

Wildwings

WILDWINGS SABAH MAMMALS TOUR

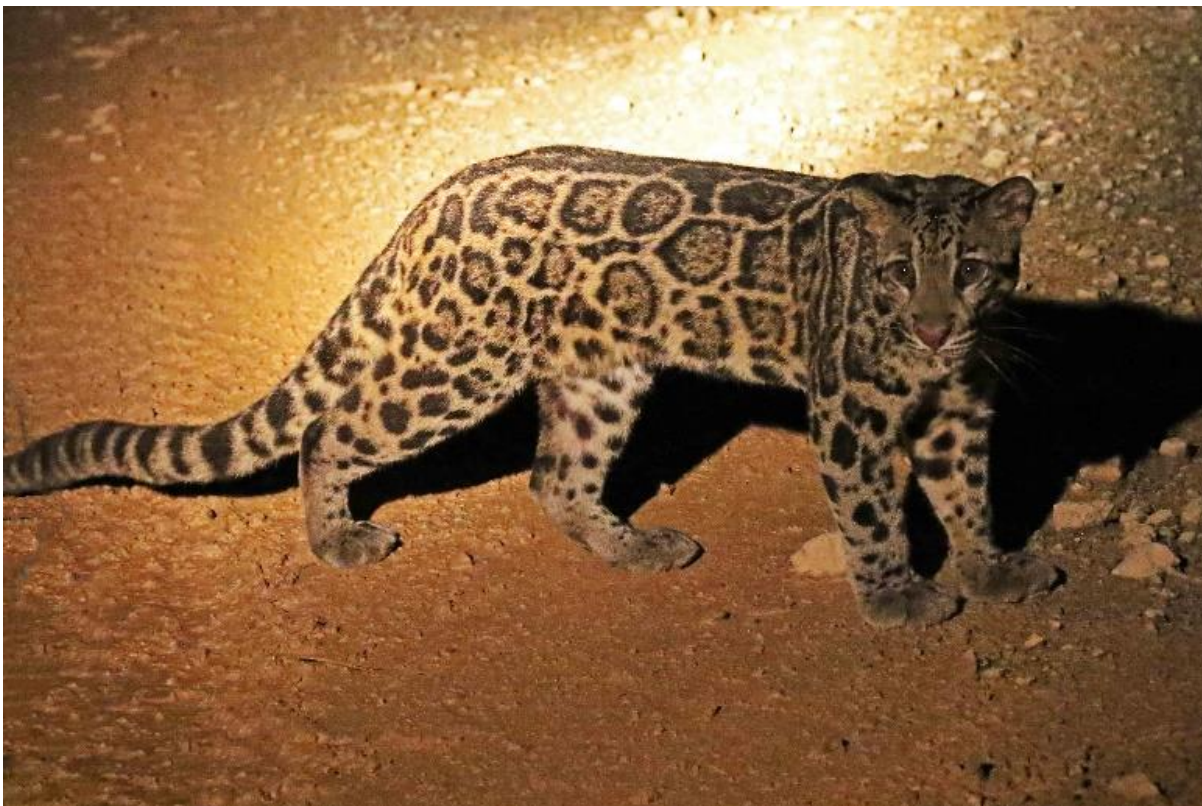
29 MAY – 9 JUNE 2017

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LEADERS - Richard Webb and Mike Gordon



Sunda Clouded Leopard

INTRODUCTION

Since the launch of our ground-breaking Jaguar-watching tours back in 2004, Wildwings has built up a proud reputation for being the first UK-company to launch new targeted mammal-watching tours for Pumas in Chile, Spectacled Bears in Ecuador, Eurasian Lynx in Estonia alongside other more widely-offered tours such as Snow Leopards in Ladakh.

With 100% success to date on seeing the key target species it was only natural that we would try to achieve the same with Sunda Clouded Leopards given the recent identification of Deramakot in Sabah as the site to see this much-wanted species and although we narrowly missed out on being the first company to do so this time,

the first Wildwings Sabah Mammal Tour was a roaring success with fabulous views of a superb female **Sunda Clouded Leopard** down to two metres for 15-20 minutes on our fourth night in Deramakot with probably the same individual being seen briefly by Ewan and Mike the night before.

We could not have asked for better views and to add further icing to the cake we also had a superb **Banded Linsang** for 30 minutes on the third night, a species only seen by Mike once before at Deramakot and another of the most highly-sought mammals in Sabah.



Banded Linsang

Although we missed the odd hoped-for species, most notably Flat-headed Cat as a consequence of the now seemingly normal high water levels on the Kinabatangan River, we saw a very respectable 37 species of mammals and heard a 38th, North Borneo Gibbon, without making any real effort to add bats and rodents to the list. Other mammalian highlights included:

- Two **Western Tarsiers** at point blank range on our first night walk in Sepilok.
- A single **Sunda Stink Badger** on our last evening in Deramakot.
- **Bornean Colugos** at Sepilok and Deramakot.
- **Banded Palm, Bornean Striped Palm, Island Palm** and **Malay Civets** at Deramakot.
- Two brief but unexpected **Hose's Pygmy Flying Squirrels** at Deramakot.
- A fabulous herd of at least 27 **Bornean Pygmy Elephants** along the Kinabatangan River.
- Ten species of primates including four **Bornean Orangutans**, two being huge males.

