



Once a year Royle Safaris runs our Borneo's Rare Mammals Tour (with optional post tour extension to Tawau Hills National Park) as a small group tour. We also run several private tailored tours to Sabah, Borneo (often focusing on mammals but sometimes birds, diving or herpetofauna), but for anyone wanting to visit Malaysian Borneo on a specific mammalwatching tour at a competitive price our groups are the perfect option. Our tour in late summer 2024 was one of our most successful ever, with 54 species of mammals seen including some major targets including Sunda Clouded Leopard, Sun Bear, Sunda Pangolin, Otter Civet as well as a whole host of other species often seen in Borneo.

This itinerary is a constant on our mammalwatching group tour calendar and over the years we have recorded over 115 species of mammals, 200+ species of birds, 55+ species of reptiles, 30+ species of amphibians and even 7 species of fish (across the various different trips we have run); and we added some iconic species to these lists during this trip.

Being one of the most biodiverse and wildlife rich locations in the world, the island of Borneo is a hotspot for all wildlife lovers, many of our clients are returning to Borneo after other trips, as there is so much to see it can often take a few visits to see everything. Some of the more common species people associate with Borneo include orangutans, proboscis monkeys, pygmy elephants, salt-water crocodiles as well as several species of huge hornbills. As well as targeting these species on this itinerary we focus strongly on many of the rarer and more elusive species which require long nights and expert guides to find.

As always our major targets are Borneo's top mammalian predator, the Sunda clouded leopard and its smaller cousins, Sunda Leopard Cat, Flat-headed Cat, Marbled Cat and the near mythical Bay Cat as well as the world's smallest species of bear (the sun bear) and of course several civet species, gibbon, langurs, macaques, colugos and slow loris and dozens of other species as we explore Borneo by both day and night.

There is a good probability we will not see all of our targets, that is the nature of things when looking for the rarest and most elusive. But it is very hard to spend considerable time in the forests of Borneo and not see an impressive number of species (mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians). To help us in our quest for the rarest species we have the expert help from local spotters (this tour was guided by Mike Gordon – for the main trip and then Shavez Cheema for the Tawau extension), incredibly experienced guides and even advice and information from the leading biologists in Borneo. All of this, some specialist equipment and a huge amount of luck would be needed in order to be successful. But if you do not try you will never be successful

The main trip is based around four different destinations, firstly a brief stop at the Rainforest Discovery Centre near Sepilok before heading to the now very famous sustainably logged reserve (low-impact logging) of Deramakot, which would produce Sunda leopard cat and hopefully either or both Sunda clouded leopard and marbled cat; in fact nearly all studied animals in Borneo are found here in higher densities than in other protected areas (including the primary forests of Danum Valley). From Deramakot Forest Reserve we would have a couple of nights looking for the semi aquatic flat-headed cat along the shores of the Kinabatangan River (as well as enjoying the wonderful wildlife watching along the largest river in Borneo), before finishing in the wonderful and Tabin Wildlife Sanctuary; which has a very nice lodge and also a pretty good track record for Malayan sun bears as well as other species of mammals as their proximity (neighbouring) to a palm oil plantation means that there is a good amount of rodents around and this brings in civets and leopard cats and we hoped for good sightings of these, even if the sun bears remained hard to see on this trip. Tabin is also the location of the last Sumatran rhino in Malaysia. One old was kept in a pen inside the forest, a sad reminder of how fragile the forests here are and even sadder when this animal died a couple of years ago, leaving Malaysia with no rhinos at all.

All of these forests have one thing in common. They may not be around (or their inhabitants as numerous) in the near future. These forests are some of the most under threat in the world, increasing human population, coupled with poaching and illegal logging are culminating in the forests and the animals they harbour becoming increasingly rare and endangered. But the single biggest threat here is the ceaseless conversion of forest to monotonous palm oil plantations. By driving around a good part of Sabah (one of the more wildlife and conservation focused parts of South East Asia) we will see first-hand the difference between pristine forest and monoculture plantations. We aim to showcase the wildlife and forests of Sabah as well as increasing awareness of the problems it is facing.

We will also have the guidance of passionate local guides and there are some fantastic conservation groups working tirelessly to increase sustainable ecotourism here and save as many acres and species as possible.

