

# Borneo's Orangutans

Naturetrek Tour Report

1 - 11 September 2016

---



Bornean Orangutan - Borneo Rainforest Lodge



Bornean Angle-headed Dragon  
Borneo Rainforest Lodge



Young Bearded Pig  
Borneo Rainforest Lodge



Bornean Pygmy Elephant  
Kinabatangan River

Report and images by Terry Reis



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour participants: Terry Reis (leader), Hazwan Suban (local naturalist guide) and six Naturetrek clients.

## Day 1

Thursday 1st September

### Outbound to Kuala Lumpur

Four members of the group travelled from London, departing from Heathrow Airport on a mid-day Malaysian Airlines flight to Kuala Lumpur (KL), a journey of about 12 hours. Rachel had arrived in KL some days earlier and met the other four in KL airport.

## Day 2

Friday 2nd September

### Outbound to Kuala Lumpur and on to Sandakan

Terry, Hazwan and Masran (our driver) met five tour participants in the arrivals area of Sandakan airport. We then travelled by coach to our initial accommodation, Sepilok Nature Resort (SNR), a 30 minute drive. Linda, who'd arrived in Sabah some days earlier, was waiting for us at SNR. The flight from KL was late, but we had no scheduled activity. We checked into SNR and then Terry took everyone for a leisurely stroll around the resort grounds at 16.00. Our first mammal was a Sunda Short-nosed Fruit Bat that was roosting on the front veranda of Rachel's bungalow. The next animal was a Bornean endemic, the Striped Bornean Tree Skink, which clung to the trunk of a large fig tree. The calls of a Black Hornbill easily distracted us from the skink and the hornbill flew into the same tree. Rachel then saw another pair of hornbills high in an adjacent tree, providing better views.

A Silver-rumped Spinetail flew above the ponds and a group of macaques were moving across the lawn on the other side. They were Pig-tailed Macaques, though later we watched a number of animals in a large tree that included both Long-tailed Macaque and at least one apparent hybrid. There has been a troop of macaques at Sepilok for some years that includes fertile hybrids with tails of intermediate length, the species' names being quite descriptive. We continued around the resort boardwalk and saw a few common bird species such as Oriental Magpie-Robin, Copper-throated and Brown-throated Sunbirds, Rufous-tailed Tailorbird and Yellow-vented Bulbul. We also saw a single Bushy-crested Hornbill high in a dead tree and four Raffle's Malkohas being noisy and conspicuous. A surprise was a Lesser Fish Eagle that flew overhead. Our walk eventually brought us back to the dining area overlooking the lake and Rachel spotted a Prevost's Squirrel on the other side. It was pursued by a macaque, which it evaded with ease. After some free time and as a prelude to dinner Terry gave a safety briefing, discussing potential dangers and discomforts posed by fauna, flora and the weather. He also outlined tomorrow's activities. There was a heavy downpour about 22.00, a suitable introduction to the tropics.

## Day 3

Saturday 3rd September

### Sepilok

Terry was staying at Sepilok Forest Resort, a 10 minute walk, as there wasn't a room available for him at SNR. He met with the others after 8.00 and Hazwan and Masran arrived at 8.30. Masran then drove us a very short distance down to the famous Sepilok Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre (SORC) in time for the 9.00 opening. We watched three Oriental Dollarbird before purchasing our 10MYR tickets for our cameras. We made our way through the gate, first disinfecting our hands to reduce the likelihood of passing on a virus or pathogen to any orangutan. Along the boardwalk we saw a couple of Bushy-crested Hornbill and a Crested Serpent-Eagle flew

high overhead. We arrived at the viewing platform and shortly after a small Bornean Orangutan appeared, using the suspended ropes to move about. Three more orangutans made their way into the clearing, moving rapidly along the ropes, either swinging from arm to arm or, in the case of the largest animal, hanging from all fours. At 10.00 a SORC staff member brought out a basket of fruit but only the first small orangutan came to the feeding platform. It ate undisturbed for a while before wandering away, but not before showing us how it could hang from both arms and eat fruit held in its foot.

Prevost's Squirrel, Grey-cheeked, Buff-vented and Cream-vented Bulbuls and male and female Orange-bellied Flowerpecker came to feed on the fruit. A Crested Goshawk scrambled about in a nearby tree, apparently hunting insects, possibly cicadas. A Bornean (Plain/Least) Pygmy Squirrel, arguably the world's smallest squirrel at 17 g (0.6 ounces), made a brief appearance on a tree trunk, which it shared with two Striped Bornean Tree Skinks. Male and female Crimson Sunbirds foraged in a tree immediately in front of the viewing platform, giving nice views of these stunning little birds. A Crested Serpent-Eagle perched a couple of times, enabling scope views and a flock of Bushy-crested Hornbills flew about, calling loudly. We moved on the orangutan 'nursery', an air-conditioned building opened in 2015. This cinema-like building provided tiered viewing through glass of an area with poles, ropes, nets and a feeding platform, sort of a gymnasium for young orangutans. Here we watched a few orangutans for a while, mostly swinging from ropes, before the staff asked us to leave so they could close.

After lunch most of us returned to SORC, revisiting the viewing platform for the afternoon feeding at 15.00. Ian and Linda opted for a rest. During the walk to the viewing platform Stuart and Terry watched a pair of Velvet-fronted Nuthatches on the trunk of a large tree. There was much more activity this afternoon, with five orangutans and a male Pig-tailed Macaque coming to the platform. This included a pregnant female and a female with a very young baby. The arrival of the pregnant female caused the two younger orangutans already present to vacate the platform, though one returned with noticeable respect for her presence (pregnant females are often irritable). The macaque, despite looking like it was a gym-junkie with enormous canines as backup to muscles, was also very wary of the adult orangutan, skirting around the edges of the platform. The female with the baby showed up after the others had left. One young orangutan entertained the crowd by swinging between two trees along the boardwalk and another animal walked the length of the viewing platform, causing some scattering of people. We all moved then to the nursery where we watched five young orangutans, three of whom seemed intent on qualifying for the Olympics in Greco-Roman wrestling. Once more we were asked to leave. On our return journey we had excellent views of another Bornean Pygmy Squirrel and we watched an orangutan sitting next to a staff member. The orangutan surreptitiously explored the staff member's jacket pocket for a while before wandering off, perhaps in disappointment at not finding anything of interest. We walked back to the resort.

