

Trip report: Danum Valley, Borneo, Malaysia (25/09/2019 - 02/10/2019)

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I became besotted with the Southeast Asian tropical rainforest in 2017 during a trip to Taman Negara in Peninsula Malaysia. I was since then itching to visit the lowland rainforests of Sabah and during this independently arranged trip I spent nearly a full week at the Danum Valley Field Centre. Solo birding was challenging and although I missed some big targets, it was extremely rewarding. I'll definitely return for more.

Main Locations Birded

Danum Valley Field Centre



Bornean Bristlehead

Planning the trip

I struggled to find precise and up-to-date information regarding the logistics of Danum Valley Field Centre and the general conditions there. Information from [this blog post](#) were helpful and the [Borneo Bird Club Facebook Group](#) had some useful information too. Massive thanks to Tim Forrester for providing both logistical and birding advice.

I am also thankful to the authors of the following trip reports: [Raphaël Lebrun](#), [Marten Hornsveld](#), [Henk Hendriks](#), [Luca Feuerriegel](#), [Pritam Baruah](#), [Alex Berryman](#).

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.

General Logistics

To arrange the trip, I contacted Roserlie from Yayasan Sabah – the organisation that manages the Danum Valley Field Centre – via email through roserlie2507[at]gmail, and also called at (+60 88 three-two-six 320) for further inquiry and clarification.

Upon reaching Lahad Datu airport, I walked the very short distance to the office (GPS: 5.029960, 118.326107) for registration and found out that my booking was forgotten. Thankfully, the accommodation was not full.



Lahad Datu office

Accommodation

There are several accommodation types in Danum Valley Field Centre. The cheapest option is the camping beds, followed by the dormitory. I am unsure if camping with personal tents is allowed. Chalets and penthouse are available too but those were way beyond my reach.

The camping beds were unfortunately full during my visit, apparently due to a field course, so I stayed at the dormitory. There were two buildings separated by gender and a total of 48 double decker bunk beds in each building, split by cubicles each containing two double decker beds. The respective showers and toilets were right behind the buildings. They were quite clean. Towel and blanket were provided (it was quite chilly once the sun vanished). Laundry services were available, apparently near the dining hall, but I did not use them. There were shared clotheslines where I instead hung my manually washed clothes. Electricity was available from 0700 to 2300 and there were several plugs (at rather inconvenient locations) inside the buildings and more outside at the communal area.

The communal area between the buildings had tables and chairs, two kitchens and a water dispenser with both cold and hot water. Unlike crappy water dispensers elsewhere, the hot water was really very hot. (Pro tip: Don't test the temperature of the hot water with bare hands).



Left: Clotheslines outside the building. Right: Where I scalded my hand.

Food

Drinking water was not an issue thanks to the water dispenser available at both the dormitory and in the dining hall. Buffet style meals could apparently be booked either during registration or later in the field centre, but I did not opt for any of them because of the cost and inflexible time. There were no stores within the field centre as well. I hence purchased one week worth of food at a supermarket before heading in. The nearest supermarket from the Lahad Datu office was called Wisma Ramairamai (GPS: 5.022938, 118.332056) and here I bought plenty of snacks, fruits and instant food. I also headed to the coastal area right behind the supermarket at GPS: 5.022062,118.333433 for a lifer **Rufous Night-heron** before walking back to the office.



Left: Rubbish I ate. Right: Rufous Night-heron amongst rubbish

The shared kitchens at the accommodation can be paid for at the main office during registration. The cost is 20RM/day and 30RM/day for the equipment and stoves respectively. I did not book them as all of my food were instant, but they were unlocked throughout the day. I admit to borrowing a knife twice to pry open my canned food. (Pro tip 2: before buying canned food, check whether they have easy-open pull tabs).

Transport

As there were no direct flights to Lahad Datu from Singapore, I took a night flight to Kota Kinabalu, slept at the airport, and then flew to Lahad Datu the next morning. The return flight to Singapore was worse – I first had to fly from Lahad Datu to Kota Kinabalu, then to Kuala Lumpur of all places, and finally back to Singapore. On hindsight, I should have just skipped one week of school, but at least I got a lifer in the form of a *Tococeros Toubill*.

