

BORNEO: SARAWAK & KALIMANTAN TOUR REPORT 2022

1 - 14 August 2022

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This was the second time the Malaysian state Sarawak was combined with the Indonesian Kalimantan part of Borneo on a Birdquest tour. Starting our tour in Kota Kinabalu where we met Yeo, our local guide, who we are very thankful for an unforgettable and smooth birding experience on the first half of our stay on the third largest island on Earth. We first visited the Klias Peat Swamp Forest in West-Sabah before crossing the state border to Sarawak. We switched to comfortable 4x4 vehicles to continue deeper into the state to reach the diverse upland habitats close to the border with Kalimantan. Using cosy homestays and camping one night on a more remote hill we drove back to the airport in Sabah. After flying back to mainland and around to the Indonesian Balikpapan, the second major part of the tour was focusing on birds in the Sungai Wain Protected Forest found in the southeast of Kalimantan province. Logistics were easier here, and basically, we were spending all our day inside this magnificent patch of lowland rainforest accompanied by the very kind local staff of the sanctuary.

Our time in the field spent birdwatching was always full of exciting moments and were only challenged by a few rains during our stay, finally ending with a nice set of species including most of the specialties we were searching for. During the two weeks birdwatching we had memorable sightings of several great species including Red-breasted Partridge, Dulit and Bornean Frogmouth, Mountain Serpent Eagle, Sunda Owlet, Brown Wood Owl, Banded Kingfisher, Red-crowned, Mountain and Bornean Barbets, the sought-after Malaysian Honeyguide and Olive-backed Woodpecker to finish the non-passerines. Our songbird collection had many gems as well including the tricky Hose's Broadbill, Bornean Banded Pitta, Blue-banded Pitta, Black Oriole, Spotted Fantail, Crested Jayshrike, Hook-billed Bulbul, Bornean Bulbul, Pygmy White-eye, Grey-headed Babbler, White-necked Babbler, Bornean Black-capped Babbler, a big surprise Bare-headed Laughingthrush, superb Rufous-tailed Shamas, Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher and Bornean Forktail just to mention a few highlights.

From Kota Kinabalu airport we drove to Beaufort where, after a lunch and occupying our hotel rooms, we headed out birding for the late afternoon in the Klias Peat Swamp Forest Reserve. Our main target here was Hook-billed Bulbul – a hard species to find on most of its distribution area. It took some time but our efforts were rewarded with a bird nicely perched for us near the boardwalk and we had time to search for other species and had nice views of Red-crowned Barbet, Grey-and-buff Woodpecker and found a Van Hasselt's Sunbird as well. As it got dark, we tried for some owls and made it success with Oriental Bay Owl and Brown Hawk-Owl seen.

Next morning, we got back as one of the group members had arrived late yesterday and bagged the Hook-billed Bulbul for him as well. We took our time and waited at a fruiting tree where Pink-necked and Thick-billed Green Pigeons, Red-crowned and Blue-eared Barbets were coming and going. The highlight of the morning became a Bornean Black-capped Babbler which we had nice views of as it was just walking on the forest floor sometimes coming out from the dense cover of the vegetation. Other notable birds we enjoyed were Rufous Piculet, Banded Woodpecker and a skulking Fluffy-backed Tit Babbler before heading towards Sarawak.

After crossing the Sabah-Sarawak border and having Yeo as our bus driver we arrived for a lunch and switched to 4-wheel drive vehicles. The afternoon was rainy and as we were heading to Ba'kelalan village we only had a few comfort stops on the way when the weather enabled us getting out of the cars. The road conditions were challenging our cars but the drivers doing their best were making it fun and relaxing. Birdwise, the route was quiet. A stop produced Hume's White-eyes and Chestnut-naped Forktail was seen at a stream crossing. We stopped at one of Yeo's special spots just before it got dark and immediately saw a Barred Eagle-Owl leaving the forest and perched on a tree top where we saw the silhouette of the bird with telescope. A short walk into the forest, some careful positioning and waiting for magic which suddenly happened, we were watching a Dulit Frogmouth perched in front of us – a very pleasant welcome to the Sarawak part of the tour. The upcoming three nights we spent in a lovely homestay at Ba'kelalan village.

On the first full day spent in the region we aimed to reach the highest elevation here, unfortunately our plans to drive high up were interrupted by a landslide which was blocking us from driving as high up as planned. From the landslide we walked further up the road and started collecting the higher altitude species including some unexpected ones like Bare-headed Laughingthrush and Whitehead's Trogon. Further up we lured out a White-browed Shortwing and when reaching our highest altitude our main target revealed itself, a Whitehead's Spiderhunter, which after several attempts finally showed well for everyone. Some nice additions to the morning list were Black Eagle, several Mountain and Bornean Barbets, a family of Black-thighed Falconet, Sunda Cuckooshrike, Black-and-crimson Orioles, Ashy Drongos, Bornean Treepies, Ochraceous Bulbul, Cinereous Bulbul, the endemic Bornean Bulbul, a flock of Chestnut-crested Yuhinas, Sunda Scimitar-Babbler, several Bornean Leafbirds, a Black-sided Flowerpecker and Bornean Spiderhunter were all seen.

