

**TROPICAL
BIRDING**



BORNEO:

**BRISTLEHEADS,
BROADBILLS, BARBETS,
BULBULS, BEE-EATERS,
BABBLERS, AND A WHOLE LOT MORE**

A Tropical Birding Set Departure

**July 1-16, 2018
Guide: Ken Behrens**

All photos by Ken Behrens

TOUR SUMMARY

Borneo lies in one of the biologically richest areas on Earth – the Asian equivalent of Costa Rica or Ecuador. It holds many widespread Asian birds, plus a diverse set of birds that are restricted to the Sunda region (southern Thailand, peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, and Borneo), and dozens of its own endemic birds and mammals. For family listing birders, the Bornean Bristlehead, which makes up its own family, and is endemic to the island, is the top target. For most other visitors, Orangutan, the only great ape found in Asia, is the creature that they most want to see. But those two species just hint at the wonders held by this mysterious island, which is rich in bulbuls, babblers, treeshrews, squirrels, kingfishers, hornbills, pittas, and much more.

Although there has been rampant environmental destruction on Borneo, mainly due to the creation of oil palm plantations, there are still extensive forested areas left, and the Malaysian state of Sabah, at the northern end of the island, seems to be trying hard to preserve its biological heritage. Ecotourism is a big part of this conservation effort, and Sabah has developed an excellent tourist infrastructure, with comfortable lodges, efficient transport companies, many protected areas, and decent roads and airports. So with good infrastructure, and remarkable biological diversity, including many marquee species like Orangutan, several pittas and a whole

range of hornbills, Sabah stands out as one of the most attractive destinations on Earth for a travelling birder or naturalist.

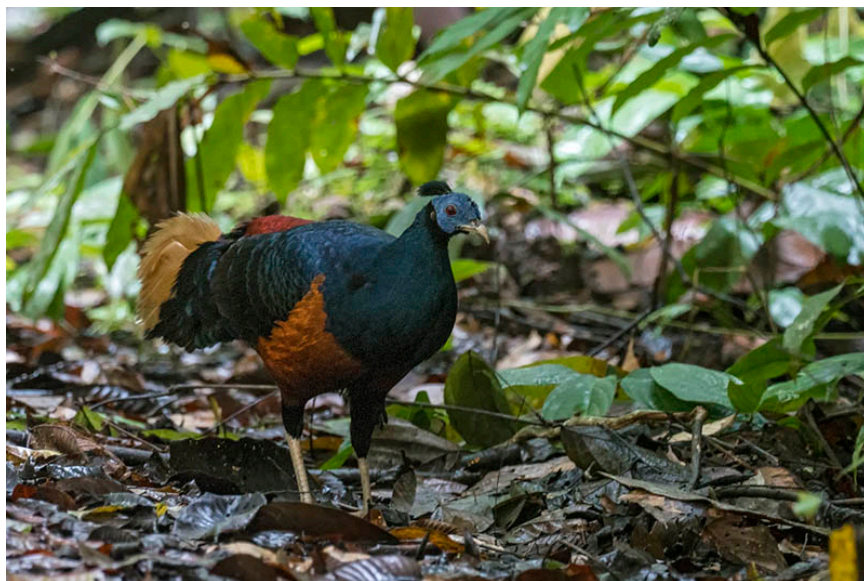


The amazing Orangutan is Borneo's marquee mammal.

This tour certainly demonstrated why Borneo is such a well-established and popular destination for travelling birders. On the bird front, we racked up 315 species, a very good total for this tour. Although the island's endemic birds are just one of many reasons to visit Borneo, we certainly did well on that front, tallying 47 endemics according to current Clements taxonomy, plus another 18 taxa that are likely to be split in the future.

Some of the avian highlights were three species of partridge, Crested Fireback, endangered Storm's Stork, Mountain Serpent-Eagle, Lesser and Gray-headed Fish-Eagles, Jambu Fruit-Dove, four species of Malkohas, all three of the elusive hawk-cuckoos, Large and Sunda Frogmouths, Oriental Bay-Owl, the poorly known Waterfall Swiftlet, Gray-rumped and Whiskered Treeswifts, all three of the "Whitehead's Trio": Trogon, Broadbill, and Spiderhunter, the extremely scarce Cinnamon-rumped Trogon, all 8 of Borneo's hornbill species, including great views of Helmeted and White-crowned Hornbills, Bornean Banded and Rufous-collared

Kingfishers, the huge Great Slaty and White-bellied Woodpeckers, White-fronted Falconet, Long-



The Crested Firebacks on Borneo have rufous bellies.

tailed, Black-and-red, Banded, and Black-and-yellow Broadbills, 5 species of pittas, of which four were seen superbly, great views of Bornean Bristlehead, Bornean Black Magpie, Straw-headed, Bornean, Scaly-breasted, and Finsch's Bulbuls, Gray-chested and Chestnut-tailed Jungle-Flycatchers, Pygmy (Blue) Flycatcher Bornean and Black-throated Wren-Babblers, Bare-headed Laughingthrush,

Everett's Thrush, Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker, and eight species of Spiderhunters.

Borneo is also one of the richest places on Earth for mammals. Despite being a tropical forest environment, where mammals are difficult to see, there is no other tour outside of Africa where we consistently rack up so many mammal species. On this trip, we recorded 30 species of mammals. Of course, the top mammal was the amazing Orangutan, which saw on five separate days. But there were many other furry sightings including Thomas's and Red Giant Flying Squirrels, Bornean Pygmy Squirrel, Proboscis Monkey, Pig-tailed Macaque, Red Langur, Bearded Pig, and three species of treeshrews. Irrespective of the world-class birds, Borneo is worth visiting for its mammals alone!

Finally, as with any Tropical Birding tour, we didn't ignore other wildlife that we encountered along



The broadbills, like this Black-and-yellow Broadbill, are a wonderful feature of this tour.

the way. We did well with reptiles and amphibians, identifying 10 species of herps. Highlights there were a couple of huge Saltwater Crocodiles, Asian Water Monitors, and a beautiful Red-tailed Green Ratsnake. Last but not least, we sighted some fabulous butterflies like the Rajah Brooke's Birdwing, huge Cave Centipedes, and a *Rafflesia keithii*, one of the largest flowers on Earth.



On the muddy banks of the Kinabatangan River, we saw some huge Saltwater Crocodiles.

As the litany of highlights above suggests, there was never a dull moment on this trip. But just as important as what we saw is the fact that we had an excellent group of participants, who got along well and were exceptionally helpful in making sure that everyone got on each bird or mammal that we sighted. Not only that, but this group was exceptionally skilled at spotting wildlife, and their efforts added significantly to the overall success of the trip. Thanks to all! We enjoyed wonderfully luxurious lodges throughout this tour. Borneo Rainforest Lodge, in Danum Lodge, has to count among the finest forest lodges on Earth.



Black-capped Babbler, just one of a bounty of babblers found in the rich lowland forest of Danum Valley.

This tour kicked off with a short flight to Lahad Datu, then a drive into the Danum Valley. This conservation area protects some of the richest forest on Earth. Although nothing in the eastern hemisphere is quite as rich as the Amazon Basin, this is the closest Asian equivalent of that incredibly diverse system. Although Danum requires hard work – hiking in sweaty conditions and braving terrestrial leaches – your efforts

pay dividends in terms of fabulous wildlife sightings, and the wonderful lodge there does a great deal to mitigate the challenges of the environment. Our several days in Danum turned up a cornucopia of highlights, like Blue-headed, Bornean Banded, and Black-crowned Pittas, Helmeted and Rhinoceros Hornbills, one pair of Bornean Bristleheads, several kingfishers, a vast array of bulbuls and babblers, Bornean Crested Fireback, Bearded Pig, loads of Orangutans, and much more. We had a delightful session on the impressive canopy walkway, which is a great way to get good views of species found high in the canopy. The whole group could happily have stayed in Danum for a couple more days, though by the time we left, we had cleaned up on the vast majority of the possible birds and mammals.



With lots of effort, we finally saw the huge and bizarre Large Frogmouth. It's as large as a medium-sized owl!

The next stop on the tour was Sepilok, where the Rainforest Discovery Center boasts one of the world's most impressive canopy walkways, through a nice patch of lowland rainforest. During our time here, we filled in a few species we had missed at Danum, like Crimson-winged and Banded Woodpeckers, Bornean Banded Kingfisher, and the rare Gray-chested Jungle Flycatcher.



We had eye-level views of a couple of Crimson-winged Woodpeckers on the boardwalk at Sepilok.

The middle of the tour was spent on the Kinabatangan River. Many boat trips on the river and its quieter tributaries turned up loads of kingfishers, hornbills, Black-and-red Broadbills, Proboscis Monkeys, more Orangutans, Long-tailed Macaques, and some beautiful Hooded Pittas. On a couple visits to the Gomantong Caves, we saw three species of echo-locating swifts nesting, the rarely-recorded Large Green Pigeon, and the unforgettable spectacle of Bat Hawks and Peregrine Falcons hunting the bats emerging at dusk.

Our tour ended in the highlands, seeking out the many endemic birds found on and around Mount Kinabalu. Although it took several days and lots of hard work, we eventually located and enjoyed wonderful views of all three of the infamously difficult "Whitehead's Trio": Trogon, Spiderhunter, and Broadbill. Other highlights of Mount Kinabalu included Bornean Stubtail,

Crimson-headed and Red-breasted Partridges, loads of cool squirrels, Bornean Green-Magpie, Bornean Treepie, Indigo Flycatcher, Mountain Black-eye, increasingly elusive Bare-headed Laughingthrush, and Everett's Thrush. Unfortunately, our only Fruithunters were heard-only. This is another species that seems to be becoming increasingly difficult to find. The last morning of the trip was spent in the Crocker Range, where we found Bornean Bulbul, Mountain Barbet, and a flock of more than a dozen Long-tailed Broadbills. Raptors were very good in the Crocker Range, with close fly-bys of Blyth's Hawk-Eagle and the rare endemic Mountain Serpent-Eagle. The only disappointment was that Bornean Barbets were incredibly thin on the ground, and we only managed to hear one. We heard that other groups had the same experience.

