



A [Tropical Birding](#) SET DEPARTURE tour

Malaysia: The Peninsula

June 22-29, 2019



TOUR LEADER: Phil Chaon, Report and photos by Phil Chaon

INTRODUCTION

Perhaps the quintessential birding destination in South-east Asia, Peninsular Malaysia has something to offer for everyone. With a good variety of classic South-east Asian avifauna and a good slice of Sundaic and Peninsular endemics, there are new and exciting species for first timers and veterans alike. The itinerary offers a great balance of the mind-boggling diversity of the lowlands and the non-stop mixed flock action of the mountainous regions. The diverse array of habitats introduced us to over 200 species of birds in only a week and had the added bonus of some spectacular mammal sightings. Great food, great infrastructure and comfortable first-world lodging all add to the joy of this tour. In our whirlwind tour of the region began with lowland jewels like the glittering **Malayan Peacock-pheasant**, flame-crowned **Malayan Banded-pitta**, the full palate of comical broadbills and more species of kingfisher than are found in the entire western hemisphere! Moving into the mountains we spent time with the hulking **Fire-tufted Barbet**, ornate and mouse-like **Pygmy Cupwings**, the stunning **Blue Nuthatch**, and the rare **Malaysian Honeyguide**. Finally, we wrapped things up by cleaning up the local mangrove specialist birds in Kuala Selangor. From the tiny, brilliant **Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher** to the melodic songs of **Golden-bellied Gerygone** and **Mangrove Whistler** – the steamy forests on the doorstep of Kuala Lumpur provided a great end to a lovely tour. Great birds, easy travel and an exciting variety of habitats, it is no wonder Peninsular Malaysia is a must-bird destination.

ITINERARY

June 22nd – Arrival in Kuala Lumpur/ Night Kuala Lumpur

June 23rd – Kuala Lumpur to Taman Negara/ Night Taman Negara

June 24th – Taman Negara/ Night Taman Negara

June 25th – Taman Negara/ Night Taman Negara

June 26th – Taman Negara to Fraser's Hill/ Night Fraser's Hill

June 27th – Fraser's Hill and the Gap/ Night Fraser's Hill

June 28th – Fraser's Hill to Kuala Selangor/ Night Kuala Selangor

June 29th – Kuala Selangor to Kuala Lumpur/ Depart

June 23rd: Kuala Lumpur to Taman Negara

After initial introductions over dinner the night before, we woke up refreshed and ready to begin our sojourn through Malaysia. Leaving in the dark (sunrise isn't until 7 am here!) we bypassed the usual traffic of metropolitan Kuala Lumpur and wound our way above the city into the surrounding hills. Walking down a short trail in the early morning light we made our way to a well-known stake out for the endemic **Mountain Peacock-pheasant**. We were not disappointed and were soon treated to beautiful views of a relaxed bird, feeding calmly at point blank range. Far too often pheasant sightings involve startled bird disappearing into the undergrowth, and this was a delightful change of pace. With the morning still relatively early, we took sometime to stroll the grounds of a nearby botanical garden. The lush plantings held some real treats including an active pair of **Orange-backed Woodpeckers**, a few unusually cooperative **Streaked Wren-babblers** and a small flock of the ornate **Silver-breasted Broadbills**. Satisfied with our haul, and with some ground to cover we descended the mountain and made a beeline for Kuala Tahan – the gateway to Taman Negara.



Streaked Wren-babblers are charming though often quite secretive.