A short break after lunch to skip the hot middle hours of the day were taken every day here, but later in the afternoon we were back for birding and started our seemingly never-ending search for Hose's Broadbill, Pittas and other skulking specialties. Mostly birding from the road, we had a fantastic male 'Bornean' Banded Kingfisher a.k.a. Black-faced Kingfisher and more prolonged views of Mountain and Bornean Barbets. With some encouragement, we managed to see a beautiful Olive-backed Woodpecker and enjoyed a small flock of Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrushes. Our plan was to stay until dark and sometime after the last Banded Broadbills and Banded Bay Cuckoo got silent, we tried for our other target Frogmouth in the area. The first time it only stayed a few seconds on a tree but fortunately Yeo did his magic again and made a Bornean Frogmouth perch on an open branch in front of us.

Early morning start and stopping at a loud flock of bulbuls, which had several Scaly-breasted, a Hairy-backed, a few Charlotte's Bulbuls and two Cream-eyed Bulbul amongst the commoner ones. In the canopy a small flock of Pygmy White-eyes were calling, fortunately they came further down and gave chance for a better-quality observation. While colours were provided by a beautiful Scarlet-rumped Trogon the plainer looking Brown Fulvettas were also seen in a small

flock ending with Sunda Scimitar-Babblers. We had prolonged views of a Bornean Spiderhunter which finally sat a little longer on a branch before we entered the roadside forest on a well-hidden, narrow trail. Moving slowly, we found lower feeding Mountain Barbet, a few Spotted Fantails, White-bellied Erpornis, Ochraceous Bulbuls and a Rufous-fronted Babbler feeding in the lower canopy.

It was getting warm and a good time to start looking for raptors and as a starter we had a low circling Blyth's Hawk-Eagle as we came back on the road. Driving further up and choosing a good observation point was crucial for observing Mountain Serpent Eagle which at the end first revealed itself with loud calls before appearing above us.

In the afternoon we started birding in light rain, but after it stopped, activity became very good and soon produced a few new species like Golden-whiskered Barbet and Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo. Fortune turned to our side when finally, a Hose's Broadbill called under the road. We had one chance, but thanks to Yeo they exactly landed where we wanted them. Stunning views, they were staying in the tree roughly for a minute, we could even put the telescope on them to see the shining blue on the belly of the male. During our time here it became our hobby to stare at some nice-looking logs waiting for the gems of the forest floor to pop-up. We almost lured in a Rail-Babbler, it was answering almost in front of us, but stayed in cover. Our day still had a magical bird left, we had incredible views of a Crested Jayshrike. We waited until dusk and were watching a Malaysian Eared Nightjar calling and hunting above us. When walking back to our car a last-minute Bat Hawk just appeared in the last rays of light crossing the sky near us.

We had one more morning around Ba'kelalan village, where the usual early morning birding started with a Philippine Cuckoo-Dove then later we had a tame Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker and the bulbuls and Ashy Drongos. This morning's log was nearly successful again we heard two Rail-babblers and a Blue-banded Pitta calling very close but staying in the cover. After giving up the log, walking further up the road a Blue-banded Pitta was calling and finally it showed his amazing red colours under the road for a few seconds before disappearing back into the forest. Heading back to our homestay checking Dusky Munias and White-rumped Munias for the last time on the way before leaving.

Our next accommodation was in Long Tuyu village, a few hours' drive from Ba'kelalan. On the way we had just a few stops. At our first stop we heard the loud calls of Red-breasted Partridge from the distance, fortunately they were quite responsive and we managed to lure them in. The same spot also gave us a splendid Green Iora and some nice looking Hairy-backed, Cinereous and Charlotte's Bulbuls beside Temminck's Sunbirds which seemed quite common in Sarawak. Yeo had a good spot for the surprisingly good-looking Grey-headed Babbler, which didn't consume too much time to collect, a couple birds were coming up from a gully and showing well in a few minutes after arriving to the dedicated spot. The rain was ready to start pouring when we stopped at our last birding spot, where we trekked a few minutes down on a non-used logging road to try Bornean Banded Pitta which we heard calling when walking down. Unfortunately, the rain was not waiting anymore and slowly started blessing us and made the Pitta silent, on the other hand we spotted a small flycatcher which after luring showed well – a male Rufous-chested Flycatcher, a gorgeous Ficedula species to end the birding for the day as our next accommodation in Long Tuyu wasn't that far anymore.

