

Borneo at Night

Mammal-Watching

A Greentours Trip Report

24th October – 8th November 2019

Led by Ian Green and Mike Gordon



Flat-headed Cat by Roger Smith

An amazing trip for Mammals. We saw no less than fifty species and only five of them were bats! There were several major highlights. Perhaps first has to be the Flat-headed Cat which gave away its presence by pouncing on something at the water's edge and then we had a few minutes with this chubby little character as it washed its face and then sauntered off. We also saw the Chubby of the Civet world – the extraordinary Otter-Civet. This rarely seen animal was found at Imbak where they had never been recorded before. It was one of 6 civet species seen. Aside from the three commoner species 5 Binturongs, including a mother with two half-grown babies, and no less than five separate sightings of the beautiful and usually scarce Banded Civet. Leopard Cats were common at Deramakot, with twenty five seen. I'll never forget the image seen through the thermal of one getting

up and walking away and there were three little lumps of light – tiny kittens! Really uncommonly seen animals were really the order of the tour and reflected the hard work Mike in particular put into finding them. A Moonrat, a Long-tailed Porcupine, a Yellow-throated Martin and two Smooth Otters. We had lots of Colugo sightings, night and day, including an orange one, and amazingly managed to see Slow Loris on thirteen out of fourteen nights. Four species of Flying squirrel and large numbers too and of course great daytime primates with brilliant encounters with Orang-utans. We missed Elephant which was a disappointment and we would have loved to see either of Marbled Cat or Bornean Clouded Leopard too. We got close to the latter driving past tracks that hadn't been there when we drove along two hours earlier! There were many other highlights too. The superb Reticulated Python and huge Estuarine Crocodiles at Sukau and Mike pulling out snake sightings everywhere! Birdwings, flying frogs, flying lizards, crazy insects and of course the magnificent huge rainforest trees of Borneo. Three times more carbon per hectare than the Amazon – not surprising given how tall they are. Birds- well we were only looking incidentally but some great stuff including all the Bornean species of hornbill in one trip! Can't wait for another go at the nights in Borneo!

Day 1 October 24th Departure

Across Europe, across Asia...

Day 2 October 25th Sepilok

Our flight from Kuala Lumpur took off a little late but were back on-time by the time we landed. Sandakan's little airport would have been a very pleasant experience but for the lost luggage – all those on the London flight did not have luggage. So this meant we lost a deal of time as we had to go through the process of reporting the loss. This was much helped by Mirvan and so soon we were on our way to the Sepilok Nature Resort.

We were going to be late for the Orang-utan feeding so we went straight to the Rehabilitation Centre before going to the hotel. Walking along the boardwalk we soon met our first Orang-utans, already on their way back from the feeding area. One of the workers was around to ensure that we were kept at least a couple of metres from these leggy primates as they passed us on the boardwalk. The second animal to do so was a young male who was known for his mischievousness and who tarried on the boardwalk rail showing off. He gave us great photographic opportunities as just a couple of metres from us he swung up over and gate and starting messing with the bolt. Eventually the minder convinced him (gently) to move off. We entered the feeding area to find it active still though we didn't have long there. There was an absolutely vast male sitting on one platform taking up most of the space! There was also a female with a 'toddler' in attendance. It was fascinating watching them move around the feeding area, particularly the male who needed strong arms to swing his bulk around something which he managed apparently effortlessly. Just before we left some Prevost's Squirrels arrived to enjoy the largesse, one after the other following the same route. An Orange-bellied Flowerpecker was also nibbling the bananas.

We visited the Rainforest Centre and its canopy walkway. There was a huge group up there already waiting for the main event. This was the emergence of a Red Giant Flying Squirrel from its nest box.

This duly happened minutes before six in the twilight. It performed well giving everyone a view of its flying ability sailing off to another tree. There was a collective sigh of appreciation. We could hear a Wallace's Hawk Eagle calling from a tree above us and eventually it flew in and landed in its night time perch allowing us all excellent views. The large party now left leaving the stage to us. We watched another of the Red Giant Flying Squirrels the other side of the canopy and then started back slowly. Mirvan spotted a Slow Loris quite close to the walkway – and we were able to watch and photograph this animal at leisure – a fine end to the visit.

Late on I went out behind the lodge and found some Giant Fruit Bats feeding in a tree and had a very close encounter with a Whiskered Flying Squirrel which flew close by me to a palm at ground level. I couldn't locate the calling Brown Hawk Owl though.

Day 3 October 26th Sepilok and journey to Deramakot

We met up at dawn and for 'first breakfast', toast and coffee. It was just a five minute drive to the Rainforest Centre which perhaps unusually at this time of morning was a hive of activity. The Borneo Bird Fair was due to start later that morning and the participants in the birdathon, three in a team, were lined up in the carpark ready for the off! We didn't need to wait for the starters whistle and headed off down the road straightaway. It didn't take us long to see our first mammal – the first of many Plantain Squirrels this morning. There followed many Prevost's Squirrels too, this morning in the bright sunlight we could see the rich red undersides, these lively squirrels otherwise being glossy black. A bunch of Bearded Pigs crossed the road in front of us.

Birdlife was unabundant and obvious. There were Blue-throated Bee-eaters along the roadside wires oblivious to us. Brilliant green and scarlet Blue-crowned Parrots allowed great views, the Lesser Leafbirds being a strong but less shocking shade of green. There were bulbuls every – Red-eyed, Yellow-vented and Cream-vented were common and there were also a few Olive-winged and Spectacled. White-bellied Blue Flycatcher was a nice find.

There were Striped Bornean Tree Skinks and Common Sun Skinks as we turned onto the trail up to the canopy walkway. Soon a bird party was found with some nice species such as Black & Red Broadbill, Greater Racket-tailed Drongo and the lovely Banded Woodpecker. With this group was a squirrel-like animal which scurried hither and thither through the foliage. It was a very lively animal. It took us a while to get a good look at it – a Lesser Tree Shrew. Soon after there was a Giant Squirrel moving away from its drey. Tree Nymphs fluttered delicately through the forest and altogether more powerful Clipper butterflies were seen too. A Crested Serpent Eagle was perched very low down inside the forest. However the raptor highlight was to follow when we found a fabulous Wallace's Hawk Eagle perched up on tree very close to the walkway with prey. We spent ages trying to work out what the mammal was that it had taken and partially eaten, even though they were only metres from us. The bird afforded a great photographic opportunity. We later found photos someone took from the other side and it appeared it was a young flying squirrel.

Then it was back for 'second' breakfast which we took full advantage of! Then we headed out to the almost adjacent Sun Bear Rehabilitation Centre. Here we were able to spend time watching the bears in their enclosures at close range. The enclosures were basically just fences parts of the natural forest and we were able to watch them from walkways so though we knew they weren't in the wild it nonetheless felt like we were seeing the way the bears would be in the wild. It was time for their food delivery and so carrots were delivered by being thrown over the fence and bananas too, a good job as one of the bears appeared not to like carrots!

A party of birds in the bear enclosure included Dark-sided Flycatcher, Black and Yellow Broadbill, and both Purple-naped and Ruby-cheeked Sunbird. We'd already seen Brown-throated Sunbird in the morning. We walked back toward to the hotel, but were delayed by butterflies, dragonflies, and a party of birds that contained Lesser and Greater Leafbirds, Blue-eared Barbets and an impressive Spectacled Spiderhunter.

There was a break back at the hotel so that we could pack our things and get ready for departure which we managed at the allotted 11.00am.