This was not a birding tour and we only saw or heard 135 species as we spent the days catching up on sleep after long spotlighting sessions at Deramakot. However we still saw some great birds including:

- A stunning Blue-headed Pitta at Kinabatangan with several Hooded Pittas flying across the river at the same location.
- Roosting Black-crowned and Hooded Pittas at Sepilok.
- Five species of kingfisher including a superb roosting Rufous-collared at Sepilok.
- Red-bearded Bee-eater.
- Black-and-Red and Black-and-Yellow Broadbills.
- Four Bornean Bristleheads from the comfort of the lodge restaurant at Sepilok.
- Large numbers of six species of hornbill including fabulous White-crowned and Rhinoceros Hornbills.
- Storm's Stork and Lesser Adjutant at Kinabatangan.
- Barred Eagle Owl, Buffy Fish, Brown Wood and Brown Hawk Owls.

I am lucky to have travelled with these clients several times now and would like to thank them for their great company yet again. Thanks in particular to Mark and Fran Sullivan for all of the superb photos that bring this report to life.

All in all it was a fabulous trip and we couldn't have asked for better views of **Sunda Clouded Leopard** and **Banded Linsang**. May Deramakot long reign as the kingdom of the Sunda Clouded Leopard!

Richard Webb
12 June 2017.

DAY-BY-DAY ACCOUNTS

29th-31st May – Sepilok



Western Tarsier

After arrivals via London, Doha and Fraser's Hill the group met up at Kuala Lumpur Airport for the onward flight to Sandakan and the short transfer to our comfortable lodge, MY Nature Resort in Sepilok.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent birding around the lodge grounds including the lodge's boardwalk with **Prevosts**, **Ear-spot** and **Plantain Squirrels** all being seen, before we assembled on the viewing platform for our first encounter with the widespread **Red Giant Flying Squirrels**. Mark and Fran also found the only **Large Treeshrew** of the trip.

After an early dinner we were out for our planned spotlighting sesión at the nearby Rainforest Discovery Centre. We spent three hours on the centre's trails and were quickly rewarded with stunning views of a **Western Tarsier** close to one of the trails. Having satisfied ourselves with superb close range views we walked around the next bend to find another **Western Tarsier** even closer to the trail! Absolutely superb!

Mammal-wise the remainder of the walk was relatively quiet with a few more **Red Giant Flying Squirrels** and our first **Lesser Mousedeer** of the trip but the walk ended with a fine finale with a nice **Bornean Colugo** as we approached the centre.

Birdwise we encountered several good birds roosting close to the trails. These included Barred Eagle Owl, two Hooded Pitta, Black-crowned Pitta, Red-naped Trogon and Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher.

Our second day at Sepilok is a primarily a fallback day in case the first night's spotlighting is washed out by rain so it was a relatively relaxing day with the morning spent around the lodge where Ewan, Tom and I found our only **Low's Squirrel** of the trip and later had a fabulous encounter with a group of four Bornean Bristleheads from the comfort of the lodge's restaurant. **Ear-spot**, **Plantain** and **Prevost's Squirrels** were also seen again.

During the afternoon we paid a short visit to the Sun Bear Conservation Centre to see this enigmatic species in captivity and while there also encountered our first wild **Long-tailed Macaques**, **Sunda Pig-tailed Macaques** and **Sunda Giant Squirrel** of the trip.

After another early evening watching **Red Giant Flying Squirrels** by the lodge we had a short post-dinner spotlighting walk along the lodge boardwalk but it turned out to be mammal-less. We did however find a stunning Rufous-collared Kingfisher roosting above the trail.

Our final morning at the lodge was another relaxing morning in the grounds before we set off late in the morning for the long drive to Deramakot via lunch in Telupid where we transferred from our minibús to four-wheel drive vehicles for the drive into Deramakot. We arrived at Deramakot late afternoon with a solitary **Long-tailed Macaque** being seen as we drove into the reserve.

31st May – 7th June Deramakot

Deramakot is a superb forest reserve which has become known as the place to see Sunda Clouded Leopard and a number of other enigmatic mammals. Compared to many of the commercial wildlife-watching destinations elsewhere in Sabah it has not really been developed commercially for the general traveller and consequently has the benefit of still being relatively infrequently visited, extremely quiet, and offering unrestricted access to logging tracks and various side trails subject to road conditions. It is a real pleasure not to be subject to the rules and regulations prevalent elsewhere in Sabah.

The reserve is still being logged but in a managed way that benefits wildlife and the logging activities only rarely impact on mammal watching activities although we did find the main track blocked for 24 hours this year by recently felled tree trunks. The tracks were also somewhat muddier this year than on the recce in 2016 due to prolonged recent rainfall. As a consequence we were unable to explore the side tracks extensively this year. We were generally lucky with the weather with most rain falling during the afternoon although on one day it did

rain virtually from dawn to dusk. Spotlighting sessions were however mainly dry although occasionally surprisingly cool, and we only got a soaking on one late afternoon session.

We stayed in comfortable rooms with air conditioning in chalets at the reserve administration centre and the breakfast, lunch, and dinner each day were prepared by excellent cooks supplied by our ground agents. The cooks would also do the laundry for a fraction of the price you would pay elsewhere!

Most of our mammal watching activities were conducted at night with long spotlighting sessions generally starting just after dinner between 1900 and 2000 hours and normally going on to between midnight and 0300 hours and on one night 0400 hours. There was a coffee break halfway through each night drive and on several nights there was the opportunity to drop out a couple of hours from the end of the drive when we drove through the camp.

Daytime activities were limited as most people caught up with their sleep, and most people who did go birding during the day did so around the camp, on two nearby trails, and along the main track through the reserve a kilometre or so either side of the camp although on one evening we did get dropped off 3.5 kilometres from camp and walk back to the camp and on three afternoons did late afternoon drives while it was still light although these provided largely unproductive this year.

