

Wild Borneo: Endemic Birding & Nature | Species List

September 9 – 23, 2023 | with Naturalist Journeys



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Compiled by Steve Shunk

Tour Summary:

We spent two full weeks in the “Land Below the Wind”, in the Malaysian state of Sabah on the world’s third largest island. As one of the most biodiverse regions on the planet, the island of Borneo hosts more than 600 bird species, with a respectable 60 endemics, along with three endemic genera, and one endemic family. Our total of 235 bird species included 39 Bornean endemics, plus 59 endemic subspecies. We enjoyed multiple encounters with the world’s smallest diurnal raptor—the White-fronted Falconet—and our rarest bird was a vagrant Rainbow Bee-eater. We also scored on all eight of the Bornean hornbill species. And those are just the bird highlights.

We also saw 18 different mammals, 10 of which are endemic, including the very rare Hose’s Flying Pygmy Squirrel. We saw the world’s smallest orchid and the world’s largest flower. A Paradise Flying Tree Snake slithered past our feet, and the stunning Rajah Brooke’s Birdwing butterfly fluttered along the canopy walkway. We saw the endemic Bornean orangutan and the strange Proboscis Monkey, plus the Bornean Giant Flying Squirrel.

Below is a list of birds and other wildlife we encountered; special notes describe the endemic species and subspecies for birds and mammals. Lists can only touch on the depth of our experiences in this magical land, but they will whet the appetite of every nature lover. Enjoy this taste of Borneo.

(E) = Borneo Endemic, 39 total

(e) = Borneo Endemic subspecies, 59 total

(I) = Introduced species

(GO) = Identified by sight and/or sound by guide(s) only

(HO) = Distinctive enough to be counted by guides *and* clients as heard only

CRNP = Crocker Ranger National Park

K River = Main stem Kinabatangan River

KRWS = Kinabatangan River Wildlife Sanctuary

LBPS = Labuk Bay Proboscis Monkey Sanctuary

MYNR = MY Nature Resort at Sepilok

RDC = Rainforest Discovery Center in Sepilok

SORC = Sepilok Orangutan Rehab Center

SRL = Sukau Rainforest Lodge

SBCC = Sepilok Sun Bear Conservation Center

TGR = Timpohon Gate Road at Kinabalu National Park

TRC = Tambunan Rafflesia Center at CRNP

FAMILY COMMON NAME: Family Scientific Name — (# of species tallied, for families with 10 or more species found)

Species common name *Species scientific name* — (# of days tallied during 14 birding days)

PARTRIDGES, PHEASANTS, AND ALLIES: Phasianidae

- Red-breasted Partridge (Ee)** *Arborophila hyperythra* — (1) We saw two of these cryptic birds huddled together at the base of a tree just below the blind at Gunung Alab, CRNP; these represented the nominate of the two subspecies on the island.
- Bornean Crested Fireback (Ee)** *Lophura ignita* — (1) We got lucky when a fireback crossed the road in front of us one morning during an early outing in the Danum Valley; this was the *nobilis* subspecies of two on the island.
- Great Argus (e)** *Argusianus argus* — (4) The elusive Argus goes down as GO, though we all learned its haunting call, having heard it on several mornings, mostly in the Danum Valley. Borneo hosts the endemic *grayi* subspecies of this handsome bird, and local tribes often use the species' long tail feathers in their ceremonial costumes.
- Sabah Partridge (E)** *Tropicoperdix graydoni* — (5) This sought-after endemic was HO several times, but seen very well and at very close range—just a few meters away!—on our penultimate day at RDC.
- Crimson-headed Partridge (E)** *Haematortyx sanguiniceps* — (3) We got drop-dead looks at this handsome partridge from the viewing blind at Gunung Alab at CRNP. This species represents a monotypic and endemic Bornean genus.

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae — (11)

- Rock Pigeon (I)** *Columba livia* — (4) We saw feral pigeons a few times as we passed through urban areas.
- Spotted Dove** *Spilopelia chinensis* — (4) Another species that we generally encountered in developed areas.
- Little Cuckoo-Dove (e)** *Macropygia ruficeps* — (2) We encountered the subspecies *nana* twice in primary forest, once in hill forest at TRC and again in cloud forest from the TGR.
- Asian Emerald Dove** *Chalcophaps indica* — (2) We saw this beautiful dove twice along the main road as we returned to the lodge at Danum Valley.
- Zebra Dove (I)** *Geopelia striata* — (5) This tiny dove was seen and heard a few times, mostly in developed areas.
- Little Green-Pigeon** *Treron olax* — (3) We had flyovers twice, in the Danum Valley and on the Tenegang River in KWRS, and then we saw one from MYNR.
- Pink-necked Green-Pigeon** *Treron vernans* — (2) We found one large flock of 32 birds working the treetops in the KRWS and then another flock of 9 at MYNR.
- Thick-billed Green-Pigeon** *Treron curvirostra* — (2) One flock of 11 at Danum Valley and an individual at MYNR.
- Large Green-Pigeon** *Treron capellei* — (1) During a quick snack stop in Lahad Datu, we found 3 of these uncommon pigeons among a scattered group of other non-pigeon species.
- Green Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula aenea* — (7) By far our most common pigeon, seen frequently flying over the Tenegang and K Rivers, plus a couple at RDC.
- Mountain Imperial-Pigeon** *Ducula badia* — (1) Three birds seen as flyovers from the TGR.

CUCKOOS: Cuculidae

- Bornean Ground-Cuckoo** *Carpococcyx radiceus* — (1) We all heard this highly sought-after and elusive cuckoo from the boardwalk at SRL, but since only the guides were familiar with its call it goes down as GO.
- Greater Coucal** *Centropus sinensis* — (5) GO a few times, but seen by the group on the K River and at RDC.
- Raffles's Malkoha** *Rhinortha chlorophaea* — (5) Our most frequently encountered cuckoo, with male and females seen at various locations; our best looks were from the canopy walkway at Danum Valley and at RDC.
- Chestnut-breasted Malkoha (e)** *Phaenicophaeus curvirostris* — (2) We encountered the endemic *microrhinus* subspecies twice, at Danum Valley and RDC.
- Black-bellied Malkoha** *Phaenicophaeus diardi* — (1) We had cryptic looks at a single bird in the Danum Valley.
- Violet Cuckoo** *Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus* — (1) Heard by GO at MYNR.
- Banded Bay Cuckoo** *Cacomantis sonneratii* — (2) Heard by GO twice at Danum Valley.
- Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo** *Hierococcyx vagans* — (1) A fast flyby was seen once by GO on the oxbow lake off the K River.

SWIFTS: Apodidae

Brown-backed Needletail *Hirundapus giganteus* — (1) Swifts are nearly always seen in flight, and this was no exception, with one bird seen flying through the upper canopy at Danum Valley.

Bornean Swiftlet *Collocalia dodgei* — (1) We saw several of this difficult-to-ID species among the Plume-toed Swiftlets around the buildings at Gunung Alab, CRNP.

Plume-toed Swiftlet *Collocalia affinis* — (9+) Certainly one of the most frequently encountered birds of the trip, we had small numbers and big numbers in different locations, with our up-close looks of nesting colonies at the restaurant below Gunung Alab and on the K River. Several times, especially in the latter half of the trip, we were unable to positively ID this species due to the fact that any of the cave-nesting species could be seen in the same locations as this one. Formerly known as Asian Glossy Swiftlet.