As many of our targeted species are nocturnal we will be spending a large proportion of our time in the dark, searching the forests and river banks with a spotlight; looking for the tell-tale eye shine of an animals eyes reflecting back the light from your torch. It is always very hard to predict what animals you may see when you embark on a safari, but one thing we know for sure with this trip to Sabah, Borneo: that is that we will see plenty and what we do see will either be endemic, endangered or elusive.

Participants in this trip were Jesper Meedom, Fanny Brulhart, Paul Sutherland, Rahul Kumar, Bob Hussey, Heather Hughes and Simon van der Meulen and after the main trip two of our clients (Jesper Meedom and Paul Sutherland) travelled on to explore the Tawau Hills National Park (as part of our optional post-tour extension) with the expert guidance of our guide Shavez. This was a week-long trip to this remote and seldom visited park. This extension explored the hill regions of Tawau and resulted in seeing some nice bird species including the dinosaur like helmeted hornbill as well as many species of reptile and amphibian, but due to the amazing success of the main trip there were no new mammals to add other than a couple of hill specialist squirrels including **Whitehead's pygmy squirrel** and **ear-spot squirrel**. For future trips (2026 onwards) we have combining Tawau hills and Maliau basin to hopefully increase new mammal species which cannot be seen on the main trip.

Below is a run brief synopsis of the trip and then our species count in the following table and some pictures from the trip. The trip started in Sandakan with everyone's arrival and then transfer Sepilok for the first night and a night walk around the Rainforest Discovery Centre. This is the most reliable location for the western tarsier and our main target here. However today (for the first time ever) we missed the tarsier in RDC, however we did have amazing **Borneo orangutan** sightings as well as **Prevost squirrel**, **red giant flying squirrel** and very nice **Sunda colugo** sightings.

We then went to Deramakot for 8 nights, we would focus heavily at night, although the first night was completely rained off as the heavens opened and it doesn't rain anywhere like it rains in Borneo! Even with the rain we had views of a **banded civet** from the restaurant. The following night there was no rain and we were out for a long night drive. This was very successful with sightings of **Philippine slow loris**, **Sunda stink badger**, **western tarsier** (making up for missing it in RDC) and **sun bear**! Then after reaching the end of the road we turned around and had another **sun bear** before an **otter civet** foraging along the side of the road.

The following night the **sun bear** was seen again, unlike last night when the bear disappeared down a tree very fast not allowing for pictures, this sighting was much better with a very relaxed bear feeding on figs and whilst we were watching a second **sun bear** came along and started to feed to and believe it or not, after a long time and when everyone was happy with the views and photos they got we decided to leave the TWO **sun bears** feeding and carry on the drive.

The bears and otter civet were not the only mega mammals to be seen in Deramakot on the trip as we also had amazing views of a **Sunda pangolin** on the road for a while before going into the forest and then coming back out again! Just when the group was thinking that things couldn't get any better they went out before dark to have an afternoon drive and come back after dark they found another (maybe one of the ones from a couple of nights ago) **sun bear** feeding in the same fig tree in the day time for 10-15 minutes. In the words of the legendary Mike Gordon "*best sighting of all time*". The rest of the afternoon drive was also spectacular with no less than 11 **Borneo orangutans** seen on the one drive!

Other notable mammals seen in Deramakot included **large Sunda tree mouse**, **Thomas's flying squirrel**, **Borneo striped palm civet**, **Sunda leopard cat**, **dark-tailed tree rat**, **Malay civet**, **cream-coloured giant squirrel**, **Island palm civet**, **trefoil horseshoe bat**, **lesser mouse deer**, **Hose's pygmy flying squirrel**, **large flying fox** and **Malay porcupine** along with a good collection of small rodents and bats also. All are listed in the below species list.

From here the group went to the largest river in Malaysian Borneo, the Kinabatangan River. Unfortunately we didn't get a flat-headed cat (perhaps all of our luck had run out) but we did see the other major targets along the river including **proboscis monkey**, **Sundiac silvered langur** and **southern pig-tailed macaque** and others.

