

Trip report: Montane birding at Borneo Sabah (24/02/2019 – 02/03/2019)

By Sin Yong Chee Keita @ Okamoto Keita

The mountain ranges that straddle across Borneo is a treasure trove of avian gems and a trip to this gorgeous island is incomplete without paying homage to its highland endemics. I explored the sub-montane and montane regions of Sabah together with three other friends through a self-guided trip. Although we dipped certain targets – Everette's Thrush, Fruithunter and Hose's Broadbill to name a few – the Whitehead's Trio performed well for us and we had a fairly good run. An unexpected walk-away views from the vocally common but notoriously difficult Mountain Scops Owl was a superb bonus.

Main Locations Birded

Crocker Range

Kinabalu National Park

Poring Hot Springs



Whitehead's Trogon

Itinerary

23 February	Arrive at Kota Kinabalu International Airport, drive to Crocker Range
24 February	Full day birding at Crocker Range
25 February	Birding at Crocker Range in the morning, drive to Kinabalu National Park, evening Birding at Kinabalu National Park
26, 27 February	Birding at Kinabalu National Park
28 February	Birding at Poring Hot Springs
1 March	Birding Kinabalu National Park
2 March	Morning birding at Kinabalu National Park, drive to Kota Kinabalu, evening birding at Tanjung Aru Beach
3 March	Depart via Kota Kinabalu International Airport


Accommodation

23 – 25 February

Crocker Range – Gunung Alab Motel (GPS: 5.813158, 116.337932)

The contact details for Gunung Alab Motel somehow seems to be different for everyone. They have a Facebook page called "[Gunung Alab Motel](#)" and my friend who arranged the accommodation managed to get the contact number +60-198-239-633 through Facebook message. The contact number listed at the model was different number from that we contacted, so it might be good to message them via Facebook beforehand to arrange a room. The Facebook group "Borneo Bird Club" could be a possible platform to ask around for the latest contact information from birders who have recently been to the area too.

Contact information and rates as of February 2018.



GUNUNG ALAB MOTEL
33 Miles Jalan Penampang - Tambunan
P.O.BOX 170,
89507 Penampang, Sabah.

ROOM RATES Check Out Time: 12.00p.m.

TYPE OF ROOM	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
QUEEN	1 Queen size bed, 2 pillows, 1 blanket & 2 bath towels	RM50.00
TWIN SINGLE	2 Super single size bed, 2 pillows, 2 blanket & 2 bath towels	RM60.00
KING	1 Queen size bed, 2 pillows, 1 blanket & 2 bath towels + living room	RM80.00
FAMILY ROOM	1 Queen size bed, 1 Double Deck beds, 5 pillows, 3 blankets & 5 bath towels + living room	RM120.00

Note: All bathrooms with shower water heaters.

Extra bed: RM20.00 (1 Queen size mattress, 2 pillows, 2 towels & 1 blanket).
RM15.00 (1 Super single mattress, 1 pillow, 1 towel & 1 blanket).

Reservation Contact: H/P NO. **014 9623819**

On the night we arrived in Sabah, there was no internet reception along the mountain roads and we drove to the accommodation in the dark. We were worried about whether we drove past the hostel without realising, but upon reaching realised that the building was big and unmissable. We reached around midnight and a staff thankfully waited for us as informed about our late arrival beforehand.

The family room was simple and spacious even though there were four of us, with a common area and two separate rooms – one with a double-decker bed and the other with a queen-sized bed. We were quoted a total of 240RM for 2 nights. There was only one toilet and shower. Water was not available in the day when the restaurant was open (resumed around 2000) and electricity was only available at night from about 1900 to 2200. There was no internet reception for all four of our handphoned at and around the hostel (but there were random spots along the birding sites in Crocker Range with signal).

Lots of moths and other assorted insects were attracted to the lights outside the hostel (probably a good idea to keep the windows closed at night) and among those was the biggest moth species in the world – the Atlas Moth.

25 February – 2 March

Kinabalu National Park: Airbnb – Lily's Cottage 2 by Lily (GPS: 6.003974, 116.531235)

An Airbnb just three minutes from the Kinabalu National Park entrance. The room we booked was a small but sufficient room with two single beds and one double decker bed. It got a little bit cold at night but the sleeping bag provided (as opposed to a blanket) was comfortable enough. Toilets and showers were shared facilities and there was warm shower. There was an electric kettle to boil water and a common space with tables and chairs. The provided wifi was very poor but internet reception was decent. A washing machine was available and there was plenty of space with clotheslines to dry our clothes.