The journey to Deramakot took us first to Telupid where we had a good local lunch and changed to the 4wds for the journey into Deramakot which took us another two and a half hours. It rained heavily for a while then cleared after about half way once we'd entered the forest. There were brief stops for Long-tailed Macaque and a family of Bearded Pigs en route.

We arrived at the forest station before five and settle into the chalets – not bad at all! Bronzed Drongo and White-chested Babbler were behind them and down by the big pond we saw Rhinoceros Hornbills. Then we had an excellent dinner with the sweet and sour fish a highlight. The mini bananas were delicious too.

Mike had arrived by now with everyone's missing luggage and so after he'd had a little break it was time for a night drive. We said a couple of hours but I think I can say we all thoroughly enjoyed the three and a half hours muchly. For a while it seemed that every mammal we saw was a different one! The very first was a rather brief view of a Leopard Cat. There was a Hodgson's Flying Squirrel, then a cute Diadem Roundleaf Bat hanging from a roadside tendril, then some Bornean Striped Palm Civets, then a Lesser Rane Mouse... OK so only Mike saw the mouse, it was too quick for the rest of us. There were occasional interludes of perhaps twenty minutes when we didn't see anything but generally one didn't have to wait too long for the next sighting – what a place for night-mammal watching this is! There were a few birds too. We found a nice Buffy Fish Owl sitting in the open, then Mike showed us a roosting Yellow-bellied Prinia. Then it was back to the mammals and glory be, we actually started on repeats. There were several Hodgson's Flying Squirrels in a row the views becoming quite good, and several of the Bornean Striped Palm Civets too. A Banded Civet was seen very well thirty metres in front of the vehicle though it didn't stay long enough for photography. Later a Malay Civet was seen briefly. A Slow Loris was seen well and the last mammal of the night was a Greater Mouse Deer very much afraid of his shadow! This one we had a great look at eventually seeing it down to three metres. Mike spotted Harlequin Flying Frog and File-eared Frog posing by a puddle. And the very last sighting of an exciting night was a Brown Wood Owl that as

we stood on the road watching it flew down and caught a large katydid. It returned to the perch and devoured it to the clicking of cameras...

Day 4 October 27th Deramakot

Early (OK, not so early – pre-breakfast) morning exploration yielded Horse-tailed Squirrel and two nice Woodpeckers, Orange-backed and Buff-necked. There were a goodly number of Common and Bornean Birdwings visiting the *Ixora* by some of the chalets as well as Great Mormon.

We took the rest of the morning off as we knew we had a long afternoon and night ahead. Still some wandered close to the lodge and found species such as Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher, Fairy Bluebird, Black Eagle, Black & Yellow Broadbill, Purple-naped Sunbird and Emerald Dove.

After lunch we took a trip out in the jeep. Though at a quiet time of day in the two hours we were out we turned up some brilliant wildlife. Best was a Colugo that we found sleeping under a low branch. This extraordinarily odd animal when resting like this looked like a growth on a trunk (albeit hanging from a branch!), or as Tracey said, an Ugli Fruit! We were quite close to it and could see the face looking back at us. What a huge eye this animal has. Later we found another new mammal for the trip, this the Maroon Langur. A beautiful monkey watched jumping through the canopy, and badly misnamed we felt...



Bornean Colugo by Roger Smith



Banded Civet by Roger Smith

There were also saw exceedingly good birds spotted. The highlight was probably the three Helmeted Hornbills that cruised over clarion-calling as they went. Gorgeous. There was another threesome – this time Oriental Darters flying over. Two fabulous Red-bearded Bee-eaters posed above the track and there were Blue-throated Bee-eaters too. Mike plucked a Rufous Piculet from the ether. We also saw Moustached Babbler, Finsch's Bulbul, Grey-streaked and Brown-streaked Flycatchers, and both Wreathed and Rhinoceros Hornbills.

We returned for dinner and then went out on a long night drive with a nice coffee/tea break on the banks of the River Kinabatangan. During the course of the evening – it took almost eight hours – we

saw a long list of great night life. Tonight there were four species of Civet. The gorgeous Banded Civet was seen on the way out and on the way back. There was a superb Malay Civet spotted fossicking by some large logs. There was also both Island Palm Civet and Bornean Stripe Palm Civets too. These two rather similar looking species have very different life styles making it easy to tell which one is looking at after even the briefest of glimpses. It is more than five metres up a tree than a Bornean Striped and if it is low down in the bushes or even more usually on the ground then its an Island. Actually you do need to check as very very occasionally this doesn't work, but it's a good generalisation. We started finding Leopard Cats. The second one we found was in the low vegetation in the first metre off the roadside as most of these beautiful little cats tended to be. They seem to be able to melt into cover very easily and we were sure this one was still there so using the thermal image 'scope we confirmed this. Then as we watched her creep off to one side still out of sight but not out of the thermal imagers view we realised she had kittens for there were three little bundles of heat where she's walked from, all curled up together. We couldn't actually see them though and we thought it best to leave her at this point. There were more sightings of Leopard Cats as we went... Mike noted that several of them were doing the same thing, not wanting to leave the vegetation off the road we thought it likely that more than one had kittens. There had been a major dipterocarp masting event back in July which allows a big spike in mammal numbers and Mike suggested that the Leopard Cats were all breeding now to take advantage of this. Anyone visiting in December might expect record Leopard Cat numbers!

There were another two Colugos. These were together on a tree and in clear view. Surprisingly one of them was bright orange – a not uncommon colour morph apparently. Usually male? There were two Slow Lorises spotted tonight as well. A new flying squirrel too, this the impressive Black Giant Flying Squirrel, a robust creature looking a little more thickset than the Red Giant even if the overall dimensions are slightly smaller. One was almost down by the big river in an isolated tree which caused us to discuss not just how it flew there but whether it would get anywhere else, and of course, on to whether flying squirrels thought about this before flying?! A Sambar was the final animals of a very active night.

Day 5 October 28th Deramakot

This morning we took a post-breakfast walk along the road. No mammals visible though the two French guys visiting found a Gibbon at the entrance to the trail down there. We saw Bushy-crested Hornbills, various Sunbirds, Bulbuls and Flowerpeckers, and a rather rare bird – the Black and White Bulbul, a poorly understood species that seems both nomadic and uncommon. I walked the management trail which is short loop that takes one through the forestry practises that have been going on at Deramakot. I could hear Black-crowned Pittas as I went round. Trees are labelled round this route and it is extraordinary that there must be a hundred different species round this relatively short trail. Many are Dipterocarps with in particular a range of *Shorea* species. There were many beautiful fungi too and butterflies including the Blue Begum *Prothoe frank*, and the Faun. Down by the road again I found a Lesser Tree Shrew and watched it for a while at close range. There was also a small squirrel with it that I couldn't identify.

Our afternoon trip took us all the way out to the Kinabatangan River. Clouds were gathering as we left and soon the rain started and it carried on for two or three hours however apart from a couple of heavy bursts at the start it was rather weak and we were able to carry on enjoy some fine wildlife. On the way out we stopped first for some Bushy-crested Hornbills and then for a fine group of Rhinoceros Hornbills which had some youngsters with them. There was also a group of Crested Jays, one of the oddest members of that already odd family (if indeed it is!). A Black-headed Pitta flew past us. Roger was pleased to see a Rajah Brooke's Birdwing. A Gibbon was spotted sitting admiring the view – Mike said they often stop their daily activities early in the afternoon and this one appeared to have turned in for the day. Sooner after we came across some Orang-utan nests one of which was fresh and this prompted Mike to suggest we walk up and down the track a little in the hope of finding the animals themselves. It was our driver (actually he was the cook... but driving this afternoon) who spotted them, the opposite side of the road to where we were all looking. A mother and baby, building nests up in the treetops as we watched. Then it was down to the river edge for a cup of tea or coffee and to prepare ourselves for the return journey.

