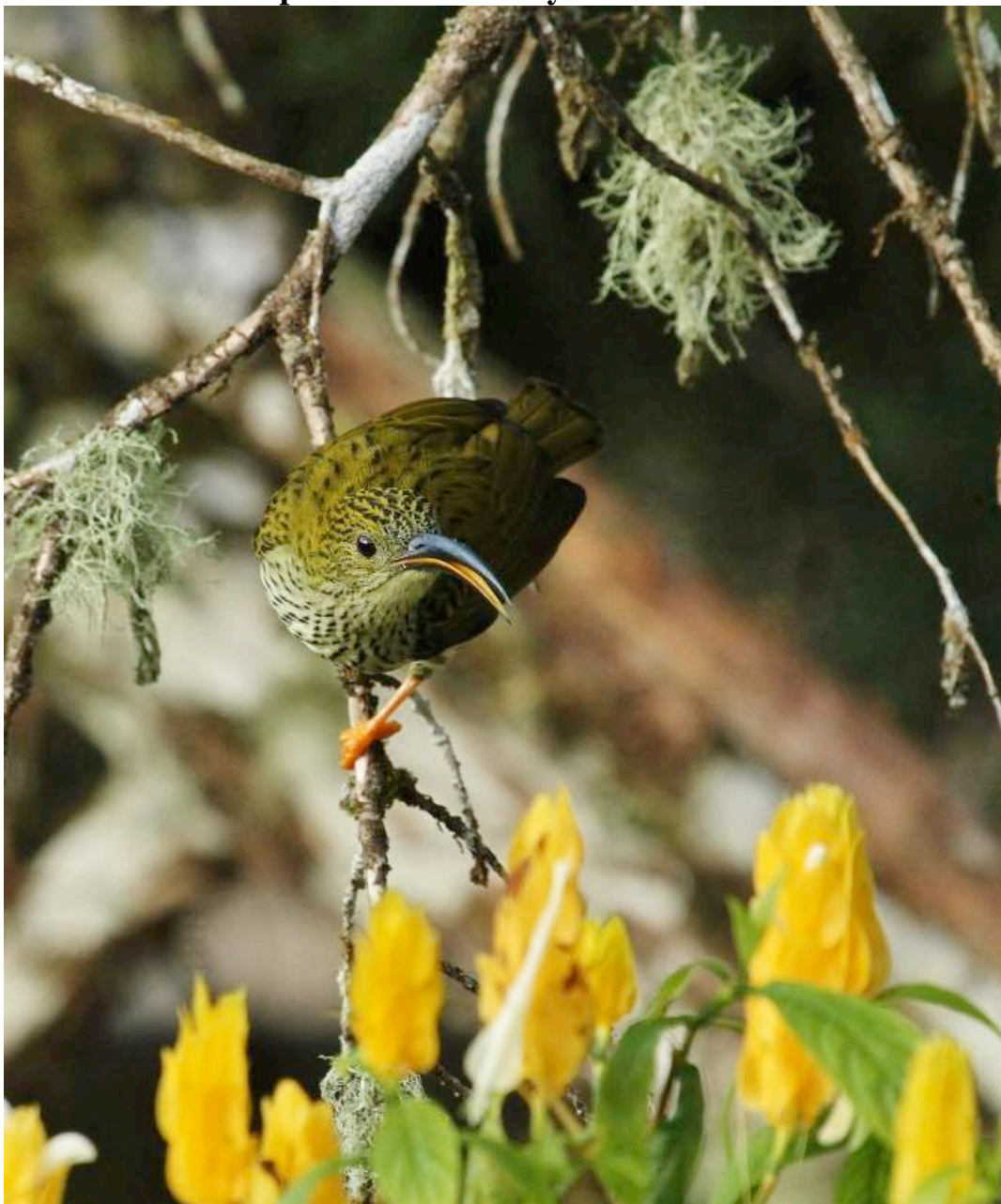


# **TROPICAL BIRDING**

## **MALAYSIA: THE PENINSULA CUSTOM TOUR JULY 29 – AUGUST 4, 2014 Tour Leader: Scott Watson**

**Report and Photos by Scott Watson**



**Like a Sunbird on steroids, the very common, Streaked Spiderhunter.**

## **Introduction:**

This custom tour was designed to maximize the number of Peninsular Malaysian specialties, in only 7 days time, and birding at only 2 locations. Both Fraser's Hill and Taman Negara national Park are 2 perfect locations for this short custom tour. By visiting these two sites we covered both hill forest and lowland forest zones, thereby maximizing the best species this peninsula has to offer. We saw some great gems such as; Garnet Pitta, Malaysian Rail-Babbler, Malayan Whistling-Thrush, Great Argus, Malayan Peacock-Pheasant, Diard's Trogon, Rhinoceros Hornbill, lots of Woodpeckers, Bulbuls, and Babblers, and a great selection of Broadbills. All in all we saw an amazing 233 species of birds and 11 species of mammals, not bad for a 7 day (5 birding day) tour! We stayed at 2 fantastic lodges, both with good food and cold beer, and drove on paved roads for the entire trip! Peninsular Malaysia offers up a great duo of easy travel and some of the best birding in Southeast Asia.

