle of the trail, this being the first one I have ever seen. Some distinctive calls ahead brought us to a family group of skulking STREAKED WREN-BABBLERS, showing themselves off quite well. A RED-HEADED TROGON added some colour above, as did a nice RUFIOUS WOODPECKER. As the trail exited back onto the road we stumbled upon a small feeding flock which held some new birds including; SPECKLED PICULET, BAR-WINGED FLYCATCHER-SHRIKE, BLACK-THROATED SUNBIRD, GRAY-CHINNED MINIVET, and BRONZED DRONGO. All in all a very successful morning getting great looks at a lot of our targets.



Rufous-browed Flycatcher (left) and Black-and-Crimson Oriole (right).

After another great lunch and some down time we headed back out this time slowly birding our way down the very birdy new road into The Gap, hopefully finding new birds at different elevations. The first activity we hit was another small flock with many similar species, including another incredible BLUE NUTHATCH, but the 3 new birds were a few STRIPE-THROATED and OCRACEOUS BULBULS and a couple of the strange WHITE-BELLIED ERPORNIS, a bird which used to be placed with the White-eye family but now, strangely enough, has been placed with the Vireos. After a quite spell we eventually hit an area with lots of fruiting trees much further down the mountain. At first we heard the distinctive BLACK-AND-YELLOW BROADBILL and after a couple minutes of effort we had great scope views of one of the most cartoonish looking birds in Asia, with an incredible color pattern. Soon after we had brief views of the similar but larger BANDED BROADBILL near the same patch of trees. Next we hear a BRUSH CUCKOO very high up in the canopy on the higher slope side of the road, and it wasn't cooperating, but

eventually we got great scope views of this Rusty-breasted beauty. The fruiting trees near this spot held dozens of LITTLE CUCKOO-DOVES, but also three other Malkoha species including; GREEN-BILLED, RAFFLES'S, and the stunning CHESTNUT-BREASTED MALKOHAS. Our first GOLD-WHISKERED BARBETS flew in, as did a family group of CHECKER-THROATED WOODPECKERS. The species kept rolling in, all in between the sizable flocks of EVERETT'S WHITE-EYES gorging themselves on fruit. With rain coming in it was time to head back to our hotel for dinner.



Both cavity nesters and both colorful, Black-browed Barbet and Checker-throated Woodpecker.

June 18, 2015

Having done so well yesterday the pressure wasn't on, but there were still many new birds to see. We started the morning birding the highest trail system above the hill station, but unfortunately it was extremely quiet, although we did manage to get our target MOUNTAIN WARBLER. With the trails being quiet we then moved to the forested main roads and here we had an amazing encounter with a pair of BLACK EAGLES, and we enjoyed watching these huge birds initially soaring just a few meters above our heads. After lunch we again drove down the lower road to The Gap, and again the birds were pumping! First we stopped at a clearing and enjoyed GLOSSY SWIFTLETS and a single VERDITER FLYCATCHER, but the real highlight was when 3 massive WREATHED HORNBILLS flew low and gave amazing views. These, being our first Hornbills of the tour, were very exciting, especially the distinctive loud rush of air being pushed through their massive flight feathers. Just a little further down the road we saw our first and only GREAT HORNBILL on the distant treeline, luckily a huge bird! In the gully a small flock came through consisting of a nice GRAY-HEADED CANARY-FLYCATCHER, and a fruiting tree brought us three new Bulbuls, ASHY,

BLACK-CRESTED, and a stunning and surprising pair of SCALY-BREASTED BULBULS, here being a higher elevation than usual for this species. Our next bird however was probably the bird of the day, a gobsmacking pair of LONG-TAILED BROADBILLS, a shimmering example of green, yellow, and blue, all on a sleek yet cartoonish body. Now we went to the same fruiting tree area as yesterday, and again pick up some great new birds. We kicked things off with another new family in the form of an ASIAN FAIRY-BLUEBIRD, quickly followed by an amazing 4 different Flowerpeckers on one tree; YELLOW-BREASTED, YELLOW-VENTED, ORANGE-BELLIED, and FIRE-BREASTED FLOWERPECKERS. Our final stop in the Gap yielded a nice SOOTY BARBET perched on an open branch, while a distant trunk held a feeding VELVET-FRONTED NUTHATCH.