Heading to the airport to catch our outbound flights, we each ran through our top 5 sightings of the trip, which are tallied and detailed below. No doubt... it had been a great trip to an exceptionally rich part of the world.

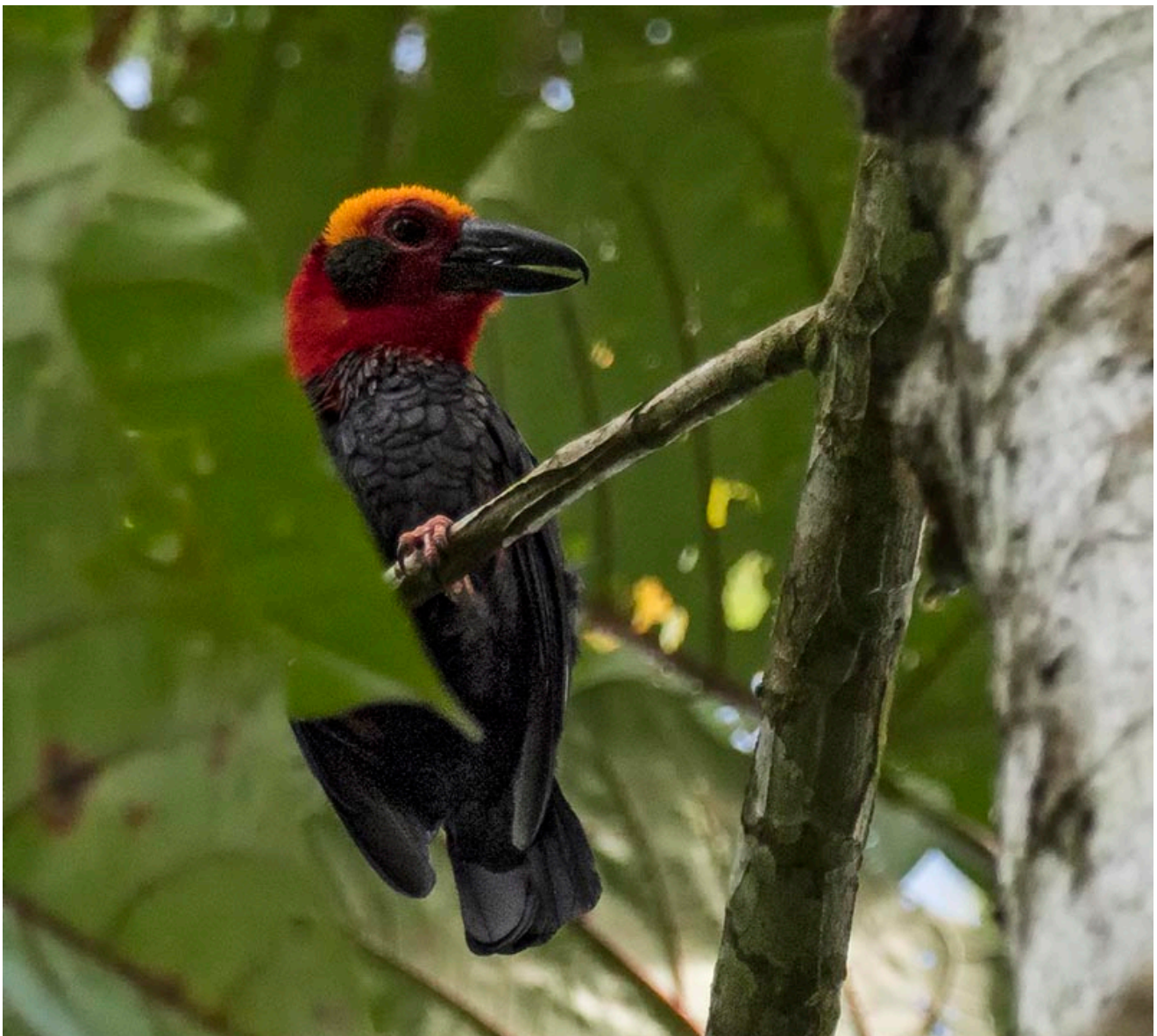


The endemic and beautiful Bornean Green Magpie.

TOP 5 TOUR SIGHTINGS AND EXPERIENCES

As voted by all the tour participants and Ken

- 1) **Bornean Bristlehead – 15 VOTES.** As a guide, this weird bird, which makes up its own family, endemic to Borneo, is one of your top targets. It can be tricky to find, and this year it was *especially* difficult to find. So it was a great relief to finally find a couple of Bristleheads on a rarely visited trail, far from the lodge. Once we finally located them, these bristleheads were wonderfully cooperative, sticking around for several minutes of close-range views.



2) Whitehead's Broadbill – 12 VOTES. This massive green broadbill is always hard to find, and seems to be getting tougher each year on Kinabalu. After days of searching, I finally heard a broadbill. We sprinted towards it, and everyone managed a good view before the bird silently vanished. On our last day in the park, we stumbled onto a second broadbill. This second sighting was even better, allowing us to extensively admire this bird's black dollops and bizarrely blockish head.



3) Bornean Banded Pitta – 6 VOTES. Danum is one of the best spots on Earth for pittas, which are certainly among Asia's most beautiful and sought-after birds. One of the things that makes pittas so desirable, is that they are usually very tough to see. Having a fleeting encounter with a beautiful bird like a Bornean Banded Pitta really gets the adrenaline pumping. As a guide, you never relax until everyone has had a good view, as these shy beauties are capable of slipping into the forest to never be seen again.



Jambu Fruit Dove – 6 VOTES. A gorgeous male that appeared during our last morning at Danum came as a major surprise, both to Ken and to our experienced local guide. It flew in, landed on an open branch for a solid minute of great views, then dashed away again. These nomadic birds move around to where fruit is available, and their occurrence is highly unpredictable.

4) Helmeted Hornbill – 4 VOTES. This species seems to get harder-to-find each year. Although it is still easily heard in Danum Valley, it can be quite hard to spot. So I was delighted when within a couple hours of arriving in the area, we located a pair of these huge and primeval-



looking birds. We savored scope views and flight views, and were thrilled to hear their fabulous vocalization – one of the greatest calls in the world of birds.

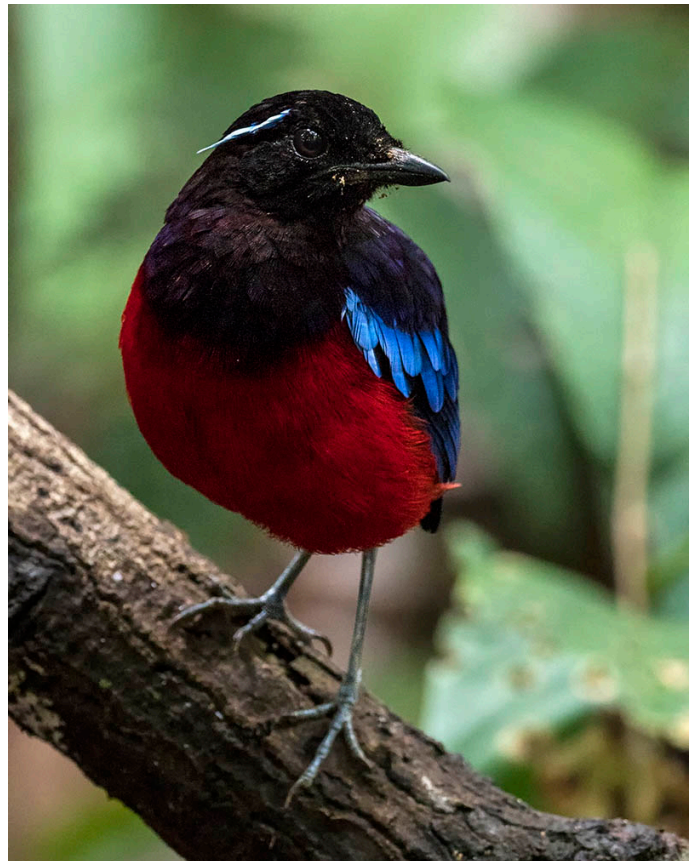
- 5) **Whitehead's Trogon – 3 VOTES.** Although there is lots of competition, this is probably the world's best-looking trogon. It's also remarkably quiet and elusive. We had exceptional luck with trogons on Mount Kinabalu this year, running into males and females multiple times – a real treat!



Mountain Serpent-Eagle – 3 VOTES. This raptor is one of the hardest-to-find Bornean endemic birds. We spent hours scanning the sky and scouring ridgelines in Kinabalu and drew a blank. Finally, on the last morning of the tour, as we were walking along a road through the Crocker Range, a serpent-eagle rode a thermal up a valley, just in front of us. It was an extremely satisfying sighting of a rare and enigmatic beast.



Black-crowned Pitta – 3 VOTES. In Danum, we enjoyed good views of this beautiful pitta, and counted ourselves lucky. But a few days later, at Sepilok, we had a truly remarkable encounter with a very tame individual. Despite being in the dim rainforest understory, the blue on the wing and the snowy brow streaks almost seem to glow. This stunning pitta is virtually endemic not just to Borneo, but to Sabah. There are actually several birds like this, though the reason for their being restricted to Sabah remains to be fully explained.