General Logistics

Language

We had minimal conversations with the locals but English is widely spoken at and around the birding sites we visited.

SIM Card

We purchased our SIM cards at the Kota Kinabalu International Airport upon arrival. The shops were still open when we reached the airport about 2030.

Food

We stocked up on snacks and drinks at Kota Kinabalu before driving to Crocker Range. Gunung Alab Motel had a simple restaurant that served food at reasonable prices. I am not sure what time they open in the morning for breakfast, but it was certainly not early enough for us as we departed before sunrise.

For the Kinabalu National Park section, we had dinner once at a restaurant beside Lily's Homestay (GPS: 6.003852, 116.530351) but they were sub-par, relatively expensive, and very slow in preparation (there was a free but very badly slanted pool table and we finished four slow 8-ball games by the time our food arrived). We hence looked for other options and found Restoran Syah Adilah (GPS: 5.981406, 116.561941), a 10 minutes' drive from Lily's Homestay, and had our subsequent meals there. Food there was great and at typical Malaysian prices.

Safety

We left our belongings in the vehicle at all the birding sites and did not encounter any issues. Our birding experience at Crocker Range was a mixture of birdwatching and traffic watching – some of which being huge trucks – as birding there was by the roadside, but traffic was sporadic and manageable. A wasp stung my head in Silau Silau trail in Kinabalu National Park once, but we visited this trail many times though and it was just a one-off event. We did not encounter any leeches throughout the trip.

Weather

It was rather sunny throughout. At Crocker Range, we experienced mist and rain when we visited the slope above Gunung Alab and had one very cloudy and windy evening. Kinabalu was misty and cloudy on some of the evenings as well but was otherwise quite sunny and actually pretty hot in the day.

Planning the trip

“The 100 Best Bird Watching Sites in Southeast Asia” by Yong Ding Li and Low Bing Wen provided great information about the birding sites and helped us in planning the backbone of the trip. eBird lists for the three sites were also excellent. I also referred to the Facebook group “Borneo Bird Club” as several members are responsive and helpful. Huge thanks to Gabriel Low and Tim Forrester who also provided great advice and tips onsite.

Crocker Range was very straightforward as birding was pretty much along a stretch of road. At Mount Kinabalu, we mostly made decisions on whims rather than stick to a specific plan.

Field Guide used: Eaton, J. A., van Balen, S., Brickle, N. W., & Rheindt, F. E. (2016). Birds of the Indonesian Archipelago: Greater Sundas and Wallacea. Lynx.

Transport

We rented the cheapest available car from Wahdah (booked on their official website) and drove throughout the trip without encountering major difficulties. The roads connecting the birding sites meandered through the mountains, was mostly single lane and had the occasional slow and big trucks that clogged up the entire traffic. Like other typical Malaysian roads, there were barely any streetlamps. We referred to Google Map for directions and it worked fine.

Birding

Our trip coincided with a period of time where Sabah was experiencing a serious drought – the forests were (literally) very dry and this fact became most evident to us when the mosses along the trails in Mount Kinabalu horrifyingly cracked when we touched them. Our birding, thankfully, was not severely affected by this.

Crocker Range

Rafflesia Information Centre area

The Rafflesia Information Centre was open in the day (free entry). There was a forested trail in the centre that was locked and out of bounds and we were told by a staff that it could only be visited with a mandatory guide.

Birding at Crocker Range was hence entirely done along the road and we managed to clear our key targets that way; a visit to the trail was not necessary. Bird activity was great in the morning but died down around 1100. Our only evening here was cloudy and hence not very productive. The area we mainly birded was just 1 km north and 600 metres south of the Rafflesia Information Centre. Apart from that, we stopped at random spots along the road while driving back to Gunung Alab Motel when we heard activities, but we did not find any especially productive site nor any trails. Open spaces at GPS: 5.787328, 116.339430 and GPS: 5.801879, 116.334042 looked out over the mountains and seemed promising for morning and evening flybys. At the former GPS spot we encountered a small flock of **Brown Barbets** as well as a solitary **Mountain Barbet** on a fruiting tree.