Hiking up to Paya Maga was the main plan the following morning, which was slightly altered by the pouring rain. We were waiting for the rain to stop so we can have at least a drier start of our hike. Moving on to the meeting point where we met our porters, we had a nice view on the surrounding mountains. Patiently waiting we saw Pacific Swallows and a few Barn Swallows moving around and when the conditions were slightly improving a Little Green Pigeon appeared

on a tree in front of us. As the rain stopped it was time to leave and we had a short ride to the start of the trail going up to the abandoned logging camp – Paya Maga. The hiking was acceptable, though the rain which started again made it less birdy Dayak Blue Flycatcher being a notable one seen on the way up. Even in these challenging conditions we got up to the camp just in three hours, seeing beautiful waterfalls, and rushing streams. When reaching the camp, our fantastic porters were already waiting for us with a warm tea and soon the lunch was ready, charging us for the afternoon birding. Everyone was excited, so we had a very short break after lunch before 'going out' while Bornean and Cinereous Bulbuls, Mountain and Bornean Barbets were seen from the camp. Walking only a few minutes further up we started harvesting species in a feeding flock almost immediately picking out Black Oriole from the birds around us. What a start here! This magnificent flock had Brown Fulvettas, Spotted Fantail and a Maroon-breasted Philentoma to mention a few. Going deeper in the forest we saw a second Dayak Blue Flycatcher for the day and heard two Rail-babblers, both unresponsive to our playbacks – how sad. The machine gun calls of Crested Jayshrikes were heard several times and we had short views of them when walking on the trails. A light rain made us retreat back to the camp where we were surprised to find a singing Black Oriole in the canopy of a small tree, the upcoming half an hour the bird and another one spent around the camp letting us great scope views from them. After dinner we heard a Bornean Frogmouth calling near the camp, but we didn't want to disturb the individual as we already had incredible views of the species a few days ago.

Our morning up in the camp started with the song of Temminck's Babbler, a few minutes later we sighted them from the terrace. Finishing our coffee and heading into the forest, where one of the first birds we saw was a Black-throated Wren-Babbler. Further on, we tried calling the Bornean Banded Pitta again, but no sign of the species now, however we heard a Red-bearded Bee-eater, which after a few minutes finally showed itself for everyone. We saw Spotted Fantail again, Bornean Spangled Drongo (officially still Hair-crested Drongo) and a singing Pale Blue Flycatcher has been tracked down, the mega species again being a Black Oriole seen high up in the canopy in a feeding flock. A small stream held a pair of the stunning endemic Bornean Forktail in the forest, they were very shy, but finally everyone had good views of them. During the morning we were lucky with hornbills and had a pair of Wreathed Hornbills and a pair of Rhinoceros Hornbills passing above the canopy close to us. On the trail back to the camp we saw Grey-headed Babblers and Pygmy White-eyes to mention the more interesting ones. We had lunch at the camp and packed together preparing to leave. Seeing a Black-bellied Malkoha behind the camp was the last mentionable sighting here before heading back to civilization. Our way back was a fruitful and nice trekking. Several stops and lots of birding gave us Rusty-breasted Cuckoo and an incredibly cooperative Red-breasted Partridge pair which crossed the trail to show themselves running down the hill in front of us in the forest. We stopped at a small flock which had Hairy-backed Bulbuls, Bulbuls, Yellow-rumped and Plain Flowerpecker amongst them when a Sunda Owllet answered to our calls from somewhere in front of us. It took some time to find it calling from a huge tree and left it behind having everyone enjoying its presence as long as we wanted. The tall grass along the trail had the Bornean latrunculus race of Yellow-bellied Prinia, which is a good candidate for split as Bornean Prinia in the future. During our walk further down, we had Cream-eyed Bulbul, a Dayak Blue Flycatcher before stopping at one of Yeo's spots. We tried playing a special song, but no response was heard, so decided to go on, of course we had to turn back – fortunately a White-necked Babbler started singing back. It was a tough one, we nearly spent 20 minutes before everyone saw the bird, surprisingly hard to spot in the dark undergrowth of the forest. We were enjoying the perched Babbler, when all of a sudden, a well-known call hit our ears. Bornean Banded Pitta. Positioning ourselves behind a tree but with good view on the

hillside we started luring the bird closer. It took a few minutes and once it was there, in all its glory. A male Bornean Banded Pitta, calling in front of us slightly above eyelevel on the ground. Magical moments for everyone, as the bird was staying for several minutes and calling from the same spot before hopping further back into the forest. We got back on the trail and could still see the bird calling in the forest, literally we had to leave him behind after we got 'bored'. Everyone was smiling and we almost didn't feel the rest of the trekking back to the cars, it just passed. Arriving back to the accommodation we went out to try nightbirds before dinner. Not far from our rooms we were surprised to hear a Large Frogmouth, which answered to the tape, however the only bird coming in was a Brown (Bornean) Wood Owl, we were not complaining.