House Swift *Apus nipalensis* — (2) Besides a few House Swifts seen before and after the trip in downtown Kota Kinabalu, a flock of 8 was seen on the entrance road to Danum Valley.

Asian Palm-Swift *Cypsiurus balasienis* — (4) A few seen among flocks of other swifts, with our best looks over the forest nursery on the road into Danum Valley.

TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae

Gray-rumped Treeswift *Hemiproctus longipennis* — (4) We saw this large swift relative in a few locations: among other swift species at the Danum Valley nursery, at the SBCC, and at MYNR, with far-distant scope-views—in the rain—at MYNR.

Whiskered Treeswift *Hemiproctus comata* — (3) We enjoyed good looks at this elegant, flycatching treeswift a few times in the Danum Valley.

RAILS, CRAKES, AND ALLIES: Rallidae

White-breasted Waterhen *Amaurornis phoenicurus* — (4) Waterhens were most frequently seen in the road ditches while traveling to and from the RDC.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae

Common Sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* — (1) We saw our only sandpiper species of the trip along the K River.

GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae

Whiskered Tern *Chlidonias hybrida* — (1) Our only Larid of the trip was seen from the K River speedboat on our way from Sukau to Sandakan.

STORKS: Ciconiidae

Storm's Stork *Ciconia stormi* — (3) Owing to habitat loss across its very limited range, the Storm's holds the unpropitious title of world's rarest stork. One of its greatest strongholds is inside the Kinabatangan River Wildlife Sanctuary. We typically feel lucky to see one or two on the K River, but this trip was exceptional, for we found an amazing 9 individuals along the river and its tributaries. Collectively, one of the biggest highlights of the tour.

Lesser Adjutant *Leptoptilos javanicus* — (1) We didn't get great looks at Borneo's 'other' stork, as they were all flyovers on the K River downstream from Sukau, seen during our boat trip to Sandakan.

ANHINGAS AND DARTERS: Anhingidae

Oriental Darter *Anhinga melanogaster* — (3) One perched individual and a couple of flyovers on the Tenegang and K Rivers.

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae

Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* — (2) We saw 4 perched BC Night-Herons during our snack stop in Lahad Datu, and another couple on the K River, including one at very close range on the shoreline.

Nankeen Night-Heron *Nycticorax caledonicus* — (2) Outnumbering the above species, 5 Nankeens joined the flock of

mixed species in the trees across from our Lahad Datu snack stop.

Little Egret *Egretta garzetta* — (2) We had a handful of these small egrets on the Tenegang River in the KRWS, but the vast majority were seen on our boat ride from Sukau to Sandakan, during which we counted 51 birds among the other white egrets.

Eastern Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* — (1) We saw a single Cattle Egret among the other species on the Sandakan boat trip.

Great Egret *Ardea alba* — (7) Tallied on half of the tour days, Great Egret was the most widespread of the heron species, but numbers were relatively low, with a high count of 8 on the Sandakan boat ride.

Medium Egret *Ardea intermedia* — (1) Like the Little Egret, we saw this species in good numbers on the lower K River, with most birds roosting in the mangroves with the other egret species and a total of 31.

Purple Heron *Ardea purpurea* — (5) Like the adjutant, most if not all of our Purple Heron sightings were flyovers

HAWKS, KITES, AND EAGLES: Accipitridae — (10)

Raptors are always a Borneo highlight, especially in the KRWS, where we found 9 of our 10 species for the trip, not counting the falconet farther down the list.

Oriental Honey-buzzard *Pernis ptilorhynchus* — (2) We saw two honey-buzzards on the trip, both in flight—though fairly easy to ID with their distinctive flight profile; one was at the RDC and the other at MYNR.

Crested Serpent-Eagle (e) *Spilornis cheela* — (4) We saw a few individuals of the endemic *pallidus* subspecies; one soared low overhead in the Danum Valley and the others were scattered around the KRWS.

Bat Hawk *Macheiramphus alcinus* — (1) Our only two Bat Hawks were at a nest site in the KRWS, seen from the oxbow lake on our first K River boat trip.

Wallace's Hawk-Eagle *Nisaetus nanus* — (6) The most common and most widespread of our raptors, we saw this one from the Danum Valley to Sepilok, for a total of 9 birds on 6 days.

Changeable Hawk-Eagle *Nisaetus cirrhatus* — (2) We saw Changeable Hawk-Eagle twice at RDC, possibly the same bird.

Crested Goshawk (e) *Accipiter trivirgatus* — (2) Our best looks at the goshawk came during a rainy boat ride on the K River, but we also had one at RDC; Borneo hosts the endemic *microstictus* subspecies.

Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus* — (2) We typically see several Brahminy Kites in the KRWS, but this year we only found two, both on the Tenegang River; our first sighting actually came while we waited for our flight from KK to Lahad Datu, seen flying along the opposite side of the tarmac.

White-bellied Sea-Eagle *Haliaeetus leucogaster* — (2) Both our sightings of this massive sea-eagle were along the K River; like the fish-eagles below, this one is a congener (same genus) of the Bald Eagle in the USA.

Lesser Fish-Eagle *Haliaeetus humilis* — (2) Our two Lesser Fish-Eagle sightings came from opposite sides of Sabah, with one on the Danum River—seen during breakfast at the lodge—and the other on the K River.

Gray-headed Fish-Eagle *Haliaeetus ichhyaetus* — (1) This one made an appearance on our last day full at the K River.

BARN OWLS: Tytonidae

Oriental Bay-Owl *Phodilus badius* — (1) Our only individual of this tiny Barn Owl relative was heard by GO from the boardwalk at SRL.

OWLS: Strigidae

Buffy Fish-Owl *Ketupa ketupu* — (1) One bird was seen well near the lodge—at the football field, actually—during our first night walk at Danum Valley.

Barred Eagle-Owl *Ketupa sumatranus* — (1) Another species seen only once, though seen well, during our second night walk at Danum Valley.

Brown Wood-Owl (e) *Strix leptogrammica* — (2) The Bornean endemic *vaga* subspecies was first heard by GO during a night walk at Danum Valley, but one of the highlights of the trip came later, at Sukau. During our afternoon outing on the boardwalk behind the lodge, one of the guides reported wood-owls on the other side of the route. We headed there, and the directions were perfect. We easily found a pair of adults and a white fluffy brancher

and enjoyed extended looks at these beauties.

TROGONS: Trogonidae

Trogons are always a highlight of any trip to the tropics, with three species in Africa, 12 in Asia, and the remaining 31 species in the Neotropics. Bornean trogons include six of the 10 species in the Asian genus Harpactes. We enjoyed great looks at two species and two were HO.

Red-naped Trogon (e) *Harpactes kasumba* — (2) Red-naped was heard by GO, twice from the canopy walkway at RDC and a third time from MYNR.

Diard's Trogon *Harpactes diardii* — (4) Diard's was seen by GO flying across the Danum Valley entrance road, but we later enjoyed excellent looks at a pair during one of our morning outings there; GO twice more at RDC.

Whitehead's Trogon (E) *Harpactes whiteheadi* — (1) This is one of the 'grail birds' of the trip and one of the three members of the 'Whitehead's trifecta' (with White-head's Broadbill and Spiderhunter). We worked for it on several outings along the TGR and finally had excellent looks at a pair on one cool misty morning.

Scarlet-rumped Trogon *Harpactes duvaucelii* — (1) Heard by GO twice, once during an early morning walk at Danum Valley and again later at MYNR.

HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae

Also high on the Borneo target list for many birders, the hornbills are well-represented on the island, with eight species (of 62 total) representing six genera (of 12 total), including two monotypic genera—Berenicornis and Rhinoplax. Like several bird families, this hornbill array is one indicator of Borneo's overall bird diversity. We found all eight of Borneo's resident species, and we had great looks at most of them, with all but one on multiple days.

White-crowned Hornbill *Berenicornis comatus* — (3) We had outstanding looks at this stunning species twice. The first encounter was near the end of one of our morning walks in Danum Valley, when a pair flew very low overhead and then perched low in the trees adjacent to the road. We also got great looks at a solo bird on one of our boat trips up the Senegang River in the KRWS. A third individual was heard by GO at Danum Valley.

Helmeted Hornbill *Rhinoplax vigil* — (3) This is typically the most difficult to see of Borneo's eight species, and it is far more often heard than seen—and the maniacal call of this hornbill is one of the most iconic of Borneo's rainforest. Following suit, our first encounter was a distant bird HO from the Danum Valley canopy walkway. The next morning, as we walked back to the lodge along the main road, we again heard the hornbill. After considerable time trying to triangulate the location of the call, we found not one but a pair of birds high in the canopy, with great scope views on one bird. A few days later, we were on the speed boat headed from Sukau to Sandakan, when a Helmeted Hornbill flew low across the river right in front of the boat! We expect to hear or see this species in the virgin rainforest, but it was a real surprise to find this one in the secondary forest of the KRWS. It was even more amazing considering that there are only estimated to be about FIVE individuals of this species in the sanctuary!

Rhinoceros Hornbill *Buceros rhinoceros* — (6) While the Helmeted is the most difficult to see, the Rhinoceros is the most iconic of the Borneo hornbills. It is the subject of local legend and folklore and revered by the indigenous peoples of the island. For us, the 'Rhino' was the most commonly encountered of the tour, found on six days and seen on four of those days, and the second most abundant species, with 15 tallied. We heard the species daily in the Danum Valley and got a few decent views there. We also had one visual and one HO from MYNR, adjacent to the RDC. Borneo birds represent the endemic subspecies *borneoensis*.

Bushy-crested Hornbill *Anorrhinus galeritus* — (4) The gregarious Bushy-crested may be the most vocally conspicuous of Borneo's hornbill species. We first heard a loud flock before sunrise at Sukau and then saw five on our morning river cruise. We saw three the next day on the river and had them as HO at RDC and MYNR.

Black Hornbill *Anthracoceros malayanus* — (5) We saw Black Hornbills a few days in a row, from singles on the K River to up to four at the RDC and MYNR.

Oriental Pied-Hornbill *Anthracoceros albirostris* — (3) We only found Pied-Hornbills in the KRWS, although they occurred in the highest abundance of the eight species from the trip. We saw multiple birds during each day of river outings, and our best experience was watching an adult pair with a juvenile on the oxbow lake off the K

River.

Wreathed Hornbill *Rhyticeros undulatus* — (1) We thought the Wreathed would remain off the hornbill tally for the tour until our last full day at RDC. Shortly after getting excellent looks at the Sabah Partridge, we heard a Wreathed Hornbill above the canopy, and our friend Andy found the bird perched, where we all enjoyed excellent scope views.

Wrinkled Hornbill *Rhabdotorrhinus corrugatus* — (3) We saw this species twice in the Danum Valley, including one day with three birds, as well as one day with a flyover on the K River.

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae

Blue-eared Kingfisher *Alcedo meninting* — (4) This fairly common kingfisher occurred mostly as flybys. Our first birds came on the Tenegang and K Rivers, and then we saw them at the RDC and MYNR.

Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher (e) *Ceyx rufidorsa* — (6) This adorable, brightly colored species—of the Bornean endemic *motlyi* subspecies—was our most widespread kingfisher of the trip, found on six days, though heard by GO on three of those. Our best experience was finding a pair of birds hunting in the forest off the Sukau boardwalk.

Banded Kingfisher (e) *Lacedo pulchella* — (2) The Bornean endemic *melanops* subspecies occurred as GO twice, calling from deep in the forest at Poring Hot Springs and MYNR.

Stork-billed Kingfisher (e) *Pelargopsis capensis* — (5) This largest of the Borneo kingfishers—of the endemic *innominata* subspecies—first occurred on the Tenegang and K Rivers, and we saw the same bird two days in a row perched over the small lake at RDC.

Ruddy Kingfisher *Halcyon coromanda* — (1) Heard by GO once, on the K River.

Collared Kingfisher *Todiramphus chloris* — (1) We ran into a flock of noisy Collared Kingfishers—as many as 8 birds—at the LBPS.

Rufous-collared Kingfisher (e) *Actenoides concretus* — (1) The Bornean endemic *borneanus* subspecies was heard by GO from the edge of the RDC at MYNR.

BEE-EATERS: Meropidae

Red-bearded Bee-eater *Nyctyornis amictus* — (1) We enjoyed a great experience with this species on our last full day at the RDC.

Blue-throated Bee-eater *Merops viridis* — (5) The Blue-throated was quite common from the KRWS to Sepilok. We found a total of 24 individuals, with our highest number of 7 on one Tenegang River outing.

Rainbow Bee-eater *Merops ornatus* — (1) We enjoyed excellent looks at this southeastern vagrant one morning on the Tenegang River; a very rare species for Borneo and a life-bird for our local guide, Mirwan.

ROLLERS: Coraciidae

Dollarbird *Eurystomus orientalis* — (3) We saw several Dollarbirds in the KRWS—including four each on two different days—plus three birds in one outing at MYNR.

ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae

Despite their widespread distribution and vocal conspicuousness, barbets proved to be a very difficult family to actually see throughout the tour. Although we found all nine of the regularly occurring Borneo species, five of them went down as GO or HO, and on 30+ days of barbet detections, we actually only saw them on five of those days.

Brown Barbet (Ee) *Caloramphus fuliginosus* — (5) The *tertius* subspecies was the second-most widespread of the barbets. We first heard them at Poring and Danum Valley. Then, we found a feeding flock of 21 birds on the K River. We saw a couple at MYNR and heard one at RDC.

Black-eared Barbet *Psilopogon duvaucelii* — (8) From the Danum Valley to the RDC, Black-eared Barbets seemed to be everywhere—calling incessantly from the canopy. Despite hearing them regularly, the only individual we actually saw was during a boat ride down the Tenegang River.

Bornean Barbet (Ee) *Psilopogon eximius* — (1) The *eximius* subspecies is one of two on the island and was heard by GO once, at the Rafflesia center in the CRNP.

Red-crowned Barbet *Psilopogon rafflesii* — (4) Heard by GO daily in the Danum Valley.

Red-throated Barbet *Psilopogon mystacophanos* — (4) Heard by GO at Poring and three times in the Danum Valley.

Golden-naped Barbet (E) *Psilopogon pulcherrimus* — (4) This montane Bornean endemic was heard at CRNP and Kinabalu Park and then finally seen on one morning from the top of the TGR.

Yellow-crowned Barbet (e) *Psilopogon henricii* — (1) The Bornean endemic subspecies *brachyrhynchus* was heard by GO at Danum Valley.

Mountain Barbet (E) *Psilopogon monticola* — (1) Despite our difficulty with the other barbet species, we enjoyed drop-dead views of this species at the Tambunan Rafflesia Center in CRNP; not only did we see a pair, but we watched them copulating just a few meters over our heads!