Common species throughout the stretch of road included the **Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush**, **Bornean Treepie**, **Chestnut-crested Yuhina**, **Mountain Tailorbird**, **Little Cuckoo-dove** and **Mountain Imperial Pigeon**. We heard a lot of **Red-breasted** and **Crimson-headed Partridges** in the mornings but did not attempt to track any of them down as walking off the road would likely have resulted in a broken bone or two. **Dark Hawk-cuckoos** were rather vocal in the mornings and evenings but none of them were responsive. Migratory species encountered included multiple **Blue-and-white Flycatchers**, **Mugimaki Flycatchers**, and **Dark-sided Flycatcher**. The **Whitehead's Spiderhunter** called multiple times from random spots along the road at random timings throughout the day but we never managed to see it. Playbacks were completely ineffective.

Right outside the centre, we found a rare **Common Green-magpie**, and the shrubs along the road was home to a pair of responsive **Grey-throated Babblers**. **Hair-crested Drongos** were around too and a solitary **Sunda Cuckooshrike** here was the only encounter of our trip. We also found a **Bornean Whistler** but this species was much more common in Mount Kinabalu.



Bornean Whistler

Golden-naped, Golden-whiskered (Gold-faced), Bornean and Mountain Barbets were all very vocal, but as with all barbets, seeing them proved to be a challenge. We were blessed with several fruiting trees just 500 metres South of the centre (GPS: 5.774579, 116.343421) and here we saw the **Golden-naped** and **Bornean Barbets**. From the same area we also found a **Cinereous (Green-winged) Bulbul**, **Black-and-crimson Oriole**, and slightly further down the road a pair of our only **Bornean Bulbuls** for the trip.

At the first bend located 300 metres North of Rafflesia Information Centre, there was a pair of nesting **Long-tailed Broadbills**. The tree they were nesting on was flowering and as a result they had to constantly fight off the **Bornean Leafbirds** that were attracted to it. Slightly further North, my friends saw a solitary **Philippine Cuckoo-dove** (we saw a lot of Cuckoo-doves flying around throughout but most were **Little**). At GPS: 5.781449, 116.340964, a huge flock of **Giant Swiftlets** darted across the sky on our only evening around 1730 as dark and threatening rain clouds advanced along the mountain range.



Long-tailed Broadbill

Gunung Alab Motel

We did not do any birding around the hostel area but there were many **Bornean Swiftlets** nesting under the roofs. They were very talkative at night.



Bornean Swiftlet

Slope above Gunung Alab

The narrow road right in front of Gunung Alab Motel (road starts at GPS: 5.812650, 116.338174) leads to higher elevation and we drove all the way until the Telecom tower. We did not see much as we were unlucky with the weather but managed to find **Mountain Black-eyes** right before the tower. There is apparently a feeding site near the “Sabah Parks Crocker Range Tambunan” building where **Red-breasted** and **Crimson-headed Partridges** are regularly seen but we did not find it.

Night birding

We looked for nocturnal birds around the Rafflesia Information Centre on two occasions – once at night and once in the morning. Speculative playbacks of Bornean Frogmouths did not yield anything. The area was however full of **Mountain Scops Owls** and we counted at least four individuals (conservatively) from the centre alone. Finding them was a challenge because of the bird’s inconvenient preference for dense vegetation. I was able to track one bird down but the bird unfortunately did not stay long enough for the rest of my group to see it.