Next morning, we tried the Frogmouth again at dusk, it was calling back, but not coming closer. As it got brighter songbirds were more active and from the garden, we saw Lesser Green Leafbird, Brown-throated Sunbird, a Black Hornbill, Crested Goshawk, Dusky Munias, Yellow-bellied Prinia and Bold-striped Tit-Babblers. A little excitement was generated for some of us by a Blue-breasted (King) Quail, which called a few times in the garden before going silent forever. We had our breakfast and started packing and preparing for our journey – with a lunch stop in Lawas – back to Kota Kinabalu airport, where we thanked Yeo his fantastic help and company. We took an afternoon flight to Kuala Lumpur, where we spent the night in a hotel.

The next day was all about airports and planes, we flew to Jakarta, where we switched terminals and flew back to the island of Borneo, but this time finding ourselves on the Indonesian side in Kalimantan as we landed in Balikpapan city. We met our driver and went to the hotel to have a nice dinner and a well-deserved rest after the tiring journey.

The next four days we were spending on the same trails of the truly magical Sungai Wain Protected Forest. Only 25 minutes' drive from our hotel, it was a fascinating habitat, where birding was tough but with patience several specialties were bagged while birding the area. Our days were basically planned along the same principle – spending as much time in the forest as possible. Leaving early in the morning, eating a lunch in the forest and coming back for dinner to the hotel.

The first day was more of an exploration of the habitat, though we almost hit the jackpot when a Bornean Ground-Cuckoo was calling and we managed to lure it extremely well, before forest workers appeared and our chances seeing the bird were vanished. Some good species were seen though, Grey-hooded Babblers, Short-tailed Babblers and Rufous-tailed Shama were showing well and the forest was full of the loud calls of Great Argus and even a Short-toed Coucal was calling once in the distance. We had a short shower when eating our lunch, fortunately we had shelter and it was perfect timing from the weather. Other species enjoyed during the day were Diard's and Scarlet-rumped Trogons, Stork-billed Kingfisher, Crimson-winged Woodpecker, Rufous-winged Philentomas and a nice Yellow-bellied Bulbul to name a few.

The second day, we saw an Abbot's Babbler in the morning, added Chestnut-breasted Malkoha to our list here, we saw a nice Red-naped Trogon, Blue-eared Kingfisher, Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher, a Bornean Black Magpie, the sadly famous cagebird Common Hill Myna, Chestnut-rumped Babbler and Purple-naped Sunbird. A good bird of the day being a nice Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher, which could easily be underrated after its name and the late afternoons. The best bird though was no question a Garnet Pitta, which we followed for half an hour before finally we had it in our bins sitting in the dark forest, its blues and reds shining for us. The rain hit us in the early afternoon causing a necessary break, which filled us up enough to go for a night walk. Led by the local manager of the area we were following the extensive trail system in the dark to find our self on the spot for Large Frogmouth. We called the bird which answered a few times,

unfortunately only two of us saw it flying by in the light of the torch. A Brown Hawk-Owl was calling a few minutes later on the same spot but kept the distance. Going around the trails we heard a few Sunda Scops Owl before returning to the hotel.

Our third day back to the forest, we went early to try Great Argus on a known display site. We heard the incredible morning calls of Müller's Bornean Gibbon, which really filled the air and a Green Broadbill was also calling few times when we were stationary waiting for the bird to appear which, however, was calling just behind the visible patch and kept staying in cover. A short walk before lunch where we tried to get closer to a distant calling Bornean Ground Cuckoos, but they were out of our range, however we had nice views of the all-time-favourite Black-naped Monarch, and Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher. Later the day a rain hit us in the forest, luckily, we managed to reach shelter in time and for the program after we decided to bird the extensive boardwalk system in the forest. We heard an incredible number of Hooded Pittas calling, they seemed to be found everywhere here, we managed to see two of them, letting the rest undisturbed. Other birds nice to see were Rufous Piculets, Rufous Woodpecker, Fluffy-backed and Bold-striped Tit-Babblers and a few stunning Blue-throated Bee-eaters.

On our last day we tried the Great Argus display again, but only the head of the bird was visible for a split second. Checking other patches of the forest we heard the weird call of a Malaysian Honeyguide, which we could get near to and enjoy as long as we wanted becoming the star of the day. Leaving the Honeyguide behind we heard a singing Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher which soon showed very well again. Further walk produced a Puff-backed Bulbul, Black-headed Bubbles and Short-tailed Babbler in the forest. The afternoon started with a storm arriving above us, inside the forest it felt like night and we just managed to reach a shelter before a torrential rain hit the area. After surviving the tough weather, we slowly walked to the boardwalk where we had short views of a Grey-breasted Babbler pair as they continuously calling passed the site. Our last worth to mention birds here being White-chested Babbler as they were feeding on the boardwalk, we were quite pleased. We went back to the forest for a last nightbird session. We were keen and spotted the Large Frogmouth flying several times, being our very last species of our great tour before we went back to our hotel for the last dinner together.