## **Itinerary:**

<b>July 29</b>	<b>Kuala Lumpur arrival to Fraser's Hill</b>
<b>July 30</b>	<b>Fraser's Hill</b>
<b>July 31</b>	<b>Fraser's Hill to Taman Negara National Park</b>
<b>August 1</b>	<b>Taman Negara National Park</b>
<b>August 2</b>	<b>Taman Negara National Park</b>
<b>August 3</b>	<b>Taman Negara National Park</b>
<b>August 4</b>	<b>Taman Negara National Park to Kuala Lumpur departure</b>



**The bulky Fire-tufted Barbet is always a favourite.**

### **July 29: Kuala Lumpur to Fraser's Hill**

Early morning arrivals into Malaysia's capital, Kuala Lumpur, had us on our way out of the city early, before it got too steamy, but not before taking in one of Asia's most distinctive skylines thanks to the huge Petronas

Towers. We were heading north, and out of the lowlands to the legendary Southeast Asian birding site of Fraser's Hill. Fraser's Hill is an old British hill station in the Titiwangsa Range that allows exploration of pristine hill forest from the highest peak at around 4925ft/1500m all the way down to The Gap, at its base, which is at around 2625ft/800m. We were making great time heading up the mountain, but a road block had us stopped on the mountain for a couple hours. No problem, lets go birding! Making the best out of the situation, we had our best views of the hulking **Mountain Imperial-Pigeon**, who's deep bellowing call is common around the hill station. After our lunch we headed out to bird along the Telekom Loop in search of feeding flocks, and it didn't take long before we had our first flock containing the regular; **Silver-eared Mesia**, **White-throated Fantail**, **Golden babbler**, **Black-eared Shrike-Babbler**, **Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush**, **Orange-bellied Leafbird**, and **Mountain Fulvetta**. Some of the uncommon birds we encountered in these flocks were the stunning **Blue Nuthatch**, **Greater** and **Lesser Yellownape**, and even **Black-and-crimson Oriole**. Amazingly one of the more common species around Fraser's Hill is the large and unique **Fire-tufted Barbet**, and with multiple fruiting trees around this bird was easy to find. As the afternoon wore on we headed to a new stakeout site for one of the very few endemics to Peninsular Malaysia, the **Malayan Whistling-Thrush**, and right around 5pm it came down from its dark forest haunts to check us out at the side of the road. A great final bird to end our first day!



**A rare endemic in full view, Malayan Whistling-Thrush**

### **July 30: Fraser's Hill**

Our only full day in the Fraser's Hill area we were up early to get the ball rolling. Even before leaving the hotel grounds the ultra common **Long-tailed Sibilis** drew our attention to the uncommon **Javan Cuckooshrike** hanging out in a tree above our rooms, with a **Black-browed Barbet** nearby! On the road edges a couple of **Large Niltava** and the subtly beautiful **Rufous-browed Flycatcher** were foraging. On to one of the higher forest trails we were rewarded with a very vocal **Mountain Leaf-Warbler**, plus our first group of active **Black Laughingthrush**. Trying out Bishop's Trail we had some great flock activity, plus some great luck with Babblers. We started off with **Buff-breasted** and **Gray-throated Babblers**, but

finished with our target **Streaked Wren-Babbler**. After another lunch accompanied by **Long-tailed Sibia** and **Little Cuckoo-Doves** at the hotel feeder, it was time to drop in elevation into “The Gap” to try our hands on some different species and habitat. Going down the slope our first bird was a beautiful male **Red-headed Trogon** quickly followed by a **Blyth’s Hawk-Eagle** soaring overhead. Even lower down still a nice area with bamboo and fruiting trees was worth a stop, especially since a troop of **Collared Babblers** just flew across the road! It took a little time but eventually the babblers showed well. A fruiting tree brought in the clown-like **Fire-tufted Barbet** for close views. A tricky **Red-billed Malkoha** also came in for some fruit, a single Checker-throated Woodpecker landed in a nearby tree, and lower down a single **Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler** perched right in the open, with a bill nearly as long as its name. With a final flock of **Gray-chinned Minivets** and a nice male **Orange-bellied Flowerpecker**, it was time to move further down. But, soon we had to stop again as a group of **Siamang** (a large black Gibbon) were feeding in a fruiting tree near the road, and making incredibly loud vocalisations using their inflatable throat pouch. Finally down into the Gap the light was fading away, but not before we picked up the recently split **Rufous-bellied Swallow** near the bridge. This Swallow used to be included with Striated but now it is a Malaysian specialty. It was now time to head back up to the hotel, but not before views of a stakeout **Brown Wood-Owl** which sometimes comes into town at night to feed around the lamps.