After a couple of Red Giant Flying Squirrels and Bornean Striped Palm Civets, and a nice Slow Loris, Mike suddenly became animated as he spotted tracks in the damp track ahead of us. Jumping out to check he confirmed that a Clouded Leopard had this way trod within the last three hours. Back in the vehicles we followed the tracks soon realising that the Clouded Leopard had turned round here. Checking the tracks carefully we found where he or she, we thought the latter, had left the road. We drove up and down a little to see if the leopard would come out but no... so it was time to head back and have dinner. En route we had great views of a Banded Civet and another Slow Loris as well as Thomas's and Red Giant Flying Squirrels. A super Leopard Cat was roadside and another one was seen only poorly.



After dinner we headed back out towards where the Clouded Leopard tracks had been. No joy, the animal didn't reappear but there were a number of other species seen. We had decent views of Thomas's Flying Squirrel and watched a Red Giant Flying Squirrel sail off into the night. There were good numbers of Island Palm Civets tonight, mostly on the track. One or two Bornean Striped Palm Civets too, these high in the trees. It is not a certain way of telling these two rather similar looking species

apart but almost always the Striped ones are in trees and the Islands on the ground. There was a choice encounter with a Banded Civet, a youngster, at close range on the road. Birds seen on the night drive were a roosting flycatcher, a Barred Eagle Owl, a Crested Goshawk and a superb female Blyth's Frogmouth.

Day 6 October 29th Deramakot

Morning wanderings around the forest close to the lodge saw us meeting plenty of Birdwings and other butterflies were good in the sunshine including Malayan Yeoman and the brilliant copper

Domed Sunbeam. A Flying Lizard came right past and landed on a nearby tree and flapped his orange dewlap which had a neat black spot in the centre. Prevost's Squirrel was the only mammal. There were plenty of the *Malacocincla* babblers in the forest understory this morning including Moustached and Rufous-crowned. Black-naped Monarchs and Yellow-breasted Flowerpeckers were seen.

A remarkable afternoon and night saw us see no less than 23 mammals species!

Our afternoon trip out saw us enjoying some choice encounters with monkey-kind. First was a nice Bornean Gibbon as with yesterday's animal this one was also bedding down good and early and ignored us staring wistfully westwards instead. Then we met two small groups of Maroon Langurs, both gave reasonable views and photographs were obtained. Earlier we'd see both Prevost's and Giant Squirrels. There were some fine birds too such as Orange-backed Woodpecker, Banded Broadbill with an improbably turquoise beak, a fine flock of Dusky Broadbills too as dusk fell and we took tea and coffee. There were also a few Rhinoceros Hornbills.

After dusk the mammal-fest really got going. As we drove back towards dinner we rapidly chalked up numbers of both Red Giant and Thomas's Flying Squirrels – we saw perhaps ten before getting back to the meal. Next up was a Malay Civet. Then we had two marvellous sightings in quick succession. First Mike found some shimmering green eyeshine in a big tree which proved to be a Yellow-throated Marten peering back at us from a tree hole. It soon came out and showed us its long sinuous body. An impressive marten. Within seconds of getting going a strange animal like a capybara with a long tail ambled across the road right in front of us. This was the rather unporcupine-like Long-tailed Porcupine. It reached the bank, wandered round for a few seconds then promptly buried itself under a load of leaf litter. Torches, car, people... sorted! Soon after our first Leopard Cat of the evening appeared, a second too before dinner. Then a Malay Civet, then another. Eventually some Bornean Striped Palm Civets appeared too. A Slow Loris was also seen on the way back. Owls suddenly appeared – in quick succession – probably within five minutes we saw Barred Eagle-Owl, Brown Wood-Owl and Buffy Fish-Owl. Indeed there were four of the latter!

After dinner we returned to the fray. We were toodling along adding more flying squirrels and seeing Island Palm Civets when the thunder and lightening caught up with us and we had rain for much of the rest of the outing. Initially it wasn't too heavy but just as we arrived at the shelter it became rather heavy so we stopped and took shelter, and more tea and coffee... The rain eased a bit so we continued though actually it was rather a false omen as it stayed rainy for the next couple of hours. Still poor weather can bring its own rewards. A couple of Leopard Cat sightings were rather good. Twice we saw pairs of Thomas's Flying Squirrels together. A superb Banded Wolf Snake gave us great views and there were a number of frogs crossing the road including the Rough Guardian Frog. Rodents were appearing like never before. Three different rat species crossed the road and there was a Tree Mouse too. Mike spotted perhaps the highlight of the day – a Binturong sitting in a tree quite close to the track. We watched as it turned itself round trying to find a comfortable position. Then it was time for home...

Day 7 October 30th

Deramakot

As usual the grounds and the immediate forest around the buildings provided plenty to keep us going before the main part of the day. Mammals were again represented only by Prevost's and Giant Squirrels. Plenty of evidence of Elephant was found! Butterflies included the first of several Malay Lacewings and the several of a Baron species. Best birds were probably the Red-bearded Bee-eaters though Brown Barbets, Chestnut-naped Forktail and Rufous-winged Philentoma were all pretty good

The afternoon began with the usual leisurely daylight sortie out into the forest. We found a large group of Maroon Langurs and one male Orang-utan. There were several Prevost's Squirrels too. Wreathed and Rhinoceros Hornbills were obvious and noisy. A superb Green Broadbill was spotted by Roger and other notable birds were several Blyth's Paradise Flycatchers, Rufous Piculet, Crested Serpent Eagle and Changeable Hawk-Eagle. We found some reasonably fresh Banteng dung at the furthest point we walked too and formulated a plan...

The journey back was in the dark and we soon started to see mammals. The first was a very nice Malay Civet and this set the tone for the evening for we went on to see no less than seven of these elegantly marked animals. There was a couple of flying squirrels and then a surprise, something white on the road. We'd smelt it a couple of times but hadn't really expected to see the elusive and very strange Moonrat. Wonderful! The rain arrived and soon became heavy. We headed for dinner! After dinner we headed out, the skies now clear. Near the lodge we spotted an animal up a tree. A civet. Surely then the Bornean Striped, but no, it was its usually terrestrial cousin the Island Palm Civet, still shaking the water from its fur. Next was a Buffy Fish Owl that had caught a frog.



Leopard Cat by Roger Smith



Malay Civet by Roger Smith

We had several close encounters with Leopard Cats tonight and Mike managed to manoeuvre us into position for good photo opportunities twice. We rounded a bend and there was something large on the road heading towards us, hearts skipper a beat before we realised – just a Sambar. Another highlight wasn't long in coming – our second Binturong and this one posed nicely in a roadside tree. The owl festival continued with Brown Wood Owl.

I popped into the forest behind the rooms after we got back and saw one animal – a Rajah Maxomys, a kind of large rat, and a superb Wallace’s Flying Frog.