Mammal activity during the day was relatively slow this year but walks around the camp produced **Prevost's** and **Sunda Giant Squirrel** and one troop of **Sunda Pig-tailed Macaques**, and our only **Slender Treeshrew** of the trip was seen briefly by the restaurant. **North Borneo Gibbons** were heard distantly from camp almost daily but proved frustratingly elusive this year.

Late afternoon drives produced our only troop of **Red Langurs** and **Sambar** and on the last afternoon we heard **Bornean Pygmy Elephant** trumpeting close to the track but were unable to locate it.

However the main reason for visiting Deramakot is the night drives and we were not to be disappointed. **Bearded Pig** (one night), **Sambar**, **Lesser Mousedeer** and **Malay Civet** were all encountered in and around camp, the latter regularly appearing on camera trap images coming to feed on bait laid out behind our chalets.

Several species were commonly encountered on a regular basis each night. These included:

- **Red Giant** and **Thomas's Flying Squirrel** which were both seen in good numbers each night.
- **Phillippine Slow Loris** seen on five nights.
- Up to three **Bornean Striped Palm Civets** on six nights and up to three **Island Palm Civets** on four nights.
- 1-2 **Malay Civets** on four nights.
- 1-2 **Lesser Mousedeer** on three nights with several unidentified mousedeer on most nights and a single **Greater Mousedeer** positively identified on one night.
- Up to six **Sambar** on four nights.

We also encountered **Malaysian Wood Rat**, **Lesser Rane Mouse** and **Large Flying Foxes** along with many unidentified smaller bats.

Honorary mammals were represented by several superb Buffy Fish Owls and Brown Wood Owls and reptiles and amphibians were also well represented with several nice Wallace's Flying Frogs being particularly well appreciated.

However the species above were very much the supporting cast and the daily roster of rarer and/or more highly sought-after species was excellent.

On the first night we encountered our only **Banded Palm Civet** which gave superb views close to the vehicle. Having been told by Mike that they were common this year we were surprised not to find them again later in the trip. Mike also had a brief glimpse of a **Sunda Leopard Cat** which sadly eluded the rest of the group.



Banded Palm Civet and Bornean Colugo

On our second night two **Hose's Pygmy Flying Squirrels** put in brief appearances although one posed briefly on the side of a tree.

On the third night we hit the jackpot when Ewan having a turn with the spotlights spotted bright eyeshine less than 400 metres from camp as we finished the first section of our drive. Quickly reversing we were amazed to find that we were looking at a superb **Banded Linsang**, one of the most sought-after and rarely-seen species in Sabah, Mike having only seen it at Deramakot once before. Better still it posed totally unconcerned for 30 minutes close to the track before we left it and returned to the camp. Most of the group continued eastwards and were rewarded with brief views of two separate **Sunda Leopard Cats**, a recently split species.

The 4th night produced an appetiser in the form of a distant **Sunda Clouded Leopard** seen briefly by Ewan and Mike as the group wrapped up a coffee break at kilometre 18. Unfortunately it was only seen briefly crossing the track at a point where it was temporarily blocked by logging activities and despite several of the group clambering over several tree trunks and through ankle-deep mud it could not be relocated. Frustrating in the extreme but Mike and I were both convinced it was a positive sign of things to come and we were right.

The following night started with a nice **Bornean Colugo** and continuing onwards became truly spectacular when Mike calmly told everyone to stand up at kilometre 13 as a stunning female **Sunda Clouded Leopard** walked down the main track towards us and then sat down in the track two metres from the vehicle watching us and yawning. She eventually got up, walked alongside the vehicle and along the track behind the vehicle before

seemingly being spooked by her own shadow and jumping off the road. An awesome sighting lasting 15-20 minutes in total.



Sunda Clouded Leopard

Well satisfied with a superb encounter we continued the drive which was inevitably a bit of an anticlímax but we did have brief views of a nice **Sunda Leopard Cat** on the drive back to camp.

By contrast the following night was somewhat less exciting but we did have our best views of **Sunda Leopard Cat** with a single animal showing nicely on the side of the main track for 2-3 minutes.

After six nights concentrating on the track down towards the river I decided to try something different on the last night and we spotlighted back from the main gate to the camp instead. The evening started well with our only **Sunda Stink Badger** of the trip on the drive out towards the gate, a surprisingly small individual seen well on a wide section of track. The drive back was surprisingly dissapointing with nothing of note but the group were happy with the Stink Badger and we went to bed very happy after our seven nights at Deramakot.



Lesser Mousedeer and Sunda Leopard Cat

7th-9th June Kinabatangan River and Gomantong Caves

We said goodbye to Mike and his team thanking them for their outstanding efforts, and left Deramakot early in the morning for the drive to Bilit on the Kinabatangan River again via Telupid where we transferred back into our minibús with Rachel, our guide for the remainder of the trip. We arrived at Bilit and transferred the short distance to Kinabatangan Jungle Lodge our base for the next two nights in time for a late lunch with **Bearded Pigs**, **Prevosts's Squirrel** and Water Monitors to keep us company around the restaurant.

After settling into our rooms we were soon out on the river for our first late afternoon cruise along the Kinabatangan River and the nearby Tenanggang tributary. Primates were well represented as expected with nice groups of **Proboscis Monkey** and **Long-tailed Macaques** and a troop of **Silvered Langurs**. We also encountered two **Plantain Squirrels**.

If anything birds outshone the mammals with a stunning Blue-headed Pitta giving us great views and we also encountered Black-and-Red Broadbills and good numbers of several species of hornbill including impressive Rhinoceros and Wrinkled Hornbills.