Gold-whiskered Barbet (e) *Psilopogon chrysopogon* — (2) The endemic *chrysopsis* subspecies was heard by GO once, in Danum Valley.

WOODPECKERS: Picidae — (13)

Woodpecker diversity in Borneo exemplifies the overall biological diversity of the island. We found 13 species of 12 different genera. We had decent looks at most of the 13 species, and only one was counted as GO. We found woodpeckers among a diverse array of habitats and elevations, and eight were found on multiple days.

Rufous Piculet *Sasia abnormis* — (2) This tiny woodpecker was first GO at Poring Hot Springs, and then we had excellent looks at the bird during our last morning of the trip at MYNR.

Gray-and-buff Woodpecker *Hemicircus concretus* — (1) Our only GO woodpecker species was heard during a K River boat ride.

Maroon Woodpecker *Blythipicus rubiginosus* — (3) We heard Maroon Woodpecker twice near the Hill Lodges on the TGR and then had good looks at a bird at RDC.

Orange-backed Woodpecker *Reinwardtipicus validus* — (1) We watched a distance Orange-backed moving through the canopy at Danum Valley.

Rufous Woodpecker (e) *Micropternus brachyurus* — (4) One of our closest woodpecker encounters occurred on the canopy walkway at Danum Valley, when a pair of Rufous Woodpeckers worked their way around the branches of a giant dipterocarp tree. After this, the species was heard three times by GO.

Buff-necked Woodpecker *Meiglyptes tukki* — (4) We found the threatened Buff-necked twice at Danum Valley and again at RDC, but our best looks were of a pair on the boardwalk behind MYNR.

Buff-rumped Woodpecker *Meiglyptes tristis* — (4) Heard by GO twice early in the trip and then seen well by all at MYNR near the end of the trip.

Olive-backed Woodpecker (e) *Chloropicoides rafflesii* — (1) We enjoyed an excellent experience with this species, when a female moved through the canopy within close viewing range of multiple canopy towers at Poring Hot Springs. This threatened species is scarce in Borneo and is represented by the *dulitense* subspecies.

Common Flameback *Dinopium javanense* — (1) We found a pair of Common Flamebacks along the Tenegang River.

Banded Woodpecker *Chrysophlegma miniaceum* — (1) We enjoyed great looks at a pair of Banded Woodpeckers at MYNR.

Checker-throated Woodpecker *Chrysophlegma humii* — (2) We saw this threatened species twice at Kinabalu Park, once near the Hill Lodges and again farther up the TGR.

Great Slaty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus pulverulentus* — (4) The world's largest woodpecker was heard by GO three times and seen from a distance during one of our early morning boat trips on the K River.

White-bellied Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis* — (5) After being heard by GO once in the KRWS, we found an active pair of birds at the edge of the RDC. We saw them multiple times from MYNR, but our best looks were inside the RDC, when one of the birds was foraging at eye level and very close to the trail. Stunning looks at a massive bird.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae

White-fronted Falconet (E) *Microhierax latifrons* — (4) The world's smallest diurnal raptor made several appearances during the trip. Our first sighting was a pair of birds perched right next to the road on our way back to KK from the CRNP; we stopped and they stayed, and we all had excellent looks. We had a few looks later in the trip: once on the K River, once at RDC, and once from the MYNR.

OLD WORLD PARROTS: Psittaculidae

Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot *Loriculus galgulus* — (3) We saw two of these tiny parrots flying over the Tenegang River and then heard them twice thereafter.

GREEN AND AFRICAN BROADBILLS: Calyptomenidae

Green Broadbill *Calyptomena viridis* — (2) We saw the Green Broadbill twice at Danum Valley

Whitehead's Broadbill (E) *Calyptomena whiteheadi* — (2) We had a great experience with Whitehead's Broadbill. We were watching a pair of Whitehead's Trogons from the TGR, when we heard the call of the broadbill. Without having to walk any distance down the road, one of the pair flew in for up-close looks. The second bird was heard nearby, and we later learned that they were nesting in the same area.

BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae

Black-and-red Broadbill *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus* — (2) We had good looks at two different pairs, one on the Tenegang and another on the K River.

Banded Broadbill (e) *Eurylaimus javanicus* — (1) One was heard by GO in the Danum Valley.

Black-and-yellow Broadbill *Eurylaimus ochromalus* — (9) Much like the Black-eared Barbet, we seemed to hear this broadbill just about everywhere we went, except at the highest elevations. Our only look at the bird was of an individual seen from the parking lot at Poring Hot Springs. We then heard the species on eight consecutive days from the Danum Valley to Sepilok, and our final tally was 16 birds.

PITTAS: Pittidae

Black-crowned Pitta (E) *Erythropitta ussheri* — (6) Pittas are far more often heard than seen and this one was no exception. Four of our six encounters were GO or HO. We had fleeting glimpses of one bird in the Danum Valley, but then we all enjoyed stunning looks on our last full day, when one bird came within a few meters.

Blue-headed Pitta (E) *Hydrornis baudii* — (3) We found this second of the four Bornean-endemic pittas a few times in Danum Valley, and we had visuals two days in a row.

CUCKOOSHRIKES: Campephagidae

Fiery Minivet *Pericrocotus igneus* — (4) We saw the Fiery Minivet a few times over two days in the Danum Valley and then again twice at lower elevation, at RDC and MYNR.

Gray-chinned Minivet (e) *Pericrocotus solaris* — (1) This minivet was our high-elevation species, and we saw several among a busy mixed flock at the top of Gunung Alab in CRNP; Bornean endemic *cicreigula* subspecies.

Sunda Cuckooshrike (e) *Coracina larvata* — (1) Our only bird—of the Bornean endemic *normani* subspecies—was among a mixed flock on the TGR.

VIREOS AND SHRIKE-BABLERS: Vireonidae

White-browed Shrike-Babbler (e) *Pteruthius aeralatus* — (1) We watched a succession of birds moving through the trees at Gunung Alab substation of CRNP, and the flocks included two of this handsome montane songbird species, which represents the Bornean endemic *robinsoni* subspecies.

WHISTLERS: Pachycephalidae

Bornean Whistler (Ee) *Pachycephala hypoxantha* — (3) We enjoyed several good looks at the nominate subspecies of the Bornean endemic. They were typically among the mixed flocks at CRNP and the TGR at Kinabalu Park.

OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae

Ventriloquial Oriole (e) *Oriolus consobrinus* — (4) We found the Bornean-endemic nominate subspecies a few times: it was heard by GO at Danum Valley and LBPS and seen well at MYNR. This species was recently split from the Dark-throated Oriole.

Black-and-crimson Oriole (e) *Oriolus cruentus* — (1) The entire group enjoyed great looks at this species at the Rafflesia center at CRNP; Bornean endemic *vulneratus* subspecies.

WOODSWALLOWS: Artamidae

White-breasted Woodswallow *Artamus leucorhynchus* — (1) The only woodswallow we found was perched on a wire near the entrance to the LBPS.

VANGAS AND ALLIES: Vangidae

Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike *Hemipus hirundinaceus* — (2) Seen two days in a row in the Danum Valley.

BRISTLEHEAD: Pityriasisidae

Bornean Bristlehead (E) *Pityriasis gymnocephala* — (3) This species represents one of Borneo's three endemic genera and its only monotypic endemic family, thereby justifiably being the top 'holy grail' of Borneo. Despite two GO encounters, we all got good looks at a small flock of bristleheads at the SORC.