All of us went on a spotlighting walk at SORC before dinner with two guides from the centre. We started at 18.00 before it was actually dark and encountered two orangutans walking around the buildings. These are two 'naughty' orangutans that do at times harass people. We stopped to look at a Bornean (White-fronted) Falconet and then found one of the orangutans on the veranda on the building at the entrance to the boardwalk. The animal followed us into forest, with a staff member keeping an eye on it. We went to the nursery area and watched five Red Giant Flying Squirrels emerge from their daytime hollows. Several glided away eliciting gasps of excitement. A Crested Serpent-Eagle perched quietly throughout this. We entered the forest and Terry, Linda and Rachel saw a probable Black Flying Squirrel, but the sighting wasn't conclusive. A Brown Hawk-Owl called as we walked through the forest. When we emerged from the forest we found an orangutan sleeping on the

veranda of a building, a most unusual sight. We returned to SNR for dinner. There was heavy rain again late at night.

## Day 4

Sunday 4th September

### Sepilok, en route Sukau, Sungai Kinabatangan, Sungai Menaggol

We awoke to overcast conditions and during breakfast it started to rain lightly. Because of this we dawdled over breakfast and didn't leave the resort until 8.00. Masran drove us the short distance to the Rainforest Discovery Centre, where an extensive canopy walkway and series of towers provide views over an area of remnant emergent rainforest trees with a dense layer of secondary growth as understorey. There is also a series of trails through the forest, though on this occasion we restricted ourselves to the canopy walkway. Highlights of the morning were Black-and-yellow Broadbill, a couple of Giant Squirrels, a pair of nesting Wallace's Hawk-Eagle and a Horned Flying Lizard, one of Borneo's so-called 'flying' animals, which invariably glide rather than fly (such as the 'flying' squirrel). We also watched a Crested Green Lizard at close quarters. It was green when we first saw it and on our way back it was brown. Terry had explained that the species could change colour quite quickly, though this one had plenty of time. Other species seen included the endemic Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker, Thick-billed Spiderhunter, Striated and Cream-vented Bulbuls. Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike, a flock of Fiery Minivet, which were seen poorly, and a male Red-naped Trogon, which was seen very briefly.

We returned to the resort at 10.30, allowing plenty of time to pack possessions and shower. At 11.30 Masran drove us to Sandakan, with lunch at the Sabah Hotel near the centre of town and the waterfront. We then had a short drive to a nearby jetty where a motorboat waited. Leaving after 13.00, we cruised through mangrove lined creeks to the mouth of the Sungai (River) Kinabatangan and then upstream to our next base at Sukau Rainforest Lodge (SRL). The Kinabatangan is Sabah's longest river, 560 km long, and is partly protected by the 26,000 ha Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary. Once on the Kinabatangan we saw several troops of Proboscis Monkey, waterbirds such as Great and Little Egret, and Oriental Pied Hornbill and Oriental Dollarbird. The real excitement though was when Hazwan spotted Bornean Pygmy Elephant on the bank. There were at least 15 animals present, ranging from a large matriarch to a quite young animal. It was likely other individuals were hidden from view.

Heavy rain was visible upstream of SRL when we arrived at 16.00. It started to rain lightly at 16.15 and then became heavy, causing our scheduled afternoon boat trip to be abandoned. We lounged around the resort and Yvonne saw Silvered Langur in the early evening. This species often sleeps near the dining area. After dinner, at 20.00, most of us went spotlighting in a boat, Jennifer staying at the lodge. We travelled a short distance back downstream to Sungai Menaggol, a creek that flows into the Kinabatangan. Our first animal was a very large rat, probably Sabah Giant Rat. It scampered along the bank. Next was a pair of red eyes in the water, our first of five Saltwater Crocodiles for the night. We had a very close look at a very small crocodile close to the shore and on the return leg a couple of c. two metre (6.6 feet) animals in the channel. We also saw two, possibly three, Buffy Fish Owl, one of which had a small eel in its talons. A two metre Yellow-ringed Cat Snake was seen on the bank, with an unidentified mouse-sized rodent running dangerously close to the snake. When we returned to the lodge Linda, Rachel and Terry admired a pair of the very large Barking (Green-eyed) Gecko on the wall. This formidable species eats the smaller gecko species.

## Day 5

## Monday 5th September

### Sukau; Sungai Kinabatangan; Gomantong Caves

We had a very light breakfast at 5.45 and left at 6.15 in a boat to return to Sungai Menaggol, which supports the highest known density of Proboscis Monkey. But initially we went across the Kinabatangan to look at a troop of Proboscis Monkey perched in the riverside trees. A large male was visible but he quickly turned his back on us. Long-tailed Macaques were also present, as was an Oriental Darter and two Oriental Pied Hornbills. We then went down to the creek and headed upstream. We quickly found another troop of Proboscis Monkey but no adult male could be seen. There was little bird activity at first but we heard Black-and-red Broadbill call and Terry used call playback to bring in a pair. Although they responded quickly and noisily they didn't really cooperate, remaining mostly hidden in the foliage. Hazwan spotted a very large Water Monitor sunning itself on the bank and we found a fruiting tree that was attracting a few bird species including Brown Barbet, Olive-winged Bulbul and Orange-bellied Flowerpecker. We also saw a male Malaysian Blue Flycatcher at very close range, and perched Green Imperial-Pigeon and Changeable Hawk-Eagle, the latter somewhat difficult to see. At this stage kingfishers had proven surprisingly elusive beyond a Blue-eared Kingfisher seen only by Terry. Then Hazwan pointed out the very large Stork-billed Kingfisher perched above the water and Stuart and Rachel spotted perched Blue-eared and Oriental Dwarf Kingfishers, respectively. They then proceeded to argue to merits of their kingfishers, each claiming theirs was the more attractive. But the real highlight of the cruise bird-wise was the three Bornean Bristlehead seen flying across the creek. One perched in clear view for a while. This is one of Borneo's special birds, much sought-after by birders.

We returned to the lodge at 8.30 for a second, more substantial breakfast. Hazwan and Ian came down to the dining area with news of a female and young orangutan in a tree at the back of the lodge. Breakfast was briefly suspended. The animals stayed in the tree for some time, providing leisurely scope views. Eventually they moved into a shadier tree, possibly to avoid the heat of midday. Most of us walked around the SRL forest boardwalk at 10.00. Although not a great time of day we saw a Wallace's Hawk-Eagle on its nest, Horse-tailed and Bornean Pygmy Squirrels, Black-naped Monarch, White-chested Babbler, a flying lizard *Draco* sp. at very close range and some interesting invertebrates including Pill and Tractor Millipedes. After lunch we travelled a short distance downstream and crossed to the other bank. Then Masran drove most of us (Linda choosing to rest) to the famous Gomantong Cave, (its fame being thanks, in part, to David Attenborough filmed sitting on an enormous pile of bat guano and being suspended high in a stream of exiting bats) after a short boat trip across the river to the waiting minibus. Gomantong Cave provides roosting and breeding habitat for two million Wrinkle-lipped Bat, with another eight bat species, which issue forth each evening in tight flocks that sometimes coalesce into a disjointed stream. The cave is equally well known for the harvesting of swiftlet nests for the production of soup, both Edible-nest and Black-nest Swiftlets. A *Borneo Post* article subsequently read flying to Kota Kinabalu said that 22 kg of Swiftlet nests was worth 165,000MYR (>30,000£). Along the entrance road we encountered a large troop of Pig-tailed Macaque. One adult male approached the minibus and sat next to us by the roadside. Terry predicted he would threaten us, whereupon he flashed his eyelids (a threat display) and yawned widely, displaying his very impressive canines. This is not a species to take lightly.