After dinner we did some night birding with some success. Both BROWN WOOD-OWL, and MOUNTIAN SCOPS-OWL were very very close, but were just too shy. We did however enjoy amazing views of the uncommon SMALL-TOOTHED PALM CIVET foraging in a tree, another EURASIAN WILD BOAR, and the world's largest moth species, the ATLAS MOTH.



Highlights of our night walk include this Small-toothed Palm

June 19, 2015

After breakfast we loaded up our gear and left Fraser's Hill birding our way down through The Gap one last time. We ran into a couple different flocks on the way down in the nice morning light with new birds being a GREATER RACKET-TAILED DRONGO, BLUE-EARED BARBET, BLUE-CROWNED HANGING PARROTS, and our best looks at BLUE-WINGED LEAFBIRD, and a small river crossing gave us a fleeting BLUE WHISTLING-THRUSH. Our final stop before leaving the area was in a huge stand of Bamboo which appropriately held an active BAMBOO WOODPECKER busily feeding in its fast growing realm. Now began the 4 hour drive north and into the steamy lowlands of the central peninsula. There are not many stops along the way since it is mainly populated areas and a sickening amount of oil palm plantations but we did manage to find a group of 4 feeding BLACK HORNBILLS along the road. We finally arrived at the Taman Negara jetty for the very short boat ride to the hotel and enjoyed a great lunch. After lunch we waited out the searing Malaysian heat where we birded the huge hotel grounds and viewing platform. The first bird we found was a true bonus and a real surprise. Usually hidden in the deep forest and near impossible to see, a female GREAT ARGUS has taken up to quietly feeding around the lodge bungalows, talk about a treat! From here we picked up some nice birds like CHESTNUT-WINGED BABBLERS foraging at the forest edge, a very vocal PLAINTIVE CUCKOO, and a few fly-over LITTLE GREEN-PIGEONS. Next we headed into the great viewing platform, a 4 minute walk from our rooms! On arrival we saw an INDIAN MUNTJACK grazing in the

clearing, while a nearby pair of BLACK-AND-RED BROADBILLS were being cooperative landing in the open, showing off their gaudy colors. This platform is a great place to carefully scan the surrounding treetops when birds come in to perch during the end of the day, and the best things were; MALAYSIAN HAWK-CUCKOO perched, a few vocal INDIAN CUCKOOS, a fly-over BROWN-BACKED NEEDLETAIL, 2 DOLLARBIRDS, CRIMSON-WINGED WOODPECKER, ORANGE-BACKED WOODPECKER, LESSER CUCKOO-SHRIKE, and many RED-EYED BULBULS. Our final bird of the day was an awesome pair of GREEN BROADBILLS which responded incredibly to only a few meters away. It was great to end the day with this shimmering emerald puff ball of a bird. After dinner we did a night foray which brought us amazing looks at the regular resident MALAYAN TAPIR (a relative of the elephant) which comes in to the lodge grounds at night to forage. Unfortunately the bird activity was minimal with only a heard GOULD'S FROGMOUTH.



A surprise Great Argus and the massive Malayan Tapir.



The stunning Black-and Red Broadbill

June 20, 2015

With only one full day in Taman Negara, today was a crucial day to get to grips with a lot of secretive rainforest species, and our main target, the Rail-Babbler. After breakfast we had an early 15 minute boat ride down the river to Blau Jetty seeing the tiny BLUE-EARED KINGFISHER along the way. Here we got dropped off to enjoy a full mornings birding on a seldom birded section of the forest. In fact during our 6 hours on the trail this morning we did not see a single other person, leaving all the bird activity for ourselves. Our first new bird came before we could even get off the boat, where just in from the river's edge a RUFIOUS-TAILED TAILORBIRD was quietly feeding. From here we started quietly walking the trail, listening intently for any evidence of bird activity. The heat here is always stifling, with the thick canopy creating a greenhouse effect for birders walking below, so constant sweat and lenses fogging up is a constant issue. The first bird we heard was a loud BLACK-THROATED BABBLER and after a little effort we found the pair, and with even more effort we got good looks at this handsome yet skulking rainforest Babbler species. Next a MALAYSIAN BLUE-FLYCATCHER came in for a quick view, and then a trio of Cuckoos; RAFFLE'S MALKOHA, CHESTNUT-BREASTED MALKOHA, and a hulking GREATER COUCAL flew out of a riverside bush. Overhead a small party of PUFF-BACKED BULBULS foraged, but the knocking sounds of nearby woodpeckers caught our attention and eventually we located the culprit, a pair of distinctive MAROON WOODPECKERS, and then a pair of BUFF-NECKED WOODPECKERS joined the action.