The third and final location was Tabin Wildlife Reserve, key species we like to see here include **north Borneo gibbons** and **Sunda stink badger** but our interest was peaked immediately on the first drive when we got to the main gate and there was a delivery van there, we turned around and headed back and the van driver waited to close the gate. Then no less than 5 minutes later the delivery driver caught up with the vehicle and told us that after we left a clouded leopard crossed the road behind us, we went back and confirmed with fresh paw tracks on the road. So with everyone pumped up we hoped for one more mega mammal sighting of the trip. Then on the very last drive of the trip a huge male **Sunda clouded leopard** came out of the forest and walked along the road and gave incredible views for everyone!

As well as mammals, below we have listed the notable birds, reptiles and amphibians seen on the trip.

We are Royle Safaris remains committed to trying to establish small-scale sustainable eco tourism centred around some of the world's rarest and little seen mammal species. So anyone who is interested in looking for such an animal (such as the elusive nocturnal wildlife of Borneo or any other animals) and cannot find a means of getting a trip together or is struggling to find like minded people to travel with; contact us (info@royle-safaris.co.uk) we have a network of local guides, researchers and conservationists around the world as well as a large following of clients and so are uniquely situated to put together pioneering mammalwatching trips and get small groups together for such trips. Or we can arrange private tours if you do not want to be in a small group. Any and all options are possible and we look forward to hearing from you and working on the next rare mammalwatching expedition.

We have filled our 2025 Borneo Rare Mammals Tour and optional post tour extension to Tawau Hills National Park, but have opened up our 2026 group tour dates and have already received some bookings, so there is limited availability. For anyone interested please contact us and we will be more than happy to answer any questions you may have and provide our brochure for the main trip and post tour extension to Tawau Hills & Maliau Basin.

Species List

Borneo's Rare Mammals Tour & Tawau Hills Extension – Aug/Sep 2024

Mammals

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Black Flying Squirrel	<i>Aeromys tephromelas</i>
2	Thomas's Flying Squirrel	<i>Aeromys thomasi</i>
3	Oriental Small Clawed Otter	<i>Aonyx cinereus</i>
4	Bornean Striped Palm Civet	<i>Arctogalidia stigmatica</i>
5	Ear-spot squirrel	<i>Callosciurus adamsi</i>
6	Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>
7	Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>
8	Western Tarsier	<i>Cephalopachus bancanus</i>
9	Sambar Deer	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
10	Large Sunda tree mouse	<i>Chiropodomys major</i>
11	Otter civet	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>
12	Lesser Short Nosed Fruit Bat	<i>Cynopterus brachyotis</i>
13	Moonrat	<i>Echinosorex gymnura</i>
14	Asiatic Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
15	Philippine sheath-tailed bat	<i>Emballonura alecto</i>
16	Plain Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Exilisciurus exilis</i>
17	Whitehead's Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Exilisciurus whiteheadi</i>
18	Sunda colugo	<i>Galeopterus variegatus</i>
19	Sun bear	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>
20	Banded Palm Civet	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>
21	Fawn roundleaf bat	<i>Hipposideros ceynus</i>
22	Diadem Roundleaf Bat	<i>Hipposideros diadema</i>
23	North Bornean Gibbon	<i>Hylobates funereus</i>
24	Malayan porcupine	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>
25	Gray tree rat	<i>Lenothrix canus</i>
26	Long Tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
27	Southern Pig Tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>
28	Sunda pangolin	<i>Manis javanica</i>
29	Rajah spiny rat	<i>Maxomys rajah</i>
30	Whitehead's spiny rat	<i>Maxomys whiteheadi</i>