Day 8 October 31st Deramakot

At breakfast a shadow passed the verandah and we rushed out to see the Black Eagle making it! Morning perambulations saw encounters with Pig-tailed Macaques, Horsfield’s Babbler and White-bellied Woodpeckers. The pond attracted a good range of dragonflies with many beautiful species and none more so that the shimmering blue-winged *Rhyothemis triangularis*. There was also the red winged *Neurothemis terminata* and the impressive *Anax guttatum*.

In the afternoon we headed out into Deramakot’s forests once more. It seemed that it was monitor time. Thus far we’d seen just the one young one. Now the big ones were out, scattered along the track. The two biggest were just warming themselves up and we were just doing the same with our cameras when we spotted otters. The lizards seemed rather piqued by the lack of attention and disappeared. It was two Smooth Otters, there coming onto the track and then trotting away from us along it – superb! Next Mike showed us a fantastic phasmid, this one less a stick insect and more of a whole branch insect so robust was it. A male sat lazily on top... Next Mike’s spotting skills got even more impressive as he served up a beautiful Striped Bronzeback snake sitting amongst grass stems. Our closest Gibbon yet followed, again one on its own. Raffles Malkoha showed well and close to the Gibbon we saw Chestnut-breasted Malkoha too. Rufous Piculet was again seen briefly.

The rain came and it was heavy. We drove through it to the river, the rain relenting as we neared it. After tea/coffee and cake we started the journey back, now in the dark. The bare facts of this drive and the later evening drive we did after dinner sound pretty good, yet we probably felt that we’d not seen what we hoped for. So during the evening – 4 Leopard Cats, 3 Malay Civets, both Bornean Striped and Island Palm Civets, a Sambar, two Greater Mouse Deer, Bearded Pigs, a Colugo, a Large Flying Fox and a Slow Loris.

Day 9 November 1st Deramakot

Tracey woke a little earlier than the rest of us and had a bounty of birds from her window including Plaintive Cuckoo, Tiger Shrike and Straw-headed Bulbul. I saw a Rufous Piculet during the morning. On the way out in the afternoon we spotted a lovely Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker, Ruby-cheeked Sunbird, Black & Yellow Broadbill, Raffle’s and Chestnut-breasted Malkohas, a Greater Coucal anting on trackside vegetation, a Wallace’s Hawk Eagle, Blyth’s Paradise Flycatcher, and Brown Barbets.

Operation Banteng was put into operation this afternoon. We drove to the dung which due to a fallen tree was as far as we could go anyway. Then walked. Sure enough there was sign of recently nibbled trackside grasses etc but we didn’t see any Banteng. There were however some good squirrels. In some thick vegetation we found both Ear-spot Squirrel and a Horse-tailed Squirrel lurking. In this

area we saw a Slender Tree Shrew and what may have been a Large Tree Shrew as well though we didn't get conclusive views of the latter – it is hard with tree shrew as their movements are rather hyperactive! A Muntjac was alarming near us. We found another daylight Colugo. Our nightly lamping as usual showed up a lot of good animals with 4 species of civet including a Banded Civet, 3 Slow Loris, and our last Leopard Cat of the trip. We'd seen 25, so not bad at all! There was a Banded Wolf Snake too.

After the night drive I went for a walk along the Ecology Trail and found plenty of nice things. First amongst them a lovely Pen-tailed Tree-Shrew, a strange tree shrew now placed in its own family and the only nocturnal member of its cadre. And a beautiful little thing at that. It was mewling delicately all the while I watched it. There was a Black-capped Babbler near it trying to sleep. A superb Malayan Bent-toed Gecko was on one of the big buttress roots and these proved great hunting places for insects. There were large spiders, a scorpion and a pair of pseudoscorpions too.

Day 10 November 2nd to the Imbak Canyon

We met at ten for breakfast and then loaded our bags and we were off on the nearly 3 hour drive. This was almost entirely through forest, albeit mostly logged forest. There was just a brief dalliance with oil palm and a village in the middle where we stopped for lunch. En route we spotted a very fat male Bearded Pig, a small group of Long-tailed Macaques and several very wild looking dogs which made us jump as they emerged from the forest fringe! Mike did wonders with some Helmeted Hornbills. He heard them calling and stopped to have a conversation within them which drew them out in the pen albeit only in flight. What magnificent birds they are.

Imbak's accommodation is something really strange. It is very comfortable, lovely rooms etc, but it's the vast complex that leaves one wondering what's going on as its completely empty. Apparently there are many rooms that have never been slept in even after three years. There's at least a couple of hundred spread around a very lovely resort but often the place is completely empty for weeks at a time and even today there was just us and one family...

Anyhow, we weren't complaining at all! After a short while to become accustomed to our splendid isolation in the midst of a beautiful rainforest we went for a walk. This took us to some beautiful waterfalls and back along a track with huge trees and plenty of thick viney either side. It was quiet at this end of the day indeed only livening up as we walked back in the gloaming with a nice Bornean Striped Palm Civet, a Mouse Deer and a Thomas's Flying Squirrel. We returned to the same area after dinner and went for a walk with 'Commando' round one of the trails. Mammal-wise all we saw was a couple of Mouse Deer on the trail, species unknown, but he was good at finding frogs with Dark-eared Tree Frog and also a Giant River Frog seen as well as an assortment of weird insects. We disturbed a pair of Chestnut-winged Babblers from their nest. There were encounters with the flying squirrels and palm civet too on the way there and back and a Malay Civet on the way back too.

Day 11 November 3rd Imbak Canyon

Unusually we were up early! We met at 6 and headed out along the road on a nice fresh morning. We stopped by a side track and walked along it with hope that Banteng might appear somewhere along the road. They didn't though we did see their tracks as well as tracks of lots of other mammals: Leopard Cats, Civets, probably Binturong, Bearded Pigs etc etc. There was a fantastic chorus of Gibbons going for the first half an hour with occasional backing provided by Helmeted and Rhinoceros Hornbills. The only mammals we actually saw were Ear-spot Squirrel and Low's Squirrel. There were plenty of birds though they were often behaving badly too! Changeable Hawk Eagle and Wreathed Hornbill flew over. There was a cuckoo of some sort and both Raffle's and Chestnut-breasted Malkohas. Fairy Bluebird and Yellow? Bulbul were brighter species and we had nice views of Orange-bellied Flowerpecker. A highlight was a superb perched Rajah Brooke's Birdwing and indeed there were many other butterflies including a nice Jezebel species. Breakfast featured some hyper-active Spiderhunters! Afterwards we relaxed watching Buff-rumped Woodpeckers at very close range from our balconies as well as Crimson Sunbird. I went across the river into the forest for an hour with Commando and saw Lesser Sheath-tailed Bats roosting under a log. Birds noted included Sooty-capped Babbler, Red-bearded Bee-eater and White-bellied Woodpecker. There were some little terrestrial orchids on the trail with leaves like the North American rattlesnake plantains.

After lunch some of us visited the river below the rooms where a Plain Pygmy Squirrel was found and photographed – what a cute little thing this is. Fish were abundant in the waters and Odonata above it. The damselfly in particular were both diverse and beautiful. *Euphaea tricolor* had patches of shimmering blue or green on the wings, *Vestalis beryllae* was emerald-green with a long body, there was tiny red *Ceriagrion bellona*, and most stunning of all was the red, blue and yellow *Rhinagrion elopuriae*. Dragonflies included the bright red *Orthetrum testaceum*, an equally red *Crocothemis* species, and the pink and grey-blue *Orthetrum pruinatum*. Puff-backed Babbler and Grey Wagtail were noted. Roger found the Malayan Assyrian, a butterfly with rich velvety blue uppers, and a third of the hindwings orange.