MASwings is a regional airline operator from East Malaysia, but something tells me they are aiming to expand to South America as well.



I used the shuttle services provided by Yayasan Sabah from the Lahad Datu office to the field centre. The shuttle services were only available on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, departing Lahad Datu at 1500 and Danum Valley at 0830. The duration is traffic dependent, but four hours seems to be a safe estimate to allow some buffer time if on a tight schedule. My journey in was about 2 hours 30 minutes and return journey about an hour longer.

Mobile

I registered an overseas plan from my telecom provider, but SIM cards should be easily purchasable in the town of Lahad Datu. There was a signal tower in Danum Valley Field Centre and connection was relatively good at areas where the tower was visible. The signal at the dormitory – located slightly away from the tower – was poor. Ironically, I had better connection at some places inside the forest.

Weather

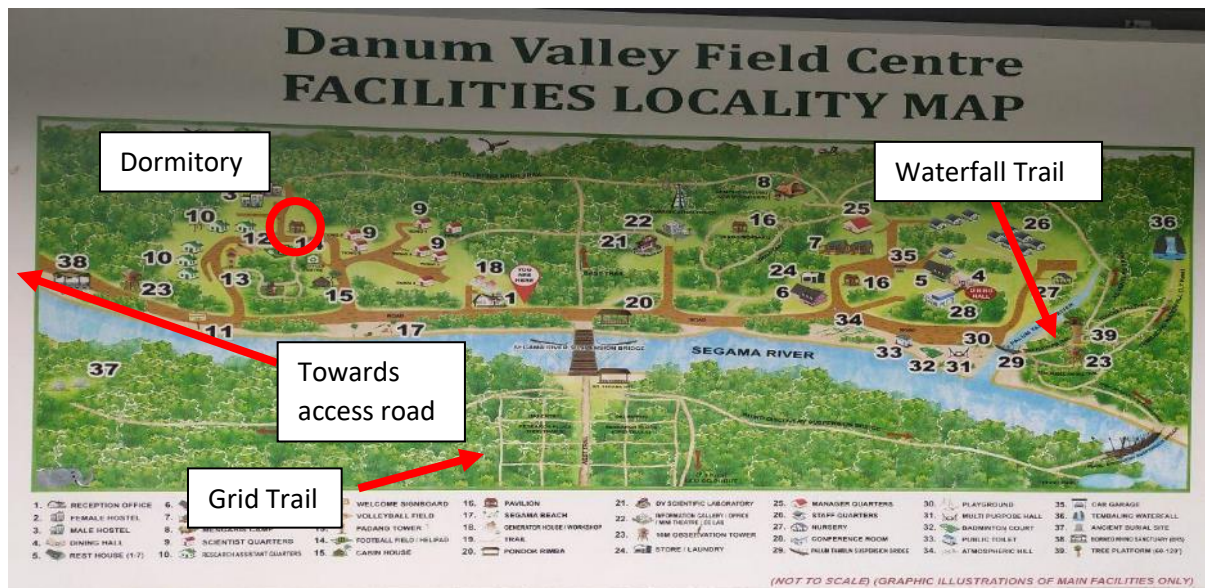
I was ~~destroyed~~ blessed by heavy rain on multiple afternoons during my trip.

Fixed costs

Citizens get a discount and I paid a cheaper fee thanks to my Malaysian Nature Society membership. Bring your work/student pass if you have one. The costs indicated here are the non-discounted fee.

Item	Cost (RM)
Accommodation (dormitory)	<u>95/night</u>
<u>Transport fee (shuttle)</u>	<u>85/one day</u>
<u>Camera fee (phone)</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Camera fee (DSLR)</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Conservation fee</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>Stove (optional)</u>	<u>20/day</u>
<u>Kitchen equipment (optional)</u>	<u>30/day</u>

Birding



The main birding locations were the field centre area; access road; waterfall trail; and the grid trails. First and foremost, visitors, by right, are not allowed to visit the waterfall and the grid trails without the company of a ranger (20RM per hour (?)) based on what I read elsewhere, but I am unsure). As evident from multiple trip reports, these trails are the key birding areas that run through the forest. Many birders visit without one nonetheless, and I did so as well. I met multiple rangers and external guides at both trails and all of them acknowledged my solo presence – one friendly ranger I met said “just be careful yea!” and allowed me to walk deeper into the grid. I would here like to take the opportunity to thank the rangers for allowing us birders to pursue our ~~obsession~~ hobby independently. There are other birders who have been bounced out, so perhaps my overly prepared appearance (GPS, umbrella, poncho, lots of food and water inside my totebag) was an important factor (many of the other visitors I met in Danum Valley did not seem very prepared for the forest).