BIRD OF THE TRIP

1st: Bornean Banded Pitta

2nd: Hose's Broadbill

3rd: Crested Jayshrike

4th: Dulit Frogmouth

5th: Bornean Black-capped Babbler

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED

BIRDS

- Red-breasted Partridge ♦ *Arborophila hyperythra* Endemic.
- Great Argus ♦ *Argusianus argus*
- Crimson-headed Partridge ♦ *Haematortyx sanguiniceps* Endemic.
- King Quail *Synoicus chinensis* Heard only.
- Malaysian Eared Nightjar *Lyncornis temminckii*
- Large-tailed Nightjar *Caprimulgus macrorus*
- Large Frogmouth ♦ *Batrachostomus auritus*
- Dulit Frogmouth ♦ *Batrachostomus harterti* Endemic.
- Bornean Frogmouth ♦ *Batrachostomus mixtus* Endemic.
- Grey-rumped Treeswift *Hemiprocne longipennis*
- Plume-toed Swiftlet *Collocalia affinis*
- Edible-nest Swiftlet *Aerodramus fuciphagus*
- Silver-rumped Spinetail (S-r Swift) *Rhaphidura leucopygialis*
- House Swift *Apus nipalensis*
- Short-toed Coucal ♦ *Centropus rectunguis* Heard only.
- Greater Coucal *Centropus sinensis*
- Lesser Coucal *Centropus bengalensis*
- Bornean Ground Cuckoo ♦ *Carpococcyx radiceus* Endemic, heard only.
- Raffles's Malkoha *Rhinortha chlorophaea*
- Red-billed Malkoha *Zanclostomus javanicus*
- Chestnut-breasted Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris*
- Black-bellied Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus diardi*
- Banded Bay Cuckoo *Cacomantis sonneratii*
- Plaintive Cuckoo *Cacomantis merulinus* Heard only.
- Rusty-breasted Cuckoo (Indonesian Brush C) *Cacomantis sepulcralis*

Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo *Surniculus lugubris*

Indian Cuckoo *Cuculus micropterus*

Rock Dove (introduced) *Columba livia*

Spotted Dove *Spilopelia chinensis*

Philippine Cuckoo-Dove ◊ (Ruddy C-D) *Macropygia tenuirostris borneensis* formerly considered a subspecies of Ruddy Cuckoo-Dove (*M. emiliana*), recently placed into the Philippine C-D.

Little Cuckoo-Dove *Macropygia ruficeps nana*

Common Emerald Dove (Asian E D) *Chalcophaps indica*

Zebra Dove (introduced) *Geopelia striata*

Little Green Pigeon *Treron olax*

Pink-necked Green Pigeon *Treron vernans*

Thick-billed Green Pigeon *Treron curvirostra*

Green Imperial Pigeon *Ducula aenea*

Mountain Imperial Pigeon *Ducula badia*

White-browed Crake *Poliolimnas cinereus*

White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus*

Wood Sandpiper *Tringa glareola*

Cinnamon Bittern *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*

Javan Pond Heron *Ardeola speciosa*

Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus coromandus*

Great-billed Heron *Ardea sumatrana*

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea*

Intermediate Egret *Ardea intermedia*

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta*

Crested Honey Buzzard (Sunda H B) *Pernis ptilorhynchus*

Crested Serpent Eagle *Spilornis cheela*

Mountain Serpent Eagle ◊ *Spilornis kinabaluensis* Endemic

Bat Hawk *Macheiramphus alcinus alcinus*

Changeable Hawk-Eagle *Nisaetus cirrhatus*

Blyth's Hawk-Eagle *Nisaetus alboniger*

Rufous-bellied Eagle *Lophotriorchis kienerii*

Black Eagle *Ictinaetus malaiensis*

Crested Goshawk *Accipiter trivirgatus*

Oriental Bay Owl *Phodilus badius*

Brown Hawk-Owl (B Boobook) *Ninox scutulata borneensis*

Sunda Owlet ♦ *Taenioptynx sylvaticus borneense* Formerly considered Collared Owlet, but ssp. *sylvaticum* and ssp. *borneense* recently split as separate Sunda Owlet.

Sunda Scops Owl *Otus lempiji* Heard only.

Barred Eagle-Owl ♦ *Bubo sumatranus*

Brown Wood Owl (Bornean W O) *Strix leptogrammica vaga*

Red-naped Trogon *Harpactes kasumba*

Diard's Trogon *Harpactes diardii*

Scarlet-rumped Trogon *Harpactes duvaucelii*

Orange-breasted Trogon (Spice T) *Harpactes [oreskios] dulitensis* Heard only.