Our afternoon trip took us out once again to look for Banteng. Once again we didn't see any, noting only footprints. We saw a few Prevost's Squirrels. A large flock of Large Green Pigeons going to roost was a highlight. There were also Rusty-backed Scimitar Babblers, Fairy Bluebirds and Crested Serpent Eagle noted. We waited until it was almost dark before driving back. Though only fifty minutes back to the lodge we manage to see Slow Loris, Malay Civet, a couple of Red Giant Flying Squirrels and a nice close Black Giant Flying Squirrel before arriving at dinner...

The evening trip. Wow! We had thought that Imbak ought to be good for mammals... The scores on the doors. Red Giant Flying Squirrels came out strong winners in the end with 8 seen, beating Black Giant Flying Squirrels into equal second with 4. Equal with Bornean Striped Palm Civets though perhaps they shaded it as we saw an unusual individual with a white tail tip twice. White tail tip was thought to denote Masked Palm Civet but it seems a percentage of other Palm Civet species have it too. In an unexpected and excellent third place was Binturong. These we saw at the old camp. A mother and two youngsters who performed admirably for us at close range. Commando spotted a superb Greater Mouse Deer just metres from us. The absolute highlight and perhaps rarest animal of

the trip was a brief but good view of an Otter Civet right by the road in a little streamlet. Just seconds... but my were they good seconds. This is one of Borneo's strangest animals and has hardly been recorded out of Deramakot and there not often, It was the first record of Imbak! Yet another civet species was seen back at the complex – a superb Banded Civet that walked around the football field with Roger and I and kept popping up here and there in front of people. It didn't end there – Commando and Janet spotted the Masked Palm Civet that he'd seen the day before. Now Mike has seen quote a few Otter Civets over the years but he has only seen two Grey Tree Rats so perhaps the accolade for the night should go to that. Then there were the roosting birds. A Chestnut-necklaced Partridge was literally spherical and Trogon's a night always look like their head's been chopped off, this one a Scarlet-rumped. There were frogs too – Collett's Tre Frog, Dark-eared Tree Frog and four-lined Tree Frog too. Quite an evening!

Day 12 November 4th to Kinabatangan via Gomantong Cave

I popped down to the river to get the trap camera and found a Blue-banded Kingfisher. Then after breakfast we were off on the long journey to Sukau and the lower Kinabatangan River. Prevost's Squirrels scampered across the road occasionally causing our hearts to leap... We stopped by a fruiting tree full of hornbills. There were many Rhinoceros Hornbills as well as Bushy-crested and Asian Blacks and a Helmeted flew by. A Giant Squirrel was also in the tree. Then it was out to Telupid where we transferred to both tarmac and a comfortable minibus. Then it was along to Kota Kinabatangan stopping there for lunch and then on the Gomantong.

Gomantong this year proved very quiet for animals – we were probably not helped by having a coachload of people descending on the place at the same time we were there. The only animals we saw were Long-tail Macaques and an Ear-spot Squirrel. There were few birds too – only Chestnut-winged Babblers and Bushy-crested Hornbills. We went just inside the cave – far enough to see the cave roof with the thermal imaging thingy – it looked like the Milky Way up there so many were bats – 2 million Wrinkle-lipped Bats and several, other species too roost in this cave. We could also see the swiftlets and one poor swiftlet who was still sitting on her nest even though it had fallen to floor. This was clearly mossy so we were no doubt that she was a Mossy-nest Swiftlet.

Then it was along to Sukau where we settled into our accommodation and enjoying a good dinner riverside. After that we went out for a three hour boat ride with Rosman. Our aim was Flat-headed Cat. We didn't see any, but not for want of trying! We did however see an Island Palm Civet and a Lesser Mouse Deer, and near the end of the trip Rosman spotted a superb Slow Loris that performed very well for us. Meantime we'd be driving past many animals as revealed by the thermal imager – so many monkeys of various species sleeping by the rivers – we didn't want to disturb them so we didn't look at them on the night drive even though at times we were going by just three metres from them. The thermal thingy also revealed how many rodents were in the riverine forest – but we didn't stop to try and see what species they were. A highlight was a huge Reticulated Python, a beautifully patterned individual, lying just up the bank – we were able to get very nice photos of this three metre long snake. We also had great close up views of Blue-eared Kingfisher, Stork-billed Kingfisher and Buffy Fish Owl.

Day 13 November 5th the Kinabatangan

We met up with Rosman and the boatman at six and headed out into the Kinabatangan. It had rained in the night but was now lovely and clear, the light beautiful. Something we appreciated as we soon came across Proboscis Monkeys. To start with there were just four or five, females, a youngster and a young male and they were being a bit shy but as the encounter went on more and more came into until there were around fifty quite literally cavorting along the river-bank trees. These are not very high generally here so we had marvellous close views with the morning sun lighting them perfectly. There was of course the alpha male, all Dutch gentry with of course a great big konk. There were other large males too and one or two of them were teasing the old boy a bit jumping close to him, tempting him... he looked like he was up for it though if needed. There were some females with babes hanging on and these jumped between trees noticeably more carefully than the subadults which happily threw themselves across great gaps to land one handed or even sometime making a mess of things and bouncing down through the vegetation before gaining a hold somewhere.

After half an hour with these wonderful animals we headed on. There was a tree full of Darters, fly over Purple Herons, two White-breasted Waterhens that posed for the cameras, and even a pair of Black Magpies that flew across the river. There was a brief hornbill festival as first a bunch of Asian Black Hornbills flew over then a Wrinkled Hornbill then a scattering of Oriental Pied Hornbills. We next spotted some Long-tailed Langurs, one female had a very dark baby. Then More Proboscis before we headed into a side channel and out on to the oxbow lake. Here we turned tail and started heading back. There were several good birds on the return journey – Long-tailed parakeets, Striated Heron, Stork-billed Kingfisher and best of all, two of the very rare Storm's Storks.

We met up again after breakfast for a walk up the road and immediately noted four more Storm's Storks going over, then another one... 3% of the World population already this morning! Our walk up the road produced a scattering of mammal sightings – a Long-tailed Macaque steadily dismantling a tree and later, in some forest, Plantain, Prevost's and Giant Squirrels. Sunbirds were the main avian theme with Crimson, Plain, Ruby-throated and Olive-backed all seen well, the latter quite common. Again we found the usually uncommon White-bellied Munia. Two Collared Kingfishers were appreciated and the pugnacious Spectacled Spiderhunter especially so. Clipper butterflies were very common and there were also Eggflies and Lime Swallowtails.

We started the afternoon trip at four. We headed slowly downstream seeing our first White-bellied Sea Eagle as we went. Soon we came across an Orang-utan. She was at the top of a short tree feeding on the flowers. We spent the best of the next hour watching her. The light wasn't so good and often she was partly hidden but occasionally she'd emerge into full view. We watched how she carefully manoeuvred herself around the tree, all four limbs often at impossible-looking angles. Suddenly we realised that another Orang-utan was coming in. We watched as this, a small female, made its way through small trees and bushes towards the flowering tree occupied by the other. It seemed she wanted some of flora delights too. However a respectful distance for the tree and she stopped and never went any further – Orang's are not particularly sociable. Meanwhile we had other monkeys to view. A troupe of Silvered Langurs were over to one side of the first Orang. There were just a few of them but one stood out from the rest. A peachy-coloured individual. When very young Silvered Langurs are bright orange but they soon change to the silvery pelage of rest of troupe. However

there is a rare yellow-orange or peachy morph and this was it. An unusual find. We also noted Long-tailed macaques during the afternoon session so a good boat trip for primates. The birds were exceptional too. We saw five species of hornbill, four of them whilst watching the Orangs. The highlight was a pair of the rare White-crowned Hornbills flying over. There was also Green Imperial Pigeons and Brahminy Kite.