It started to rain heavily when we left the vehicles to get our entry and camera permits (30MYR). Fortunately it was brief and was reduced to light drizzle and leaf drip when we entered the forest to walk along a boardwalk through forest to the cave. At the entrance we saw a Wallace's Hawk-Eagle perched in a tree, presumably waiting to hunt bats, and Hazwan spotted two orangutans, mother and youngster, in adjacent trees. In the cave itself we

walked along a boardwalk, surrounded by enormous piles of bat guano, cockroaches and long-legged centipedes (Scutigermorphs) and the occasional rat, with Glossy Swiftlets flying around the cave entrance and thousands of bats clinging to the walls or wheeling high above us. The Glossy Swiftlets were still nesting, close to the entrance, but the Edible-nest and Black-nest Swiftlets had finishing breeding and their nests had been harvested. We emerged from the cave and walked back to the road and up onto a small rise for a better view of the emerging bats. A troop of Red (Maroon) Langurs was settling in for the night in a large tree and we enjoyed scope views of these in the fading light. Raptors were surprisingly scarce, though we did see one or more Bat Hawk chasing bats, which flew in fairly tight groups, probably to confuse predators. Another ecotourist spotted a Grey-tailed Racer (a snake) high in a tree, coiled into a loop. We also heard our first Rhinoceros Hornbill, which failed to respond to Hazwan's quite good impersonations. We returned to the lodge for dinner and afterwards all of us except Stuart and Ian spotlighted along the boardwalk at SRL. We found two sleeping birds, a female Malaysian Blue Flycatcher and an Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher. Rachel also spotted a pair of eyes glowing in the torchlight whose identity remained unknown, though Indo-Malayan Chevrotain (mouse-deer) was likely.

## Day 6

Tuesday 6th September

### Sukau; Lahad Datu and en route to Borneo Rainforest Lodge

This morning we had breakfast at 6.30, having packed our bags, and were taken by boat to the minibus just after 7.00. Masran then drove us for two hours to Lahad Datu, with a few open country bird species such as Striated Grassbird, White-breasted Waterhen, Long-tailed Shrike and Asian Glossy Starling along the way. Terry was responsible for most of the records, with almost everyone else asleep for much of the journey. In Lahad Datu we went to the offices of Borneo Rainforest Lodge (BRL) at Danum Valley, dealt with some paperwork, said goodbye to Masran and transferred to a 4wd and a minibus. The drive to BRL normally takes about two and a half hours but we were delayed by bridge repair en route. During the drive we saw Whiskered Treeswift, Crested Serpent-Eagle, Pig-tailed Macaque, Plantain Squirrel and a very unexpected female King Quail that flew across the road. Linda also saw three Bearded Pig standing in a creek.

We arrived at BRL at lunchtime, and were greeted by the charming staff, including our BRL guide for the duration, Safiq. As we settled into our rooms after lunch there was heavy rain, which fortunately cleared before our scheduled activity. Terry saw a Bearded Pig at the lodge, feeding on the lawn, and Rachel saw the iconic Rhinoceros Hornbill. At 15.30 we all went for a walk on the Nature Trail, a boardwalk next to the lodge. Safiq talked a bit about health and safety in the forest and about the forest itself as we wandered down to the banks of the Sungai Danum. Our plans changed there as Safiq received a radio call about some nearby Red Langurs. We walked out to the road and saw the troop, though only briefly and not too well. We also heard the very distinctive call of the Helmeted Hornbill multiple times, though at some distance. A few birds distracted us for a while, including Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker, Lesser Green Leafbird and Spotted Fantail. Linda and Terry then returned to the lodge along the road, seeing Sooty-capped Babbler and Rufous-crowned Babbler along the road and a Horse-tailed Squirrel on the Nature Trail. Linda photographed a female Bornean Angle-headed Dragon near the lodge. The others entered the forest along the Sapa Loop trail and returned that way. They saw very few species but did see an adult male orangutan, with the characteristic fleshy facial flanges, a great sighting.

Most of us went on a night drive at 18.45 in an open truck, with bench seats along each side. We shared the truck with other lodge guests and there wasn't room for everyone so Hazwan and Terry stayed behind. We saw a young Sambar and a Red Giant Flying Squirrel, which refused to 'fly' despite much coaxing from the guide. We

then had dinner. After dinner, as Jennifer, Linda, Rachel and Terry walked back to their rooms they saw five Sambar feeding along the river.

## Day 7

Wednesday 7th September

### Borneo Rainforest Lodge

We started the day with breakfast at 6.00. Birding was quite productive from the dining area veranda during breakfast. Species seen included an usually obliging Plaintive Cuckoo, Whiskered Treeswift, Bold-striped Tit-Babbler, Hairy-backed Bulbul, Malaysian Pied Fantail and Orange-bellied Flowerpecker. After breakfast most of us walked along the road to the canopy walk. But before we left the lodge Terry showed us two Bornean Angle-headed Dragons, a female and a young animal. They obligingly posed for photos. Birding was quiet along the road but a troop of Red Langurs was at the entrance to the canopy walk. At a distance we watched a couple run across the road. When we arrived there were still two sub-adult animals on the canopy walk side of the road. These both leapt across a substantial gap to cross, the last animal being young enough to require a run up to complete the leap.