Key: Tabin Wildlife Sanctuary (TAB) Kinabatangan River (KIN) / Deramakot Forest Reserve (DER) / Sepilok (SEP) / Tawau Hills National Park (TAU) / Gomantong Cave (GOM)					
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31	Wrinkle-lipped free-tailed bat	<i>Mops plicatus</i>
32	Sunda Skunk	<i>Mydaus javanensis</i>
33	Proboscis Monkey	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>
34	Sunda clouded leopard	<i>Neofelis diardii</i>
35	Dark-tailed tree rat	<i>Niviventer cremoriventer</i>
36	Philippine Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus menagensis</i>
37	Island Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus philippinensis</i>
38	Hose's Pygmy Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurillus hosei</i>
39	Red Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>
40	Temminck's flying squirrel	<i>Petinomys setosus</i>
41	Borneo orangutan	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>
42	Maroon Langur	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>
43	Sunda Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus javanensis</i>
44	Large flying fox	<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>
45	Malaysian field rat	<i>Rattus tiomanicus</i>
46	Cream-coloured Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>
47	Acuminate horseshoe bat	<i>Rhinolophus acuminatus</i>
48	Large eared horseshoe bat	<i>Rhinolophus philippenensis</i>
49	Lesser woolly horseshoe bat	<i>Rhinolophus sedulus</i>
50	Trefiol Horseshoe bat	<i>Rhinolophus trifolius</i>
51	Hose's pygmy shrew	<i>Suncus hosei</i>
52	Muller's giant Sunda rat	<i>Sundamys muelleri</i>
53	Low's squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowii</i>
54	Silvery Langur	<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>
55	Lesser Mouse Deer	<i>Tragulus kanchil</i>
56	Greater mousedeer	<i>Tragulus napu</i>
57	Malay Civet	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>

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Note: Some bats identified 100% at roosts or with good views. Others identified with spectrograms in combination with sightings (no spectrograms without visual confirmation are recorded as a sighting), behaviour and habitat – so not 100% but best educated guesses. For more information please email me.

Birds

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Crested goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
2	White Crowned Hornbill	<i>Aceros comatus</i>
3	Wrinkled Hornbill	<i>Aceros corrugatus</i>

4	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>
5	Javan mynah	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>
6	Common Mynah	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
7	Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
8	Edible-nest swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus fuciphagus</i>
9	Black-nest swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus maximus</i>
10	Eastern crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>
11	Blue Eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>
12	Finsch's bulbul	<i>Alophoixus finschii</i>
13	White-breasted waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
14	Oriental aninga	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
15	Bushy Crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>
16	Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>
17	Asian Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>
18	Asian glossy starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
19	Pacific swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>
20	Long-billed spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera robusta</i>
21	Little spiderhunter	<i>Arachthohera longirostra</i>
22	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
23	Great argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>
24	White-breasted woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>
25	Jerdon's baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>
26	Blyth's frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus affinis</i>
27	Barred Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>
28	Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>
29	Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Buceros vigil</i>
30	Striated heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
31	Brown Barbet	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>
32	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
33	Oriental dwarf kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>
34	Ruby-cheeked sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>
35	Common emerald dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
36	Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>
37	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>
38	Little bronze cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i>
39	Storm Stork	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>
40	Olive-backed sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
41	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
42	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>

43	White Crowned Shama	<i>Copsychus stricklandii</i>
44	Lesser Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina striata</i>
45	Slender Billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>
46	Grey-headed canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicapa ceylonensis</i>
47	Grey-and-buff woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopus moluccensis</i>
48	Thick-billed flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
49	Orange-bellied flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>
50	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
51	Greater racket-tailed drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
52	Olive-backed sunbird woodpecker	<i>Dinopium raffesii</i>
53	White-bellied woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javanensis</i>
54	Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
55	Great Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>
56	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
57	White Crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>
58	Black-and-yellow broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
59	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
60	Zebra dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
61	Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
62	Brahminy kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
63	Diard's trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>
64	Scarlet-rumped trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>
65	Whiskered treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne cornata</i>
66	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
67	Black-naped monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
68	Lesser fish eagle	<i>Icthyophaga humilis</i>
69	Grey-headed fish eagle	<i>Icthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
70	Indian Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>
71	Buffy Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>
72	Lesser Adjunctant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
73	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>
74	Dusky Munia	<i>Lonchura fuscans</i>
75	White-bellied munia	<i>Lonchura leucogasta</i>
76	Blue-crowned hanging parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>
77	Bat Hawk	<i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>
78	Fluffy-backed tit-babbler	<i>Macronus ptilosus</i>
79	Scaly-crowned babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>
80	Buff-rumped woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>
81	Blue Throated Bee Eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>