After dinner back at the lodge and brief views of an **Island Palm Civet** near the quay for some, we were back out on the Tenanggang for our first spotlighting sesión but the very high water levels, seemingly the norm at Kinabatangan nowadays, thwarted our attempts to find Flat-headed Cat. The avian highlight were two Brown Hawk Owls before heavy rain curtailed the spotlighting for the night.

The next morning found us back out on the river and we soon found our first **Bornean Orangutan** at its nest on the bank of the main river. Back on the Tenanggang we had a similar range of species to the day before but several Hooded Pittas flying across the river were unexpected and we also found our first Lesser Adjutant of the trip

Heading back towards the lodge we found a huge male **Bornean Orangutan** distantly along the main river.



Prevost's Squirrel and Bearded Pig

After lunch and a period of recuperation at the lodge where sadly we were unable to find any roosting bats this year we were back on the river for a long late afternoon/early evening cruise. As we headed downriver we found another massive **Bornean Orangutan** although again it was somewhat distant along with our first Storm's Stork and a nice Wallace's Hawk Eagle along with both White-bellied Sea Eagle and Lesser Fish Eagle. Continuing downriver past the multiplicity of lodges in the Sukau area we eventually reached our destination where we found a superb herd of at least 27 **Bornean Pygmy Elephants**, a distinctive sub-species of Asian Elephant, feeding along the bank of the main river. We had a thoroughly enjoyable 30 minutes watching the elephants before heading back upriver with several stunning White-crowned Hornbills giving us good views.

As the light started to fail we headed up the Menanggol tributary eventually stopping well up the tributary as we waited for darkness. Once dark we slowly drifted back out along the tributary spotlighting our way back to the main river but although the water levels were slightly better than the night before in the Tenanggang they were still high and we were unable to find the hoped for Flat-headed and Sunda Leopard Cats during a 90-minute spotlighting session. We eventually headed back out onto the main river and back to the lodge for a late dinner.

Our final morning at KJC produced a nice **Bornean Orangutan** in trees above my room before we headed back out onto the river to Bilit where we transferred to our minibús for the short drive to Gomantong Caves. The short walk from the reception to the caves produced brief views of an unidentified trogon and when we reached the caves we were greeted by large numbers of **Wrinkle-lipped Bats** and swiftlets and the overwhelming aroma of ammonia. Several **North Borneo Gibbons** were calling in the distance but sadly we couldn't track them down.

Back in the minibús we encountered several **Sunda Pig-tailed Macaques** along the entry road before heading back to Sandakan for our flights back to the UK at the end of a very successful first Wildwings Mammal Tour to Sabah.



'Bornean Pygmy' Elephants



Wrinkled Hornbill and Black-and-Yellow Broadbill

MAMMALS

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Large Flying Fox | <i>Pteropus vampyrus</i> | Seen in small numbers at Deramakot on two nights and along the river at Kinabatangan. Other smaller fruit bats were seen but not identified. |
| 2 | Wrinkle-lipped Bat | <i>Tadarida plicata</i> | Abundant at Gomantong Caves. No other species were positively identified. |
| 3 | Slender Treeshrew | <i>Tupaia gracilis</i> | One behind the restaurant at Deramakot. |
| 4 | Large Treeshrew | <i>Tupaia tana</i> | One on the trail at MY Nature Resort at Sepilok. |
| 5 | Bornean Colugo | <i>Galeopterus borneanus</i> | One on the night walk at the Rainforest Discovery Centre at Sepilok and another on the 4th on the night drive at Deramakot. |
| 6 | Western Tarsier | <i>Cephalopachus bancanus</i> | Stunning views of two at close range on the night walk at the Rainforest Discovery Centre at Sepilok. |
| 7 | Philippine Slow Loris | <i>Nycticebus menagensis</i> | 1-2 on five nights at Deramakot. |
| 8 | Red (Maroon) Langur | <i>Presbytis rubicunda</i> | 5+ along the main track between the first logging station and the main camp at Deramakot on the 5th. |



Silvered Langur and Philippine Slow Loris

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|---|------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 9 | Silvered Langur | <i>Presbytis cristata</i> | Small numbers along the Kinabatangan River on two days. |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|---|

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|----|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 10 | Proboscis Monkey | <i>Naalis larvatus</i> | Small numbers along the Kinabatangan River on two days. |
| 11 | Long-tailed Macaque | <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> | 8+ at the Sun Bear Conservation Centre at Sepilok, one on the drive into Deramakot and common along the Kinabatangan River. |
| 12 | Sunda Pig-tailed Macaque | <i>Macaca nemestrina</i> | 12+ at the Sun Bear Conservation Centre at Sepilok, four in Deramakot and 10+ along the access road to Gomantong Caves. |
| 13 | Bornean Orangutan | <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> | A sleepy male at dawn along the Kinabatangan River and two huge males later in the day along the river. A nice male near our rooms at KJC as we packed to leave for the airport. |



Proboscis Monkey and Bornean Orangutan

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|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 14 | North Borneo Gibbon | <i>Hylobates funereus</i> | Not seen this year but heard daily in Deramakot and at Gomantong Caves. |
| 15 | Sunda Giant Squirrel | <i>Ratufa affinis</i> | Singles at the Sun Bear Conservation Centre at Sepilok and at Deramakot. |
| 16 | Prevost's Squirrel | <i>Callosciurus prevostii</i> | Common Sepilok, singles on two days at Deramakot and seen on all three days around KJC. |
| 17 | Low's Squirrel | <i>Sundasciurus lowi</i> | One along the MY Nature Resort boardwalk at Sepilok. |
| 18 | Plantain Squirrel | <i>Callosciurus notatus</i> | Three MY Nature Resort, Sepilok and two Kinabatangan. |