We climbed up onto the canopy walk. Unfortunately the walk is only half its former length. One of the support trees was struck by lightning and that section has been dismantled. A new tree and route has been chosen for the reconstruction. While on the canopy walk we saw Sooty-capped Babbler, Red-throated Sunbird, Grey-cheeked and Spectacled Bulbuls, Black-naped Monarch and Rachel and Terry saw a pair of Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, which at times foraged upside down on the underside of branches. Some gibbons called in the distance. A calling Black-crowned Pitta reminded us of what was on the ground and we eventually made our way back down. Hazwan imitated a calling Red-naped Trogon and we saw both this species and Diard's Trogon very close together. We took the Hornbill Loop Trail through the forest where Terry pointed out little mud towers that were actually the emergence tube of larval cicadas. Some cicada species spend an astonishing 17 years in the ground. We then saw a flock of noisy and active Chestnut-rumped Babbler, a persistently calling male Rufous-winged Philentoma and a pair of Orange-backed Woodpecker. Stuart had our first leech, a small brown terrestrial species, the Common Ground Leech *Haemadipsa zeylanic* (*Haemadipsa* appropriately means blood-drinker) that had climbed above his leech socks onto his trousers. He was rescued from possible blood loss by Terry's intervention. We came back out on the road and wandered back to the lodge seeing Crested Treeswift and a couple of Chestnut-breasted Malkoha on the way. Back at the lodge Ian emerged with a bandage over a bloody wound. He'd had a Tiger Leech under his watch. Ian's lurid tale of its disposal involved nudity, blood, a toilet and an animal that wouldn't die, like some B-grade horror movie. During Ian's leech tale over lunch we were distracted by Buff-vented Bulbul, Lesser Green Leafbird and Hairy-backed Bulbul, among other species. The post-lunch dawdlers among us also saw a flock of Bushy-crested Hornbill and a troop of Long-tailed Macaque. There was torrential rain at 14.00, clearing at 15.00.

At 15.30 Stuart, Yvonne, Rachel, Hazwan and Terry set out on a walk. Safiq was cutting some walking poles and was to catch up with us. He appeared almost immediately to say he'd found a Binturong high in a tree near the staff quarters. On our way to the animal we were distracted by a young female and sub-adult, though still large, male orangutan and three sub-adult (still not shaving) Bearded Pig. We looked at the Binturong with a scope for a while. This species is the largest of the civets and the only one with a prehensile tail. It is largely frugivorous despite belonging to the carnivores, though it reportedly sometimes takes chickens. We returned to the orangutans and pigs for some photos. Then we took a short-cut trail through a thin strip of forest to a trail to a

suspension bridge over the Sungai Danum. Meanwhile Terry went off and found Linda and Jennifer in their rooms and took them to see the Binturong and the orangutans. By now the orangutans had shifted into a much better position and provided excellent views, especially the male. Leaving Jennifer and Linda with the orangutans Terry found Ian engrossed in a book. Ian unfortunately missed the Binturong, which had moved by now, but he did have good views of the orangutans. In the meantime the others had seen Scarlet-rumped Trogon and a Lantern Bug, the head of which has a hollow upturned snout-like structure. It was believed this so-called lantern was luminous at night. It isn't.

Yvonne, Rachel, Hazwan and Terry went spotlighting with Safiq before dinner around the lodge and on the Nature Trail boardwalk. Almost immediately we found a sleeping Bornean Angle-headed Dragon in the forest. Around a pond next to the road we saw five frog species, including the Harlequin Flying Frog and the strange-looking and foul-smelling File-eared Tree Frog. The latter is named for a serrated ridge behind each eye. Safiq showed us a tarantula next to its burrow and then we watched a Lesser Indo-Malayan Chevrotain (mouse-deer) scamper across a track in the forest. Chevrotain means 'little goat' in French. It is not a goat, mouse or deer; and is obviously poorly named. It is one of the world's smallest ungulates (hoofed animal), about the size of a large rabbit with long legs. Male chevrotains have tusk-like teeth that protrude downwards from the mouth when it's closed. These are used in fighting. In the meantime Linda had seen Sambar and Bearded Pig on the lawn in front of the dining room veranda.

## Day 8

Thursday 8th September

### Borneo Rainforest Lodge

We had another 6.30 departure, post-breakfast, and walked to the suspension bridge over the Sungai Danum and crossed onto the Segama Trail, which follows the river. Along the trail we saw, in addition to a truly enormous fig tree, a pair of Yellow-bellied Bulbul, a somewhat cryptic male Green Broadbill, a few Brown Barbet and had scope views of Rhinoceros Hornbill. After a bit more than a kilometre we crossed back over the river on another suspension bridge, with Jennifer, Stuart and Terry seeing three very familiar Common Sandpiper fly downstream.

We wandered back along the Sapa Babandil Trail, seeing a female Asian Paradise Flycatcher, Emerald Dove and Horse-tailed and Bornean Pygmy Squirrel. Safiq led us out near workshops and equipment at the back of the staff quarters in pursuit of Blue-throated Bee-eater. We saw a pair of these handsome birds with two immatures.

We called by the staff quarters where the two orangutans from yesterday were back in the fruiting tree. A Giant Squirrel shared the tree. The male orangutan gave us excellent views. A researcher watching the animals told Terry that the male orangutan was 15 years old and would probably develop flanges in another two years.

Afterwards, on his way to drop off some laundry, Terry almost stood on a good-sized Striped Bronzeback, a common and harmless snake. Terry told a nearby guest and his guide and by the time Terry had brought Ian out for a look a small crowd of guides and guests had assembled. The snake fled into a tree by the boardwalk. Rachel photographed a Brown's Mabuya (a skink) at the lodge and at lunch was thrilled to discover that it was a species Terry had never seen despite all his visits to Borneo. At 15.30 all of us except Ian walked the Nature Trail to see a reported Bornean Colugo. The animal was, as expected, still there clinging to a vertical trunk, which is how they spend daylight hours. The Bornean Colugo is an exceptionally strange animal, with only one close relative, the Philippine Colugo, the two species making up their own Order, Dermoptera. Colugos have a gliding

membrane that encloses the tail, unlike flying squirrels where the tail is free. It was rufous in colour, which was unusual, most animals being mottled grey. We then walked down to the river where we saw Stork-billed Kingfisher and a small flock of Bushy-crested Hornbill. Linda and Terry walked back along the Nature Trail and down to the suspension bridge that leads to the Segama Trail. They sat and watched a Great-billed Heron fishing, unsuccessfully, for a while before it flew downstream. A female Malaysian Blue Flycatcher and White-chested Babbler were also present. The others meanwhile walked on the Danum Trail along the river before coming back along the Nature Trail. They saw Straw-headed Bulbul, Blue-eared Kingfisher, Black Hornbill and a young male Bornean Angle-headed Dragon, among other species.

We all went on a night drive after dinner, at 20.30, having the truck to ourselves on this occasion. We saw three Red Giant Flying Squirrel, one Thomas's Flying Squirrel, one Large Flying-fox hanging in a fruiting fig tree, a sleeping Crested Serpent-Eagle and we heard a distant Buffy Fish Owl. The Large Flying-fox has the largest wingspan, 1.5 m (about 5 feet), of any bat. Its species name, *vampyrus*, belies its fruit and nectar diet. Unfortunately the squirrels failed to glide.