IORAS: Aegithinidae

Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia* — (3) We heard this bird during a Tenegang River boat ride, but earlier we saw one bird in the Danum Valley; it was heard by GO again at RDC.

Green Iora *Aegithina viridissima* — (2) After hearing one bird in the Danum Valley, we had good looks at the species twice at RDC.

FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae

Malaysian Pied-Fantail *Rhipidura javanica* — (7) We saw this fantail several times from the Danum Valley to Sepilok.

White-throated Fantail *Rhipidura albicollis* — (3) This species—of the Bornean endemic *kinabalu* subspecies—is a montane specialist and was seen at Gunung Alab and both ends of the TGR in Kinabalu Park.

DRONGOS: Dicruridae

Ashy Drongo (e) *Dicrurus leucophaeus* — (1) Our only Ashy Drongo was at the Rafflesia Center in CRNP. Borneo birds represent the endemic *stigmatops* subspecies.

Bronzed Drongo *Dicrurus aeneus* — (2) We saw a solo bird on our second day at Danum Valley and two birds the following day.

Hair-crested Drongo (e) *Dicrurus hottentottus* — (2) Single birds of the endemic *borneensis* subspecies occurred twice near the Hill Lodge on the TGR.

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo (e) *Dicrurus paradiseus* — (4) The most-frequently encountered of the drongos was heard twice by GO but also seen twice, when we found one bird in the Danum Valley and several on one day at RDC.

MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae

Black-naped Monarch *Hypothymis azurea* — (4) We found Black-naped Monarch near our rooms at Kinabalu Park and on the K River.

Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher *Terpsiphone affinis* — (1) We had great looks at the stunning, Bornean-endemic *borneensis* subspecies from one of the canopy towers in the Danum Valley.

CRESTED SHRIKEJAY: Platylophidae

Crested Shrikejay *Platylophus galericulatus* — (2) This unique species—in a monotypic genus and family—was heard twice by GO, in the Danum Valley and on the Tenegang River.

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae

Black Magpie *Platysmus leucopterus* — (3) We had great looks at a family group of magpies from one of the canopy towers in the Danum Valley, as well as a solo bird on the K River; also GO at the RDC.

Bornean Green-Magpie (E) *Cissa jefferyi* — (2) We saw this sought-after endemic twice on the TGR, with a fun experience watching a pair of birds during our misty last morning.

Bornean Treepie (E) *Dendrocitta cinerascens* — (3) Treepies proved to be quite common in the mountains, with a few seen at Gunung Alab and several on multiple encounters on the TGR.

Slender-billed Crow *Corvus enca* — (7) The indigenous Bornean crow (House Crows were introduced in KK) was common in Danum Valley and in the KRWS, with a high count of 18 on one of our K River boat rides.

FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae

Gray-headed Canary-Flycatcher *Culicicapa ceylonensis* — (1) We found a pair of these cute little flycatchers along the river in the Danum Valley.

CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae

Dark-necked Tailorbird *Orthotomus atrogularis* — (2) We saw individual birds twice in the Danum Valley.

Ashy Tailorbird *Orthotomus ruficeps* — (8) After four days of hearing this common species, we had four days in a row seeing birds on the K River and at Sepilok; endemic *borneoensis* subspecies.

Rufous-tailed Tailorbird *Orthotomus sericeus* — (5) We alternately saw and heard this tailorbird—of the endemic *sericeus* subspecies—from Poring Hot Springs to the K River and MYNR.

Yellow-bellied Prinia *Prinia flaviventris* — (2) We had distant looks at the Prinia's endemic *latrunculus* subspecies during one of our boat trips on the K River.

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae

Pacific Swallow *Hirundo tahitica* — (7) We saw Pacific Swallows at nearly all our birding locations, except at the highest elevations of the trip.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* — (4) We saw two birds at Gunung Alab and two during a highway stop.

BULBULS: Pycnonotidae — (16)

Bulbuls are a dominant fixture in the southern parts of the eastern hemisphere, with 156 species distributed from Africa to southeastern Asia. Borneo hosts 25 species and five endemics, and we saw 16 and three, respectively, including eight endemic subspecies and two sensitive species.

Hairy-backed Bulbul (e) *Tricholestes criniger* — (1) We saw one bird during an early morning outing in Danum Valley; endemic *viridis* subspecies.

Yellow-bellied Bulbul (e) *Alophoixus phaeocephalus* — (1) Three birds were seen on one early morning in the Danum Valley; endemic *connectens* subspecies.

Gray-cheeked Bulbul (e) *Alophoixus tephrogenys* — (3) We saw the endemic *gutteralis* subspecies four times: once at Danum Valley, twice at RDC, and once at MYNR.

Penan Bulbul (Ee) *Alophoixus ruficrissus* — (2) We saw the northeastern *ruficrissus* subspecies three times at Kinabalu Park, with our best looks from the botanical garden.

Cinereous Bulbul (e) *Hemixos cinereus* — (1) Two Cinereous Bulbuls were at the Rafflesia Center at CRNP.

Streaked Bulbul *Ixos malaccensis* — (1) We saw a single Streaked Bulbul near the back entrance to the RDC.

Black-headed Bulbul *Brachypodius melanocephalus* — (2) We saw one BH Bulbul from the canopy walkway at RDC and then a pair sleeping during our night walk that same evening. Night walks always offer surprises!

Spectacled Bulbul (e) *Rubigula erythrophthalmos* — (5) The endemic *salvadorii* subspecies was heard by GO three times,

but we saw groups of three on successive days at Danum Valley.

- Gray-bellied Bulbul (e)** *Rubigula cyaniventris* — (2) We found individuals of the endemic *paroticalis* subspecies twice at Danum Valley.
- Cream-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus simplex* — (3) Since the iris of the CV Bulbul can be red in Sabah—suggesting the Red-eyed Bulbul—and since the vent color is often difficult to distinguish, this species can be a problematic ID. We were nonetheless able to find one each at Danum Valley and the RDC, with a third heard by GO at Danum.
- Olive-winged Bulbul (e)** *Pycnonotus plumosus* — (3) Our second-most abundant bulbul was only seen in Sepilok, but we found groups of four each at SBCS and the SORC and singles twice at RDC; Sabah birds represent the endemic *hutzi* subspecies.
- Red-eyed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus brunneus* — (6) Always the most abundant bulbul in Sabah, we found 18 Red-eyed during the trip, with four at Danum Valley, two at the K River, eight at the SORC, and four at the RDC.
- Straw-headed Bulbul** *Pycnonotus zeylanicus* — (1) Due largely to its collection for the cage-bird trade, this handsome species is critically endangered and extremely rare and therefore one of the most sought-after bulbuls in Borneo. We got very lucky on a morning boat ride on the K River, when two birds were perched on a snag right next to the shoreline and just a few meters from the dock. Great find!
- Cream-eyed Bulbul (E)** *Pycnonotus pseudosimplex* — (2) To further confuse the Cream-eyed/Cream-vented ID challenge, this species was recently split and so a new addition to the Borneo's list of endemic birds. We found one bird at Danum Valley and three at RDC.
- Pale-faced Bulbul (E)** *Pycnonotus leucops* — (1) The Pale-faced was one considered a form of the Flavescent Bulbul, which eluded us on this trip, and we were lucky to find one individual of this species—from the upper deck of the lodge, in the nearest tree, during a torrential downpour!
- Yellow-vented Bulbul** *Pycnonotus goiavier* — (2) Typically a very common bulbul and often found in local parks and developed areas, we only found a handful, with one at Poring Hot Springs and a flock of six at MYNR.