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|----|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 19 | Ear-spot Squirrel | <i>Callosciurus adamsi</i> | Singles on two days at MY Nature Resort at Sepilok. |
| 20 | Bornean Pygmy Squirrel | <i>Exilisciurus exilis</i> | Singles at MY Nature Resort at Sepilok and at Deramakot. |
| 21 | Hose's Pygmy Flying Squirrel | <i>Petaurillus hosei</i> | An unexpected bonus of brief views of two singles on the night drive at Deramakot on the 1st. |
| 22 | Thomas's Flying Squirrel | <i>Aeromys thomasi</i> | Common on each night drive at Deramakot. |
| 23 | Red Giant Flying Squirrel | <i>Petaurista petaurista</i> | 3+ on both nights at MY Nature Resort and common on each night drive at Deramakot. |
| 24 | Lesser Rane Mouse | <i>Haeromys pusillus</i> | Singles on two nights at Deramakot. |
| 25 | Malaysian Wood Rat | <i>Rattus tiomanicus</i> | One on the 1st at Deramakot. Other rodents were seen but not positively identified. |
| 26 | Sunda Skunk (Stink Badger) | <i>Mydaus javanensis</i> | One at Deramakot at dusk on the the 6th. |
| 27 | Banded Linsang | <i>Prionodon linsang</i> | Great views of one for 30 minutes only 400 metres from the camp at Deramakot on the 2nd. An unexpected bonus. |
| 28 | Banded Palm Civet | <i>Hermigalus derbyanus</i> | One at Deramakot on the night drive on the 31st. |
| 29 | Bornean Striped Palm Civet | <i>Arctogalidia stigmatica</i> | Nightly counts of 2, 1, 3, 3, 2 and 1 at Deramakot with none seen on the 6th. |
| 30 | Island Palm Civet | <i>Paradoxorus philippinensis</i> | One seen by MG at Sepilok. Nightly counts of 2, 3, 2 and 1 on the first four nights at Deramakot. One seen by RW at KJC. |
| 31 | Malay Civet | <i>Viverra zibetha</i> | 1-2 on four nights at Deramakot with one regularly coming to food at the camera trap at the chalets. |
| 32 | Sunda Leopard Cat | <i>Prionailurus javanensis</i> | At Deramakot one seen briefly by MG on the 31st, two seen briefly on the 2nd, one on the 4th and one seen well on the 5th. |
| 33 | Sunda Clouded Leopard | <i>Neofelis diardi</i> | At Deramakot one was seen briefly by Ewan and Mike on the third night drive. Unfortunately it was further along the track at a point where logging activity was blocking the track and despite most of the group clambering over several tree trunks and through ankle-deep mud it could not be re-found. However the following night presumably the same female was seen five kilometres closer to camp, walked along the road towards the vehicle and then sat down in the track two metres from the vehicle watching us and yawning. She eventually got up walked alongside the vehicle and along the track behind the vehicle before seemingly being spooked by her own shadow and jumping off the road. An awesome sighting lasting 15-20 minutes in total. |
| 34 | Bornean Pygmy Elephant | <i>Elaphas borneensis</i> | A great herd of 27 along the Kinabatangan River. Also heard but not seen at close range at Deramakot. |

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|----|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 35 | Bearded Pig | <i>Sus barbatus</i> | Singles on two nights in Deramakot, and up to six daily at KJC. |
| 36 | Lesser Mousedeer | <i>Tragulus kanchil</i> | Four on the night walk at the Rainforest Discovery Centre at Sepilok, 1-2 on three nights at Deramakot, with up to two unidentified mousedeers on four nights. |
| 37 | Greater Mousedeer | <i>Tragulus napu</i> | One positively identified at Deramakot on the 2nd. |
| 38 | Sambar Deer | <i>Cervus unicolor</i> | Up to 6 seen on four nights at Deramakot. |



Sunda Clouded Leopard

BIRDS

Notes

L/H – leader or heard only

J – seen on route to or from the site.