After a short break to re-group and wait for the mid-day heat to dissipate we set off down a forested river-side trail. While the going was slow at first things quickly picked up as we encountered our first mixed flock working the understory. A few handsome Yellow-bellied Bulbuls were joined by **Chestnut-winged Babblers**, cerulean **Black-naped Monarchs** and the boldly patterned **Purple-naped Sunbird**. Overhead, a pair of green-masked **Raffle's Malkohas** snuck through the tangled vines, pausing briefly in the open to give us good looks. The most exciting part of our afternoon, however, came when we heard an explosive whoop not far off the trail. After some work

and a few quick glimpses, a **Malayan Banded-Pitta** materialized next to the trail. One of the most gorgeous birds in the region, even a brief view in the open is something to celebrate. Riding high on the pitta sighting we spent the remaining hours of daylight staking out a fruiting tree from a nearby hide. The abundant **Thick-billed Pigeons** were joined by less common **Little** and **Large Green Pigeons**, **Asian Fairy Bluebirds** and an assortment of bulbuls for a satisfying finale to the afternoon's excursion.

A heavy downpour stifled any plans for night birds, but the steady drumming created a peaceful backdrop for some much needed rest.

June 24th : Taman Negara

After a hearty breakfast we left under a thin layer of mist as last night's rain evaporated in the early morning light. We watched a **Blue-throated Bee-eater** silhouetted against the sky as a few **Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots** squeaked overhead before entering the forest. Following suit, we entered on a raised boardwalk surrounded by the songs of **Black-throated** and **Rufous-crowned Babblers**, we quickly tracked down a pair of the former, which do a great job of bucking the stereotype of babblers as little brown jobs. Working back towards the forest hide, we spent some time with an oddly proportioned **Little Spiderhunter**, actively gleaning some nectar. Light tapping overhead alerted us to a handsome pair of **Crimson-winged Woodpeckers**, playing hide and seek on the thick, spreading limbs of a fig. Nearing the tower we heard some rustling in the undergrowth and came upon a small troop of dapper black and white **Crested Firebacks** scratching in the leaf litter.

Entering the hide we heard a **Malaysian Peacock-pheasant** calling distantly and decided to wait it out. We were kept company by a spectacular **Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher** while we waited but the pheasant went silent and seemed unlikely to show. Just as we were preparing to leave for lunch the pheasant appeared in a clearing in front of us and put on a great show – well worth the wait!

Following lunch and a brief rest we decided to explore the deeper sections of the forest on foot. A fruiting tree was teeming with birds and we watched for a while as hordes of **Olive-winged**, **Cream-vented**, **Buff-vented**, **Red-eyed**, and **Spectacled Bulbuls** gorged on small orange fruits. A smart looking **Gray-bellied Bulbul** and the saffron mustached **Gold-whiskered Barbet** provided some variety to the scene.



The glittering eye-spots of the Malayan Peacock-pheasant are hypnotizing.

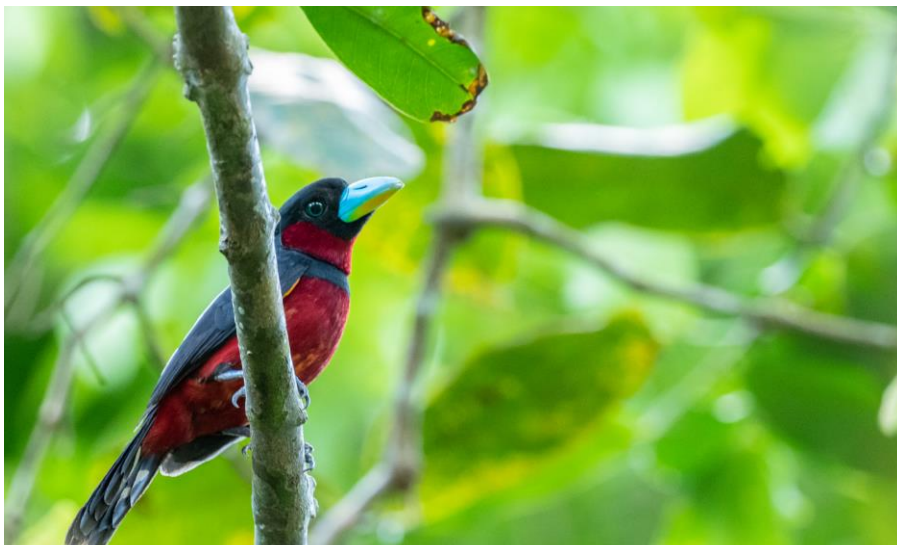
Further exploration of the tangled forest was punctuated with a couple of gaudy Broadbills. A bug-eyed **Black-and-yellow Broadbill** the color of a sunset stared down at us and the viridian **Green Broadbill** yodeled from a vine like a miniature Tarzan.