82	White-fronted falconet	<i>Microhierax latifrons</i>
83	Bold-striped tit-babbler	<i>Mixornis bornensis</i>
84	Asian brown flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>
85	Wallace's hawk eagle	<i>Nisaetus nanus</i>
86	Red Bearded Bee Eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>
87	Dark-throated oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>
88	Dark-necked tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
89	Rufous-tailed tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>
90	Sunda scops owl	<i>Otus lempiji</i>
91	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
92	Stork Billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
93	Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>
94	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
95	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>
96	Red-billed malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i>
97	Maroon-breasted philentoma	<i>Philentoma velata</i>
98	Oriental bay owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>
99	Malayan black magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>
100	Chestnut-backed scimitar babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>
101	Yellow Bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>
102	Yellow-rumped flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>
103	Black-eared barbet	<i>Psilopogon duvaucelii</i>
104	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>
105	Asian red-eyed bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>
106	Yellow-vented bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>
107	Black-and-white bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanoleucus</i>
108	Cream-vented bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>
109	Orange-backed woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus vallidus</i>
110	Silver Rumped Spinetail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>
111	Raffles Malkhoha	<i>Rhinortha chlorophaea</i>
112	Malaysian Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>
113	Spotted fantail	<i>Rhipidura perlata</i>
114	Rufous piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>
115	Velvet-fronted nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
116	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
117	Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>
118	Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
119	Blyth's paradise flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>
120	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>

121	Little Green Pigeon	<i>Treron olax</i>
122	Pink-necked green pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>
123	Ferruginous babbler	<i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>
124	White-chested babbler	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>
125	Hairy-backed bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>

Reptiles

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Green Crested Lizard	<i>Bronchocela cristatella</i>
2	Banded krait	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>
3	Malaysian striped coral snake	<i>Calliophis intestinalis</i>
4	Malaysian racer	<i>Coelognathus flavolineatus</i>
5	Estuarine Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
6	Elegant bronzeback tree-snake	<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i>
7	Beautiful bronzebacked tree-snake	<i>Dendrelaphis formosis</i>
8	Brooke's house gecko	<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i>
9	Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
10	Slender wolf snake	<i>Lycodon capucinus</i>
11	Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>
12	Black marsh turtle	<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>
13	Sabah forest skink	<i>Sphenomorphus sabanus</i>
14	Borneon Keeled Pit Viper	<i>Tropidolaemus subannulatus</i>
15	Asian Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>