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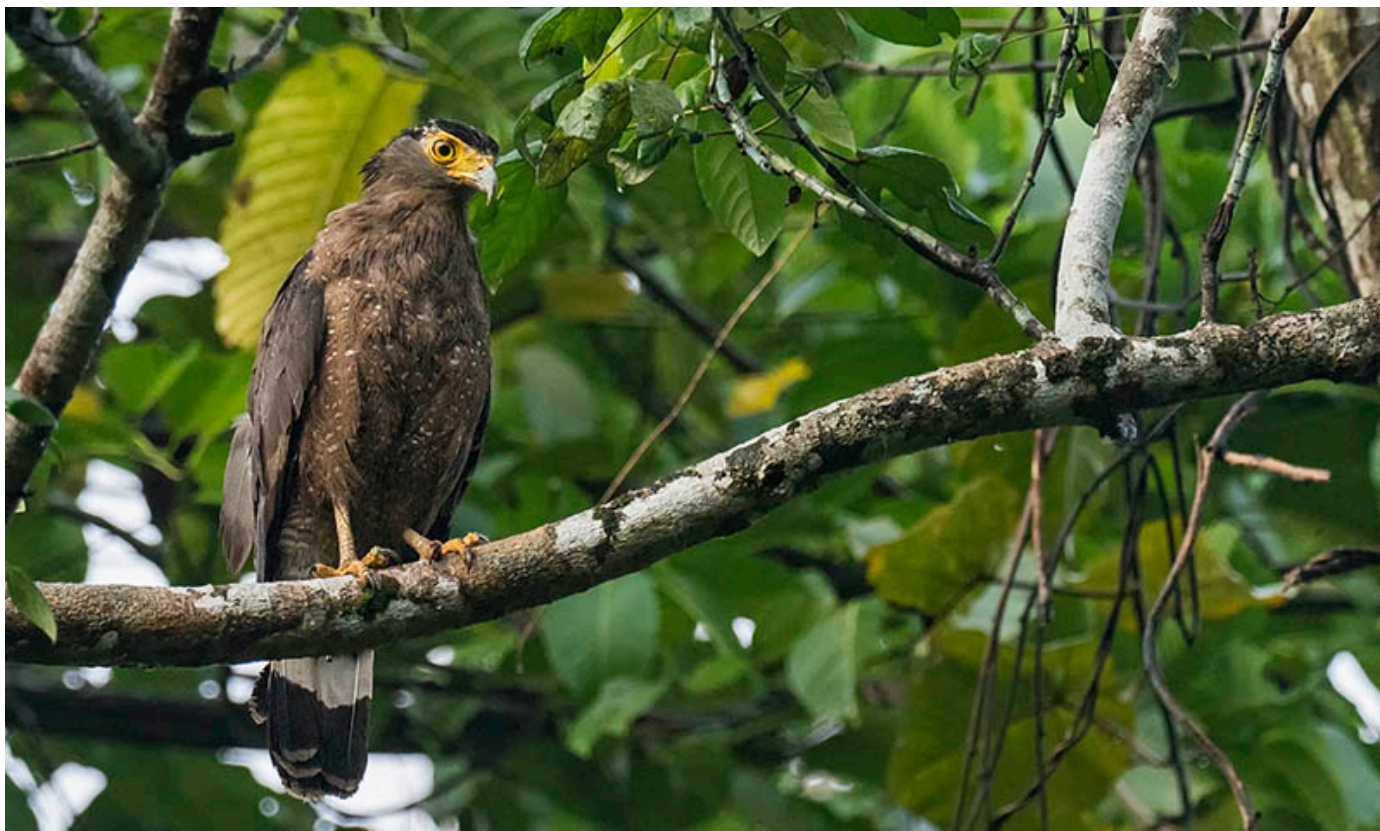
July 1	Arrival in Kota Kinabalu.
July 2	Kota Kinabalu to Lahad Datu to Danum Valley
July 3-5	Borneo Rainforest Lodge, Danum Valley
July 6	Danum Valley to Sepilok
July 7	Sepilok Rainforest Discovery Center
July 8	Sepilok to Kinabatangan River
July 9-10	Kinabatangan River and Gomantong Caves
July 11	Kinabatangan River to Kinabalu NP.
July 12-14	Kinabalu NP – headquarters area and Poring Hot Springs
July 15	Kinabalu to Crocker Range
July 16	Crocker Range to Kota Kinabalu. Departure.



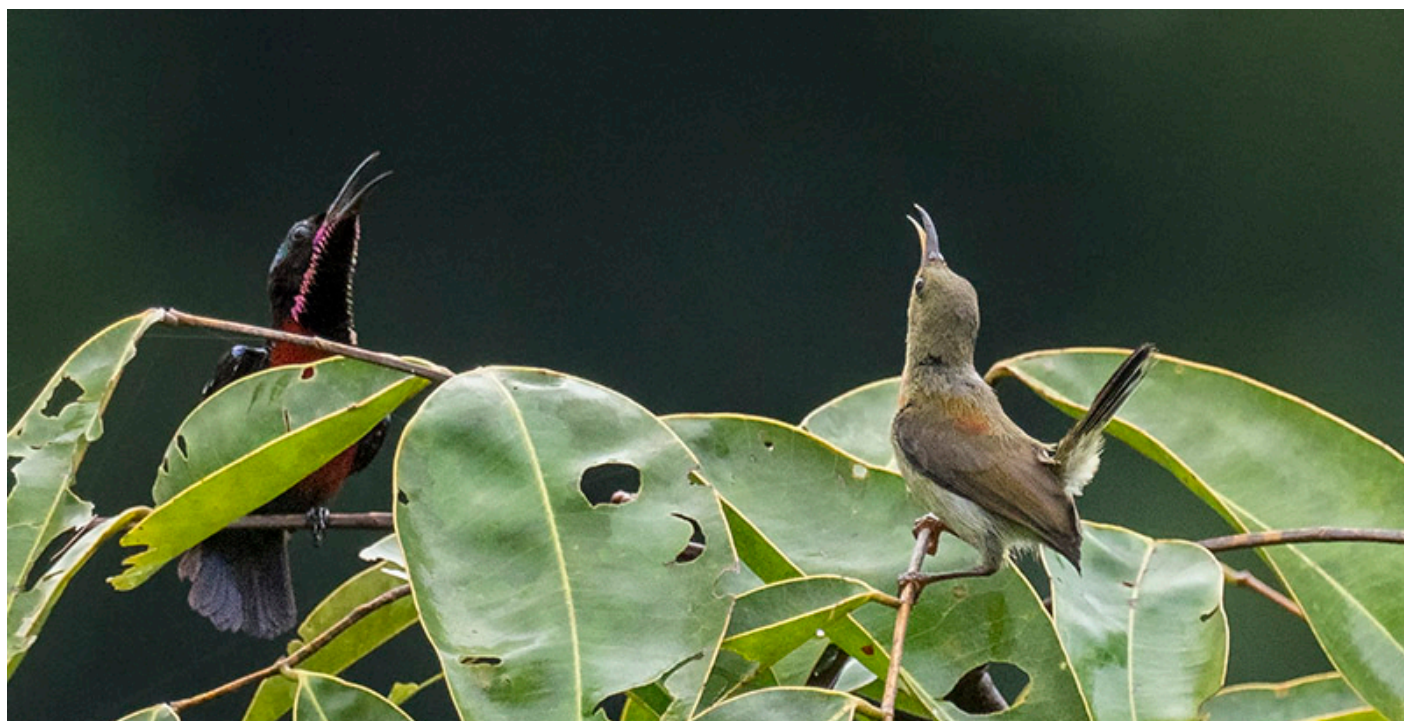
The Indigo Flycatcher was one of many montane endemics and specialties that we saw in the Sabah highlands.

PHOTO GALLERY

Follows chronology of trip



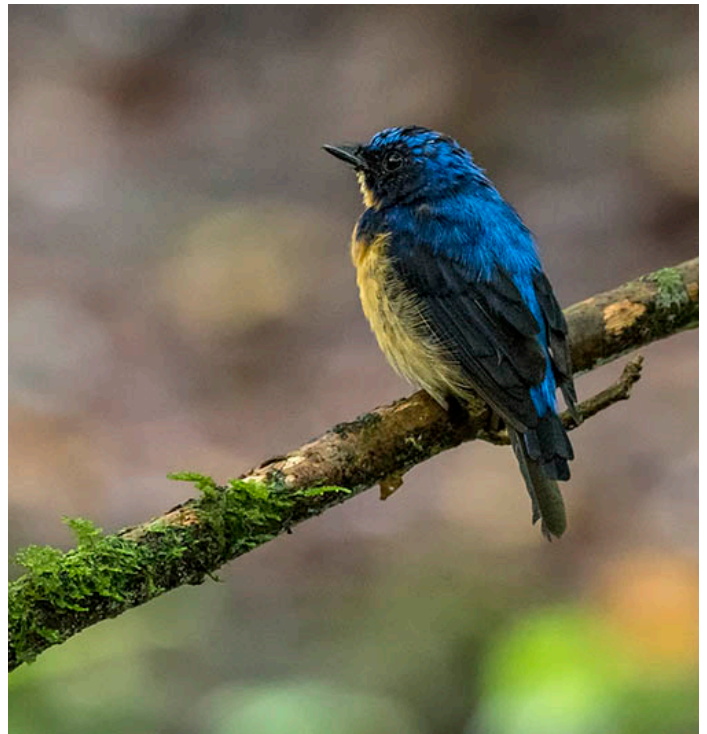
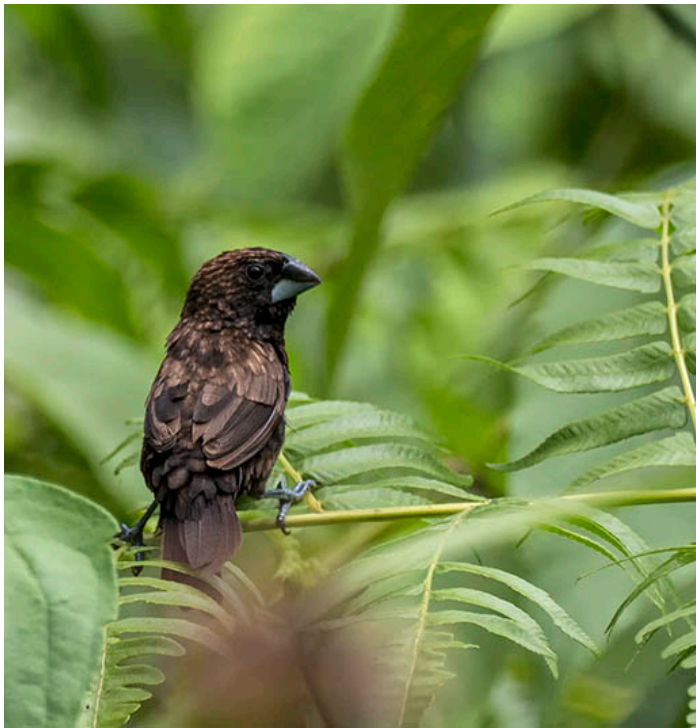
The Crested Serpent-Eagle is one of the most common and widespread Bornean raptors.