After the long day we had, we opted for some early morning owling and headed to bed.

July 25th: Taman Negara

Meeting before dawn we set out in search of night birds around the lodge. It didn't take us long before we heard the loud, rolling croak of a **Large Frogmouth**. Almost simultaneously **Brown Wood-Owl** and **Gould's Frogmouth** started calling nearby. Despite the high levels of vocal activity, these birds seemed content to remain out of sight and eluded us. However, in the process of searching for them we found a **Buff-necked Woodpecker**, poking its head out of a cavity it was roosting in – a first for everyone in the group, “night bird” doesn't necessarily mean owl.

Feeling as though we had covered the areas near the lodge well, we opted to take a ride to a different section of this massive park. Zipping down the muddy river we arrived at the Blau jetty and set off into this rarely visited section of forest. The forest was alive with song, but the songsters remained well hidden in the dense forest. We put in some time and teased out **Rufous-crowned** and **Scaly-crowned Babbler**, **Sooty-capped Babbler**, and **Rufous-winged Philentoma**. Proceeding through the forest we caught up with **Rufous Woodpecker** and after a hard-fought battle in a gully, **Diard's Trogon** was a big prize! Heading back towards the river a noisy group of **Black Magpies** stopped in to have a look at us and we capped off the morning with a **Blue-eared Kingfisher** on the ride back to the lodge.



Black-and-red Broadbills are a regular favorite on tours in South-east Asia.

opposite of the Stork-billed Kingfisher, came squeaking by in a flash of orange and purple. With the light waning we were hoping for one more bird to cap off the afternoon. A **Maroon Woodpecker** cackled loudly from the vines, though hearing this shy and elusive species is no guarantee that one will see it. With a little patience we managed to find a window into the vines where the woodpecker sat calling, unaware that it was no longer concealed. Happy with this final victory we went back for a well-deserved meal and a couple of cold drinks.

June 26th: Taman Negara to Fraser's Hill

We started the day with another pre-dawn attempt at some owling. The highlight of the morning, and for the guide the highlight of the trip, came soaring overhead at the edge of the forest. Not a bird, but the bizarre **Malayan Colugo** or Flying Lemur, this large mammal glided low mere meters above us and landed on a nearby tree in full view. After shimmying up to safer distance it stared down at us until we left to the business of finding a roost for the day. Further down the trail we had another pair of vocal (but unresponsive) night birds – **Reddish Scops Owl** and **Gould's Frogmouth**, and while we didn't see them listening to them call in the dark forest was still a great experience.



Malayan Colugo are part of an order of mammals only found in South-east Asia.

After our now daily “beat the heat” post-prandial nap we returned to some nearby trails to look for anything we had missed the previous day. Before even leaving the lodge grounds we ran into a confiding pair of **Black-and-red Broadbills** with their otherworldly blue beaks. Still on the warm side, we waited by the river for the activity to increase. While we waited a bulky **Stork-billed Kingfisher** flew upstream calling raucously, and a few small birds flitted nearby including a **Malaysian Blue Flycatcher**, one of our targets for the park. Not long after, a **Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher**, the polar-

On our walk back we were treated to another surprise roosting bird – **Black-backed Dwarf Kingfisher**. Sitting on a small exposed branch we had great views of this diminutive and colorful forest kingfisher before grabbing a quick breakfast.