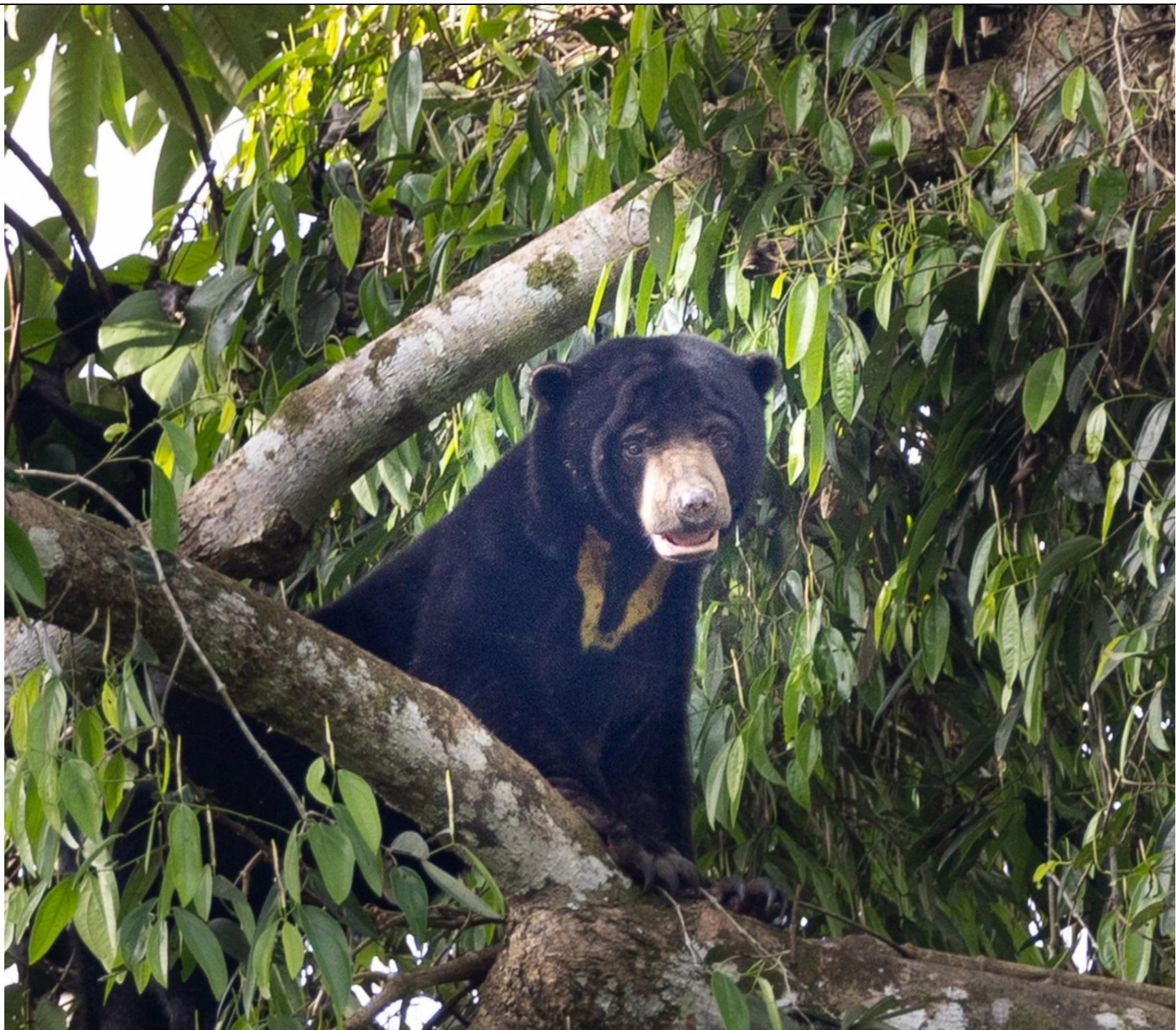
Amphibians

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Four-lined tree frog	<i>Polypedates leucomystax</i>
2	Dark Eared Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates macrotis</i>
3	File Eared Frog	<i>Polypedates otitophus</i>
4	Wallace's flying frog	<i>Rhacophorus nigropalmatus</i>
5	Harlequin Flying Frog	<i>Rhacophorus pardalis</i>

All of the pictures below are from Bob Hussy, Heather Hughes, Simon van der Meulen & Fanny Brulhart with their permissions.