White-crowned Hornbill ♦ *Berenicornis comatus* Heard only.

Rhinoceros Hornbill *Buceros rhinoceros*

Black Hornbill *Anthracoceros malayanus*

Bushy-crested Hornbill *Anorrhinus galeritus*

Wreathed Hornbill *Rhyticeros undulatus*

Oriental Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis*

Banded Kingfisher ♦ (Black-faced K) *Lacedo [pulchella] melanops* The Bornean subspecies might be split as a separate species in the future as Bornean Banded or Black-faced Kingfisher (*Lacedo melanops*).

Stork-billed Kingfisher *Pelargopsis capensis innominata*

Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris laubmannianus*

Blue-eared Kingfisher *Alcedo meninting verreauxii*

Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher (Rufous-backed K) *Ceyx erithaca*

Red-bearded Bee-eater *Nyctyornis amictus*

Blue-throated Bee-eater *Merops viridis*

Golden-whiskered Barbet ◊ (Golden-faced B) *Psilopogon [chrysopogon] chrysopsis*

Red-crowned Barbet ◊ *Psilopogon rafflesii*

Red-throated Barbet *Psilopogon mystacophanos*

Mountain Barbet ◊ *Psilopogon monticola* Endemic.

Yellow-crowned Barbet *Psilopogon henrici*

Blue-eared Barbet (Black-eared B) *Psilopogon duvaucelii*

Bornean Barbet ◊ *Psilopogon eximius* Endemic.

Malaysian Honeyguide ◊ *Indicator archipelagicus*

Rufous Piculet *Sasia abnormis*

Grey-and-buff Woodpecker *Hemicircus [concretus] sordidus*

Banded Woodpecker *Chrysophlegma miniaceum malaccense*

Crimson-winged Woodpecker *Picus puniceus observandus*

Common Flameback *Dinopium javanense*

Olive-backed Woodpecker ◊ *Gecinulus rafflesia dulitense*

Maroon Woodpecker *Blythipicus rubiginosus*

Orange-backed Woodpecker *Reinwardtipicus validus* Heard only.

Rufous Woodpecker *Micropternus brachyurus badiosus*

Buff-rumped Woodpecker *Meiglyptes [tristis] grammithorax*

Black-thighed Falconet *Microhierax fringillarius*

Blue-rumped Parrot *Psittinus cyanurus*

Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot *Loriculus galgulus*

Dusky Broadbill *Corydon sumatranus non-leader*, Heard only.

Black-and-red Broadbill *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos* Heard only.

Banded Broadbill *Eurylaimus javanicus brookei*

Black-and-yellow Broadbill *Eurylaimus ochromalus*

Green Broadbill *Calyptomena viridis* Heard only.

Hose's Broadbill ◊ *Calyptomena hosii* Endemic

Whitehead's Broadbill ◊ *Calyptomena whiteheadi*

Bornean Banded Pitta ◊ *Hydrornis schwaneri* Endemic.

Garnet Pitta ◊ *Erythropitta granatina*

Blue-banded Pitta ◊ *Erythropitta arquata* Endemic.

Hooded Pitta ◊ (Western H P) *Pitta sordida mulleri*

Golden-bellied Gerygone (Flyeater, Sunda G) *Gerygone sulphurea* Heard only.

Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike *Hemipus picatus intermedius*

Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike *Hemipus hirundinaceus*

Large Woodshrike *Tephrodornis virgatus frenatus*

Rufous-winged Philentoma *Philentoma pyrhoptera*

Maroon-breasted Philentoma *Philentoma velata caesia*

Bornean Bristlehead ◊ *Pityriasis gymnocephala* Endemic, heard only.

White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus*

Green Iora *Aegithina viridissima*

Grey-chinned Minivet (Grey-throated M) *Pericrocotus solaris cinereigula*

Scarlet Minivet *Pericrocotus speciosus insulanus*

Sunda Cuckooshrike ◊ (Black-faced C-S) *Coracina larvata*

Lesser Cuckooshrike *Lalage fimbriata schierbrandi*

Long-tailed Shrike ◊ (Sunda L-t S) *Lanius schach bentet*

Blyth's Shrike-babbler *Pteruthius aeralatus* Heard only.

White-bellied Erpornis *Erpornis zantholeuca*

Black-and-crimson Oriole ◊ *Oriolus cruentus*

Black Oriole ◊ *Oriolus hosii* Endemic

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo (G Racquet-t D) *Dicrurus paradiseus brachyphorus*

Hair-crested Drongo (Bornean Spangled D, B Blue D) *Dicrurus [hottentottus] borneensis*

Ashy Drongo ◊ (Bornean Grey D) *Dicrurus [leucophaeus] stigmatops* Currently considered as Ashy Drongo but the Bornean subspecies is a good candidate for a future split as Bornean Grey Drongo (*D. stigmatops*).