For our final morning in Taman Negara we took a boat to another little visited forest hide. After winding our way up a small, shallow river, we exited the boat and made the short walk to the Tabing Hide. Seeing plenty of familiar birds, the real highlight of our time in the hide was watching a pair of **Banded Woodpeckers** and a pair of **Red-throated Barbets** each visiting nesting cavities only meters away. Tensions were high between these two similarly sized neighbors and the four birds took turns, excavating cavities, feeding young and squabbling violently. With only a short morning of birding, it was soon time to head back to the lodge. On our way out, we had good fly-by looks at the tiny **Chestnut-capped Forktail**, heading up a small stream. The return boat proved productive as well as we finally caught up with the much sought-after **Blue-banded Kingfisher** and an



This Red-throated Barbet was busy feeding a mate and defending a territory from nearby Banded Woodpeckers.

Fire-tufted Barbets all fed in plain-view along the roadside. A noisy gang of **Sultan Tits** moved through, actively feeding a recently fledged individual and a remarkably tame pair of **Slaty-backed Forktails** strutted along the curb. The grand finale came in the form of a **Common Green Magpie** – a truly spectacular bird and a perennial crowd favorite. Following some delicious Malay cuisine, we went to sleep with the quiet calls of frogs echoing in the fresh mountain air.

June 27th: Fraser's Hill

In the inky blue of predawn, under the glow of orange streetlights we started our day with one of the areas most difficult endemics. A pair of **Malayan Whistling Thrush** exited the dense ravine where they were calling to feed on insects attracted by the lights. After enjoying walk-away views, we headed uphill where we ran

imposing **Black Hornbill** before reaching the dock.

After a drive of several hours, we arrived at the famous Fraser's Hill in the late afternoon. Pleasantly cool and alive with thrilling mixed flocks, this was a different world from the quiet world of the steamy lowlands where secrets are revealed slowly. Though we only had an hour or so of daylight left, we were eager to bird and quickly encountered a foraging party comprised of a completely new set of birds. Elegant **Long-tailed Sibia**, boldly patterned **Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush** and boisterous

smack into another pair of peninsular endemics – the olive-caped **Malayan Laughingthrush** and the behemoth **Rufous-bellied Swallow**, both feeding in the open.



Red-headed Trogon is a real showstopper.

Heading up the road to check out a small, photographers feeding station we were waylaid by another massive flock that seemed to contain nearly every species possible in these mixed groups. **Mountain Bulbul**, incredible **Silver-eared Mesias**, **Mountain Leaf-Warbler**, **Chestnut-capped Flycatcher**, **Mountain Tailorbird**, mohawked **Lesser Yellownapes**, **Little Pied Flycatcher**, **Long-billed Spiderhunter**, **Mountain Fulvetta**, **Red-headed Trogon**, and lilliputian **Speckled Piculet** all swarmed around us. Not to be left out **Bronzed Drongo**, **Golden Babbler**, **Blue-winged Minla**, **Black-throated Sunbird** and the king of the Sittidae: **Blue Nuthatch** also joined the foray in one of the most productive thirty minutes of birding I can remember. Finally arriving at the feeding station, a family of vivid **Large Niltavas** came to our offerings of mealworms and were joined by **Rufous-browed Flycatcher** and **White-tailed Robin** for a great photo session with these shy forest birds. We quickly abandoned the feeders when the high, ringing call of a **Pygmy Cupwing** erupted behind us. This adorable, mouse-like puffball scurried onto an open log and sang its heart out for several minutes – no playback required. Thinking our luck couldn't be pressed any further we headed back to town for lunch where we were quickly proven wrong when we managed to get great views of another skulky songster – **Lesser Shortwing** right along the road.