LEAF WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae

- Arctic Warbler** *Phylloscopus borealis* — (1) This boreal forest migrant was apparently one of the first arrivals of the season in Borneo, and we found one individual sleeping under a leaf during a night walk at the RDC.
- Yellow-breasted Warbler** *Phylloscopus montis* — (4) We found several of this fairly common warbler among mixed flocks at CRNP and the TGR at Kinabalu Park; Bornean endemic *montis* subspecies.
- Mountain Leaf Warbler** *Phylloscopus trivirgatus* — (2) Less conspicuous and more cryptically plumaged than the above, this species also occurs on mixed flocks, and we found two at Gunung Alab and one at Kinabalu Park; this endemic *kinabaluensis* subspecies only occurs in the northern mountains of Borneo.

BUSH WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Scotocercidae

- Bornean Stubtail (E)** *Urosphena whiteheadi* — (3) We worked hard to get a look at this tiny warbler, but only two of us got decent looks from the TGR on Mt. Kinabalu. Its extremely high-pitched and simple song was later heard twice by GO, also along the TGR. One of the smallest birds in Borneo.
- Mountain Tailorbird (e)** *Phyllergates cucullatus* — (3) This was one of the few birds that goes down on the trip list as GO, though we heard it four times: at the Rafflesia Center in CRNP and along the TGR.
- Aberrant Bush Warbler (e)** *Horornis flavolivaceus* — (2) Once recognized as a distinct species, the 'Sunda' Bush Warbler, we found both of the Bornean endemic subspecies. We saw *oreophilus* form, which only occurs on Mts. Kinabalu and Trus Madi, and we heard the *banksi* form, which occurs elsewhere in montane central Borneo. Incidentally, current taxonomy places these two within the 'Sunda subspecies group'. Also, this species is only bird in the world with the descriptive 'Aberrant' in its common name, and the southernmost of the mainland forms are sometimes called 'Perplexing' Bush Warbler. What's in a name?!

WHITE-EYES AND YUHINAS: Zosteropidae

- Chestnut-crested Yuhina (E)** *Staphida everetti* — (3) We found of this common, montane endemic several times in

Kinabalu Park and CRNP, with one flock of 15 during one of our lunch stops in the mountains.

Black-capped White-eye *Zosterops atricapilla* — (2) Seen twice on Mt. Kinabalu, on the TGR and near the park entrance. Once considered the sole representative of the Bornean endemic *Chlorocharis* genus.

Mountain Black-eye (Ee) *Zosterops emiliae* — (1) Four subspecies of this very sedentary species occur in different mountain regions of Borneo. We only encountered the bird once, with a GO sighting of the *emiliae* subspecies in a dense mixed flock on the TGR.

SCIMITAR-BABLERS AND ALLIES: Timaliidae

Collectively, the next two families are nearly as and diverse as the bulbuls, with 123 species between them. This family ranges from India and the Himalayas to southeastern Asia; we found six of the 10 genera, including two species and three subspecies that are endemic on the island.

Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler (e) *Macronus ptilosus* — (1) We found the endemic *reclusus* subspecies of this playfully named bird only once, when a busy flock of five birds moved through the understory very close to the road in the Danum Valley.

Gray-hooded Babbler (Ee) *Cyanoderma bicolor* — (3) This endemic is widespread on the island, and we had two good looks at the nominate Sabahan subspecies at Danum Valley and RDC, with one bird GO on the K River.

Rufous-fronted Babbler *Cyanoderma rufifrons* — (2) Two birds were seen once and heard on the following day in the Danum Valley.

Chestnut-rumped Babbler *Stachyris maculata* — (1) Despite the fact that this species usually occurs in groups, we had good looks at just one bird in the Danum Valley.

Gray-throated Babbler (e) *Stachyris nigriceps* — (2) This diverse species is separated into 12 distinct subspecies, with two endemic to Borneo. We found several of the *borneensis* subspecies, with multiple birds seen daily in Kinabalu Park.

Gray-headed Babbler *Stachyris poliocephala* — (1) One of the few trip species that was GO, heard one morning from the canopy walkway in the Danum Valley.

GROUND BABBLERS: Pellorneidae

Sooty-capped Babbler (e) *Malacopteron affine* — (2) We found a flock of seven in the Danum Valley, with one heard by GO on the K River; endemic *phoeniceum* subspecies.

Scaly-crowned Babbler *Malacopteron cinereum* — (2) We saw this species once, on our first afternoon at RDC, and it was heard on a morning walk in the Danum Valley canopy.

Rufous-crowned Babbler (e) *Malacopteron magnum* — (2) We found the endemic *saba* subspecies twice in the Danum Valley.

Bornean Black-capped Babbler *Pellorneum capistratum* — (4) Until this year, this species was considered conspecific with the forms on Java and the Thai/Malay Peninsula, and the newly described Bornean endemic has two subspecies. We had a great experience with two birds of the Sabahan *morrelli* subspecies as they actively fed practically at our feet along the main road in the Danum Valley.

Short-tailed Babbler *Pellorneum malaccense* — (1) This is the third babbler that gets tallied as GO, with birds heard at Danum Valley and SORC; these represented the *sordidum* subspecies, one of two endemic to Borneo and also known as the 'Glissando' Short-tailed Babbler.

White-chested Babbler *Pellorneum rostratum* — (2) We found this species three times on the Senegang and K Rivers, twice heard by GO, and then seen once in a flock of four birds; endemic *macropternum* subspecies.

Ferruginous Babbler *Pellorneum bicolor* — (2) Seen once and heard once on successive Danum Valley mornings.

Striped Wren-Babbler *Kenopia striata* — (4) We had one of our best behavioral observations of the trip with this species. On our first afternoon in the Danum Valley, we walked along the main road and found a pair of Striped Wren-Babblers perched on a horizontal branch. We watched them allopreening and alternately hopping over each other for over five minutes; a great experience! The species was heard by GO twice after this, and we saw

another on our last Danum Valley morning.

LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES: Leiothrichidae

Sunda Laughingthrush (e) *Garrulax palliatus* — (1) We watched a small but busy flock of the endemic *schistochlyamus* subspecies below the photo blind at Gunung Alab.

Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush (Ee) *Pterorhinus treacheri* — (3) This beautiful Bornean endemic was common in the mountains, with 32 birds tallied between CRNP and Kinabalu Park; three subspecies occur on the island, with the nominate subspecies in Sabah.

NUTHATCHES: Sittidae

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch (e) *Sitta frontalis* — (1) Backlit and distant, we nonetheless saw a couple of nuthatches at the LBPS, representing the endemic *corallipes* subspecies.

STARLINGS AND MYNAS: Sturnidae

Asian Glossy Starling *Aplonis panayensis* — (5) We saw starlings on all our passes through urban areas, with a high count of eight in Lahad Datu.

Common Hill Myna *Gracula religiosa* — (3) We saw Hill Mynas high in the trees in the Danum Valley, though they did stop for distance scope views; we also heard one at the RDC.

Javan Myna (I) *Acridotheres javanicus* — (5) Javan Mynas were scattered from Lahad Datu to the K River and Sepilok, with the largest flock of 9 seen on the Danum Valley entrance road.

THRUSHES: Turdidae

Fruit-hunter (E) *Chlamydochaera jefferyi* — (2) This rare and elusive endemic was heard twice by GO, at Gunung Alab and the TGR; the species solely represents its monotypic endemic genus.

OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS AND CHATS: Muscicapidae — (15)

As a huge avian family—with 345 species—the ‘Old World’ flycatchers (a couple of species breed in the New World) still fall 100 species short of their New World cousins. They are nonetheless diverse and widespread in Borneo and surpassed only by the bulbuls on our trip report.

Oriental Magpie-Robin *Copsychus saularis* — (2) On past trips to Borneo, I remember this species being more common, but we only found two individuals, one at LBPS and one at MYNR.

Rufous-tailed Shama *Copsychus pyrropygus* — (1) Heard by GO once in the Danum Valley.

White-crowned Shama (Ee) *Copsychus stricklandii* — (8) Conversely to the magpie-robin, I remember the endemic shama being harder to find, but we found them on a surprising eight days of the trip. They were quite vocal and we all got used to hearing their fun calls. Since we had seen them several times from Poring Hot Springs to the Danum Valley, we let a few of them go as HO, and our last sighting was at MYNR. This nominate subspecies occurs throughout Sabah.

Indigo Flycatcher (e) *Eumyias indigo* — (3) We saw the endemic *cerviniventris* subspecies a few times in the mountains, with two on our last day at Mt. Kinabalu.

Sunda Blue Flycatcher (e) *Cyornis caerulatus* — (1) This species occurs only in Sumatra and Borneo, with no eBird records for the former and sparse distribution in Borneo. Of the two forms in Borneo, we saw the nominate subspecies once at Danum Valley.

Malaysian Blue Flycatcher *Cyornis turcosus* — (1) We saw this flycatcher once on the Tenegang River in the KRWS.

Bornean Blue Flycatcher (E) *Cyornis superbus* — (2) We heard this species calling—likely the same individual—twice near the road in the Danum Valley, but we never got our eyes on the bird.

Gray-chested Jungle Flycatcher *Cyornis umbratilis* — (1) We got a look at this bird once at Poring Hot Springs.

Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatcher (E) *Vauriella gularis* — (2) We all saw this endemic once, near the Hill Lodges at Kinabalu Park, and it was heard in the same location on the subsequent day.

Bornean Shortwing (E) *Brachypteryx erythrogyna* — (1) We found this montane endemic twice in the same day; we heard it once near the Hill Lodges and then saw one in a mixed flock at the Timpohon Gate.

Bornean Whistling-Thrush (E) *Myophonus borneensis* — (1) This endemic showed only once, near the Hill Lodges at Kinabalu Park.

White-crowned Forktail *Enicurus leschenaulti* — (4) The lower elevation form of the next species occurred daily on our walks at Danum Valley. We had great looks of up to three birds shuffling through leaf litter along the road.

Bornean Forktail (E) *Enicurus borneensis* — (2) After hearing the endemic forktail one evening on the TGR, we saw two birds working the road the following morning.

Chestnut-naped Forktail *Enicurus ruficapillus* — (2) From the first stretch of the canopy walkway at Danum Valley, we looked down and watched a Chestnut-naped Forktail foraging in the stream below. It was seen again in the same location the next morning.

Snowy-browed Flycatcher *Ficedula hyperythra* — (1) Our only birds were a pair seen from the bus as we drove up the road to Gunung Alab.

Little Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula westermanni* — (2) We enjoyed a pair of pied flycatchers and their youngster as they foraged right in front of our rooms in Kinabalu Park.

FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae

Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker (E) *Prionochilus xanthopygius* — (4) This endemic was our most common flowerpecker, seen daily in the Danum Valley and once at RDC, with a family of four birds seen once at Danum.

Thick-billed Flowerpecker *Dicaeum agile* — (1) Rare in Borneo, we saw this species once at Danum Valley.

Yellow-vented Flowerpecker *Dicaeum chrysorrheum* — (3) We saw a handful of Yellow-vented from Danum Valley to Sepilok.

Orange-bellied Flowerpecker (e) *Dicaeum trigonostigma* — (4) Like the above species, the endemic *dayakanum* subspecies was seen a few times from Danum to Sepilok.

Black-sided Flowerpecker (E) *Dicaeum monticolum* — (4) This montane Bornean endemic occurred at both CRNP and Kinabalu Park.

Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker (e) *Dicaeum cruentatum* — (1) We saw the endemic *nigramentum* subspecies only once, during an early morning walk at RDC.

SUNBIRDS AND SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae — (13)

There are no hummingbirds in the eastern hemisphere, but avian pollinators are well-represented by the diverse sunbirds and spiderhunters, many of which exhibit hummingbird-like iridescence. Taxonomy of the family remains in flux, and at least one of the Bornean species (Olive-backed) has been recently split from related taxa. This family is tied with woodpeckers as the third-most diverse of all the birds from our trip.

Ruby-cheeked Sunbird (e) *Chalcopteryx singalensis* — (4) We found individuals of the endemic *borneana* subspecies at Danum Valley, K River, and Sepilok.

Plain Sunbird *Anthreptes simplex* — (2) We saw two of this species on opposite ends of the trip, one at Poring Hot Spring and one at SORC.

Brown-throated Sunbird (e) *Anthreptes malacensis* — (5) As one of the most diverse of all the sunbirds, three of its 16 subspecies occur in Borneo, two of which are endemic. The endemic *borneensis* subspecies was our most widespread sunbird, occurring on five days from Poring to Danum and Sepilok.

Ornate (Olive-backed) Sunbird *Cinnyris (jugularis) ornatus* — (3) Until recently, this sunbird was part of the Olive-backed complex, which represents at least 21 taxa. *C. jugularis* is now the Garden Sunbird of the Philippines, and there is no more Olive-backed. The form in Borneo is the Ornate Sunbird, represented by the widespread nominate subspecies, which occurs in most of the Greater and Lesser Sundas. We saw the species twice at the RDC.

Temminck's Sunbird *Aethopyga temminckii* — (3) Though only seen on three days, the Temminck's was the most abundant of our sunbirds, with 10 seen from CRNP to Kinabalu Park, with a high count of five near the Kinabalu Park entrance.

- Crimson Sunbird** *Aethopyga siparaja* — (4) We saw the lower-elevation version of the ‘red’ sunbirds from Poring to the K River and Sepilok, with maybe our best looks of a pair at LBPS.
- Purple-naped Spiderhunter** *Kurochkinogramma hypogrammicum* — (3) Our first couple PN Spiderhunters were heard by GO, but then we had a great experience with one bird at RDC. While exploring the canopy walkway one evening, we found one bathing in a tree-hole puddle very close to the walkway.
- Thick-billed Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera crassirostris* — (4) Our first Thick-billed was heard by GO at Poring, but we then found one three days in a row in Sepilok.
- Little Spiderhunter (e)** *Arachnothera longirostra* — (8) The most abundant and most widespread of our spiderhunters was seen once at Poring and daily at Danum Valley, then heard by GO at K River and MYNR.
- Whitehead’s Spiderhunter (E)** *Arachnothera juliae* — (1) We searched hard at Kinabalu Park for this elusive endemic, but it was heard by GO only once from the TGR.
- Yellow-eared Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera chrysogenys* — (3) We heard a Yellow-eared once at Poring and once at BRL, and then we saw a pair one early morning at MYNR, which was loaded with garden flowers that were always busy with sunbirds and spiderhunters.
- Spectacled Spiderhunter** *Arachnothera flavigaster* — (3) We found this distinctively marked species on two successive days at Danum Valley and then once at MYNR.
- Bornean Spiderhunter (E)** *Arachnothera everetti* — (1) We enjoyed just one look at this endemic, at Danum Valley.

FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae

- Asian Fairy-bluebird** *Irena puella* — (1) Unfortunately, our only look at this stunning species was backlit and high in the canopy at Poring Hot Springs.

LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae

- Greater Green Leafbird** *Chloropsis sonnerati* — (3) Leafbird ID plagued us at the lower elevations, and the Greater was the least encountered of this and the next species. We found our first at Danum Valley and then had good looks at a pair at MYNR and one with a Lesser at SBCC.
- Lesser Green Leafbird** *Chloropsis cyanopogon* — (7) This was the most abundant and most widespread leafbird, with pairs seen at a few locations from Poring to Danum, and then one bird with a Greater at SBCC and three at RDC.
- Bornean Leafbird** *Chloropsis kinabaluensis* — (1) The easiest to ID of the leafbirds was only seen on our first day, among the mixed flocks at Gunung Alab.

WAXBILLS AND ALLIES: Estrildidae

- Dusky Munia** *Lonchura fuscans* — (7) The endemic Dusky Munia was seen a few times flushing from grasses at the sides of roads, including birds at Danum and MYNR. We also had one at the Tenengang River and two at RDC.
- Chestnut Munia** *Lonchura atricapilla* — (2) Seen by GO on the Danum Valley entrance road, and then a flock of 15 fed along the roadside as we entered the LBPS.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae

- Eurasian Tree Sparrow** *Passer montanus* — (7) Widespread in developed areas and seen daily around the buildings at MYNR.

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae

- Gray Wagtail** *Motacilla cinerea* — (1) We saw wagtails twice at CRNP, both at Gunung Alab and the Rafflesia Center.
- Paddyfield Pipit** *Anthus rufulus* — (2) Two pipits wandered the tarmac at the KK airport while waiting for our flight to Lahad Datu; another was seen by GO on the road to LBPS.

For a complete list of birds found and locations visited, [click this link to the official eBird report.](#)

MAMMALS: — (18)

- Mountain Treeshrew (E)** *Tupaia montana* — (1) Seen feeding at (and pooping in) a *Nepenthes rajah* specimen during a staged video production of this behavior at the Timpohon gate. We were lucky to see fresh samples of *N. rajah*, but we were also fortunate to see this well-described behavior. The plant attracts the shrew with its nectar, and it benefits from the protein when the shrew defecates into the ‘pitcher’.
- Silvered Leaf Monkey** *Trachypithecus cristatus* — (2) We were lucky to see the ‘rufous morph’ of this common langur with a baby at the SRL boardwalk.
- Maroon Leaf Monkey (E)** *Presbytis rubicunda* — (2) We had a close encounter with this endemic next to the road at Danum Valley.
- Proboscis Monkey (E)** *Nasalis larvatus* — (4) Proboscis monkeys were well-distributed along the Tenegang and K Rivers, and we saw many, including several males, during feeding time at LBPS.
- Southern Pig-tailed Macaque** *Macaca nemestrina* — (3) This macaque was the dominant species at RDC and MYNR.
- Long-tailed Macaque** *Macaca fascicularis* — (6) Fairly common at Danum and especially common at the KRWS.
- North Bornean Gray Gibbon (E)** *Hylobates funereus* — (6) Gibbons were heard almost daily during the latter half of the trip, and our only visual was along the entrance road to the Danum Valley.
- Bornean Orang-utan (E)** *Pongo pygmaeus* — (2) We had up-close looks at the ‘man of the forest’ during a downpour at the Danum Valley lodge, but our best immersion was at the nursery and during a feeding session at SORC.
- Bornean Mountain Ground Squirrel (E)** *Sundasciurus everetti* — (2) Bes looks at the feeding station and photo blond at Gunung Alab.
- Jentink’s Squirrel (E)** *Sundasciurus jentinki* — (4) Common in the mountains.
- Least Pygmy Squirrel (E)** *Exilisciurus exilis* — (2) Seen once at poring and once at RDC.
- Plaintain Squirrel** *Callosciurus notatus* — (3) Seen in the canopy at Danum Valley and RDC.
- Prevost’s Squirrel** *Callosciurus prevostii* — (7) Our most common squirrel, seen from Danum to RDC.
- Giant Squirrel (E)** *Ratufa affinis* — (1) Super-close looks next to the boardwalk at Sukau.
- Red Giant Flying Squirrel** *Petaurista petaurista* — (1) We spent one evening on the RDC canopy walkway watching the emergence of the giant flying squirrels from their roost boxes.
- Hose’s Pygmy Flying Squirrel (E)** *Petaurillus hosei* — (1) This extremely rare squirrel was seen up-close during our night walk at RDC.
- Lesser Oriental Chevrotain** *Tragulus kanchil* — (2) Also known as ‘Lesser Mouse Deer’, we saw this tiny ungulate during two night walks at RDC.
- Sambar** *Rusa unicolor* — (1) One client saw this deer around the lodge at Danum Valley.
- Small-toothed (Three-striped) Palm Civet** *Arctogalidia trivirgata* — (1) Our only civet was seen during a night walk at the Sukau boardwalk.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS: (11)

- Saltwater Crocodile** *Crocodylus porosus*
- Asian House Gecko** *Hemidactylus frenatus*
- Common Sun Skink** *Eutropis multifasciata*
- Borneo Forest Dragon** *Gonocephalus bornensis*
- Flying Lizard** *Draco sp.*
- Common Water Monitor** *Varanus salvator*
- Keel-backed Water Snake** *Fowlea piscator*
- Paradise Tree Snake** *Chrysopelea paradisi*
- File-eared Tree Frog** *Polypedates otitophus*
- Harlequin Tree Frog** *Rhacophorus pardalis*
- Jade Tree Frog** *Rhacophorus dulitensis*
- White-lipped Tree Frog** *Nyctimystes infrafrenatus*

MOTHS and BUTTERFLIES: — ()

Kinabalu White-banded Count (E) *Tanaecia amisa*

Clipper *Parthenos sylvia*

Malayan Birdwing *Troides amphrysus*

Common Tree Nymph *Idea stollii*

Rajah's Brooke's Birdwing *Trogonoptera brookiana*

Brown Pansy *Junonia hedonia*

Black-tipped Archduke *Lexias dirtea*

Malay Cruiser *Vindula dejone*

Malayan Lacewing Butterfly *Cethosia hypsea*

Common Mapwing *Cyrestis maenalis*

Imperial butterfly *Cheritra sp.*

Bushbrown butterfly *Mycalesis sp.*

Plain Puffin *Appias indra*

Tawny Rajah *Charaxes bernardus*

Emerald Peacock Swallowtail *Papilio palinurus*

Common Grass Yellow *Eurema hecabe*

Chocolate Grass Yellow *Eurema sari*

Lineblue butterfly *Nacaduba normani*

Common Banded Demon *Notocrypta paralysos*

Malayan Five-ring *Ypthima horsefieldii*

Malayan Yeoman *Cirrochroa emalea*

Kadam Defoliator *Arthroschista hilaralis*

OTHER NOTABLE TAXA:

Tiger Beetle *Therates sp.*

Giant Golden Orbweaver *Nephila pilipes*

Cylindroid Tentweb Weaver *Cyrtophora cylindroides*

Mantid *Tenodera fasciata*

Common Bush Cricket *Nisitrus vittatus*

Geometrid moth *Krananda sp.*