Malaysian Pied Fantail (Sunda P F) *Rhipidura javanica longicauda*

Spotted Fantail ◊ *Rhipidura perlata*

Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea prophata*

Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher (Asian P F) *Terpsiphone affinis borneensis*

Crested Jayshrike (Jay Shrike) *Platylophus galericulatus coronatus*

Bornean Black Magpie ◊ *Platysmurus aterrimus* Endemic.

Bornean Treepie ◊ *Dendrocitta cinerascens* Endemic.

Slender-billed Crow *Corvus enca*

Rail-babbler ◊ *Eupetes macrocerus borneensis* Heard only.

Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis antioxantha*

Hairy-backed Bulbul ◊ (Bornean H-b B) *Tricholestes [criniger] viridis*

Hook-billed Bulbul ◊ *Setornis criniger*

Yellow-bellied Bulbul *Alophoixus phaeocephalus sulphuratus*

Grey-cheeked Bulbul ◊ (Guttural B) *Alophoixus tephrogenys* Heard only.

Ochraceous Bulbul ◊ (Chestnut-vented B) *Alophoixus ochraceus fowleri* The Bornean subspecies of the taxon might be split as Chestnut-vented Bulbul as an endemic species.

Charlotte's Bulbul ◊ (Buff-vented B) *Iole charlottae* If the two ssp. of Buff-vented Bulbul split, then the Bornean ssp. *charlottae* will be an endemic species to the island.

Cinereous Bulbul ◊ *Hemixos cinereus connectens*

Streaked Bulbul *Ixos malaccensis* Heard only.

Sooty-headed Bulbul (introduced) *Pycnonotus aurigaster*

Puff-backed Bulbul ◊ *Euptilotus eutilotus*

Black-headed Bulbul *Brachypodius melanocephalos*

Spectacled Bulbul *Ixodia erythrophthalmos*

Scaly-breasted Bulbul ◊ *Ixodia squamata borneensis*

Bornean Bulbul ◊ *Rubigula montis*

Cream-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus simplex*

Olive-winged Bulbul *Pycnonotus plumosus* Heard only.

Asian Red-eyed Bulbul *Pycnonotus brunneus*

Cream-eyed Bulbul ◊ *Pycnonotus pseudosimplex* Endemic.

Yellow-vented Bulbul (Sunda Y-v B) *Pycnonotus goiavier*

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica*

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*

Yellow-bellied Warbler *Abroscopus superciliaris schwaneri*

Yellow-bellied Prinia ◊ (Bornean P) *Prinia [flaviventris] latrunculus*

Dark-necked Tailorbird *Orthotomus atrogularis*

Rufous-tailed Tailorbird *Orthotomus sericeus*

Ashy Tailorbird *Orthotomus ruficeps*

Chestnut-crested Yuhina ◊ *Staphida everetti* Endemic.

Pygmy White-eye ◊ (P Ibon, P Heleia) *Heleia squamifrons* Endemic.

Hume's White-eye ◊ *Zosterops auriventer medius*

Bold-striped Tit-Babbler ◊ *Mixornis bornensis*

Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler *Macronus ptilosus trichorrhos*

Grey-hooded Babbler ◊ *Cyanoderma bicolor* Endemic, formerly conspecific with Chestnut-winged Babbler.

Rufous-fronted Babbler ◊ (Sunda Leaf B) *Cyanoderma rufifrons*

Bare-headed Laughingthrush ◊ *Melanocichla calva*

Sunda Scimitar Babbler ◊ *Pomatorhinus bornensis*

Black-throated Babbler ◊ *Stachyris nigricollis* Heard only.

Chestnut-rumped Babbler *Stachyris maculata*

Grey-throated Babbler (Montane B) *Stachyris nigriceps borneensis*

Grey-headed Babbler *Stachyris poliocephala*

White-necked Babbler ◊ (Fluting B) *Stachyris [leucotis] obscurata*

Black-throated Wren-Babbler ◊ *Turdinus atrigularis* Endemic.

Sooty-capped Babbler *Malacopteron affine* Heard only.

Grey-breasted Babbler *Malacopteron albogulare moultoni*

Scaly-crowned Babbler *Malacopteron cinereum*

Rufous-crowned Babbler *Malacopteron magnum*

Moustached Babbler ◊ (Bornean M B) *Malacopteron [magnirostre] cinereocapilla* Heard only.

Bornean Black-capped Babbler ◊ *Pellorneum capistratoides* Endemic.