After lunch there was a slight midday lull in activity, we waited this out at another stakeout where we were rewarded with brief views of our main target – **Malaysian Partridge**. With things cooling back down and activity picking back up we headed to slightly lower elevations to bird The Gap Road. Things slowly picked up as we rolled down hill – a spectacled **Green Iora** gleaned insects from an open perch in the company of a group of **Everett's White-eyes**, **Scaly-breasted Bulbul** and a **Greater Green Leafbird**. A **Buff-rumped Woodpecker** evaded us for a long time before giving brief views and a pair of brilliant **Red-bearded Bee-eaters** charged through the forest. A series of piercing calls led us to multi-colored and ornately patterned **Long-tailed Broadbill** perched near the road, followed by another, and another, and another. No less than **13 Long-tailed Broadbills** crossed in front of us, moving in a large post-breeding flock.



Fraser's Hill is a fantastic place to see Pygmy Cupwing.

Once again, our energy exceeded the number of hours in the day and we were losing light. Heading to the bottom of the road we made one final stop to investigate a small bird perched on a bare snag – **Black-thighed Falconet!** This tiny predator soon left us and was replaced on the snag by utterly kaleidoscopic **Yellow-crowned Barbet** and with **Gray-rumped Treeswifts** swooping overhead we returned up the hill for some dinner and rest.

June 28th: Fraser's Hill to Kuala Selangor

After a great afternoon on the Gap Road we decided it deserved a full morning of attention and headed down to a sweeping vista to watch the dawn. As soon as it was light enough to bird, we spotted a pair of massive **Wreathed Hornbills** perched on a dead snag in the early morning light. Always impressive, we admired the hornbills while the forest woke up around us. Scores of **Little Cuckoo-doves** fed in a fruiting tree that also contained a small group of **Sooty Barbets**, bright orange legs contrasting with this otherwise atypically dull member of the family. A **Hill Blue Flycatcher** kept watch on the roadside while a **Bamboo Woodpecker** drummed in a dense thicket nearby. Large flocks of familiar birds cruised by and filtering through them we picked up a few new birds including the rainbow **Black-browed Barbet**, a **Lesser Green Leafbird**, and a pair of tiny **White-rumped Munias**.



The acrobatic Sultan Tit is a mainstay of mixed flocks on the hill.

At another vista a series of yelps directed us to a group of Bushy-crested Hornbills socializing in the trees below. Walking down from here we noticed a bird perched near the canopy of a tree being chased by a **Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo**. After a few minutes of searching we tracked down the stub-billed olive mystery bird – the rare and seldom seen **Malaysian Honeyguide**, an absolutely legendary bird in the region. After watching it for a few minutes it was chased off again flying across the valley to a large beehive we had missed previously.

Reaching the bottom of the gap it began to rain and we decided it was a good time to head back up to get some lunch and collect our things. On our return journey we picked up a **Black-and-crimson Oriole** feeding on a flowing epiphyte, a pair of **Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babblers** foraging on the roadside and admired a cluster of *Nepenthes* Pitcher Plants.

Loading up the van we hit the road making our way to our final stop on the trip, Kuala Selangor. On the way out we nabbed a few more goodies – **Pygmy Flycatcher**, **Orange-bellied Flowerpecker** and **Orange-breasted Trogon**, all lovely parting gifts from Fraser's Hill. After a few hours and a little bit of traffic, we arrived at Kuala

Selangor at dusk greeted by the heavy lowland air and a lounging Silvered Leaf-Monkey. A few hours and several plates of fresh local seafood later and we were off to bed.

July 29th: Kuala Selangor to Kuala Lumpur

Our final morning of this all too short tour was a mission to the mangroves. A hot and humid environment, it is important to reach the mangroves early, a task made easier by our proximity to the reserve. Five minutes from the hotel we were in the parking lot and already looking at **Greater Flameback**, calling from an exposed perch. Bypassing the forest, we headed directly to the mangroves in search of our main targets. **Pink-necked Pigeons** and assorted mynas streamed overhead, **Ashy Tailorbirds** and **Yellow-bellied Prinias** moved through the tangled weeds and nearby the melodic song of a **Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher** came from the undergrowth. Quickly locating the flycatcher, we noticed an odd shaped lump on a branch that turned out to be a roosting **Large-tailed Nightjar**, a lucky surprise.