## Day 9

## Friday 9th September

### Borneo Rainforest Lodge

At 6.30, after breakfast, all of us other than Linda were driven to the edge of the conservation area and we walked the five km back along the road to the lodge. At first it was quite misty, which made the forest quite scenic but was not particularly good for birding. Eventually the mist cleared to reveal a clear blue sky. Sightings along the road include Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot (in flight), Black-headed Bulbul, Greater Racket-tailed and Bronzed Drongo, Raffle's Malkoha and Plantain Squirrel. But the highlight of the early part of the walk was when we stopped for four White-fronted Falconet typically perched high in a dead tree. While we watched them through the scope, three Bornean Bristlehead appeared, moving between two trees, one of which had a Chestnut-breasted Malkoha. A stunning male Asian Fairy-Bluebird also flew in to give us good views. Some of us did see the bristleheads through the scope, though the views were somewhat obscured. As we continued past the canopy walk bird activity declined with the increasing temperature. But we did see Bushy-crested Hornbill and our only Crimson-winged Woodpecker of the trip.

After we returned to the lodge Yvonne and Stuart watched a Water Monitor in the river, failing to turn it into the much sought after otter. During lunch Terry spotted our first and only Wreathed Hornbill, a male, in flight, but unfortunately no one else saw it. The sighting was brief and distant. And we added a species to our lodge garden list with a Grey-bellied Bulbul giving prolonged views. It started to rain at lunchtime and, after a brief lull, settled in for the afternoon, washing out the planned walk. During the afternoon Terry did find two male Crested Fireback (pheasants) sheltering from the rain under the chalet opposite Jennifer's. These impressive looking birds gave Yvonne, Rachel and Terry the run around as they tried to photograph them under difficult circumstances; light rain and very poor light. Linda and Jennifer watched on, with Jennifer able to watch the would-be photographers' pursuit of the birds from her chalet. During dinner, Linda spotted four Sambar walking up from the river and heading to the grassy area to feed. At 20.30 Linda, Terry and Rachel walked to the frog pond and back along the Nature Trail. They saw a Red Giant Flying Squirrel sitting above the road near the pond. Frog activity was surprisingly poor at the pond, given the afternoon rain, with only White-lipped Tree Frog, Harlequin Flying Frog and File-eared Frog in evidence. Along the Nature Trail they saw a tarantula on a dead tree.

## Day 10

## Saturday 10th September

Borneo Rainforest Lodge; en route to London via Lahad Datu and Kota Kinabalu

Stuart, Yvonne, Rachel, Terry and Hazwan had the usual 6.00 breakfast and then joined Safiq for the short walk to the Jacuzzi Pool. The others slept in and had a more leisurely final morning. Before we left the lodge three Rhinoceros Hornbill flew from the forest across the river and over the lodge. Safiq spotted these three birds perched in the Binturong tree as we walked to the suspension bridge. The birds were an adult pair and an immature, presumably from the most recent breeding event. We enjoyed a beautiful morning, with clear skies once the early morning mist cleared. Other than brief views of a Diard's Trogon and a pair of Maroon Woodpecker the walk was quiet until we reached to trail down to the pool. Here we watched some Red Langur performing their usual acrobatics, with two young animals particularly energetic. We continued to watch them from down at the pool, which was unfortunately filled in by a landslide a couple of years earlier. The pool is slowly reforming as the flow washes out the gravel but it will be some time before it is once again a good swimming hole. During the walk back to the lodge we saw our first Pig-tailed Macaque at BRL, a big male. A White-crowned Shama also gave us good views.

Linda left the lodge at 9.30 to begin her tour extension with a trip to Tabin, a very large conservation area with a lodge. The rest of us left at 10.00 in two vehicles. We added a few species to our trip list in the last half hour, including two Black Eagle flying high over the forest across the river and a male Verditer Flycatcher in the garden. Unfortunately, only Hazwan and Terry saw the latter and only they and Rachel saw the eagles. Rachel also found a Striped Bronzeback in the garden, probably the same one Terry almost stepped on. The drive to Lahad Datu was uneventful though we did see Crested Serpent-Eagle and a pair of Bushy-crested Hornbill perched by the road. We said goodbye to Hazwan and checked in at Lahad Datu airport but unfortunately we were unable to check our luggage through to London or Australia (Terry and Ian), as we did last year. This meant we all collected our bags in Kuala Lumpur and checked in again, causing Terry some frantic moments as he had less time before his flight. We all said our goodbyes in KL airport before splitting up.

## Day 11

## Sunday 11th September

Our flights left for Kuala Lumpur and then overnight to London, arriving early morning

### Summary & Highlights

We lost two afternoon excursions to rain, which did affect what we saw, especially on the Sungai Kinabatangan. However, rain is not surprising at any time in Sabah. Despite all the rain we didn't see many species of frog, though we did see an iconic 'flying' frog, Harlequin Flying Frog, at Borneo Rainforest Lodge. Reptiles seen included Horned Flying Lizard and the striking Yellow-ringed Cat Snake. The best birds were arguably any hornbill species but especially Rhinoceros Hornbill. Other notables included Bornean Bristlehead (one of Borneo's best birds), Crested Fireback, Asian Fairy-bluebird, White-fronted Falconet and a variety of kingfishers. In addition to some excellent and sustained viewing of wild Bornean Orangutans, including one adult flanged male, mammal highlights included Bornean Pygmy Elephant, Bornean Colugo, Binturong, the ridiculously diminutive Bornean Pygmy Squirrel and enormous Giant Squirrel. We also watched several long glides by Red Giant Flying Squirrels. This was probably the best trip Terry had led with regard to observations of wild orangutans.

## Species Lists

No one participant saw all the species listed in the tables hereunder. Sukau includes Gomantong Cave and nearby reaches of Sungai Kinabatangan and its tributaries. Danum Valley refers to the Conservation Area, as does Borneo Rainforest Lodge.