Short-tailed Babbler ◊ (Leaflitter B) *Pellorneum malaccense poliogene*

Temminck's Babbler ◊ *Pellorneum pyrrogenys longstaffi*

White-chested Babbler *Pellorneum rostratum macropterum*

Ferruginous Babbler *Pellorneum bicolor*

Abbott's Babbler *Malacocincla abbotti concreta*

Brown Fulvetta ◊ *Alcippe brunneicauda eriphaea*

Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush ◊ *Pterorhinus treacheri*

Asian Fairy-bluebird *Irena puella*

Asian Glossy Starling *Aplonis panayensis*

Common Hill Myna *Gracula religiosa*

Javan Myna (introduced) *Acridotheres javanicus*

Oriental Magpie-Robin (Black M R) *Copsychus saularis*

Rufous-tailed Shama ◊ *Copsychus pyrropygus*

White-rumped Shama *Copsychus malabaricus* Heard only.

Pale Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis unicolor*

Dayak Blue Flycatcher ◊ *Cyornis montanus* Endemic.

Bornean Blue Flycatcher ◊ *Cyornis superbis* Endemic, heard only.

Malaysian Blue Flycatcher ◊ *Cyornis turcosus*

Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher ◊ *Cyornis umbratilis*

Verditer Flycatcher *Eumyias thalassinus thalassoides*

White-browed Shortwing ◊ (Bornean S) *Brachypteryx [montana] erythrogyna* Good candidate for a split, then it will appear as an endemic species to Borneo.

Chestnut-naped Forktail ◊ *Enicurus ruficapillus*

Bornean Forktail ◊ *Enicurus borneensis* Endemic.

Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni* Heard only.

Rufous-chested Flycatcher ◊ *Ficedula dumetoria muelleri*
Greater Green Leafbird *Chloropsis sonnerati zosterops*
Lesser Green Leafbird *Chloropsis cyanopogon*
Bornean Leafbird ◊ *Chloropsis kinabaluensis* Endemic.
Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker ◊ *Prionochilus xanthopygius* Endemic.
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker *Dicaeum trigonostigma dayakanum*
Plain Flowerpecker *Dicaeum minullum borneanum*
Black-sided Flowerpecker ◊ *Dicaeum monticolum* Endemic.
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum cruentatum nigrimentum*
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird *Chalcoparia singalensis borneana*
Plain Sunbird *Anthreptes simplex*
Brown-throated Sunbird *Anthreptes malacensis*
Van Hasselt's Sunbird *Leptocoma brasiliana*
Olive-backed Sunbird (Ornate S) *Cinnyris [jugularis] ornatus*
Crimson Sunbird *Aethopyga siparaja*
Temminck's Sunbird *Aethopyga temminckii*
Purple-naped Sunbird *Kurochkinogramma hypogrammicum*
Little Spiderhunter *Arachnothera longirostra buettikoferi*
Bornean Spiderhunter ◊ *Arachnothera everetti* Endemic.
Whitehead's Spiderhunter ◊ *Arachnothera juliae* Endemic.
Eurasian Tree Sparrow (introduced) *Passer montanus*
Scaly-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata*
Dusky Munia ◊ *Lonchura fuscans* Near-endemic.
Chestnut Munia *Lonchura atricapilla*

MAMMALS

Lesser Mouse Deer *Tragulus kanchil*
Bornean Yellow Muntjac *Muntiacus atherodes*

Southern Red Muntjac (Indian M) *Muntiacus muntjac* Heard only.

Sunda Stink-badger *Mydaus javanensis*

Lesser Dog-faced Fruit Bat (Short-nosed F B) *Cynopterus brachyotis*

Large Flying Fox *Pteropus hypomelanus*

Sheath-tailed Bat (Lesser S-t B) *Emballonura monticola*

Common Tree Shrew *Tupaia glis*

Pygmy Tree Shrew (Lesser T S) *Tupaia minor*

Painted Tree Shrew *Tupaia picta*

Crab-eating Macaque (Crab-eating M) *Macaca fascicularis*

Proboscis Monkey *Nasalis larvatus*

Hose's Langur (Grey Leaf Monkey) *Presbytis hosei*

Maroon Leaf Monkey (M Langur, Red L M) *Presbytis rubicunda*

Müller's Bornean Gibbon *Hylobates muelleri*

Plantain Squirrel *Callosciurus notatus*

Bornean Black-banded Squirrel *Callosciurus orestes*

Least Pygmy Squirrel *Exilisciurus exilis*

Tufted Pygmy Squirrel *Exilisciurus whiteheadi*

Cream-coloured Giant Squirrel (Pale G S) *Ratufa affinis*

REPTILES

Blue Malaysian Coral Snake *Calliophis bivirgata*

Sumatra Pitviper *Trimeresurus sumatranus*

Saltwater Crocodile *Crocodylus porosus*