The evening trip was again concentrating entirely on looking for Flat-headed Cat. To this extent we ignored all (or most) of the roosting birds and also the many rodents that were seen either by torch or thermal. We headed upstream quite a long way before heading into a narrow tributary. Along the main channel Rosman immediately spotted a Slow Loris which gave brief but good views and then a huge Crocodile. This one lay on the bank, all 3.5m of it just a few metres from us starting balefully back at the lights and not inclined to move. There were many more smaller Crocodiles along the main channel. We passed a few Buffy Fish Owls and then headed into the tributary passing a few more. Then Rosman pulled out the highlight

of the night, not a mammal though, but a superb Oriental Bay Owl which sat hardly above ground level just a few metres from us allowing great photographs.

Day 12 November 5th the Kinabatangan

We met up at six – it didn't seem long enough between the night trip and the morning trip this morning! Maroon Langur's, Giant Squirrel and Prevost's Squirrel were all seen within a minute of leaving our rooms! We headed downstream in the hope that we'd find the Orang-utans that had likely gone to bed close to where we left them the night before. On the way down we met a guy using a mini-drone to check out recent Orang nests and the trees out of sight of the river to see if the orange man was around. We continued... and sure enough there was an Orang-utan in a riverside tree top. It was the smaller of the two individuals we'd watched the night before. It had moved onto a fruiting tree for breakfast. Rosman said that the locals ate the same fruits but used salt with them as they were very sour, indeed these weren't even ripe yet – we peered closely to see if the Orang was puckering his lips up as she ate but she didn't seem to be. We watched the Orang for twenty minutes as she moved slowly about the tree eating steadily. She gave us various poses and the light was good, though she was often partly hidden. We moved downstream, Oriental Pied Hornbills, Bushy-crested Hornbills and Rhinoceros Hornbills noted as we went, the latter perching in a tall tree. Now we found the same Silvered Langur troupe we'd noted the day before. We knew it was the same because the adult peachy morph was with them. This time we had much better views I nice light as one by one they descended from a tall open tree not a lower one so thickly foliated that they soon melted into it. Last to come down was a female and youngster who had just turned from the juvenile orange to silver.

Further down river we took a narrow side channel where the highlight was two male and a female Crested Fireback. It would have been great to see them anyway but this was a really special encounter as the males were at a lek and were displaying. When they lek the facial adornments become quite extraordinary – the blue facial wattles are expanded and become a brilliant colour that puts one rather in mind of some of the brightest tropical reef fish. They were also making the most extraordinary noises as they hopped up and down from their lek. A wonderful encounter. There were also some very close Long-tailed Macaques down here and Blue-eared and Stork-billed Kingfishers were seen well. A Dollarbird was doing some crazy rather noisy tricks in the air and we also saw Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot, White-crowned Shama and Pink-necked Green Pigeon. Two White-bellied Sea Eagles flew past.

After breakfast I popped down to the forest and visited the fruiting Mango tree and had a close encounter with some Bearded Pigs. I also saw Buff-vented Bulbul.

Our afternoon boat trip took us on an ultimately Elephant-less journey a long way upriver. We'd heard that the Elephants were being seen inland of Bilit and decided to give it a go. We found where they'd been coming down to the river but there were no sign of the great beasts. We boated up and down a bit but in the end the long journey back had to be started. On the way out we'd seen several Crocodile basking in the warm afternoon sunshine. A couple of them were really huge. One must have been over four metres long and he sat buoyant in the water just metres from us. The head alone was a substantial thing! Hornbills flew back and forth and at one point we had several Wrinkleds fly over very close to us. Two parent birds and a youngster with a bright yellow partly developed bill landed in front of us. There were numerous primates as we sped past, groups of Proboscis Monkeys and especially Long-tailed macaques were common. By a steep-sided limestone hill we found several Maroon Langurs. A Storm's Stork was on the opposite side of the water and close by it a Jerdon's Baza. White-bellied Sea Eagle, Grey-headed Fish Eagle, Crested Serpent Eagle and Brahminy Kite were all noted as well as lots of Blue-throated Bee-eaters, Dollarbirds, Asian Glossy Starlings and the occasional Stork-billed Kingfisher. Then it was back to the lodge for dinner.

Our last night outing of the trip. Over a hundred hours of spotlighting and maybe we were getting a bit 'lighted out'. Within minutes though the mood had changed to euphoria as we found our quarry – the Flat-headed Cat. One of the world's most endangered species. Our host had been right in his guess about where to look and it was literally right opposite his lodge! We picked it up with the thermal seeing it pounce on something from under cover of a bush. We poked the boat's nose into the bush and though the cat moved back inside a little it then sat just three metres from the front of the boat washing its paws. It had to be looked at through branches though so there was a deal of shuffling and nose as we tried to get into positions to get good views and eventually it decided it should move so slowly it slunk away. We too move round to the other side of the bush and there it was in full view. I got so excited I lit it up with the brighter white light whilst it was fully in the open, probably a mistake as it didn't like this and turned and slunk away again. We did however have magnificent views for a brief time. And it was interesting to see what a thickset little cat it is, even the tail being short and thick. Fantastic!

We continued, now happy to look at anything. Farhat soon picked up a Slow Loris. This meant we'd seen Slow Loris on thirteen out of fourteen nights of the trip, a remarkable sequence! We found a Civet, species unknown, visible only to the thermal. And then there was mega rat we could clearly see in a tree. A large animal with an amazingly long tail looking almost twice the length of the body! A Long-tailed Giant Rat. Well-named, that taxonomist! There were other rodents too, we saw plenty of other rates, and later a superb Bearded Pig disturbed from her beauty sleep. There were birds too - couple of Buffy Fish Owls, a sleeping White-breasted Waterhen, several Fantails, a two lovely blue flycatchers, the first a male Sunda Blue Flycatcher and the second a Pale Blue Flycatcher. A wonderful last night trip...

Day 14 November 7th Departure

After breakfast we left for the airport arriving in good time even after having to deal with the remarkably busy road (think M6...!) and were soon on our way to various parts....