### Mammals (S = seen; H = heard only; E = Endemic)

Nomenclature follows Phillipps (2016), some alternative names are provided

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sepilok	Sukau	Danum Valley	Comments
Sunda Short-nosed Fruit Bat	<i>Cyanopterus brachyotis</i>	S	-	-	Sepilok Nature Resort (SRL) roosting under veranda of some chalets. Assumed to be this species based on known habitat use. Can only be separated from <i>C. minutus</i> by measuring the forearm.
Large Flying-fox	<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>	-	-	S	One spotlighted along road at Borneo Rainforest Lodge (BRL).
Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Tadarida plicata</i>	-	S	-	10,000s seen emerging from Gomantong Cave.
Roundleaf (leaf-nosed) Bat species	<i>Hipposideros</i> sp.	-	S	-	One seen in Gomantong Cave.
Horseshoe Bat species	<i>Rhinolophus</i> sp.	-	S	-	Many seen in Gomantong Cave.
Bornean Colugo	<i>Cynocephalus borneanus</i>	-	-	S	One seen during day on Nature Trail at Borneo Rainforest Lodge (BRL).
Red (Maroon) Langur E	<i>Presbytis rubicunda chrysea</i>	-	S	S	Gomantong, BRL.
Silvered Langur	<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>	-	S	-	Sukau Rainforest Lodge (SRL) seen by Yvonne only. This species regularly sleeps near the dining area.
Proboscis Monkey E	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	-	S	-	Kinabatangan River, Menaggol Creek.
Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	S	S	S	SNR, SRL, BRL.
Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	S	S	S	SNR, Sepilok Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre (SORC), Gomantong, BRL.
North Bornean Gibbon E	<i>Hylobates funereus</i>	-	H	H	SRL, BRL.
Bornean Orangutan E	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	S	S	S	Numerous semi-wild animals seen at SORC. Wild mother and 3 year old youngster at SRL. Mother and young at Gomantong. Adult male at BRL. 15 year old male and subadult female at BRL around lodge.
Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis sandakanensis</i>	S	-	S	Two seen at Rainforest Discovery Centre (RDC), BRL at staff quarters.
Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii pluto</i>	S	S	S	Common throughout.
Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>	S	S	S	Seen at SNR. Menaggol Creek. BRL along road.
Horse-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus hippurus</i>	-	S	S	SRL boardwalk, BRL Nature Trail and Sapa Babandil Trail.
Bornean (Plain, Least) Pygmy Squirrel E	<i>Exilisciurus exilis</i>	S	S	S	Common.
Black Flying Squirrel	<i>Aeronys tephromelas</i>	-	-	-	Probably seen at SORC.
Red Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	S	-	S	Common. SORC, BRL.
Thomas's Flying Squirrel E	<i>Aeronys thomasi</i>	-	-	S	One spotlighted along road at BRL.
Sabah (Long-tailed) Giant Rat	<i>Leopoldamys sabanus</i>	-	S	-	Based on size, tail length and habitat, a rat seen on the Menaggol Creek was probably this common species.
Rat species	<i>Rattus</i> sp.	-	S	-	Gomantong Cave.
Binturong	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	-	-	S	BRL near staff quarters.
Bornean Pygmy Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus borneensis</i>	-	S	-	15 seen on Kinabatangan River downstream of SRL.
Bearded Pig	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	-	-	S	BRL gardens & surrounds.
Lesser Indo-Malayan Chevrotain (Mouse-deer)	<i>Tragulid kanchil javanicus</i>	-	-	S	BRL lodge grounds.
Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	-	-	S	BRL lodge grounds & along road.

## Birds (S = seen; H = heard only; E = Endemic; I = Introduced)

Nomenclature follow the IOC. Not all species heard only during the trip are listed below, including species such as ubiquitous barbets and some babbler species. Only notable species and/or species brought to the attention of participants are included. Species seen but not listed for a location were seen in transit