Making our way to a boardwalk through the flooded mangroves, we took time to enjoy **Laced Woodpecker**, **Common Flameback** and a ridiculously cooperative pair of **Chestnut-bellied Malkohas** before reaching our destination. Walking comfortably above the swampy forest floor, mudskippers and crabs scuttled and wiggled through the murk while Silvered Langurs crashed through the trees above. A small foraging flock contained **Golden-bellied Gerygone** (the only Asian member of this family) and **Cinereous Tit** feeding actively near eye-level. A loud cackle revealed the



Mangrove Blue-Flycatcher is one of several specialties in this coastal habitat.

location of a glowing **Collared Kingfisher**, but we were still having trouble locating our final target. Only meters before leaving the boardwalk we located a pair of dull but beautifully voiced **Mangrove Whistlers** – a clean sweep of the local mangrove specialties.

With this final victory in the books we headed back to Kuala Lumpur, taking the scenic route past the impressive Petronas Twin Towers and through the teeming metropolis. In just 7 short days we had seen 222 species of birds and many of the continent's classic groups. Reflecting on Pittas, Pheasants, Broadbills and the like we bid our farewells, some of us returning home while others continued on to the island of Borneo.

BIRD LIST

The taxonomy of the bird list follows eBird/Clements (available here:

<http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>)

(H) indicates a species that was HEARD only.

(G) indicates a species recorded by the GUIDE ONLY.

	PHEASANTS AND PARTRIDGES: Phasianidae	
	Malaysian Partridge	<i>Arborophila campbelli</i>
	Malayan Peacock-pheasant	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>
	Mountain Peacock-pheasant	<i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i>
	Crested Fireback	<i>Lophura ignita</i>
	HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS: Ardeidae	
	Gray Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubuculus ibis</i>
H	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
	CICONIIDAE: Storks	
	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
	HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES: Accipitridae	
	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>
	PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae	
	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
	Little Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>
	Asian Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
	Zebra Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
	Little Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron olax</i>
	Thick-billed Pigeon	<i>Treron curvirostra</i>
	Large Green Pigeon	<i>Treron capellei</i>
	Pink-necked Pigeon	<i>Treron vernans</i>
	Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>
	CUCKOOS: Cuculidae	
	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>

	Raffle's Malkoha	<i>Rhinortha chlorophaeus</i>
	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>
	Chestnut-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i>
	Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>
	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
	Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>
	Square-tailed Drongo-cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>
	Sunda Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus lepidus</i>
	OWLS: Strigidae	
H	Reddish Scops-Owl	<i>Otus rufescens</i>
H	Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
	NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae	
	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>
	FROGMOUTHS: Pogaridae	
H	Large Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus auritus</i>
H	Gould's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i>
	SWIFTS: Apodidae	
	Silver-rumped Needletail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>
	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
	Plume-toed Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia affinis</i>
	Germain's Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus germani</i>
	House Swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
	TREESWIFTS: Hemiprocnidae	
	Gray-rumped Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>
	Whiskered Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne comata</i>
	TROGONS: Trogonidae	
	Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>
	Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>
	Orange-breasted Trogon	<i>Harpactes oreskios</i>
	HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae	
	Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>
	Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>
	Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>
	Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulates</i>
	KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae	
	Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>
	Blue-banded Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo euryzona</i>
	Black-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>
	Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i>