A pair of Van Hasselt's Sunbirds enacting an elaborate greeting ritual.



Whiskered Treeswift has to count among the coolest birds on Earth.



Bornean endemics in Danum Valley: Dusky Munia (left) and Bornean Blue Flycatcher (right).



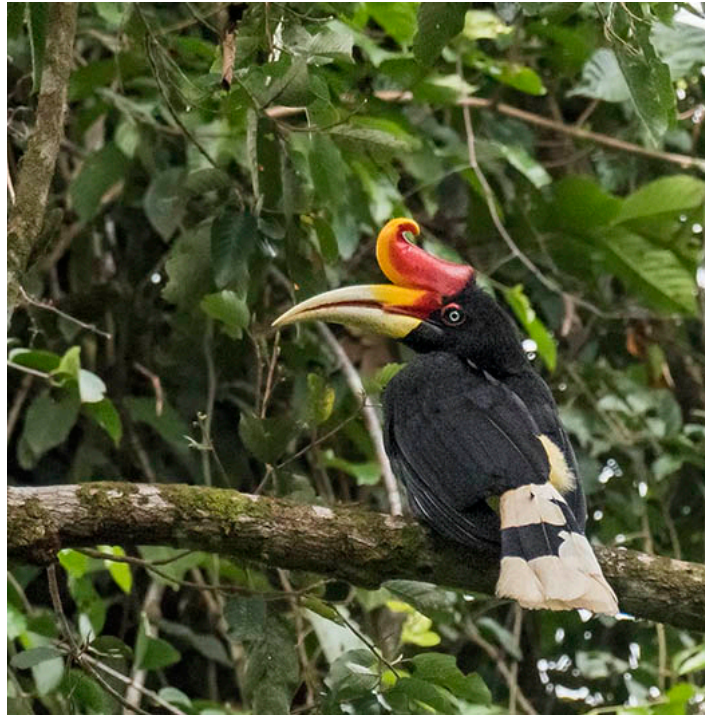
The Rufous Woodpecker was formerly thought to belong to the South American genus *Celeus*, and it is certainly superficially similar to those woodpeckers. Now it resides in its own, monotypic genus.



Banded Broadbill is an uncommon beauty of lowland forest.



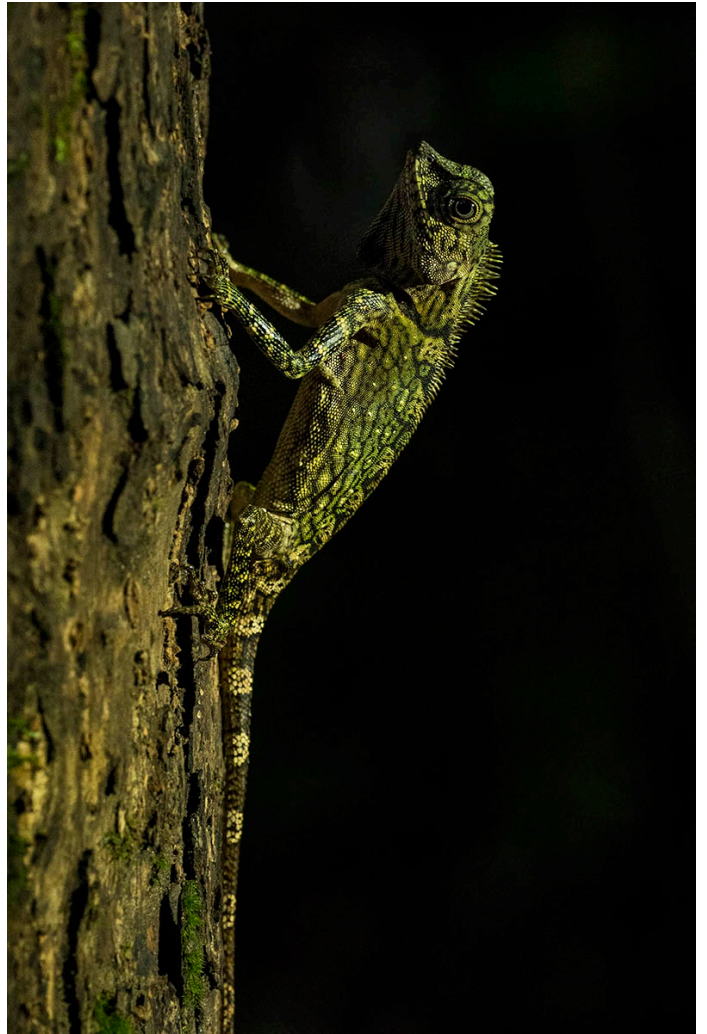
A spectacular butterfly, the Malayan Jungle Glory.



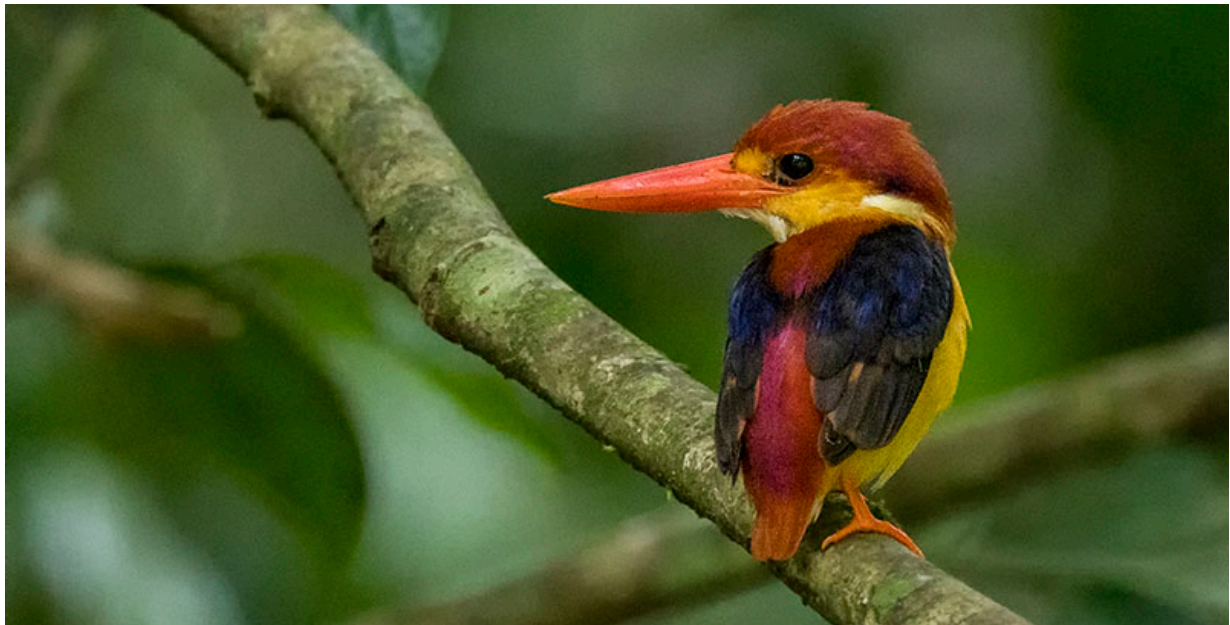
In long but rewarding days in Danum, we turned up the likes of Streaked Bulbul (left) and Rhinoceros Hornbill (right).



The Maroon-breasted Philentoma is in the same family as the Malagasy vangas and African helmetshrikes!



Bornean Wren-Babbler (left) and the evocatively named Borneo Forest Dragon (right).