Having read the several trip reports multiple times, I expected some birds to be easier compared to my experiences in Peninsula Malaysia. I fully thought that a Great Argus would nonchalantly cross a trail in front of me like it did for other birders, but it did not happen. I also hope to be lucky enough to find a Giant Pitta, but that also did not happen (not even heard). Bornean Ground-cuckoo was another miss, although Josh Beck, whom I met in the field, saw one the day after I left. They are around, just not for me, even though I walked an average of 18.2km per day. Such sad, much rant.

Providing GPS sites within Danum Valley is probably close to pointless because this is one of those places where anything can be anywhere. The only two birds that I found at known sites were the Blue-banded Pitta (picky about elevation and slope) and Malaysian Honeyguide (clingy to favourite tree). Regardless, I will just provide some GPS coordinates anyway to seem more professional.

I made an effort to photograph and, if possible, obtain sound recordings even from the most common species since Sabah is a biogeographical oddball (even the Olive-winged Bulbuls have some mtDNA divergence from the other populations according to the trusty field guide).

Field Centre Area

I did not spend much time birding within the field centre and most birds I saw were while walking to the other birding sites. The **White-crowned Shamans** here were very friendly. There was also a pair of **Malaysian Blue Flycatchers** at the bridge across the river (thanks Josh for telling me). Flowering and fruiting trees attracted **flowerpeckers, Little** and **Bornean Spiderhunters, bulbuls** and **Greater Green Leafbirds** among others. Several species of babblers could be found in the other bushes including **Horsfield's, Sooty-capped, White-chested Babblers** and **Bold-striped Tit-babblers**.

The field near the dormitory had **Eastern Cattle Egrets** and there was also a family of **Oriental Magpie-robins** nesting inside the dormitory building's cavity. A **motleyi Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher** also flew by me at a slightly wooded area near the dormitory once.

There supposedly was a reliable Brown (Bornean) Wood Owl around the dining hall but I was unable to find it. **Brown Hawk-owls** called behind the dormitory at night.

Access Road

I visited the access road on three evenings and the short morning before departing the field centre. On all visits, I only walked until the Rhino Sanctuary area (an empty captive breeding facility built specifically for the Bornean Rhinoceros) at GPS: 4.968936, 117.812268 and about ~500m beyond before turning back. There was a tower along the way to the site. I was unable to find an obvious entrance (a bashed trail around GPS: 4.968870, 117.808890 seemed to lead to the it) but could not be bothered because it seemed more or less engulfed by trees in its immediate vicinity.

This Rhino Sanctuary had the only proper clearing along the access road and provided unobstructed views of the general area. I got views of a **Helmeted Hornbill** (heard every day but only managed to see it from this site) and also saw my only **Bornean Bristleheads** of the trip here. Other highlights of this area included a **Moustached Hawk-cuckoo** (heard it on three of my four visits), **Dusky Munia, Black Magpie, Crested Jay, Black Eagle** and flyby **Black** and **Wreathed Hornbills**. I was unable to find the supposedly reliable White-fronted Falconet but saw **Crested Firebacks** near the entrance of the field centre twice. I night birded the road twice but drew blank.

Waterfall Trail

The trail started with a looping "nature trail" and branched off into two that met further up eventually. There was a watchtower along the main trail shortly after the entrance.

My main target of the waterfall trail was the **Blue-banded Pitta** – this species is most reliably found at the higher sections of the trail (~5km up the trail). The known site is characterised by a long and straight plateau that ends abruptly by heading downwards towards the waterfall. I only managed to see the bird on my second try at GPS: 4.944060, 117.810840 (elevation of 290m) when the bird hopped out to the trail to feed, completely unsolicited. I would consider this a lucky find – it was quite difficult to track them down by call as both sides of the plateau were rather steep. At the same area I also heard a **Black-and-white Bulbul** but could not get it into view. There was also a **Bornean Blue Flycatcher** here.