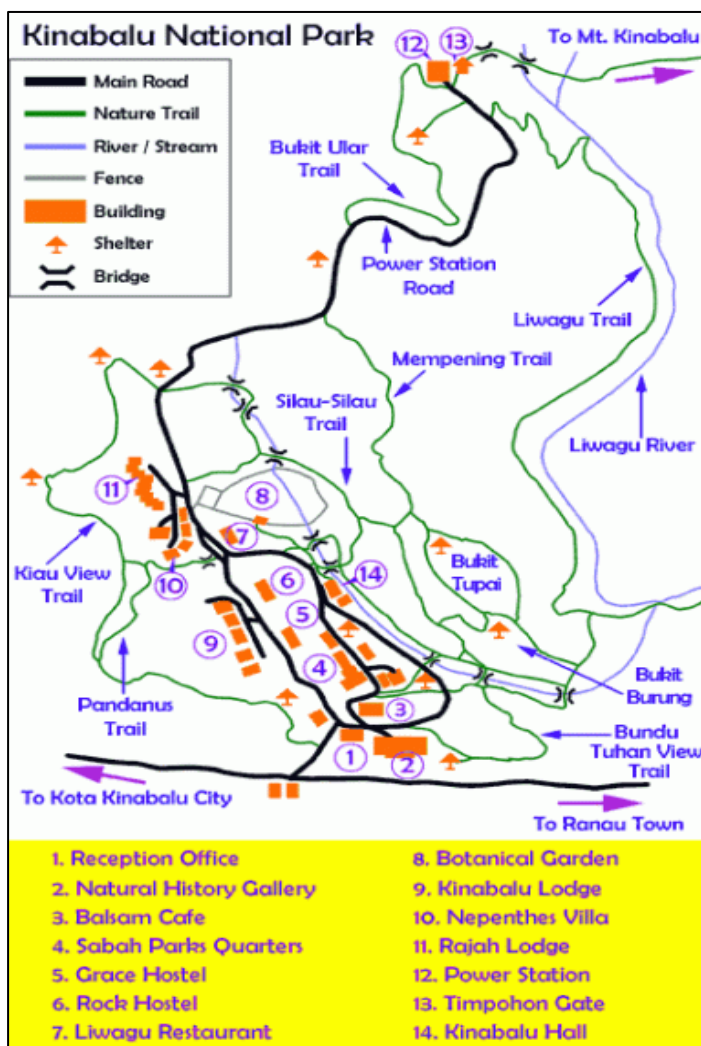
Kinabalu National Park

There is a RM15 entrance fee to Kinabalu National Park and the ticket is effective for three days. There was a gantry for vehicles at the entrance. The staffs seemed completely uninterested in selling and checking the tickets – the lady we spoke to at the gantry’s ticketing booth was more keen on digging her nose than collecting our money on our first day and none of the staffs checked our tickets during our re-entries. Other cars drove by without stopping as well. The gantry gate was never down, and we were able to enter the park before 0500 without any problems. Even if it were to be down, the exit gantry would probably be open and entry to the park should not be an issue. Nevertheless, we purchased our tickets. They can be used (and purchased) at Poring Hot Springs as well.

There is only one road that leads all the way up to Timpohon Gate. A permit is mandatory to go beyond the gate and access apparently is only possible through engaging a hiking package. We did not opt for this option and hence was not able to try for the Island Thrush and Friendly Bush Warbler.

Birding at Mount Kinabalu was otherwise mostly at the trails. There were plenty of spaces along the road to park our vehicle and there were designated car parks at the trailheads. Trailheads were properly labelled, and the trails were well maintained.

Activity was high in the mornings but just like Crocker Range, it became unproductive after around 1100 and we hence returned to our accommodation for afternoon naps, setting out again around 1600.



Map of Kinabalu National Park, retrieved from <http://mount-kinabalu-borneo.com/blog/kinabalu-national-park-headquarters-trail-map.html>

Along the main road

The Everett's Thrush is a bird typically only seen at dawn and dusk, and we checked a supposedly reliable section along the main road every morning before sunrise in hope to find the bird. We parked our car at the Silau Silau trail's top entrance and slowly walked up the steep slope and back. Unfortunately, despite several attempts, not once did we encounter this species. Along the same area we also attempted to look for Bornean Frogmouths that were apparently sighted recently but did not encounter any.

We also walked the section from the middle entrance of Silau Silau trail to the Grace Hostel area and found a pair of **Crimson-headed Partridge** crossing the road. This was a species that we collectively saw four times during the trip – twice along the main road (with the second main road-encounter being between the Silau Silau top entrance and Bukit Ular trail), and twice along Silau Silau trail itself. We did not attempt to use any playbacks with this species as luck was on our side.

At the section above the Silau Silau top entrance to Bukit Ular, we were also greeted by a family of 3 **Whitehead's Trogons** perched quietly on the trees right beside the road.

The main road was relatively birdy in general, and other species encountered were birds common throughout the mountain. Tame **Bornean Whistling Thrushes** hopped around the paths and on one occasion we heard a **Mountain Serpent Eagle** calling. A mad dash to the nearest clearing in attempt to scan the skies unfortunately did not yield anything.