	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
	Collared Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>
	BEE-EATERS: Meropidae	
	Red-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis amictus</i>
	Blue-throated Bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>
	ROLLERS: Coraciidae	
	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
	ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae	
	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
	Sooty Barbet	<i>Calorhamphus hayii</i>
	Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Psilopogon australis</i>
	Fire-tufted Barbet	<i>Psilopogon pyrolophus</i>
	Red-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon mystacophanos</i>
	Yellow-crowned Barbet	<i>Psilopogon henricii</i>
	Lineated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon lineata</i>
	Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i>
	Gold-whiskered Barbet	<i>Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>
	Black-browed Barbet	<i>Megalaima oorti</i>
	HONEYGUIDES: Indicatoridae	
	Malaysian Honeyguide	<i>Indicator archipelagicus</i>
	WOODPECKERS: Picidae	
	Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>
	Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus mineaceus</i>
	Lesser Yellownappe	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
	Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>
H	Bamboo Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus viridis</i>
	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>
	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>
	Common Flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>
	Laced Woodpecker	<i>Picus vittatus</i>
	Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>
	Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>
	Maroon Woodpecker	<i>Blythpicus rubiginosus</i>
H	Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythpicus pyrrhotis</i>
	Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus Validus</i>
	FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae	
	Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>
	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
	PARROTS: Psittacidae	

	Blue-rumped Parrot	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>
	Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>
	AFRICAN AND GREEN BROADBILLS: Calyptomenidae	
	Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>
	ASIAN AND GRAUER'S BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae	
	Black-and-Red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>
	Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>
	Silver-breasted Broadbill	<i>Serilophus lunatus</i>
	Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>
	Black-and-Yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>
	PITTAS: Pittidae	
H	Garnet Pitta	<i>Erythropitta granatina</i>
	Malayan Banded-Pitta	<i>Pitta irena</i>
	THORNBILLS AND ALLIES: Acanthizidae	
	Golden-bellied Gerygone	<i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>
	VANGAS, HELMETSHRIKES AND ALLIES: Vangidae	
	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
G	Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>
	Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhoptera</i>
	IORA: Aegithinidae	
	Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>
	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
	CUCKOO-SHRIKES: Campephagidae	
	Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>
	Javan Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>
	Lesser Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Lalage fimbriata</i>
	WHISTLERS: Pachycephalidae	
	Mangrove Whistler	<i>Pachycephala cinerea</i>
	VIREOS: Vireonidae	
	White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>
	OLD WORLD ORIOLES: Oriolidae	
	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>
	Black-and-crimson Oriole	<i>Oriolus cruentus</i>
	DRONGOS: Dicruridae	
	Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>
	Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>
	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
	FANTAILS: Rhipiduridae	
	White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>
	Malaysian Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>

	MONARCH FLYCATCHERS: Monarchidae	
	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
	Blyth's Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>
	CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae	
	Black Magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>
	Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>
	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
	SWALLOWS: Hirundinidae	
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
	Pacific Swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>
	Rufous-bellied Swallow	<i>Cecropis badia</i>
	FAIRY FLYCATCHERS: Stenostiridae	
	Gray-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
	CHICKADEES AND TITS: Paridae	
	Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>
	Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereous</i>
	NUTHATCHES: Sittidae	
	Blue Nuthatch	<i>Sitta azurea</i>
	BULBULS: Pycnonotidae	
	Puff-backed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus eutilotus</i>
	Black-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus atriceps</i>
	Straw-headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>
	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>
	Scaly-breasted Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus squamatus</i>
	Gray-bellied Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cyaniventris</i>
	Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>
	Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiaver</i>
	Olive-winged Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>
	Cream-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>
	Red-eyed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>
	Spectacled Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos</i>
	Hairy-backed Bulbul	<i>Tricholestes criniger</i>
	Ochraceous Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>
	Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>
	Buff-vented Bulbul	<i>Iole olivacea</i>
	Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i>
	Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclllandii</i>
	CUPWINGS: Pnoepygidae	
	Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>