The cartoonish Black-and Yellow Broadbill and a Chestnut-breasted Malkoha (right)

Next we found ourselves in a understory Babbler flock which started with a party of SHORT-TAILED BABBLERS followed by MOUSTACHED, SOOTY-CAPPED, SCALY-CROWNED, RUFIOUS-CROWNED, and even a FERRUGINOUS BABBLER. Just when we thought the activity was done a CHESTNUT-BACKED SCIMITAR-BABBLER and a CHESTNUT-RUMPED BABBLER responded from the canopy. Moving on from this activity the next pair of birds were much more colourful, first the vibrant blue of the male BLACK-NAPED MONARCH which we saw with nesting material, and then we were able to coax a SCARLET-RUMPED TROGON out of hiding to show us what scarlet red really looks like! From here on it was very quiet, too quiet and it was getting late in the morning. Strangely we only heard one GARNET PITTA and after considerable effort we couldn't locate it. Now it was getting dire, but at the last minute before we had to turn around and make our way back to the jetty the distinctive whistle of a Rail-Babbler blasted from only a few feet off of the trail. It took everything to hold back our excitement, but the biggest challenge is seeing this monotypic master skulker. Indeed it took 45 minutes of waiting, bush-wacking, sweating, and leech flicking until we finally saw one of the best bird in the world, the unique MALAYSIAN RAIL-

BABBLER! Now noon, the forest was incredibly hot so we made the uneventful walk back to the boat where we quickly found ourselves at the lodge bar for a quick, cold, well-deserved, celebratory Rail-Babbler beverage.

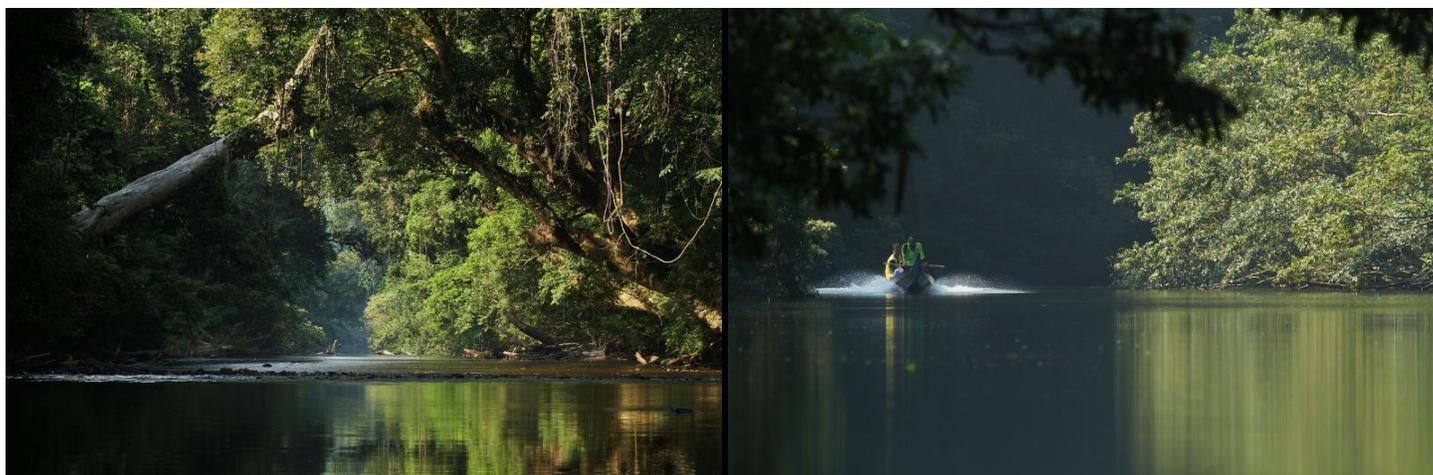
After lunch and a siesta during the heat of the day we hit another lodge trail, and although it wasn't super birdy, we did pick up some good stuff. Best being the often tricky OLIVE-BACKED WOODPECKER, initially found pecking away at a dead stump on the ground. Some other highlights we saw this afternoon were; VIOLET CUCKOO, FORK-TAILED DRONGO-CUCKOO, BUFF-RUMPED WOODPECKER, and a BLUE-RUMPED PARROT back at the tower hide. We enjoyed another great gourmet buffet dinner before calling it a night after a long, yet rewarding day.