Bornean Whistling Thrush

Grace Hostel area

We attempted to find the **Red-breasted Partridge** at various locations from the main road around the Grace Hostel area as there were several vocal birds there. Some of them seemed to be responsive but getting views of them was a challenge due to the thick vegetation. Our luck turned for the better when we eventually managed to track down a trio of vocal and fighting birds behind one of the buildings nearby (GPS: 6.009255, 116.541311). These birds were not shy and did not seem to mind our presence at all.

The trees behind Grace Hostel were flowering during our visit and was a stakeout for the easily missed **Whitehead's Spiderhunter**. After patiently waiting at the area for about an hour (while being entertained by a **Black-and-crimson Oriole**, as well as several **Sunda Laughingthrushes** among a flock of **Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush**), the spiderhunter eventually arrived. It moved rapidly and the visit was only about 2-3 minutes long. Just like our experience at Crocker Range, we heard this species several times at various locations throughout the mountain, but the flowering trees were the only site where we ever saw it.

Indigo and **Little Pied Flycatchers** were common around the area. Fruiting trees by the road provided great views of the **Golden-naped Barbet**. We also heard a **Fruithunter** calling slightly after Liwagu Restaurant but was not able to find it.

Silau Silau Trail

We visited this trail several times during our trip and it was a pleasantly productive site. We generally started from the top entrance (where Silau Silau trail meets Kiau View Trail) and walked downhill. **Bornean Stubtails** were regularly heard, and some individuals were easily taped in. **Bornean Forktails** flushed from the stream along the trail (often short distances) and we had chance encounters with the **Whitehead's Broadbill** several times too. **Snowy-browed Flycatchers** were common and we also encountered several **Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatchers** and a pair of **Pygmy Flycatchers**. We heard the **Fruithunter** many times but was never able to see any despite our efforts.



Bornean Stubtail

Bukit Ular Trail



Whitehead's Broadbill

We only walked about 600 metres along this trail and did not encounter many species here. However, quantity was superseded by quality as we saw our **Whitehead's Broadbill** here on our first morning, at a site right beside the (first) flight of very obvious upward staircases along the trail. We also found our only **Mountain Wren-babblers** of the trip by chance encounter here – a species that posed an unexpected challenge to us as we thought that it would be a common and easy species.

Mempening Trail

Our key target at Mempening Trail was the **Bare-headed Laughingthrush**, which we only managed to find after three visits to the trail. A vocal pair jumped through the canopy about 200 metres from the trailhead (where the trail starts to make a winding descend). There was also a nesting (?) **Mountain Imperial Pigeon** at the same area. We also had a chance encounter with a pair of quiet **Whitehead's Trogons** only about 100 metres from the trailhead.

Liwagu Trail and Timpohon Gate

We visited Liwagu Trail – located at the top just before Timpohon Gate – just once during a late morning. It was a rather steep trail and not particularly productive. We had a chance encounter with a pair of **Red-breasted Partridge** about 50 metres from the trailhead and heard a **Collared Owlet**



Mountain Imperial Pigeon

which was unresponsive. Our highlight, however, were the **Dark Hawk-cuckoos** that hung around the Trailhead carpark. We encountered different individuals of this species at the same area twice when making our way to Timpohon Gate. These birds were not responsive to playbacks at all and were busy minding their own business.

The Timpohon Gate area did not produce anything particularly spectacular either but we did encounter a friendly **Bornean Green Magpie** (which we also saw at Silau Silau trail).

Lily's Cottage

Lily's Cottage is not a birding site (though we did get our only good views of **Oriental Magpie-robins** here) but was the Airbnb we stayed in. The reason why this location is included in the report is because we encountered an unbelievably friendly **Mountain Scops Owl** which gave us walk-away views. We heard multiple birds around the area during our stay and found a bird while doing laundry on one of the nights by chance. None of the birds seemed to be responsive to playback and in fact, when we used playback while observing our bird, it called back at a volume much softer than that when we first tracked it down; the bird, just 5 metres away from us, sounded like it was calling from 20 metres away instead. My friends who walked Mount Kinabalu at night interestingly reported hearing lesser **Mountain Scops Owls** up the mountain than at the lower elevation sites (our Airbnb and Crocker Range).