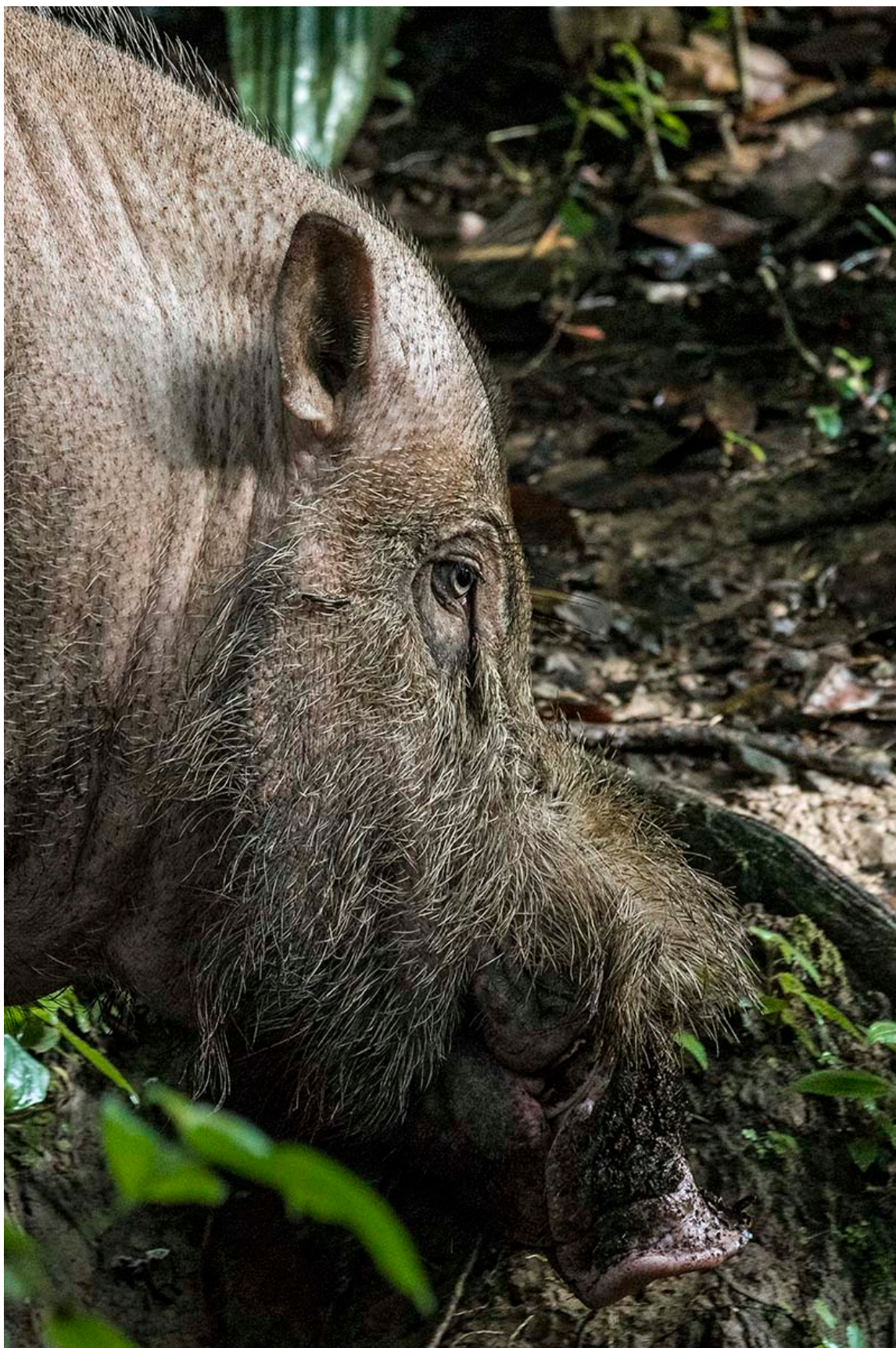
We had several great views of the nervous little Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher.



The huge Wreathed Hornbill is just one of 8 species of hornbills that we saw on this trip.



Orange-bellied Flowerpecker (left) and nesting Black-naped Monarch (right).



We saw several burly Bearded Pigs, both in Danum and along the Kinabatangan River.



Rufous-tailed Tailorbird (left) and Rajah Brooke's Birdwing (right).



The vocal but scarce Striped Wren-Babbler haunts the understory of the lowland rainforest.



Scarlet-rumped Trogon was bizarrely elusive on this trip;
we didn't spot one until our final morning at Danum.



The female Rufous-collared Kingfisher has a beautiful spangled back.



Sepilok sightings: the rare Gray-chested Jungle-Flycatcher (left) and the common Greater Coucal (right).

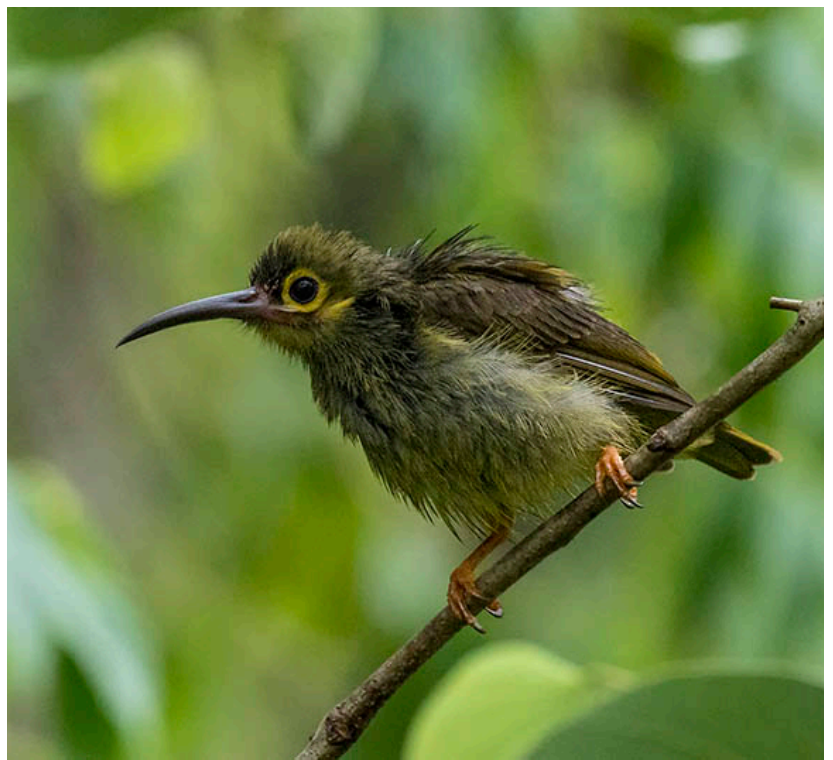


Sepilok is an excellent side for the mainly coastal Copper-throated Sunbird



We enjoyed excellent nocturnal birding at Sepilok, finding Barred Eagle-Owl (above) and Brown Boobook (below).





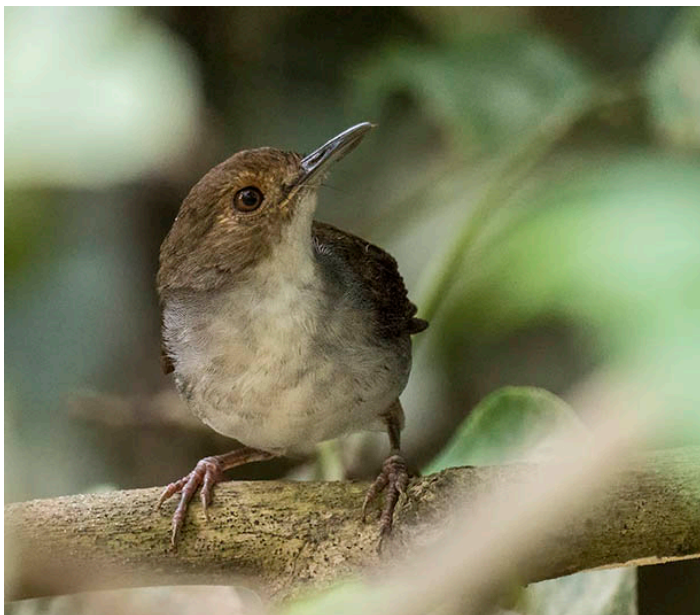
Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike (left) and Spectacled Spiderhunter (right).



Sepilok is great for flowerpeckers, including the Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker.



Along the Kinabatangan, we had great views of our last pitta species: Hooded Pitta.



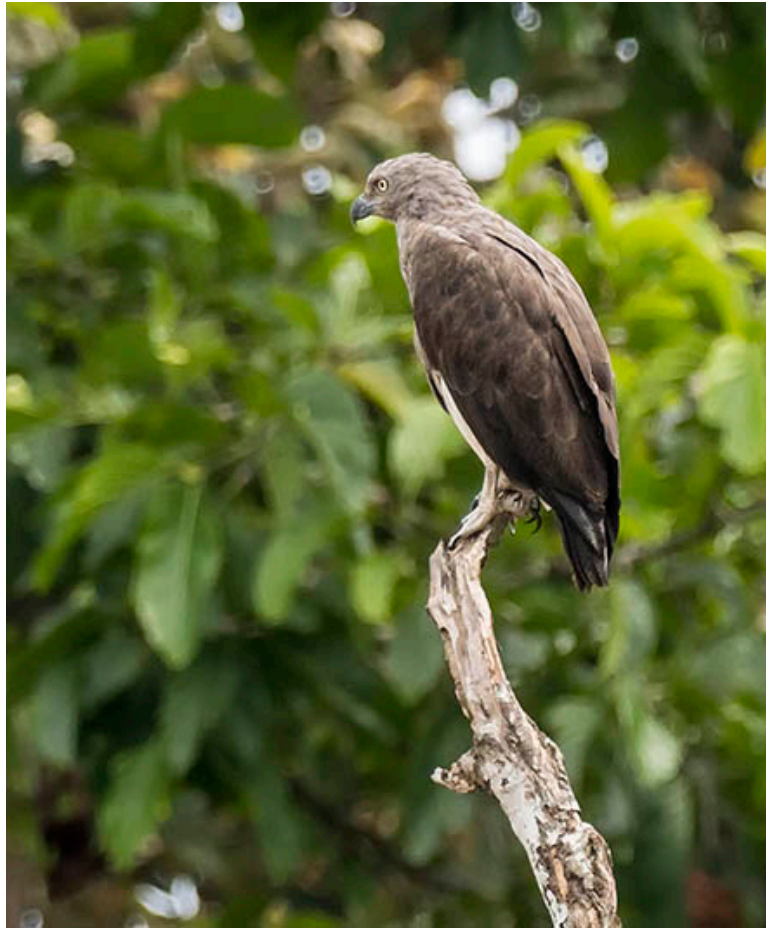
White-chested Babbler (left) is common along the Kinabatangan. Crested Goshawk (right) is scarcer.



Jerdon's Baza (left) and Spotted Fantail (right), uncommon rainforest denizens.