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sepilok	Sukau	Danum Valley	Comments
Crested Fireback	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	-	-	S	Borneo Rainforest Lodge (BRL) lodge gardens.
King Quail	<i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i>	-	-	-	One female seen en route to BRL.
Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	-	-	H	BRL.
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	-	S	-	One seen in flight over the Kinabatangan River, seen by Terry only.
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	-	-	-	One seen in flight at Lahad Datu airport. Seen only by Yvonne & Terry.
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	-	-	-	One seen in Sandakan.
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	-	-	-	In transit to Lahad Datu.
Great-billed Heron	<i>Ardea sumatrana</i>	-	-	S	Danum River at BRL, seen by Linda and Terry only.
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	-	S	-	One seen in flight along road towards Gomantong from Sukau.
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	-	S	-	Kinabatangan River.
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	-	S	-	Kinabatangan River.
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	-	S	-	Kinabatangan River.
Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	S	S	S	Sepilok Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre (SORC), Menaggol Creek. BRL along road.
Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>	-	S	-	One or more hunting bats at Gomantong.
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	-	S	-	Menaggol Creek.
Wallace's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>	S	S	S	Pair nesting at Rainforest Discovery Centre (RDC). Nesting at Sukau Rainforest Lodge (SRL), Gomantong, BRL near lodge.
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	-	-	S	BRL near lodge.
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	S	-	-	SORC.
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	S	S	-	SORC, Kinabatangan River.
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	-	S	-	An immature seen by Terry only along the Kinabatangan River.
Lesser Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	S	-	S	One seen at Sepilok Nature Resort (SNR). BRL Danum River.
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	-	-	-	Seen twice in transit to Lahad Datu, seen only by Terry.
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	-	-	S	BRL Danum River.
Rock Dove I	<i>Columba livia</i>	-	-	-	Lahad Datu.
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	-	-	-	Seen in Sandakan and along road to Lahad Datu.
Zebra Dove I	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	-	-	-	Lahad Datu.
Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road & Babandil Trail.
Green Pigeon species	<i>Treron</i> sp.	S	S	-	Probably Pink-necked Green Pigeon <i>T. vernans</i> seen in flight at RDC. Probably Little Green Pigeon <i>T. olax</i> seen in flight at Menaggol Creek.
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	-	S	S	Menaggol Creek, BRL along road & Segama Trail.
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	-	-	-	Between Lahad Datu & BRL.
Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Rhinorhiza chlorophaeus</i>	S	-	S	SNR, BRL along road.
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Zanclostomus curvirostris</i>	S	-	S	SNR, BRL along road.
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	H	H	S	RDC, Menaggol Creek, BRL Lodge gardens.
Square-tailed Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	-	H	-	Menaggol Creek.
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	-	-	H	BRL along road.
Oriental Bay Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	-	H	-	Menaggol Creek.
Buffy Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>	-	S	H	Two or three seen at Menaggol Creek.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sepilok	Sukau	Danum Valley	Comments
Brown Hawk-Owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	H	-	-	SORC boardwalk.
Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	S	-	S	SORC, BRL along road.
Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>	-	-	S	Along road to Danum Valley, BRL lodge gardens & along road.
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	-	S	-	Nesting at Gomantong Cave.
Black-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus maximus</i>	-	-	-	Presumably seen throughout, particularly at Gomantong. No positive identification.
Edible-nest Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphaga</i>	-	-	-	Presumably seen throughout, particularly at Gomantong. No positive identification.
Silver-rumped Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	S	-	S	SNR, BRL along Danum River.
Red-naped Trogon	<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>	S	-	S	RDC, BRL Hornbill Loop Trail.
Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>	-	-	S	BRL Hornbill Loop Trail, Jacuzzi Trail.
Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	-	-	S	BRL near lodge. Heard on Sapa Babandil Trail.
Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	S	S	-	SORC, Kinabatangan River, Menaggol Creek.
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	-	S	S	Menaggol Creek, BRL Danum River.
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>	-	-	-	One seen near Sandakan by Terry only. Two seen en route to Lahad Datu by Rachel & Terry only.
Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	-	S	S	Menaggol Creek, BRL Danum River.
Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i>	-	S	S	Menaggol Creek, SRL boardwalk, BRL along road.
Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis amictus</i>	-	-	H	BRL along road & near lodge.
Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	S	-	S	SNR, BRL at staff quarters.
Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	-	H	S	BRL along road, around lodge & Segama Trail.
Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>	-	-	H	BRL along road.
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	S	S	-	SNR, SRL, Menaggol Creek.
Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	S	S	S	Common.
Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	S	-	S	SNR. SORC. BRL lodge, along Danum River and along road.
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	-	-	S	BRL seen from lodge (Terry only).
Red-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>	-	H	-	SRL.
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis duvaucelii</i>	H	H	H	Common.
Brown Barbet	<i>Caloramphus fuliginosus</i>	-	S	S	Menaggol Creek. BRL along Segama Trail.
Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road.
Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	-	-	S	BRL Jacuzzi Trail.
Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	-	-	S	Pair BRL Hornbill Loop Trail.
White-fronted (Bornean) Falconet <b>E</b>	<i>Microhierax latifrons</i>	S	-	S	SORC, BRL along road.
Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	S	S	-	Sepilok, Menaggol Creek.
Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road.
Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>	-	-	S	BRL Segama Trail.
Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	-	S	-	Menaggol Creek.
Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	S	H	H	RDC canopy walk, Menaggol Creek, SRL, BRL.
Black-crowned Pitta <b>E</b>	<i>Erythropitta ussheri</i>	H	-	H	RDC, BRL along road & from canopy walk.
Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	H	-	-	SNR, SORC.
Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	S	-	-	RDC canopy walk.
Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhoptera</i>	-	-	S	BRL Hornbill Loop Trail.
Maroon-breasted Philentoma	<i>Philentoma velatum</i>	-	-	H	BRL Nature Trail.
Bornean Bristlehead	<i>Pityriasis gymnocephala</i>	-	S	S	Menaggol Creek. BRL heard on Sapa Babandil Trail, seen along road.
White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	-	-	-	Seen in Sandakan.
Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>	S	-	-	RDC canopy walk.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sepilok	Sukau	Danum Valley	Comments
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	-	-	-	In transit to Lahad Datu, seen by Terry only.
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road.
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road.
Malaysian Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	S	-	S	SNR, SORC, BRL.
Spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura perlata</i>	-	-	S	BRL Hornbill Loop Trail, Nature Trail.
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	-	S	-	SRL boardwalk. BRL canopy walk.
Oriental Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>	-	S	S	Menaggol Creek, BRL Sapa Babandil Trail.
Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	S	S	S	Common.
Straw-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	-	-	S	BRL Danum River.
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road.
Grey-bellied Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cyaniventris</i>	-	-	S	BRL lodge gardens.
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	S	-	S	SNR, RDC, BRL lodge gardens.
Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	S	S	S	SORC, RDC, Menaggol Creek, BRL.
Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>	S	-	-	SORC.
Asian Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	-	-	S	BRL lodge gardens, presumably overlooked elsewhere.
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrothalmos</i>	-	-	S	BRL canopy walk.
Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	S	-	S	SORC, BRL canopy walk.
Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>	-	-	S	BRL Segama Trail.
Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	-	-	S	BRL lodge gardens, Jacuzzi Pool.
Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole olivacea</i>	S	-	S	SORC, RDC canopy walk, BRL lodge gardens.
Streaked Bulbul	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>	S	-	-	RDC canopy walk.
Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	S	S	S	Common.
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	-	-	-	Seen in transit to Lahad Datu (Terry only).
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	S	-	S	SNR, RDC, BRL lodge gardens.
Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	S	S	-	SORC, RDC, Menaggol Creek.
Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</i>	-	-	S	BRL Hornbill Loop Trail.
Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>	H	H	H	SORC, Menaggol Creek, BRL.
Bold-striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Macronus bornensis</i>	-	-	S	BRL lodge gardens.
Brown Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>	-	-	H	BRL near lodge.
Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road & canopy walk.
Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road.
White-chested Babbler	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	-	S	S	SRL boardwalk, BRL Danum River & lodge gardens.
Striped Wren-Babbler	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	-	-	H	BRL Segama Trail.
Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road.
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	S	-	S	SORC, BRL canopy walk, seen by Stuart, Rachel & Terry only.
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	-	-	-	In transit to Lahad Datu.
Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	-	S	-	Menaggol Creek, Sukau.
Javan Myna I	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	S	S	-	Common in built up areas and along roads.
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	S	S	-	SNR, RDC, Sukau.
White-crowned Shama E	<i>Copsychus stricklandii</i>	-	S	S	Gomantong Cave, BRL along road.
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	-	-	S	BRL, lodge grounds.
Malaysian Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	-	S	-	Menaggol Creek, SRL boardwalk.
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	-	-	S	BRL lodge gardens, seen by Hazwan & Terry only.
Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	-	-	S	BRL, along road and in lodge gardens.
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>	-	-	S	BRL, along road.
Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i>	S	-	-	RDC canopy walk.
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	S	S	S	SORC, Menaggol Creek, BRL common in lodge gardens.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sepilok	Sukau	Danum Valley	Comments
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	-	-	S	BRL staff quarters.
Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>	S	-	-	RDC canopy walk.
Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	S	-	-	SNR.
Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>	-	-	S	BRL canopy walk.
Van Hasselt's Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i>	-	-	S	BRL in lodge gardens.
Copper-throated Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma calcostetha</i>	S	-	-	SNR.
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	S	-	-	SORC.
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	S	-	-	SNR.
Thick-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i>	S	-	-	RDC canopy walk.
Bornean Spiderhunter <b>E</b>	<i>Arachnothera everetti</i>	-	-	S	BRL roosting at lodge, along road.
Eurasian Tree Sparrow I	<i>Passer montanus</i>	S	S	S	Common in disturbed areas.
Dusky Munia	<i>Lonchura fuscans</i>	S	S	S	SNR, SRL breeding in lodge grounds, BRL along road.