Afternoon highlights include this scarce Olive-backed Woodpecker, and a showy Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker.

June 21, 2015

Switching things up this morning we tried some owling very early before sunrise and had some success with views of SUNDA SCOPS-OWL from the lodge tower hide, and then a very cool Diadem Roundleaf Bat. After breakfast we then boarded another boat to take a cruise up one of the nearby quiet tributaries. This is a very easy way to bird the rainforest with many species staying close to the river's edge or flying over. After meeting our excellent boat driver we started off with much better looks at the MALAYSIAN BLUE-FLYCATCHER on the river edge, quickly followed by the water loving WHITE-CHESTED BABBLER. We did fairly well for Hornbills flying over the river finding BLACK, BUSHY-CRESTED, and WREATHED HORNBILLs. Another very cool bird perched in the open branches of a couple dead trees were WHISKERED TREESWIFTS, the best looking member in their small family. The common swift flying over the river in this area is the distinctive shaped SILVER-RUMPED NEEDLETAIL, of which we saw dozens. Our only LARGE GREEN-PIGEON was seen this morning perched exposed at the top of a tree, as well as our only LESSER FISH-EAGLE hunting for its scaly prey. All in all it was a great way to end our time here in the ancient rainforest of Taman Negara, drifting along quietly and taking in the beauty of the area. It was now time to pack up and make the long drive all the way back south to Kuala Lumpur International Airport for our flight to Kota Kinabalu, Borneo, to begin the Borneo Set Departure tour.



A picturesque way to end the tour on a bird filled tributary.

Bird List: Following Clements 6.9 H = Heard only

PHEASANTS AND PARTRIDGES: Phasianidae

Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	
Crested Fireback	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	H
Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNs: Ardeidae

Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	

HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES: Accipitridae

Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	
Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus limnaeetus</i>	
Blyth's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus alboniger</i>	
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	
Lesser Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae

Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	
Little Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>	
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	
Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	

Little Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron olax</i>	
Pink-necked Pigeon	<i>Treron vemans</i>	
Cinnamon-headed Pigeon	<i>Treron fulvicollis</i>	
Thick-billed Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	
Large Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron capellei</i>	
Wedge-tailed Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>	
Jambu Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus jambu</i>	H
Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	

CUCKOOS: Cuculidae

Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides bocki</i>	H
Moustached Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx vagans</i>	H
Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx fugax</i>	
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	H
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	
Brush (Rusty-breasted) Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus sepulcralis</i>	
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	
Fork-tailed Drongo-cuckoo	<i>Surniculus dicruroides</i>	
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	
Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>	
Chestnut-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i>	
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	
Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	

OWLS: Strigidae

Reddish Scops-Owl	<i>Otus rufescens</i>	H
Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	H
Sunda Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lempiji</i>	
Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	
Brown Boobook (Hawk-Owl)	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	H

FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae

Gould's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i>	H
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SWIFTS: Apodidae

Silver-rumped Needletail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	
Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	
Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>	
Pacific (Fork-tailed) Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	

TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae

Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiproctne comata</i>	
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TROGONS: Trogonidae

Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>	H
Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	
Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	
Orange-breasted Trogon	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>	H

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae

Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	
Rufous-collared Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>	H

BEE-EATERS: Meropidae

Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	
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ROLLERS: Coraciidae

Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	
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HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae

Oriental Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	
Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	
Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	
Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	
Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>	

ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae

Sooty Barbet	<i>Calorhamphus hayii</i>	
Fire-tufted Barbet	<i>Psilopogon pyrolophus</i>	
Lineated Barbet	<i>Megalaima lineata</i>	
Gold-whiskered Barbet	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i>	
Red-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>	
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>	
Black-browed Barbet	<i>Megalaima oorti</i>	
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	

WOODPECKERS: Picidae

Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	
Sunda Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos moluccensis</i>	
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>	
Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus mineaceus</i>	H
Lesser Yellownappe	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	
Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>	
Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus mentalis</i>	
Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>	
Olive-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium rafflesii</i>	

Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>	
Greater Flamback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>	
Bamboo Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus viridis</i>	
Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	
Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	H
Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	
Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	
Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>	
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae

Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>	
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PARROTS: Psittacidae

Blue-rumped Parrot	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	
Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	

AFRICAN AND GREEN BROADBILLS: Calyptomenidae

Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>	
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ASIAN AND GRAUER'S BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae

Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus</i>	
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	
Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	

PITTAS: Pittidae

Malayan Banded-Pitta	<i>Pitta irena</i>	H
Garnet Pitta	<i>Pitta granatina</i>	H

THORNBILLS AND ALLIES: Acanthizidae

Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>	
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VANGAS, HELMETSHRIKES AND ALLIES: Vangidae

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	
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IORAS: Aegithinidae

Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	
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CUCKOO-SHRIKES: Campephagidae

Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	
Javan Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>	
Pied Triller	<i>Lalage nigra</i>	
Lesser Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Lalage fimbriata</i>	

WHISTLERS: Pachycephalidae

Mangrove Whistler	<i>Pachycephala cinerea</i>	
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VIREOS: Vireonidae

Blyth's Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	

OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae

Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	
Black-and-crimson Oriole	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>	

DRONGOS: Dicruridae

Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	

FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae

Malaysian Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	

MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae

Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	
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CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae

Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	
Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	

RAIL-BABBLER: Eupetidae

Malaysian Rail-babbler	<i>Eupetes macrocerus</i>	
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SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae

Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	
Rufous-bellied Swallow	<i>Cecropis badia</i>	

FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae

Gray-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	
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CHICKADEES AND TITS: Paridae

Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereous</i>	
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NUTHATCHES: Sittidae

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	
Blue Nuthatch	<i>Sitta azurea</i>	

BULBULS: Pycnonotidae

Puff-backed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>	
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	
Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>	
Gray-bellied Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cyaniventris</i>	
Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>	
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	
Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	
Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>	
Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	

Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>	
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i>	
Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mccllellandii</i>	
Streaked Bulbul	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>	

CUPWINGS: Pnoepygidae

Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	
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BUSH-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Cettiidae

Yellow-bellied Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>	
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>	

LEAF-WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae

Mountain (Leaf) Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus</i>	
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CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae

Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	
Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>	
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	

YUHINAS, WHITE-EYES AND ALLIES: Zosteropidae

Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	
Everett's White-eye	<i>Zosterops everetti</i>	

TREE-BABLERS, SCIMITAR-BABLERS AND ALLIES: Timaliidae

Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>	
Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma erythropterum</i>	
Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>	H
Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>	
Black-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>	
Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</i>	
Gray-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	

GROUND BABBLERS AND ALLIES: Pellorneidae

Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>	
Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	
Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>	
Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>	
Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Pellorneum malaccense</i>	
White-chested Babbler	<i>Pellorneum rostratum</i>	
Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Pellorneum bicolor</i>	
Abbott's Babbler	<i>Turdinus abbotti</i>	
Streaked Wren-Babbler	<i>Turdinus brevicaudatus</i>	

LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES: Leiothrichidae

Mountain Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe peracensis</i>	
Black Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lugubris</i>	

Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush	<i>Lanthocincla mitrata</i>	
Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>	
Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>	
Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>	

FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae

Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	
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OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae

Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	
Rufous-browed Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes solitarius</i>	
Hill Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>	
Malaysian Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	
Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rufigastra</i>	
Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>	
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	
Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>	
Malayan Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus robinsoni</i>	
Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	
Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	
White-tailed Robin	<i>Cinclidium leucurum</i>	
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	

STARLINGS: Sturnidae

Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	
Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	

LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae

Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	
Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>	

FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae

Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>	
Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>	
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>	
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	

SUNBIRDS AND SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae

Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	
Plain-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	
Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>	

Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>	H
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae

Oriental (Paddyfield) Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	
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OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae

Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	
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WAXBILLS AND ALLIES: Estrildidae

Nutmeg Mannikin	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	
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Mammal List:**TREESHREWS: Tupaiidae**

Common Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia glis</i>
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FRUIT BATS: Pteropodidae

Diadem Roundleaf Bat	<i>Hipposideros diadema</i>
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MONKEYS: Cercopithecidae

Silvered Langur/Leaf-Monkey	<i>Presbytis cristata</i>
White-thighed Langur/Leaf-Monkey	<i>Presbytis siamensis</i>
Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
Southern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>

SQUIRRELS: Sciuridae

Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>
Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>
Gray-bellied Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus caniceps</i>
Pallas's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i>
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops macclellandii</i>
Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowii</i>
Slender Squirrel	<i>sundasciurus tenuis</i>
Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>

CIVETS: Viverridae

Small-toothed Palm Civet	<i>Arctogalidia trivirgata</i>
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PIGS: Suidae

Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
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DEER: Cervidae

Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>