After an extended duel, we had fantastic views of the elusive Oriental Bay Owl.



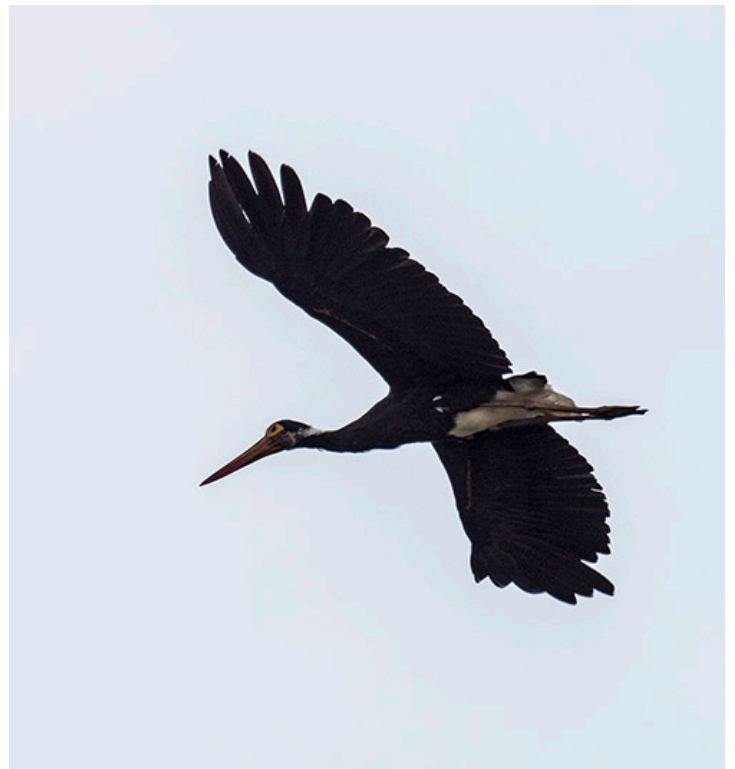
Perched up along the Kinabatangan: Long-tailed Parakeet (left) and Lesser Fish-Eagle (right).



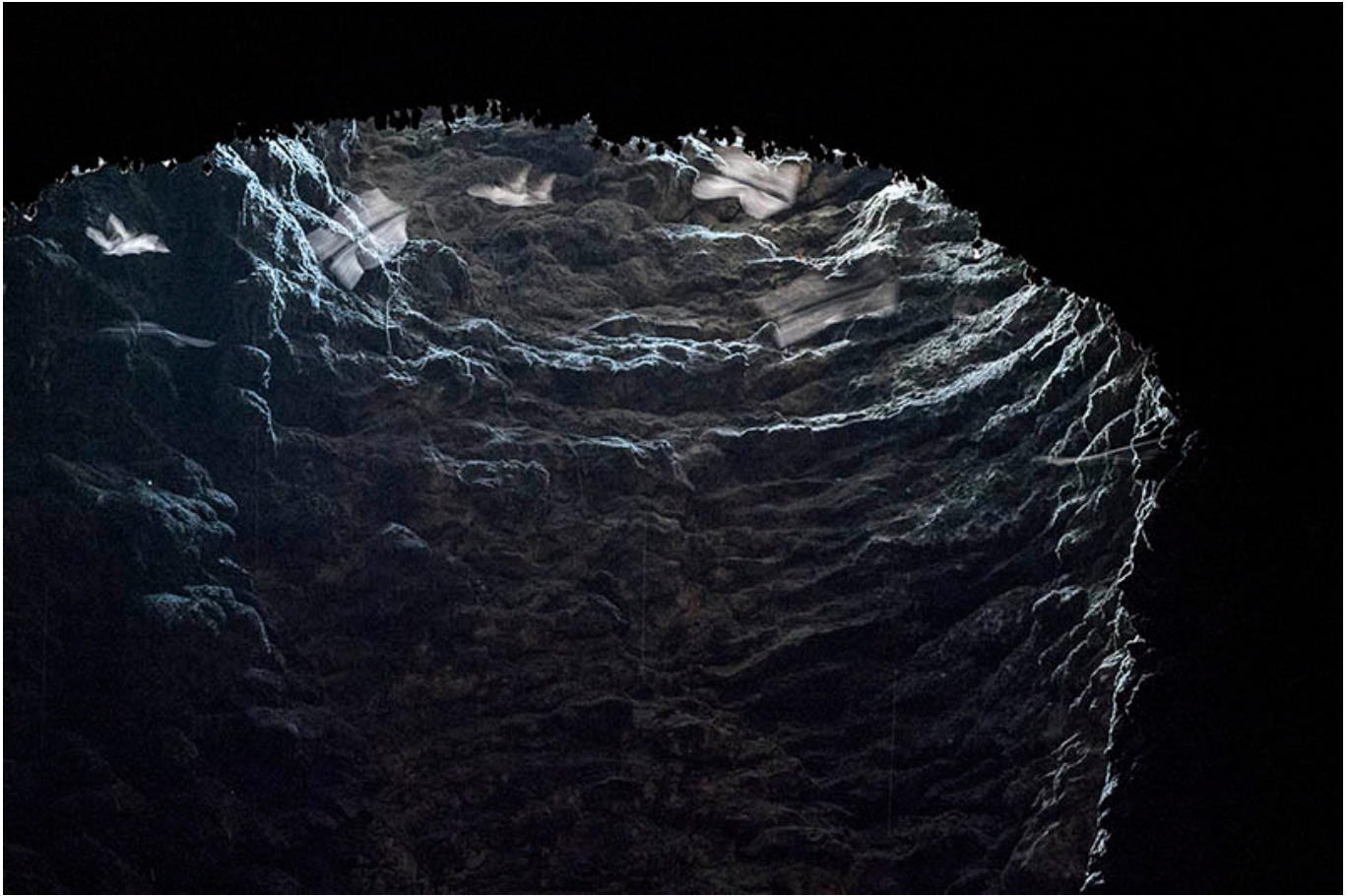
Oriental Pied Hornbill is the most common hornbill along the river.



The handsome Black Hornbill, chowing down on some tiny fruits.



At Gomantong, we finally saw Puff-backed Bulbul (left), and enjoyed another Storm's Stork (right).



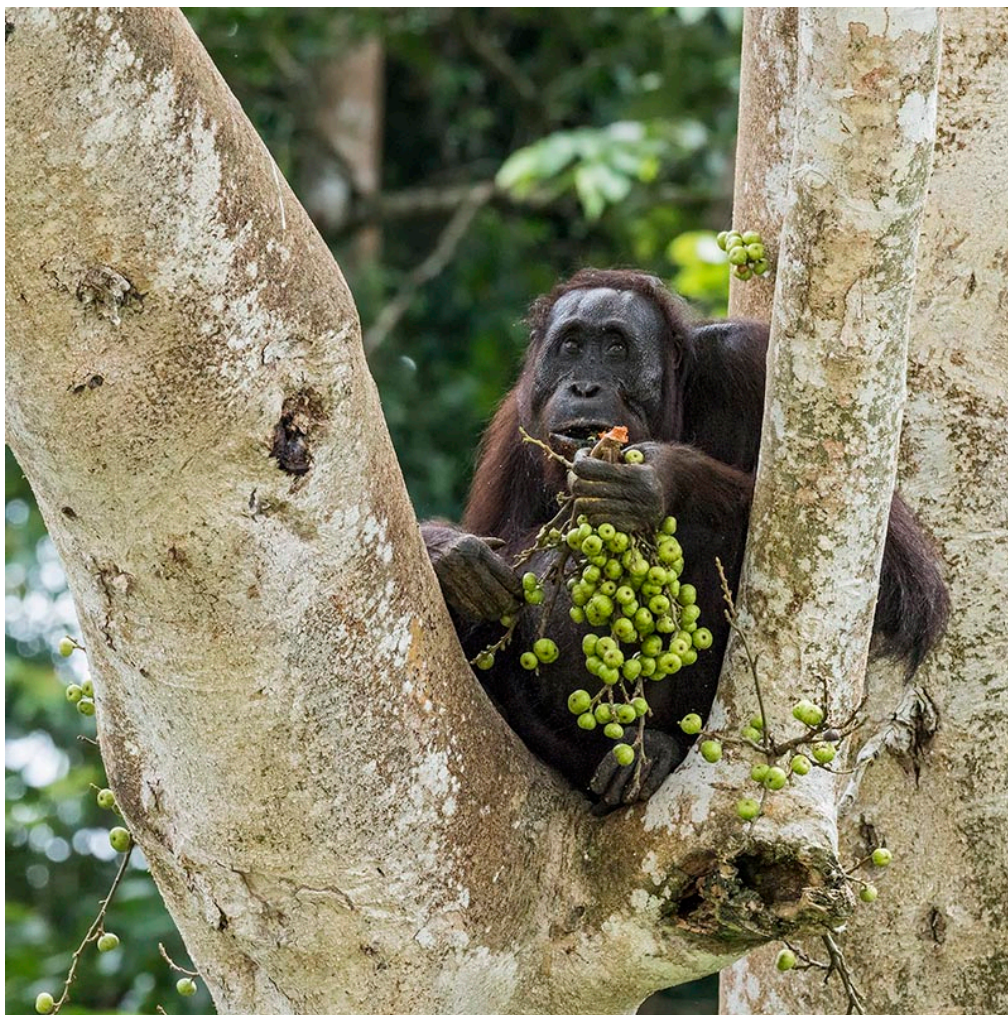
Bats flit around one of the entrances of the eerie Gomantong Caves.



Wrinkled Hornbills cooperated nicely along the Kinabatangan.



Black-and-red Broadbill is wonderfully common along the Kinabatangan.



You can never see too many Orangutans!



On our final morning in the lowland rainforest, at Gomantong Caves, we enjoyed final views of Gray-and-buff (left) and Buff-necked (right) woodpeckers.