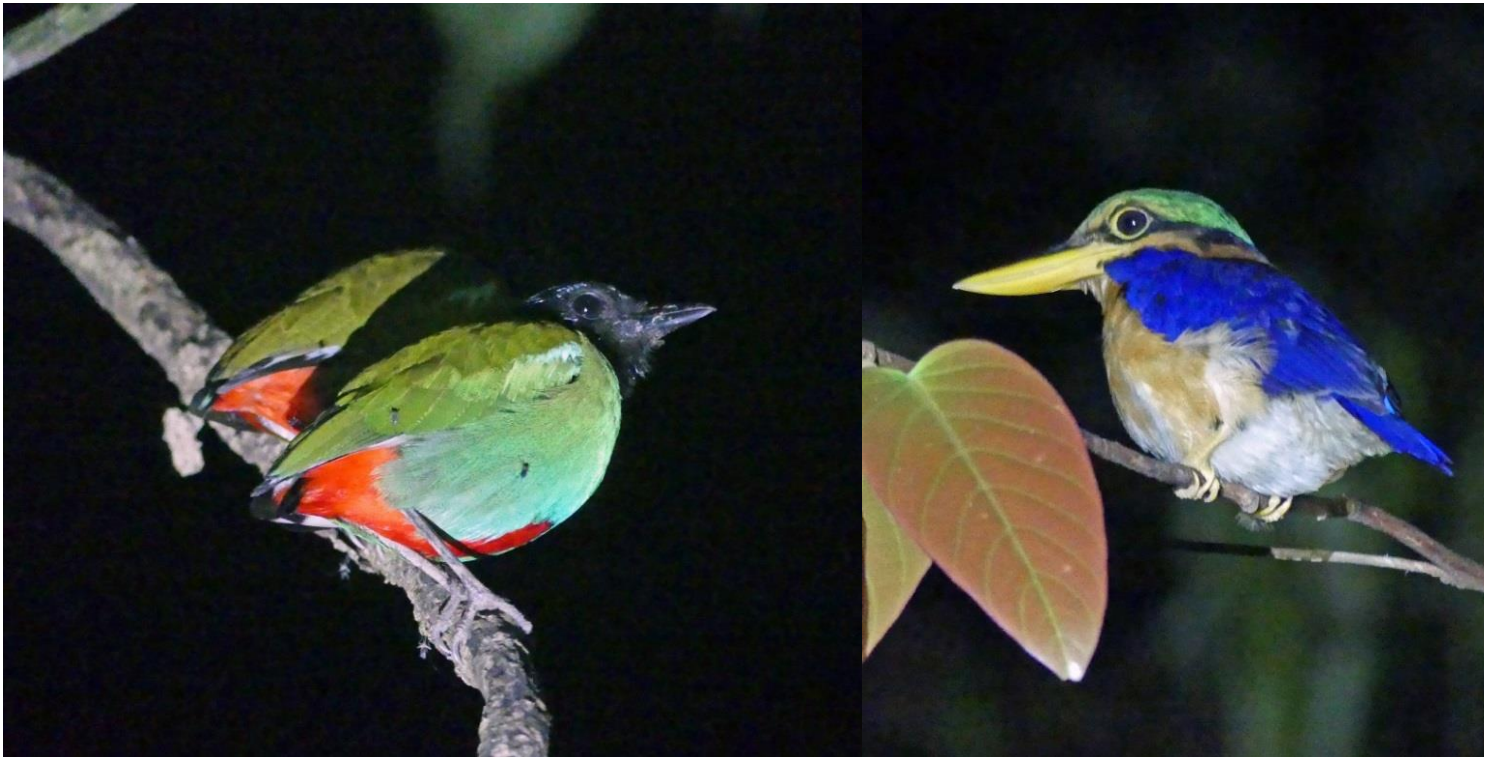
Kin. River - includes the Kinabatangan River and Gomantang Caves.

| No | Species | Scientific Name | Sepilok | Deramakot | Kin.River |
|----|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Storm's Stork | <i>Ciconia stormi</i> | | | X |
| 2 | Lesser Adjutant | <i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i> | | | X |
| 3 | Eastern Cattle Egret | <i>Bubulcus coromandus</i> | | J | J |
| 4 | Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | X |
| 5 | Intermediate Egret | <i>Ardea intermedia</i> | J | | X |
| 6 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | | X |
| 7 | Oriental Darter | <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> | | X | X |
| 8 | Crested Honey Buzzard | <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i> | | X | |
| 9 | Crested Serpent Eagle | <i>Spilornis cheela</i> | X | X | |
| 10 | Changeable Hawk-Eagle | <i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i> | | | X |
| 11 | Wallace's Hawk-Eagle | <i>Nisaetus nanus</i> | | | X |
| 12 | Black Eagle | <i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i> | | X | |
| 13 | Brahminy Kite | <i>Haliastur indus</i> | | | X |
| 14 | White-bellied Sea Eagle | <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> | | | X |
| 15 | Lesser Fish Eagle | <i>Haliaeetus humilis</i> | | | X |
| 16 | White-fronted Falconet | <i>Microhierax latifrons</i> | | X | |
| 17 | Crested Fireback | <i>Lophura ignita</i> | | X | |
| 18 | White-breasted Waterhen | <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i> | X | | |
| 19 | Rock Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | X |
| 20 | Spotted Dove | <i>Spilopelia chinensis</i> | X | | |
| 21 | Common Emerald Dove | <i>Chalcophaps indica</i> | X | | |
| 22 | Zebra Dove | <i>Geopelia striata</i> | | | J |
| 23 | Jambu Fruit Dove | <i>Ptilinopus jambu</i> | X | | |
| 24 | Green Imperial Pigeon | <i>Ducula aenea</i> | X | | X |
| 25 | Grey Imperial Pigeon | <i>Ducula pickeringii</i> | | X | |
| 26 | Greater Coucal | <i>Centropus sinensis</i> | X | X | |
| 27 | Lesser Coucal | <i>Centropus bengalensis</i> | | | X |
| 28 | Raffles's Malkoha | <i>Rhinortha chlorophaea</i> | X | | |
| 29 | Chestnut-breasted Malkoha | <i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i> | X | X | |
| 30 | Plaintive Cuckoo | <i>Cacomantis merulinus</i> | | X | |
| 31 | Long-tailed Parakeet | <i>Psittacula longicauda</i> | X | | |
| 32 | Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot | <i>Loriculus galgulus</i> | | | X |
| 33 | Oriental Bay Owl | <i>Phodilus badius</i> | | H | |
| 34 | Brown Wood Owl | <i>Strix leptogrammica</i> | | X | |
| 35 | Barred Eagle Owl | <i>Bubo sumatranus</i> | X | | |
| 36 | Buffy Fish Owl | <i>Ketupa ketupu</i> | | X | |
| 37 | Brown Hawk-Owl | <i>Ninox scutulata</i> | H | | X |