Reptiles (S = seen; H = heard only; E = Endemic).

Names in brackets indicate some alternative common names.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sepilok	Sukau	Danum Valley	Comments
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	-	S	-	Menaggol Creek.
Crested Green Lizard	<i>Bronchocela cristatella</i>	S	-	-	Rainforest Discovery Centre (RDC).
Horned Flying Lizard	<i>Draco cornutus</i>	S	-	-	RDC canopy walk.
Flying lizard species	<i>Draco</i> sp.	-	S	-	Sukau Rainforest Lodge (SRL) from boardwalk.
Bornean Angle-headed Dragon <b>E</b>	<i>Gonocephalus bornensis</i>	-	-	S	Borneo Rainforest Lodge (BRL) around lodge, Nature Trail, Danum Trail.
Frilly House Gecko	<i>Cosymbotus platyurus</i>	S	S	-	Common on buildings.
bent-toed gecko species	<i>Cyrtodactylus</i> sp.	-	S	-	Two seen at SRL.
Warty House Gecko	<i>Gekko monarchus</i>	-	S	S	Seen on buildings at SRL, BRL.
Smith's Giant Gecko (Barking Gecko)	<i>Gekko smithii</i>	H	S	S	Sepilok Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre (SORC), SRL, BRL.
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	S	S	S	Common on buildings.
Striped Bornean Tree Skink <b>E</b>	<i>Apterygodon vittatum</i>	S	-	-	Sepilok Nature Resort (SNR), SORC.
Brown's Mabuya	<i>Eutropis (Mabuya) indeprensa</i>	-	-	S	BRL in lodge gardens.
Black-banded Ground Skink	<i>Eutropis (Mabuya) rudis</i>	-	-	S	BRL along road.
Red-throated Ground Skink	<i>Eutropis (Mabuya) rugifera</i>	-	S	-	SRL on boardwalk.
litter skink species	<i>Sphenomorphus</i> sp.	-	S	S	SRL, BRL.
Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	S	S	S	SORC, Menaggol Creek, BRL Danum River.
Yellow-ringed Cat Snake	<i>Boiga dendrophila</i>	-	S	-	Menaggol Creek
Striped Bronzeback	<i>Dendrelaphis caudolineatus</i>	-	-	S	BRL at the lodge.
Grey-tailed Racer	<i>Gonyosoma oxycephalum</i>	-	S	-	Gomantong.

Amphibians (S = seen; H = heard only; E = Endemic);

Names taken from *A field guide to the frogs of Borneo* (Inger & Stuebing 2005)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sepilok	Sukau	Danum Valley	Comments
Tree Hole Frog <b>E</b>	<i>Metaphrynella sundana</i>	H	H	H	Very common.
White-lipped Tree Frog	<i>Rana chalconota</i>	-	-	S	Three seen at frog pond at Borneo Rainforest Lodge (BRL).
Cricket Frog	<i>Rana nicobariensis</i>	H	-	H	Heard at Sepilok and BRL.
Four-lined Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates leucomystax</i>	-	-	H	Several seen at BRL.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sepilok	Sukau	Danum Valley	Comments
Dark-eared Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates macrotis</i>	-	-	S	Two seen at frog pond at BRL.
File-eared Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates otitophus</i>	-	-	S	Common at frog pond at BRL.
Harlequin Tree Frog	<i>Rhacophorus pardalis</i>	-	-	S	Common at frog pond at BRL.

## Other Fauna

Some of the more spectacular invertebrates encountered included Long-legged Centipede, Giant Wood Ant, Tractor, Pill and Giant Millipedes, Bornean Brown Snail, Lantern Bug, Birdwing Butterflies and Tarantulas.

## Bibliography (references and some suggested reading)

- Corlett, R.T. (2009). *The ecology of tropical east Asia*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Das, I. (2004). *Lizards of Borneo*. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Kota Kinabalu.
- Das, I. (2006). *A photographic guide to snakes & other reptiles of Borneo*. New Holland, London.
- Das, I. (2010). *A field guide to the reptiles of south-east Asia*. New Holland, London.
- Francis, C.M. (2001). *A photographic guide to mammals of south-east Asia: Including Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Java, Sumatra, Bali and Borneo*. New Holland, London.
- Hazebroek, H.P., Adlin, T.Z. & Sinun, W. (2011). *Danum Valley: The rain forest*. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Kota Kinabalu.
- Inger, R.F. & Stuebing, R.B. (2005). *A field guide to the frogs of Borneo*. Second edition. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Kota Kinabalu.
- MacKinnon, J. (1993). *A field guide to the birds of Borneo, Sumatra, Java and Bali: The Greater Sunda Islands*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Mittermeier, R.A., Rylands, A.B. & Wilson, D.E. eds. (2013). *Handbook of the mammals of the world. Vol. 3. Primates*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.
- Myers, S. (2016). *Birds of Borneo: Sabah, Sarawak, Brunei and Kalimantan*. New Holland, London.
- Payne, J., Francis, C.M. & Phillipps, K. (1985). *A field guide to the mammals of Borneo*. The Sabah Society, Kota Kinabalu.
- Phillipps, Q. (2016). *Phillipps' field guide to the mammals of Borneo: Sabah, Sarawak, Brunei and Kalimantan*. John Beaufoy Publishing, Oxford.
- Phillipps, Q. & Phillipps, K. (2014). *Phillipps' field guide to the birds of Borneo: Sabah, Sarawak, Brunei and Kalimantan*. Third edition. John Beaufoy Publishing, Oxford.
- Shepherd, C.R. & Shepherd, L.A. (2012). *A naturalist's guide to the mammals of south-east Asia: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam*. John Beaufoy Publishing, Oxford.
- Stuebing, R.B., Inger, R.F. & Lardner, B. (2014). *A field guide to the snakes of Borneo*. Second edition. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Kota Kinabalu.
- Wallace, A.R. (1986; first published 1869). *The Malay Peninsula: The land of the orang-utan, and the bird of paradise*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Wilson, D.E. & Mittermeier, R.A. eds. (2009). *Handbook of the mammals of the world. Vol. 1. Carnivores*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.
- Wilson, D.E. & Mittermeier, R.A. eds. (2011). *Handbook of the mammals of the world. Vol. 2. Hoofed mammals*. Lynx Edicions, Barcelona.

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!



Buffy Fish Owl - Menaggol Creek



Yellow-ringed Cat Snake - Menaggol Creek



Hazwan and tour participants - Borneo Rainforest Lodge