Birding was excellent along the trail as well. **Black-crowned Pittas** were common here (and throughout the whole of Danum Valley actually, I even heard them along the access road) and seeing one did not take much effort since they did not flush when tracked down. On one morning I also found a **Hooded Pitta** at the first stream after the observatory tower, around GPS: 4.959290, 117.801840. Multiple

Blue-headed Pittas called around the watchtower in the evenings and one bird came out to the trail to feed right behind the tower around 1838 on one occasion.

Other highlights of the trail included Striped Wren-babbler, Jambu Fruit Dove, Maroon-breasted Philentoma, Chestnut-naped and White-crowned Forktails, Besra and Black Magpie. I only heard the Great Argus a few times and also had heard only encounters with the Bornean Banded Pitta about 100m after the watchtower.

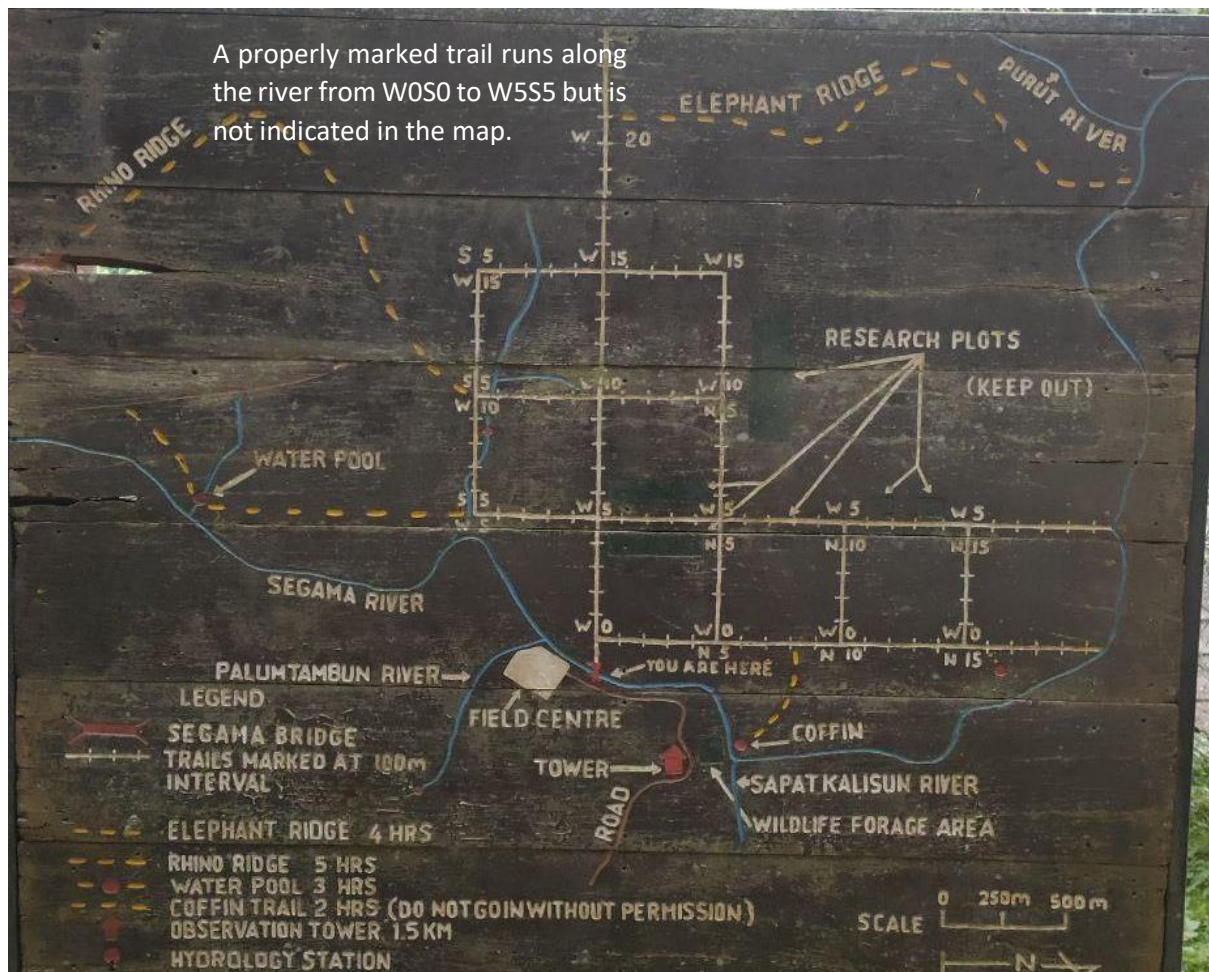


Blue-banded Pitta



Blue-headed Pitta

The Grid Trail



The only site where I visited for a specific target was W10N2 – a known area for the **Malaysian Honeyguide** (seen at the same site in the report by [Luca Feuerriegel](#) a year prior to my visit, and at W10N1, just 100m away, from an [eBird checklist](#) five years prior to my visit). It took me a total of three tries to find the bird. On all three attempts, the bird was already uttering its EeehhhhhhhMeahhhhhrrrhrhhrrrr by the time I reached (all three visits were in the afternoons). On the first day, I played the tape upon hearing it and saw it fly off. It rained immediately after that. On the second day, I tried searching for a while, played the tape, and saw it fly off again from the same area. It rained immediately after that. On my third day, I learnt that taping was a bad idea and finally found it after 15 ~~excruciating~~ exciting minutes of searching. The bird did not care while I walked around the tree in search for better angles. I managed to get good views for about 20 minutes, questioning my own sanity while doing so. The bird eventually flew off and, oh, and it rained after that. A flock of **Dusky Broadbills** kept me entertained while I waited the rain out in the forest.



Maroon-breasted Philentoma



Malaysian Honeyguide

I found the other inhabitants of the lowland Sabah by aimlessly walking around the grid trail, within which I found **Crested Jay**, **Scarlet-rumped** and **Diard's Trogon**, more **Maroon-breasted Philentomas**, **Black-throated Wren-babbler** (GPS: 4.965440, 117.797390) and **Bornean Wren-babbler** (GPS: 4.969949, 117.801618). The last two species were difficult, but their songs were unmistakable. I had no encounters with the darn Giant Pitta but did not try walking towards the Coffin Trail where they have apparently been seen before. (Though, come on. They are definitely all over the place).

I managed to see the head of a **Chestnut-necklaced (Sabah) Partridge** while staring at a bunch of **White-chested Babblers** around W10S5. There was also a **Wallace's Hawk-eagle** around W8S0 on one evening. **Short-toed Coucals** were not rare by call and **Bornean Banded Pittas** were also present, but never showed themselves. The short-cut trail leading from W0S0 to W5S5 was edge habitat throughout and here I saw some angry looking **Grey-headed Babblers**.