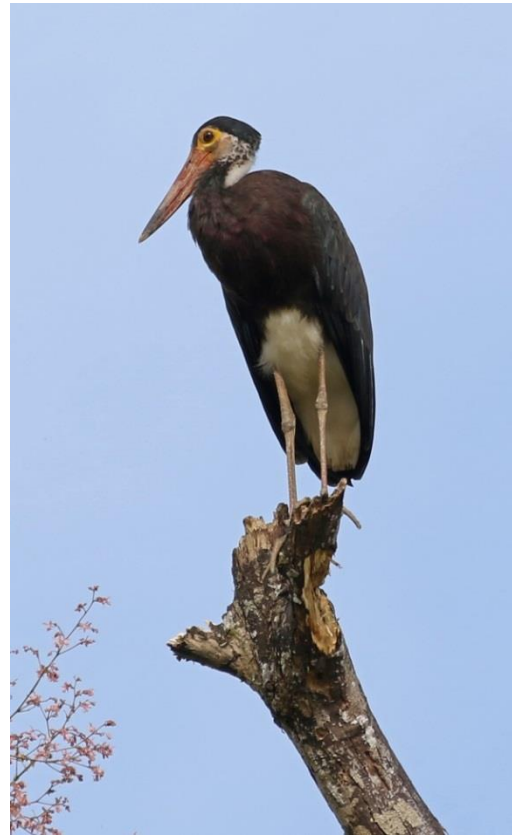
| No | Species | Scientific Name | Sepilok | Deramakot | Kin.River |
|----|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 38 | Nightjar sp? | | | X | |
| 39 | Sunda Frogmouth | <i>Batrachostomus cornutus</i> | | H | |
| 40 | Grey-rumped Treeswift | <i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i> | | X | |
| 41 | Whiskered Treeswift | <i>Hemiprocne comata</i> | | X | X |
| 42 | Glossy Swiftlet | <i>Collocalia esculenta</i> | X | X | |
| 43 | Black-nest Swiftlet | <i>Aerodramus maximus</i> | | | X |
| 44 | Silver-rumped Spinetail | <i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i> | | X | |
| 45 | Brown-backed Needletail | <i>Hirundapus giganteus</i> | | X | X |
| 46 | Asian Palm Swift | <i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i> | | X | |
| 47 | Red-naped Trogon | <i>Harpactes kasumba</i> | X | | |
| 48 | Trogon sp? | | | | X |
| 49 | Oriental Dollarbird | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> | X | | X |
| 50 | Rufous-collared Kingfisher | <i>Actenoides concretus</i> | X | | |
| 51 | Stork-billed Kingfisher | <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i> | | X | X |
| 52 | Ruddy Kingfisher | <i>Halcyon coromanda</i> | | | X |
| 53 | Blue-eared Kingfisher | <i>Alcedo meninting</i> | | X | X |
| 54 | Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher | <i>Ceyx erithaca</i> | X | | |
| 55 | Red-bearded Bee-eater | <i>Nyctyornis amictus</i> | | X | |
| 56 | Blue-throated Bee-eater | <i>Merops viridis</i> | X | X | X |
| 57 | White-crowned Hornbill | <i>Berenicornis comatus</i> | | X | X |
| 58 | Rhinoceros Hornbill | <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i> | | X | X |
| 59 | Oriental Pied Hornbill | <i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i> | X | | |
| 60 | Black Hornbill | <i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i> | X | X | X |
| 61 | Bushy-crested Hornbill | <i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i> | X | X | X |
| 62 | Wrinkled Hornbill | <i>Rhabdotorrhinus corrugatus</i> | | | X |
| 63 | Blue-eared Barbet | <i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i> | | | X |
| 64 | Rufous Piculet | <i>Sasia abnormis</i> | X | | |
| 65 | Grey-and-buff Woodpecker | <i>Hemicircus concretus</i> | | X | |
| 66 | White-bellied Woodpecker | <i>Dryocopus javensis</i> | X | | |
| 67 | Banded Woodpecker | <i>Chrysophlegma miniaceum</i> | X | | |
| 68 | Crimson-winged Woodpecker | <i>Picus puniceus</i> | X | | |
| 69 | Buff-rumped Woodpecker | <i>Meiglyptes tristis</i> | X | X | X |
| 70 | Buff-necked Woodpecker | <i>Meiglyptes tukki</i> | X | X | |
| 71 | Black-and-red Broadbill | <i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i> | | X | X |
| 72 | Black-and-yellow Broadbill | <i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i> | X | X | |
| 73 | Blue-headed Pitta | <i>Hydornis baudii</i> | | | X |
| 74 | Black-crowned Pitta | <i>Erythropitta ussheri</i> | X | | |
| 75 | Hooded Pitta | <i>Pitta sordida</i> | X | | X |
| 76 | Large Woodshrike | <i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i> | | X | |
| 77 | Bornean Bristlehead | <i>Pityriasis gymnocephala</i> | X | | |
| 78 | Scarlet Minivet | <i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i> | X | | |
| 79 | Dark-throated Oriole | <i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i> | | X | |
| 80 | Bronzed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i> | | X | |