White-breasted Woodswallows are easily seen on electric wires throughout Sabah.



The endemic Bornean Black-banded Squirrel is one of MANY squirrels found on Mount Kinabalu.



Bornean Flowerpecker (left) and Mountain Leaf-Warbler (right) around the Liwagu Restaurant in Kinabalu.



Kinabalu is Bornean endemic paradise. One of many is the Eyebrowed Jungle-Flycatcher.



Whitehead's Trogon, one of the much-desired and elusive "Whitehead's Trio".



After a multi-day search, we found the Pygmy White-eye (left). A juvenile Little Pied Flycatcher (right).



Mountain Wren-Babbler also played hard-to-get, and only cooperated at the last minute.



Chestnut-crested Yuhina is an abundant highland endemic bird.



The Temminck's Sunbird (left) is common, while the Bornean Whistling-Thrush (right) is scarce.



The Bornean Stubtail has an incredibly high-pitched song! Some birders can't even hear it.



One of our Crocker targets was the local subspecies of Ashy Bulbul, which may be split as Cinereous Bulbul.



Endemics in Crocker: Bornean Whistler (left) and Mountain Barbet (right).



A female Blyth's Shrike-Babbler, now known to be a member of the vireo family!



Blyth's Hawk-Eagles put on a good show for us in the Crocker Range.



Sunda Cuckoos: immature (left) and adult (right).

BIRD LIST

Taxonomy and nomenclature follow *The Clements Checklist of the Birds of the World v2017* (including updates through August 2017).

PHEASANTS, GROUSE AND ALLIES: Phasianidae		
<i>Red-breasted (Hill) Partridge (BE)</i>	<i>Arborophila hyperythra</i>	
<i>Chestnut-necklaced (Borneo Necklaced) Partridge (BE)</i>	<i>Arborophila charltonii graydoni</i>	
Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	H
<i>Crimson-headed Partridge (BE)</i>	<i>Haematortyx sanguiniceps</i>	
<i>(Bornean) Crested Fireback (BE)</i>	<i>Lophura ignita nobilis</i>	
GREBES: Podicipedidae		
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	
STORKS: Ciconiidae		
Storm's Stork	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	
ANHINGAS: Anhingidae		
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	
HERONS, EGRETS AND BITTERNS: Ardeidae		
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
Pacific Reef-Heron (-Egret)	<i>Egretta sacra</i>	
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis coromandus</i>	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	

Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
Rufous Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	
HAWKS, EAGLES AND KITES: Accipitridae		
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	
Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	
Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	
Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	
Mountain (Kinabalu) Serpent-Eagle (BE)	<i>Spilornis kinabaluensis</i>	
Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus limnaeetus</i>	
Blyth's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus alboniger</i>	
Wallace's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>	
Rufous-bellied (Hawk-) Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</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>	
Gray-headed Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	
RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS: Rallidae		
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	
Eurasian (Common) Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	
SANDPIPER AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	

GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS: Laridae

Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	G
Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	PT

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>	
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	
Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia emiliana</i>	
Little Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>	
Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	
Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	
Little Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron olax</i>	
Pink-necked (Green) Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>	
Cinnamon-headed (Green) Pigeon	<i>Treron fulvicollis</i>	
Thick-billed (Green) Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	
Large Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron capellei</i>	
Jambu Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus jambu</i>	
Green Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	
Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	

CUCKOOS: Cuculidae

Short-toed Coucal	<i>Centropus rectunguis</i>	H
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	
Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	
Raffles's Malkoha (Rhinortha)	<i>Rhinortha chlorophaeus</i>	

Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	
Black-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>	
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	
Little Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i>	
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	
Brush (Rusty-breasted) Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis variolosus sepulcralis</i>	
Square-tailed Drongo-cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	H
Moustached Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx vagans</i>	
Dark (Penan) Hawk-Cuckoo (BE?)	<i>Hierococcyx bocki</i>	
Malaysian (Javan) Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx fugax</i>	
Sunda Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus lepidus</i>	
BARN-OWLS: Tytonidae		
Oriental Bay-Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	
OWLS: Strigidae		
Mountain Scops-Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>	
Sunda (Collared) Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lempiji</i>	H
Barred Eagle-Owl	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>	
Buffy Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>	
Brown (Bornean) Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica vaga</i>	
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	
FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae		
Large Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus auritus</i>	

Sunda (Sundan) Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus cornutus</i>	
SWIFTS: Apodidae		
Silver-rumped (Spinetail) Needletail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	
Brown-backed (Brown) Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	
Waterfall (Giant) Swiftlet	<i>Hydrochous gigas</i>	
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	
Bornean Swiftlet (BE)	<i>Collocalia linchi</i>	
Mossy-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus salangana</i>	
Black-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus maximus</i>	
White-nest (Edible-nest) Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>	
Germain's (German's) Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>	
House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	
TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae		
Gray-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	
Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>	
TROGONS: Trogonidae		
Red-naped Trogon	<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>	
Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>	
Whitehead's Trogon (BE)	<i>Harpactes whiteheadi</i>	
Cinnamon-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes orrhophaeus</i>	
Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	
HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae		
White-crowned Hornbill	<i>Berenicornis comatus</i>	
Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Buceros vigil</i>	

Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	
Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	
(Asian) Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	
Oriental (Sunda) Pied-Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	
Wrinkled Hornbill	<i>Rhabdotorrhinus corrugatus</i>	
KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae		
Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	
Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i>	
(Bornean) Banded (Black-faced) Kingfisher (BE)	<i>Lacedo pulchella melanops</i>	
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	
Rufous-collared (Chestnut-collared) Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>	
BEE-EATERS: Meropidae		
Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>	
Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	
ROLLERS: Coraciidae		
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	
ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae		
(Bornean) Brown Barbet (BE)	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>	
Blue-eared (Duvaucel's) Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii duvaucelii</i>	
Bornean Barbet (BE)	<i>Psilopogon eximius</i>	H
Red-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon mystacophanos</i>	
Golden-naped Barbet (BE)	<i>Psilopogon pulcherrimus</i>	

Yellow-crowned Barbet	<i>Psilopogon henricii</i>	
Mountain Barbet (BE)	<i>Psilopogon monticola</i>	
Gold-faced (Gold-whiskered) Barbet (BE)	<i>Psilopogon chrysopsis</i>	
WOODPECKERS: Picidae		
Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	
Sunda (Brown-capped Pygmy-) Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	PT
Gray-capped (Pygmy-) Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	
White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	
Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus miniaceus</i>	
Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>	
Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus mentalis humii</i>	
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	
Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	
Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>	
Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	
Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	
Gray-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus sordidus</i>	
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	
FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae		
White-fronted (Bornean) Falconet (BE)	<i>Microhierax latifrons</i>	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	
OLD WORLD PARROTS: Psittaculidae		
Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	
Blue-naped Parrot	<i>Tanygnathus lucionensis</i>	PT

Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	
AFRICAN & GREEN BROADBILLS: Calyptomenidae		
Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>	
<i>Whitehead's Broadbill (BE)</i>	<i>Calyptomena whiteheadi</i>	
ASIAN AND GRAUER'S BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae		
Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	
Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	
Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>	H
PITTAS: Pittidae		
<i>Black-crowned (Black-and-crimson) Pitta (BE)</i>	<i>Erythropitta ussheri</i>	
<i>Blue-banded Pitta (BE)</i>	<i>Erythropitta arquata</i>	
<i>Bornean Banded Pitta (BE)</i>	<i>Hydrornis schwaneri</i>	
<i>Blue-headed Pitta (BE)</i>	<i>Hydrornis baudii</i>	
Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	
THORNBILLS AND ALLIES: Acanthizidae		
Golden-bellied (Sunda) Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea sulphurea</i>	
VANGAS, HELMETSHRIKES AND ALLIES: Vangidae		
Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	
Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	
Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	
Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhoptera</i>	
Maroon-breasted Philentoma	<i>Philentoma velata</i>	

WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae		
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	
BRISTLEHEAD: Pityriaseidae		
<i>Bornean Bristlehead (BE)</i>	<i>Pityriasis gymnocephala</i>	
IORAS: Aegithinidae		
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	
Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	
CUCKOOSHRIKES: Campephagidae		
Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>	
Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	
Sunda Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina larvata</i>	
Pied Triller	<i>Lalage nigra</i>	PT
Lesser Cuckooshrike (Cicadabird)	<i>Coracina fimbriata schierbrandi</i>	
WHISTLERS and ALLIES: Pachycephalidae		
<i>Bornean Whistler (BE)</i>	<i>Pachycephala hypoxantha</i>	
SHRIKES: Laniidae		
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	
VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABLERS and ERPORNIS: Vireonidae		
Blyth's Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	
OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae		
Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>	
Black-and-crimson Oriole	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>	

DRONGOS: Dicruridae		
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus stigmatops</i>	
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	
<i>Hair-crested (Bornean Spangled) Drongo (BE)</i>	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus borneensis</i>	
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	
FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae		
Spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura perlata</i>	
Malaysian (Sunda) Pied-Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica longicauda</i>	
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	
MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae		
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	
Blyth's (Asian) Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>	
CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES: Corvidae		
<i>(Bornean) Black Magpie (BE)</i>	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus aterrimus</i>	
<i>Bornean (Short-tailed) Green-Magpie (BE)</i>	<i>Cissa jefferyi</i>	
<i>Bornean Treepie (BE)</i>	<i>Dendrocitta cinerascens</i>	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	
Slender-billed (Sunda) Crow	<i>Corvus enca compiler</i>	
SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
Pacific (House) Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	
FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae		
Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	
NUTHATCHES: Sittidae		