	BUSH-WARBLERS AND ALLIES: Cettiidae	
Yellow-bellied Warbler		<i>Abroscopus superciliaris</i>
Mountain Tailorbird		<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>
	LEAF-WARBLERS: Phylloscopidae	
Mountain Leaf Warbler		<i>Phylloscopus trivirgatus</i>
Chestnut-crowned Warbler		<i>Seiécercus castaniceps</i>
	CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae	
Common Tailorbird		<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Dark-necked Tailorbird		<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird		<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>
Ashy Tailorbird		<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>
Rufescent Prinia		<i>Prinia rufescens</i>
	YUHINAS, WHITE-EYES AND ALLIES: Zosteropidae	
Everett's White-eye		<i>Zosterops everetti</i>
Oriental White-eye		<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
	TREE-BABLERS AND ALLIES: Timaliidae	
Pin-striped Tit-babbler		<i>Mixornis gularis</i>
Golden Babbler		<i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>
Chestnut-winged Babbler		<i>Cyanoderma erythropterum</i>
Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler		<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>
Black-throated Babbler		<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>
Gray-throated Babbler		<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i>
	GROUND BABBLERS AND ALLIES: Pellorneidae	
Moustached Babbler		<i>Malacopteron magnirostre</i>
Sooty-capped Babbler		<i>Malacopteron affine</i>
Scaly-crowned Babbler		<i>Malacopteron cinereum</i>
Rufous-crowned Babbler		<i>Malacopteron magnum</i>
Black-capped Babbler		<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>
Buff-breasted Babbler		<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>
White-chested Babbler		<i>Pellorneum rostratum</i>
Abbott's Babbler		<i>Turdinus abbotti</i>
Streaked Wren-Babbler		<i>Turdinus brevicaudatus</i>
	LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES: Leiothrichidae	
Mountain Fulvetta		<i>Alcippe peracensis</i>
Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush		<i>Lanthocincla mitrata</i>
Malayan Laughingthrush		<i>Trochalopteron peninsulae</i>
Long-tailed Sibia		<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>
Silver-eared Mesia		<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i>
	FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae	
Asian Fairy-bluebird		<i>Irena puella</i>

	OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS: Muscicapidae	
	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
	Rufous-browed Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes solitarius</i>
	Hill Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>
	Malaysian Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis turcosus</i>
	Mangrove Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rufigastra</i>
	Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i>
	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>
	Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophrys</i>
	Malayan Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus robinsoni</i>
	Chestnut-naped Forktail	<i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i>
	Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>
	Pygmy Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>
	Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>
	STARLINGS: Sturnidae	
	Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>
	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>
	LEAFBIRDS: Chloropseidae	
	Greater Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>
	Lesser Green Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cyanopogon</i>
	Blue-winged Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>
	Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>
	FLOWERPECKERS: Dicaeidae	
	Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>
	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>
	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>
	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonistigma</i>
	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>
	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>
	SUNBIRDS AND SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae	
	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird	<i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>
	Plain-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>
	Red-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>
	Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>
	Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturate</i>
	Long-billed Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera robusta</i>
	Gray-breasted Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera modesta</i>
	Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>

	Purple-naped Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera hypogrammicum</i>
	Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>
	OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae	
	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>
	WAXBILLS AND ALLIES: Estrildidae	
	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulate</i>

MAMMAL LIST

	TREESHREWS: Tupaiidae	
	Common Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia glis</i>
	COLUGOS: Cynocephalidae	
	Colugo	<i>Cynocephalus variegatus</i>
	MONKEYS: Cercopithecidae	
	Silvered Langur	<i>Presbytis cristata</i>
	White-thighed Langur	<i>Presbytis siamensis</i>
	Banded Langur	<i>Presbytis melalophos</i>
	Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
	Southern Pig-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>
	GIBBONS: Hylobatidae	
	White-handed Gibbon	<i>Hylobates lar</i>
	Siamang	<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>
	SQUIRRELS: Sciuridae	
	Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>
	Sunda Black-banded Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus nigrovittatus</i>
	Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops macclellandii</i>
	Low's Squirrel	<i>Sundasciurus lowii</i>
	PIGS: Suidae	
	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
	MOUSE-DEER: Tragulidae	
G	Lesser Mouse-Deer	<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>