Systematic List of Birds

140 species seen, 27 heard only

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Gill F, D Donsker & P Rasmussen (Eds). 2020. IOC World Bird List (v10.1). doi : 10.14344/IOC.ML.10.1.

HO = Heard Only

No.	English Name	Latin Name	Encounter
1	Chestnut-necklaced Partridge	<i>Arborophila charltonii</i>	
2	Crested Fireback	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	
3	Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	HO
4	Grey-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>	
5	Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>	
6	Plume-toed Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia affinis</i>	
7	Silver-rumped Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	
8	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	
9	Short-toed Coucal	<i>Centropus rectunguis</i>	HO
10	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	HO
11	Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Rhinortha chlorophaea</i>	
12	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	
13	Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	
14	Little Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i>	HO
15	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	HO
16	Moustached Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx vagans</i>	
17	Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	
18	Thick-billed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	
19	Jambu Fruit Dove	<i>Ptilinopus jambu</i>	
20	Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	
21	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	
22	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	
23	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	
24	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	
25	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	
26	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	
27	Wallace's Hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>	
28	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>	
29	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	
30	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	
31	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	
32	Brown Hawk-owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	HO
33	Red-naped Trogon	<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>	HO
34	Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>	
35	Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	
36	Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	HO
37	Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>	
38	Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	
39	Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	
40	Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	
41	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i>	
42	Oriental Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	