Mountain Scops-owl

Poring Hot Springs

We arrived at Poring Hot Springs (main entrance GPS: 6.045729, 116.703941) at 0500 in attempt to look for nocturnal birds but the plan backfired as the gates were closed. We drove around while relying on the Google Map satellite view in hope to cut our losses but could not find any promising sites. The main gate apparently only opens at 0800 but we managed to speak to the guard (in English) who eventually opened the gate for us at 0600. Following that, we headed to another gate that lead to the Hot Springs area (GPS: 6.046258, 116.703361), but had to walk back to the main entrance again to purchase the entrance tickets before we could finally begin our birding. Past the second gate, there were signboards and the path to the waterfall trail was straightforward.

The hike from the hot springs to the top of the trail took longer than we expected (3 hours 45 minutes at birding pace) and we hence did not have time to visit the canopy walk. We did not know any specific stakeouts along the trail and hence just walked while using speculative playbacks at random spots. White-necked Babbler, Blue-banded Pitta, Bornean Banded Pitta and Hose's Broadbill remained

mythical to us. The top of the trail had nothing special bird wise and the waterfall was just another cliff with H2O dripping down. We stayed at the “summit” for quite a long time and hiked down the trail past noon, but the trail was still surprisingly birdy.

The soundscape at Poring, which begins at an elevation of around 600 metres, was entirely different from that at Mount Kinabalu and Crocker Range. Several **White-crowned Shamas** were at the lower portion of the trail nearer to the Hot Springs, and here we also found a female **Bornean Blue Flycatcher**. We only found a few species of bulbuls – **Spectacled, Hairy-backed** and **Yellow-bellied**, and Babblers – **Chestnut-winged** and **Moustached**, but the lack of diversity is likely due to my bad brain not registering the calls well. **Black-and-red, Banded** and **Black-and-yellow Broadbills** were present, and we also encountered a trio of **Whitehead’s Broadbills** which we ironically were disappointed with. **Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatchers** were rather common by call while we only found one **White-tailed Flycatcher**. Mixed flocks, which we encountered a handful of times, contained species such as **Black-naped Monarch, Blyth’s Paradise Flycatcher, Chestnut-backed Scimitar-babbler, Greater Racket-tailed Drongo, Raffles’s Malkoha**, many **Brown Fulvettas** and **White-bellied Erpornises**.

Barbets – **Golden-whiskered (Gold-faced), Blue-eared, Golden-naped** and **Bornean** – were, as always, common by call and we had luck with the first two species at random fruiting trees along the way up. Other species encountered included **Rufous-collared Kingfisher, Buff-rumped Woodpecker** and several **Maroon Woodpeckers** (all heard only) and a single **Rufous Piculet** at a scrubby area along the trail (a habitat they seem to prefer) that gave good views.

Tanjung Aru Beach

A short visit to Tanjung Aru Beach on the evening before the end of the trip yielded several **Green Imperial Pigeons** and the (introduced) **Blue-naped Parrots**. Common parkland species such as **Common Iora** and **Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots** were present as well, and (introduced) **Javan Sparrows** also hung around the area. We were short of time and did not manage to scan the shoreline for Chinese Egrets, but waders and shorebirds were probably not around given that the beach was extremely crowded during our visit.

Systematic List of Birds

219 species seen, 10 heard only

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Gill, F & D Donsker (Eds). 2019. IOC World Bird List (v9.2). doi : 10.14344/IOC.ML.9.2.

1 = Seen, HO = Heard Only

P = Poring Hot Springs, MT = Mount Kinabalu, CR = Crocker Range, TA = Tanjung Aru Beach

No.	English Name	Latin Name	P	MK	CR	TA
1	Red-breasted Partridge	<i>Arborophila hyperythra</i>		1	1	
2	Crimson-headed Partridge	<i>Haematortyx sanguiniceps</i>		1	1	
3	Giant Swiftlet	<i>Hydrochous gigas</i>			1	
4	Bornean Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia dodgei</i>			1	
5	Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Rhinortha chlorophaea</i>	1			
6	Rusty-breasted Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sepulcralis</i>	HO			
7	Dark Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococyx bocki</i>		1	1	
8	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	HO			
9	Little Cuckoo-dove	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>		1	1	
10	Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>			1	
11	Pink-necked Green Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>				1
12	Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>				1
13	Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>		1	1	
14	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>				1
15	Mountain Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis kinabaluensis</i>		HO		
16	Blyth's Hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus alboniger</i>		1	1	
17	Mountain Scops Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i>			1	
18	Collared Owlet	<i>Glauclidium brodiei</i>		HO		
19	Whitehead's Trogon	<i>Harpactes whiteheadi</i>		1		
20	Rufous-collared Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>	HO			
21	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>				1
22	Golden-whiskered Barbet	<i>Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	1		1	
23	Mountain Barbet	<i>Psilopogon monticola</i>			1	
24	Golden-naped Barbet	<i>Psilopogon pulcherrimus</i>	1	1	1	
25	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>	1			
26	Bornean Barbet	<i>Psilopogon eximius</i>	1		1	
27	Brown Barbet	<i>Caloramphus fuliginosus</i>			1	
28	Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	1			
29	Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus moluccensis</i>				1
30	Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Chrysophlegma mentale</i>		1		
31	Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	HO			
32	Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	HO			
33	Blue-naped Parrot	<i>Tanygnathus lucionensis</i>				1
34	Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>				1
35	Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus</i>	HO			
36	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>			1	
37	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	HO			