Systematic List 1 - MAMMALS

Moonrat	<i>Echinosorex gymnurus</i>	One seen at night at Deramakot and smelt there several times as well. Not an easy animal to see...
Pentail Treeshrew	<i>Ptilocercus lowii</i>	One at night along the Ecology Trail at Deramakot (leader only)
Lesser Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia minor</i>	1 at Sepilok and 1 at Deramakot
Slender Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia gracilis</i>	Deramakot – with a bunch of squirrels!
Colugo	<i>Cynocephalus variegatus</i>	A total of 6 seen at Deramakot including 2 in daylight, and also 1 orange phase individual. There was also 1 at Imbak
Large Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>	Scattered throughout in low numbers
Hollow-faced Bat	<i>Nycteris tragata</i>	1 roosting in a hollow log at Deramakot
Diademed Roundleaf Bat	<i>Hipposideros diadema</i>	Mike was spotting then hanging from roadside twigs most nights at Deramakot
Lesser Sheath-tailed Bat	<i>Emballonura monticola</i>	1 inside log roost at Imbak (leader only)
Wrinkle-lipped Bat	<i>Tadarida plicata</i>	Abundant roosting at Gomantong
Philippine Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	Amazingly we managed to see this endearing creature on every night of the tour bar one! Most nights we saw 1, but occasionally up to 3.
Silvered Langur	<i>Presbytis cristata</i>	Sukau – both days
Red-leaf Monkey (Maroon Langur)	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>	Four days at Deramakot, 2 at Sukau
Proboscis Monkey	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	Common at Sukau on both days
Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	2 at Sepilok, noted on the way out from Deramakot, and also both days at Imbak
Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	1 at Sepilok, also noted Deramakot on one day and at Gomantong

Bornean Gibbon	<i>Hylobates muelleri</i>	Singles seen on three days at Deramakot, otherwise heard on several occasions
Orang-utan	<i>Pongo pygmeus</i>	A total of 3 seen at Deramakot and also 3 seen at Sukau
Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa affinis</i>	Sepilok, Deramakot, and Imbak
Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	widespread – seen on every day bar one
Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>	Sepilok and Sukau
Ear-spot Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus adamsi</i>	Deramakot on one day, Imbak on both
Horse-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus hippurus</i>	Deramakot on one day
Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowii</i>	Imbak
Plain Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Exilisciurus exilis</i>	Imbak (leader only)
Whiskered Flying Squirrel	<i>Petinomys genibarbis</i>	One at Sepilok (leader only)
Thomas's Flying Squirrel	<i>Aeromys thomasi</i>	By far the commonest flying squirrel at Deramakot where numbers seen very nights
Red Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	Very common at Deramakot, also noted Sepilok
Black Giant Flying Squirrel	<i>Aeromys tephromelas</i>	A total of 3 seen at Deramakot, and 4 at Imbak
Brown Spiny Rat	<i>Maxomys rajah</i>	One at night along the Ecology Trail at Deramakot (leader only)
Red Spiny Rat	<i>Maxomys surifer</i>	Deramakot
Long-tailed Giant Rat	<i>Leopoldamys sabanus</i>	Sukau
Grey Tree Rat	<i>Lenothrix canus</i>	This rarely seen rodent was at Imbak on a night walk
Mueller's Rat	<i>Sundamys muelleri</i>	Forest at Sukau (leader only)
Sunda Pencil-tailed Tree Mouse	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	1 at Deramakot
Lesser Ranees Mouse	<i>Haeromys pusillus</i>	1 at Deramakot
Long-tailed Porcupine	<i>Trichys fasciculata</i>	1 at Deramakot trotted across the road and then buried itself in leaf litter. Rarely seen at Deramakot
Yellow-throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	1 at Deramakot
Smooth Otter	<i>Lutra perspicillata</i>	2 lolloped up the road in front of us at Deramakot!
Malay Civet	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	Common at Deramakot where up to 7 a night, though usually 1 to 4. Also noted Imbak
Borneo Striped Palm Civet	<i>Arctogalidia trivirgata</i>	Common at Deramakot, seen on every night drive, usually several, also noted on one night at Imbak
Island Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	Common at Deramakot, seen on every night drive, usually several. Also noted at Imbak and Sukau
Binturong	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	A total of 5 seen, singles twice at Deramakot, and a mother with two half-grown young at Imbak
Banded Civet	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>	An excellent series of sightings at Deramakot where 4 seen in total and 1 very obliging

Otter Civet	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>	individual at Imbak wandering around the football field A tour highlight was brief but close views of one at Imbak – a new location for this rarely seen species too
Leopard Cat	<i>Felis bengalensis</i>	At least 25 seen all at Deramakot – many excellent views of this lovely little cat. One had tiny kittens which we couldn't see but which were visible to the thermal imager.
Flat-headed Cat	<i>Felis planiceps</i>	One at Sukau was a tour highlight. It pounced on something by the water's edge then as we closed in on it retreated under a bush where we could see it well washing its muddy paws. Best views as it walked off.
Lesser Mouse Deer	<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>	1 seen well at Sukau also some 'mouse deer' seen at Imbak were likely this species
Greater Mouse Deer	<i>Tragulus napu</i>	surprisingly scarce at Deramakot with just 3 sightings, also 1 at Imbak
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>	A scatter of records at Deramakot
Bearded Pig	<i>Sus barbatus</i>	Seen most days at all localities

There were signs noted of the following

Clouded Leopard – tracks on the road between us driving one way and back got us pretty excited...
Asian Elephant – plenty of signs but where were those pesky elephants?
Banteng – dung and freshly nibbled grass seen at Deramakot

We heard

Bornean Red Muntjac - Deramakot
Sun Bear - Deramakot

Recorded on our trap cameras but not seen by us was

Bornean Porcupine close to the accommodation at Deramakot

Systematic List 2 – BIRDS

We were concentrating on mammals and out a lot at night so the bird sightings are largely incidental, nonetheless we still managed some very nice birds!

Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Deramakot, Sukau
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Sukau, on one afternoon trip there were very many
Little Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Imbak and Sukau
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Throughout
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Singles at Imbak, Sukau
Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Frequent near water
Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	Sepilok
Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	KK
Malaysian Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>	An immature at Deramakot was a surprise
Storm's Stork	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>	A total of 8 at Sukau
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilus javanicus</i>	1 at Sukau
Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	1 Sukau
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Sukau
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	Sukau
Grey-headed Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	Imbak and Sukau
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	An immature at Deramakot
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Widespread, seen almost daily
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	Singles twice at Deramakot
Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus kienerii</i>	1 at Sepilok
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>	Several at Deramakot, 1 Imbak
Wallace's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus nanus</i>	Sepilok, Deramakot
Bornean Falconet	<i>Microhierax latifrons</i>	1 Sepilok, 1 Imbak
Chestnut-necklaced Partridge	<i>Arborophila charltonii</i>	1 found at night Imbak
Crested Fireback	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	A lek with two males displaying at Sukau was a tour highlight, also a group of females with a male junglefowl was an interesting sighting at Imbak
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Sukau
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Mainly Sukau
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	Common Sukau
Pink-necked Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>	Sukau
Little Green Pigeon	<i>Treron olax</i>	Sepilok, Deramakot and Sukau
Large Green Pigeon	<i>Treron capellei</i>	A fine group at Imbak
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Towns
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Villages, plm oil plantations etc
Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Sepilok, Imbak
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	1 Deramakot
Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	Sukau
Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	scattered
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	1 at Deramakot

Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	1 at Deramakot, 1 at Imbak
Raffle's malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>	scattered
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	Deramakot and Imbak
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Deramakot and Sukau
Oriental Bay Owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	Superb one at night at Sukau
Barred Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo sumatranus</i>	1 or 2 seen most nights at Deramakot
Buffy Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa ketupu</i>	Up to 5 a night everywhere!
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	Seen on a couple of nights at Deramakot
Blyth's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus javensis</i>	Superb to see one at Deramakot
Mossy Nest Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia vanikorensis</i>	Gomatong and Sukau
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</i>	Widespread, probably other swiftlet species seen too
Silver-rumped Swift	<i>Raphidura leucopygialis</i>	scattered
Whiskered Tree-Swift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>	Common Deramakot and Imbak
Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	Amazingly the only trogon seen was a male Scarlet-rumped at night at Imbak
Blue-banded Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo euryzona</i>	1 at Imbak (leader only)
Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	Sepilok and Sukau
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	Sepilok and Sukau
Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus chloris</i>	Sukau
Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	widespread
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	1 at Deramakot
Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis amictus</i>	Several noted at Deramakot, also 1 Imbak
Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Sepilok and several at Sukau
Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	Scattered
White-crowned Hornbill	<i>Aceros comatus</i>	2 at Sukau was a good sighting
Wrinkled Hornbill	<i>Aceros corrugatus</i>	Common at Sukau
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>	Singles seen occasionally at Deramakot
Asian Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	widespread
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Common at Sukau, also noted Imbak
Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	Noted almost daily – fabulous bird
Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Buceros vigil</i>	Deramakot and Imbak – wonderful!
Brown Barbet	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>	A couple of flocks at Deramakot
Red-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima mystacophanus</i>	1 at Deramakot
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	Sepilok
Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	Most days at Deramakot
Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	2 at Deramakot, 3 at Imbak
Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>	Couple of groups at Deramakot
Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus miniacus</i>	Sepilok
White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	Scattered records
Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	Two single birds at Deramakot
White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	Scattered records
Dusky Broadbill	<i>Corydon sumatranus</i>	A group of 6 noisy birds at Deramakot
Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	2 at Sepilok, also at night at Sukau
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	1 at Deramakot
Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	Sepilok and Deramakot
Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>	1 at Deramakot
Black-crowned Pitta	<i>Erythropitta ussherii</i>	1 at Deramakot

Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	Widespread – seen daily
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	2 at Imbak
Black-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	Sepilok and Deramakot
Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	Seen on 4 days at Deramakot
Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>	widespread
Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonerratii</i>	Sepilok
Straw-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	1 at Deramakot (Tracey)
Black-and-White Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanoleucos</i>	1 at Deramakot
Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>	Deramakot and Imbak
Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	Imbak
Grey-bellied Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cyaniventris</i>	Deramakot
Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>	Sepilok and Deramakot where common
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</i>	throughout
Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>	Sepilok and frequent at Deramakot
Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmus</i>	Sepilok
Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>	throughout
Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>	Deramakot
Finsch's Bulbul	<i>Criniger finschii</i>	Deramakot
Grey-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Criniger bres</i>	1 at Deramakot
Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole olivacea</i>	Sukau
Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Sepilok and Deramakot
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	widespread
Dark-throated Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>	Singles twice at Deramakot
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthonus</i>	A male at Deramakot
Asian Fairy Bluebird	<i>Irena ouella</i>	Frequent at Deramakot and Imbak
Crested Jay	<i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>	A nice group at Deramakot
Black Magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>	2 at Sukau
Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	scattered
Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>	Two groups seen at Deramakot
White-chested Babbler	<i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>	Deramakot
Ferruginous Babbler	<i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>	Deramakot
Horsfield's Babbler	<i>Malacocincla sepiarum</i>	Great views of 1 at Deramakot – apparently rarely recorded in Sabah?
Moustached Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>	Scattered at Deramakot
Sooty-capped Babbler	<i>Malacopteron affine</i>	Deramakot
Rufous-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>	Scattered throughout
Scaly-crowned Babbler	<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>	Deramakot
Chestnut-winged Babbler	<i>Stachyris erythroptera</i>	Scattered throughout
Striped Tit-Babbler	<i>Micronous gularis</i>	Deramakot and Imbak
Brown Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>	Frequent at Deramakot
Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Widespread
White-crowned Shama	<i>Copsychus stricklandi</i>	throughout
Rufous-tailed Shama	<i>Trichixos pyrrhopygus</i>	Imbak
Chestnut-naped Forktail	<i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i>	2 at Deramakot
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i>	Between Sepilok and Telupid
Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	Imbak
Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	Sepilok and Sukau

Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	Sepilok and Deramakot
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	Deramakot
Brown-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>	1 at Deramakot
Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	1 at Sepilok
Grey-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>	Frequent at Deramakot, also Sepilok
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>	A few noted Deramakot
Grey-headed Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	1 at Deramakot
Blue & White Flycatcher	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	Immature male at Sepilok
Pale Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis unicolor</i>	1 at night at Sukau
Sunda Blue-Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis caerulatus</i>	1 at night at Sukau
Spotted Fantail	<i>Rhidipura perlata</i>	Common Deramakot and Imbak
Malaysian Pied Fantail	<i>Rhidipura javanica</i>	scattered
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Common at Deramakot
Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhopterum</i>	Singles twice at Deramakot
Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Several seen at Deramakot
White-breasted Wood-Swallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>	2 near Kota Kinabatangan
Tiger Shrike	<i>Lanius tigrinus</i>	1 at Deramakot
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	1 near Gomantong
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1 Imbak
Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	Sukau
Javan Myna	<i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>	Habitation everywhere
Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	scattered
Plain Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes simplex</i>	Imbak and Sukau
Brown-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	Sepilok
Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i>	throughout
Purple-naped Sunbird	<i>Hypogramma hypogrammicum</i>	A few at Deramakot and 1 at Imbak
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>	Sepilok
Purple-throated Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia sperata</i>	Sepilok
Crimson Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	Widespread
Temminck's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>	A single at Deramakot
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	scattered
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>	Sepilok
Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigastor</i>	What a beast! Sepilok and Sukau. We never got to grips with the spiderhunters at Imbak!
Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>	Deramakot
Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i>	Deramakot
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	scattered
Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>	Deramakot
Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Widespread
White-bellied Munia	<i>Lonchura leucogastra</i>	Deramakot and Sukau
Dusky Munia	<i>Lonchura fuscans</i>	common in grassy areas

Systematic List 3 – REPTILES

Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>	Scattered at Deramakot, Imbak and Sukau
Crested Green Lizard	<i>Bronchocela cristatella</i>	Deramakot
Flying Lizard	<i>Draco</i>	orange dewlap with black spot. Deramakot
Flying Lizard	<i>Draco</i>	green
Sumatran Flying Lizard	<i>Draco sumatranus</i>	Yellow dewlap. Imbak
Malayan Bent-toed Gecko	<i>Cyrtodactylus consobrinus</i>	Gorgeous large forest gecko on the ecology trail at night Deramakot
Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	abundant nocturnal hunter
Striped Bornean Tree Skink	<i>Apterygodon vittatus</i>	Frequent throughout
Common Sun Skink	<i>Mabuya multifasciata</i>	Deramakot and Imbak
Estuarine Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Sukau, including many large ones
Striped Bronzeback	<i>Dendrelaphus caudolineatus</i>	Seen twice at Deramakot
Pale-spotted Cat Snake	<i>Boiga drapiezii</i>	Deramakot
Dark-headed Cat Snake	<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>	Deramakot
Banded Wolf Snake	<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	Deramakot
??? Wolf Snake	<i>Lycodon sp</i>	Deramakot
Reticulated Python	<i>Malayopython reticulatus</i>	Fabulous 3+ metre snake on night trip at Sukau

Systematic List 4 – AMPHIBIANS

Giant River Toad	<i>Bufo juxtasper</i>	Imbak
Rough-sided Guardian Frog	<i>Limnonectes finchii</i>	Deramakot
Collett's Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates colletti</i>	Imbak
Four-lined Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates leucomystax</i>	Imbak
Dark-eared Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates macrotis</i>	Imbak
File-eared Tree Frog	<i>Polypedates otitophus</i>	frequent
Cricket Frog	<i>Amnirana nicobariensis</i>	Deramakot
Wallace's Flying Frog	<i>Rhacophorus nigropalmatus</i>	Deramakot
Harlequin Tree Frog	<i>Rhacophorus pardalis</i>	Frequent at Deramakot