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	
BULBULS: Pycnonotidae		
Puff-backed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>	
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	
Straw-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	
Bornean Bulbul (BE)	<i>Pycnonotus montis</i>	
Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>	
Flavescent (Pale-faced) Bulbul (BE)	<i>Pycnonotus flavescens leucops</i>	
(Sunda) Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier gourdini</i>	
(Bornean) Olive-winged Bulbul (BE)	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus insularis</i>	
Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>	
Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>	
(Sabah) Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	
Finsch's Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus finschii</i>	
Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>	
Gray-cheeked (Guttural) Bulbul (BE)	<i>Alophoixus bres gutturalis</i>	
(Sabah) Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus connectens</i>	
Charlotte's Bulbul (BE)	<i>Iole charlottae</i>	
Ashy (Cinereous) Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala connectens</i>	
Streaked Bulbul	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>	
BUSH-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Cettiidae		
Bornean Stubtail (BE)	<i>Urosphena whiteheadi</i>	
Yellow-bellied (Sabah Bamboo Bush) Warbler	<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>	

Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>	
Sunda Bush-Warbler	<i>Horornis vulcanius</i>	
LEAF WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae		
Mountain (Leaf-) Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus kinabaluensis</i>	
Yellow-breasted Warbler	<i>Seicercus montis</i>	
GRASSBIRDS AND ALLIES: Locustellidae		
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	
CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae		
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	
Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	
WHITE-EYES, YUHINAS, and ALLIES: Zosteropidae		
<i>Chestnut-crested Yuhina (BE)</i>	<i>Yuhina everetti</i>	
<i>Pygmy White-eye (Bornean Ibon / Pygmy Heleia) BE</i>	<i>Oculocincta squamifrons</i>	
<i>Mountain Black-eye (BE)</i>	<i>Chlorocharis emiliae</i>	
Black-capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops atricapilla</i>	
TREE-BABLERS, SCIMITAR-BABLERS and ALLIES: Timaliidae		
Bold-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Mixornis bornensis</i>	
Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronus ptilosus</i>	
<i>Chestnut-winged (Bicolored) Babbler (BE)</i>	<i>Cyanoderma erythropterum bicolor</i>	
Rufous-fronted Babbler (Sunda Leaf Babbler)	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>	
Chestnut-backed (Sunda) Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus bornensis</i>	H
Black-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>	

Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</i>	
Gray-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>	
Gray-headed Babbler	<i>Stachyris poliocephala</i>	H

GROUND BABBLERS and ALLIES: Pellorneidae

(Bornean) Moustached Babbler (BE)	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre cinereocapilla</i>	
Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	
Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>	
Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>	
(Sabah) Black-capped Babbler (BE)	<i>Pellorneum capistratum morrelli</i>	
Temminck's Babbler	<i>Pellorneum pyrrogenys</i>	
Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Pellorneum malaccense</i>	
White-chested Babbler	<i>Pellorneum rostratum</i>	
Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Pellorneum bicolor</i>	
Striped Wren-Babbler	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	
Bornean (Ground-) Wren-Babbler (BE)	<i>Ptilocichla leucogrammica</i>	
Horsfield's (Salvadori's Wren) Babbler (BE)	<i>Turdinus sepiarius harteri</i>	
Black-throated Wren-Babbler (BE)	<i>Turdinus atrigularis</i>	
Mountain Wren-Babbler (BE)	<i>Turdinus crassus</i>	

LAUGHINGTHRUSHES and ALLIES: Leiothrichidae

Brown (Bornean) Fulvetta (BE)	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda eriphaea</i>	
Sunda Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax palliatus</i>	
Bare-headed (Bornean Bald) Laughingthrush (BE)	<i>Garrulax calvus</i>	
Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush (BE)	<i>Lanthocincla treacheri</i>	

FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae

Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	
OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae		
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
White-rumped (Crowned) Shama (BE)	<i>Copsychus malabaricus stricklandii</i>	
Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	
Long-billed (Large-billed) Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis caerulatus</i>	
Malaysian Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	
Bornean Blue-Flycatcher (BE)	<i>Cyornis superbus</i>	
Gray-chested Jungle-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis umbratilis</i>	
Chestnut-tailed (Rufous-tailed) Jungle-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis ruficauda</i>	
Indigo Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias indigo</i>	
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	
Eyebrowed Jungle-Flycatcher (Bornean Shade-dweller) (BE)	<i>Vauriella gularis</i>	
White-browed (Bornean) Shortwing (BE)	<i>Brachypteryx montana erythrogyna</i>	
Bornean Whistling-Thrush (BE)	<i>Myophonus borneensis</i>	
White-crowned (Sabah Lowlands) Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	
White-crowned (Bornean) Forktail (BE)	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti borneensis</i>	
Chestnut-naped Forktail	<i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i>	H
Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>	
Pygmy (Blue) Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>	
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	
Rufous-chested Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula dumetoria</i>	
THRUSHES and ALLIES: Turdidae		
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	

<i>Everett's Thrush (BE)</i>	<i>Zoothera everetti</i>	
<i>Fruit-hunter (BE)</i>	<i>Chlamydochaera jefferyi</i>	H
STARLINGS: Sturnidae		
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	
Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	
Crested Myna	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	
LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae		
Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	
Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	
<i>Bornean Leafbird (BE)</i>	<i>Chloropsis kinabaluensis</i>	
FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae		
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>	
<i>Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker (BE)</i>	<i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i>	
Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus thoracicus</i>	
Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>	
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>	
<i>Black-sided (Bornean) Flowerpecker (BE)</i>	<i>Dicaeum monticolum</i>	
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	
SUNBIRDS and SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae		
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird (Rubycheek)	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	
Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>	
Plain-throated (Brown-throated) Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	

Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>	
Van Hasselt's (Purple-throated) Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i>	
Copper-throated Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma calcostetha</i>	
Olive-backed (Ornate) Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis ornatus</i>	
Temminck's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>	
(Eastern / Lesser) Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja siparaja</i>	
Thick-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i>	
Long-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera robusta</i>	
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	
Purple-naped (Sunbird) Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera hypogrammicum</i>	
Whitehead's Spiderhunter (BE)	<i>Arachnothera juliae</i>	
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>	
Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>	
Bornean Spiderhunter (BE)	<i>Arachnothera everetti</i>	
WAGTAILS and PIPITS: Motacillidae		
Paddyfield (Oriental) Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	
OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae		
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	
WAXBILLS and ALLIES: Estrildidae		
Dusky Munia (BE)	<i>Lonchura fuscans</i>	
Scaly-breasted Munia (Nutmeg Mannikin)	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	
Chestnut (Black-headed) Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla jagori</i>	

H = heard-only

G = guide-only

PT = seen only on the tour's arrival day, when a couple participants did some birding around Kota Kinabalu

Bold / BE = Bornean endemic

MAMMAL LIST

HORSESHOE BATS: Rhinolophidae		
Acuminate Horseshoe Bat	<i>Rhinolophus acuminatus</i>	
WRINKLE-LIPPED BATS: Molossidae		
Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Tadarida plicata</i>	
TREESHREWS: Tupaiidae		
Lesser Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia minor</i>	
Plain (Common) Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia logipes</i>	
Mountain Treeshrew (BE)	<i>Tupaia montana</i>	
OLD WORLD MONKEYS: Cercopithecidae		
Red Langur (Maroon Langur/Leaf-Monkey) BE	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>	
Silvered Langur (Leaf-Monkey)	<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>	
Proboscis Monkey (BE)	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	
Long-tailed (Crab-eating) Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	
Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	
GIBBONS: Hylobatidae		
North Borneo Gibbon (BE)	<i>Hylobates funereus</i>	
GREAT APES (Hominids): Hominidae		
Bornean Orangutan (BE)	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	

SQUIRRELS: Sciuridae		
<i>Kinabalu Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Callosciurus baluensis</i>	
Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	
<i>Brooke's Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Sundasciurus brookei</i>	
<i>Jentink's Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Sundasciurus jentinki</i>	
Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowi</i>	
Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>	
<i>Bornean Black-banded Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Callosciurus orestes</i>	
<i>Bornean (Plain) Pigmy Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Exilisciurus exilis</i>	
Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>	
<i>Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Dremomys everetti</i>	
FLYING SQUIRRELS: Petauristinae		
<i>Thomas's Flying Squirrel (BE)</i>	<i>Aeromys thomasi</i>	
Red Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	
RATS: Muridae		
Norway Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	
Polynesian Rat	<i>Rattus exulans</i>	
<i>Kinabalu Rat (BE)</i>	<i>Rattus baluensis</i>	
WILD PIGS: Suidae		
Bearded Pig	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	
DEER: Cervidae		
Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	
<i>Bornean Yellow Muntjac (BE)</i>	<i>Muntiacus atherodes</i>	

Bold / BE = Bornean endemic

REPTILE & AMPHIBIAN LIST

Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
Borneo Forest Dragon	<i>Gonocephalus bornensis</i>
Common Flying Lizard	<i>Draco sumatranus</i>
Sabah Slender Skink	<i>Sphenomorphus sabanus</i>
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gekko gekko</i>
Water Monitor Lizard	<i>Varanus salvator</i>
Wolf Snake	<i>Lycodon capucinus</i>
Red-tailed Green Ratsnake	<i>Gonyosoma oxycephalum</i>
Amboina Box Turtle	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>

BUTTERFLY LIST

Rajah Brooke's Birdwing	<i>Trogonoptera brookiana</i>
Common Birdwing	<i>Troides helena</i>
Ashy-white Tree-Nymph	<i>Idea stollii</i>
Malayan (Blue-banded) Jungle Glory	<i>Thaumantis odana</i>
Psyche	<i>Leptosia nina</i>

OTHER INVERTEBRATES & PLANTS

Cave Centipede	<i>Thereuopoda longicornis</i>
Giant Pill Millipede	<i>Zephroniidae</i>
Huntsman Spider	<i>Sparassidae</i>
Spiny Orb-weaver	<i>Gasteracantha</i>
Rafflesia flower	<i>Rafflesia keithii</i>



Rafflesias, like this *Rafflesia keithii*, are the largest flowers on Earth. This one was skillfully curated by our “guide”, this little girl whose family owns the land where the flower grows.