43	Banded Kingfisher	<i>Lacedo pulchella</i>	
44	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	HO
45	Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>	
46	Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>	HO
47	Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	
48	Golden-whiskered Barbet	<i>Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>	
49	Red-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon mystacophanus</i>	
50	Yellow-crowned Barbet	<i>Psilopogon henricii</i>	HO
51	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>	HO
52	Brown Barbet	<i>Caloramphus fuliginosus</i>	
53	Malaysian Honeyguide	<i>Indicator archipelagicus</i>	
54	Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	
55	Grey-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>	
56	White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	HO
57	Banded Woodpecker	<i>Chrysophlegma miniaceum</i>	HO
58	Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>	
59	Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>	
60	Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	
61	Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>	HO
62	Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	HO
63	Blue-rumped Parrot	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	
64	Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	
65	Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	
66	Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus</i>	
67	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	
68	Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	
69	Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>	
70	Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>	HO
71	Blue-headed Pitta	<i>Hydrornis baudii</i>	
72	Bornean Banded Pitta	<i>Hydrornis schwaneri</i>	HO
73	Blue-banded Pitta	<i>Erythropitta arquata</i>	
74	Black-crowned Pitta	<i>Erythropitta ussheri</i>	
75	Hooded Pitta	<i>Pitta sordida</i>	
76	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>	HO
77	Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	
78	Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhoptera</i>	
79	Maroon-breasted Philentoma	<i>Philentoma velata</i>	
80	Bornean Bristlehead	<i>Pityriasis gymnocephala</i>	
81	Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	
82	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	
83	Sunda Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina larvata</i>	
84	Lesser Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage fimbriata</i>	
85	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	
86	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>	
87	Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>	
88	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	
89	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	
90	Malaysian Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	
91	Spotted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura perlata</i>	
92	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	
93	Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>	

94	Crested Jay	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>	
95	Black Magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>	
96	Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	
97	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	
98	Straw-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	HO
99	Black-and-white Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanoleucos</i>	HO
100	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	
101	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	
102	Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	
103	Asian Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	
104	Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythropthalmos</i>	
105	Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	
106	Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>	
107	Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	
108	Charlotte's Bulbul	<i>Iole charlottae</i>	HO
109	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	
110	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	
111	Arctic Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>	
112	Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	
113	Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	
114	Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	
115	Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	
116	Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>	
117	Grey-headed Babbler	<i>Stachyris poliocephala</i>	
118	Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</i>	
119	Black-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>	HO
120	Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>	
121	Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Stachyridopsis rufifrons</i>	
122	Bold-striped Tit-babbler	<i>Macronus bornensis</i>	
123	Fluffy-backed Tit-babbler	<i>Macronus ptilosus</i>	
124	Brown Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>	
125	Bornean Wren-babbler	<i>Ptilocichla leucogrammica</i>	
126	Black-throated Wren-babbler	<i>Napothera atrigularis</i>	
127	Horsfield's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla sepiaria</i>	
128	Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Malacocincla malaccensis</i>	
129	Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>	
130	Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	
131	Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>	
132	Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>	
133	White-chested Babbler	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	
134	Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>	
135	Striped Wren-babbler	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	
136	Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>	
137	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	
138	Common Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	
139	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	
140	Rufous-tailed Shama	<i>Copsychus pyrropygus</i>	HO
141	White-crowned Shama	<i>Copsychus stricklandii</i>	
142	Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	
143	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	HO
144	Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	HO

145	Sunda Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis caerulatus</i>	
146	Bornean Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis superbus</i>	HO
147	Malaysian Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>	
148	Grey-chested Jungle Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis umbratilis</i>	
149	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	
150	Siberian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora cyane</i>	
151	Chestnut-naped Forktail	<i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i>	
152	White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	
153	Rufous-chested Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula dumetoria</i>	
154	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	
155	Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	
156	Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>	
157	Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i>	
158	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	
159	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>	
160	Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>	
161	Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>	
162	Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	
163	Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Kurochkinogramma hypogrammicum</i>	
164	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	
165	Bornean Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera everetti</i>	
166	Dusky Munia	<i>Lonchura fuscans</i>	
167	White-bellied Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastra</i>	