Sunda Clouded Leopard



Sun Bear



Sunda Leopard Cat



Island Palm Civet



Banded Palm Civet



Malay Civet



Sunda Pangolin



Moonrat



Red Giant Flying Squirrel



North Borneo Gibbon



Borneo Orangutan



Borneo Orangutan



Southern Pig-tailed Macaque



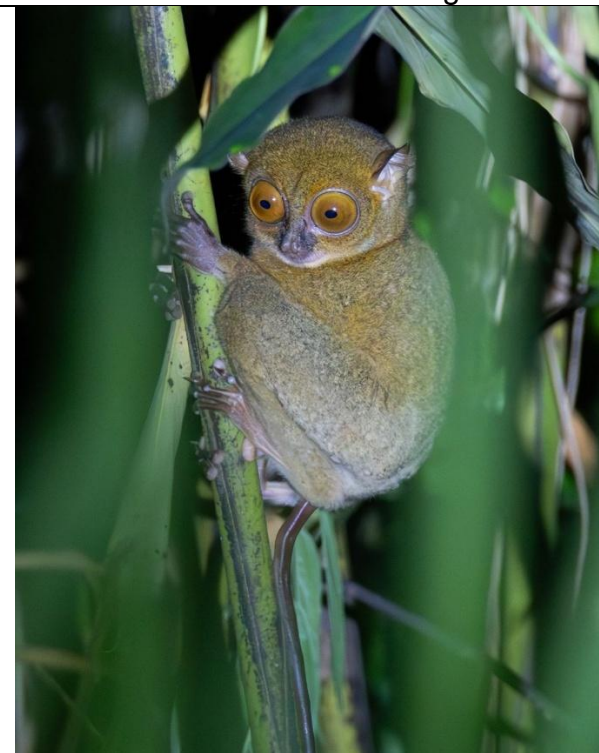
Proboscis Monkey



Sundiac Silvered Langur



Philippine Slow Loris



Western Tarsier



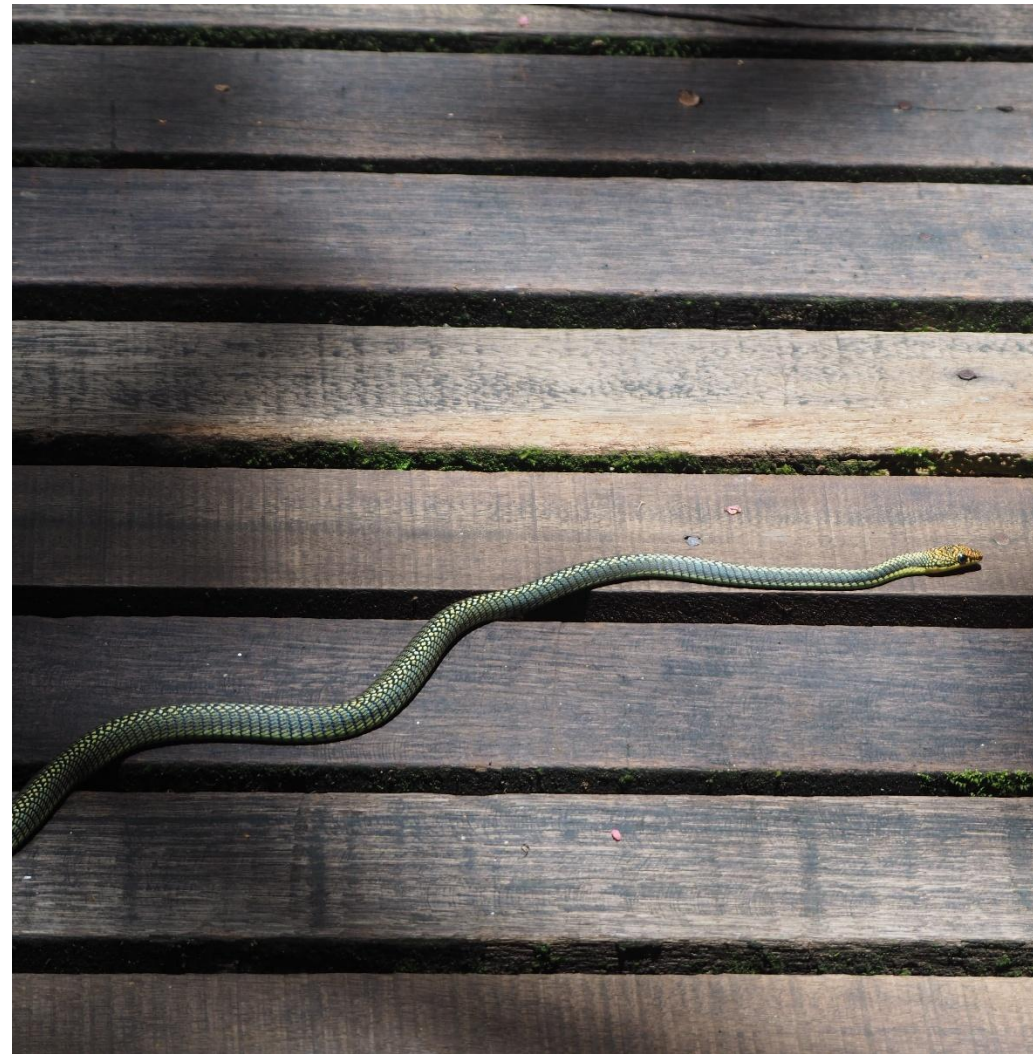
Plantain Squirrel



Sunda Colugo



Reticulated Python



Paradise Tree Snake



Wallace's Flying Frog



Borneo Wood Owl



Oriental Bay Owl



Buffy Fish Owl