| No | Species | Scientific Name | Sepilok | Deramakot | Kin.River |
|-----|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 81 | Hair-crested Drongo | <i>Dicrurus hottentottus</i> | | X | |
| 82 | Greater Racket-tailed Drongo | <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i> | X | X | |
| 83 | White-throated Fantail | <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> | X | X | |
| 84 | Malaysian Pied Fantail | <i>Rhipidura javanica</i> | | X | |
| 85 | Black-naped Monarch | <i>Hypothymis azurea</i> | | | X |
| 86 | Oriental Paradise Flycatcher | <i>Terpsiphone affinis</i> | | X | X |
| 87 | Crested Jay | <i>Platylophus galericulatus</i> | | X | |
| 88 | Black Magpie | <i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i> | X | X | |
| 89 | Slender-billed Crow | <i>Corvus enca</i> | X | X | X |
| 90 | Velvet-fronted Nuthatch | <i>Sitta frontalis</i> | X | | |
| 91 | Black-headed Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i> | | X | |
| 92 | Grey-bellied Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus cyaniventris</i> | X | | |
| 93 | Yellow-vented Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i> | X | X | X |
| 94 | Cream-vented Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus simplex</i> | X | X | |
| 95 | Asian Red-eyed Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i> | X | X | |
| 96 | Spectacled Bulbul | <i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i> | X | | |
| 97 | Finsch's Bulbul | <i>Alophoixus finschii</i> | | X | |
| 98 | Hairy-backed Bulbul | <i>Tricholestes criniger</i> | | X | |
| 99 | Streaked Bulbul | <i>Ixos malaccensis</i> | X | | |
| 100 | Pacific Swallow | <i>Hirundo tahitica</i> | X | X | X |
| 101 | Yellow-bellied Prinia | <i>Prinia flaviventris</i> | | X | |
| 102 | Rufous-tailed Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomus sericeus</i> | | X | X |
| 103 | Ashy Tailorbird | <i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i> | X | X | |
| 104 | Grey-headed Babbler | <i>Stachyris poliocephala</i> | | X | |
| 105 | Chestnut-winged Babbler | <i>Stachyris erythroptera</i> | X | | |
| 106 | Bold-striped Tit-Babbler | <i>Macronus bornensis</i> | | X | X |
| 107 | Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler | <i>Macronus pilosus</i> | | X | |
| 108 | Scaly-crowned Babbler | <i>Malacopteron cinereum</i> | | X | |
| 109 | Asian Fairy-bluebird | <i>Irena puella</i> | | X | |
| 110 | Asian Glossy Starling | <i>Aplonis panayensis</i> | X | | |
| 111 | Common Hill Myna | <i>Gracula religiosa</i> | X | X | |
| 112 | Javan Myna | <i>Acridotheres javanicus</i> | X | | X |
| 113 | Oriental Magpie-Robin | <i>Copsychus saularis</i> | X | X | |
| 114 | White-rumped Shama | <i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> | X | | |
| 115 | White-crowned Shama | <i>Copsychus stricklandii</i> | X | X | X |
| 116 | Malaysian Blue Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis turcosus</i> | | X | |
| 117 | White-tailed Flycatcher | <i>Cyornis concretus</i> | | X | X |
| 118 | Verditer Flycatcher | <i>Eumyias thalassinus</i> | X | | |
| 119 | Greater Green Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i> | | X | |
| 120 | Lesser Green Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i> | X | | |
| 121 | Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker | <i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i> | X | X | |
| 122 | Orange-bellied Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i> | X | X | |
| 123 | Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker | <i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i> | | X | |

| No | Species | Scientific Name | Sepilok | Deramakot | Kin.River |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 124 | Ruby-cheeked Sunbird | <i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i> | | X | |
| 125 | Red-throated Sunbird | <i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i> | | | X |
| 126 | Van Hasselt's Sunbird | <i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i> | | X | |
| 127 | Copper-throated Sunbird | <i>Leptocoma calcostetha</i> | X | | |
| 128 | Olive-backed Sunbird | <i>Cinnyris jugalaris</i> | X | | |
| 129 | Crimson Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga siparaja</i> | X | | |
| 130 | Temminck's Sunbird | <i>Aethopyga temminckii</i> | X | | |
| 131 | Little Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera longirostra</i> | X | X | |
| 132 | Thick-billed Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i> | X | | |
| 133 | Spectacled Spiderhunter | <i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i> | X | X | |
| 134 | Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | X | X | X |
| 135 | Dusky Munia | <i>Lonchura fuscans</i> | X | X | X |



Hooded Pitta and Rufous-collared Kingfisher



Crested Serpent Eagle and Storm's Stork

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

| No | Species | Scientific Name | Sepilok | Deramakot | Kin.River |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Saltwater Crocodile | <i>Crocodylus porosus</i> | | | X |
| 2 | Bornean Keeled Pit Viper | <i>Tropidolaemus subannulatus</i> | X | | |
| 3 | Striped Bronzeback | <i>Dendrelaphis caudolineatus</i> | | X | |
| 4 | Mangrove Cat Snake | <i>Boiga dendrophila</i> | | | X |
| 5 | Wallace's Flying Frog | <i>Rhacophorus nigropalmatus</i> | | X | |
| 6 | File-eared Tree Frog | <i>Polypedates otitophus</i> | X | X | |
| 7 | Lowland Leaf Frog | <i>Leptobrachium abbotti</i> | X | | |
| 8 | Rough Guardian Frog | <i>Limnonectes finchi</i> | X | | |
| 9 | Asian (Sunda) Common Toad | <i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i> | X | | |
| 10 | Common House Gecko | <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> | X | X | |
| 11 | Bent-toed Gecko | <i>Cryptodactylus yoshi</i> | X | | |
| 12 | Gecko sp? | | X | X | X |
| 13 | Skink sp? | | | X | X |
| 14 | Lizard sp? | | | X | X |
| 15 | Flying Lizard sp? | | | X | |



Mangrove Cat Snake and Wallace's Flying Frog

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