38	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	1		
39	Whitehead's Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena whiteheadi</i>	1	1	
40	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>			HO
41	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>			1
42	Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	1		
43	White-breasted Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>			1
44	Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>		1	1
45	Sunda Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina larvata</i>			1
46	Bornean Whistler	<i>Pachycephala hypoxantha</i>		1	1
47	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	1		
48	Blyth's Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>		1	1
49	Black-and-crimson Oriole	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>		1	1
50	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>		1	1
51	Hair-crested Drongo	<i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i>			1
52	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	1		
53	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>		1	1
54	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	1		
55	Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>	1		
56	Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>			1
57	Bornean Green Magpie	<i>Cissa jefferyi</i>		1	
58	Bornean Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta cinerascens</i>		1	1
59	Bornean Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus montis</i>			1
60	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>			1
61	Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrothalmos</i>	1		
62	Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>		1	1
63	Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>	1		
64	Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	1		
65	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>		1	
66	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>		1	1
67	Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>		1	1
68	Sunda Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis vulcanius</i>		1	1
69	Bornean Stubtail	<i>Urosphena whiteheadi</i>		1	
70	Yellow-breasted Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus montis</i>		1	1
71	Mountain Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus</i>		1	
72	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>			1
73	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	HO		
74	Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	HO		
75	Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>	1		
76	Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>		1	1
77	Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>	1		
78	Brown Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>	1		
79	Mountain Wren-babbler	<i>Napothera crassa</i>		1	
80	Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>	1		
81	Temminck's Babbler	<i>Pellorneum pyrrogenys</i>		1	1
82	Sunda Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax palliatus</i>		1	
83	Bare-headed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax calvus</i>		1	

84	Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus treacheri</i>		1	1	
85	Chestnut-crested Yuhina	<i>Yuhina everetti</i>		1	1	
86	Mountain Blackeye	<i>Zosterops emiliae</i>			1	
87	Black-capped White-eye	<i>Zosterops atricapilla</i>		1	1	
88	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	1			
89	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>		1		
90	Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>				1
91	Fruithunter	<i>Chlamydochaera jefferyi</i>		HO		
92	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>		1		
93	White-crowned Shama	<i>Copsychus stricklandii</i>	1			
94	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>			1	
95	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	1			
96	Ferruginous Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>	1			
97	Bornean Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis superbus</i>	1			
98	White-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis concretus</i>	1			
99	Fulvous-chested Jungle Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis olivaceus</i>	1			
100	Blue-and-white Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>				1
101	Indigo Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias indigo</i>		1		
102	White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i>		1		
103	Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatcher	<i>Vauriella gularis</i>		1		
104	Bornean Forktail	<i>Enicurus borneensis</i>		1		
105	Bornean Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus borneensis</i>		1		
106	Mugimaki Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>		1	1	
107	Snowy-browed Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>		1		
108	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>		1	1	
109	Pygmy Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapella hodgsoni</i>		1		
110	Bornean Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis kinabaluensis</i>				1
111	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>	1			
112	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	HO			
113	Black-sided Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum monticulum</i>		1		
114	Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	1			1
115	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>				
116	Temminck's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>		1	1	
117	Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Kurochkinogramma hypogrammicum</i>	1			
118	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	1			
119	Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>	1			
120	Bornean Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera everetti</i>				1
121	Bornean Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera everetti</i>				HO
122	Whitehead's Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera juliae</i>		1	1	
123	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>				1
124	Dusky Munia	<i>Lonchura fuscans</i>				
125	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>				1
126	Java Sparrow	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>				1
127	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>				1