**Both the Checker-throated Woodpecker and Long-tailed Sibia are easy to find at Fraser’s Hill.**

### **July 31: Fraser’s Hill to Taman Negara National Park**

Our final morning here had us slowly descending in hopes of some flocks. Our first new bird of the trip were a pair of striking **Sultan Tits** which were associating with a huge feeding flock which also had a **Large Woodshrike**, **Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike**, **White-bellied Erpornis**, and **Rufous Piculet**. A pair of vocal **Buff-rumped Woodpeckers** were new, as were **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, and a **Slaty-backed Forktail** on the road near a stream. Fire-tufted Barbets again stole the show in a roadside fruiting tree, and woodpeckers behaved nicely as both **Gray-capped** and **Rufous Woodpeckers** came in, although we had no

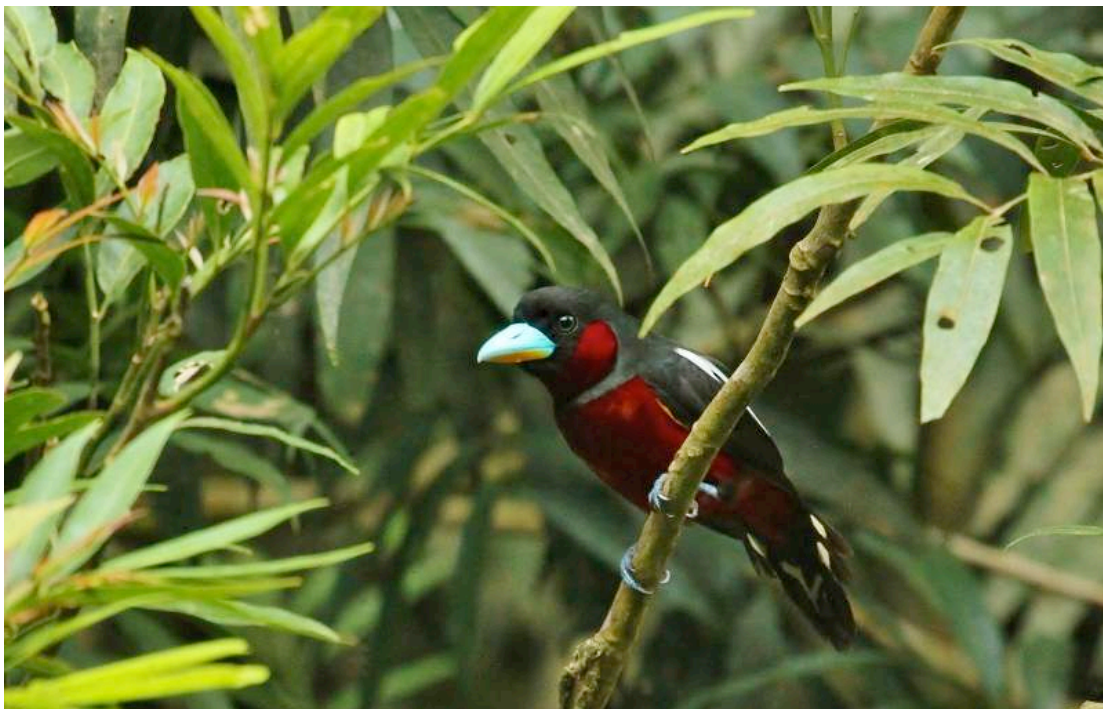
luck in finding the sometimes tricky Bamboo Woodpecker. After some lunch we checked out of the hotel early afternoon for the long drive (with holiday traffic) to Taman Negara National Park. Leaving the mountains behind us we enter the steamy lowlands of the region. By the time we arrived at the resort the sun was setting, so we called it a day, but not before a Malaysian Eared-Nightjar was spotted flying over the rivers edge. It was also now time to try and adjust our bodies to the incredible humidity, but luckily we stay in luxurious cabins with air conditioning, strategically placed near a nice bar with very cold beer. We liked it here.



**This Silver-eared Mesia and Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush are both easy to find at Fraser's Hill**

### **August 1 – 3: Taman Negara National Park**

Taman Negara is Malaysia's flagship reserve, and unfortunately we were there during one of the biggest holidays of the year, Hari Raya. This meant there were plenty of people at the park, which, from a birding perspective, sounds horrible, but luckily most people stayed within the popular tourist areas of the park (namely the canopy walkway, and elevated trails near the lodge. The good thing is that the best birding is done deeper within the park, accessed by boat via the multiple jetties, where few general tourists go. And that is just what we did.



**This Black-and-red Barbet is the next looking in Asian Barbet in my opinion.**

The first 2 mornings we birded the trails surrounding the 2 furthest jetties. Here is where we had our best encounters with the tough forest species, the highlights for visiting birders to Taman Negara. In fact, within the first hour of the first morning we had possibly the best bird of the trip. A high-pitched whistle alerted us of a nearby **Malaysian Rail-Babbler**, a strange bird indeed, which after a little time, and a few leeches, gave us pretty good views. It was great to have this species in the bag, and strangely enough this was the first and last time we even heard this bird during our time in the park! These trails also produced some color has both **Garnet** and **Malayan Banded-Pittas** performed well for us. Both species were surprisingly vocal, and are actually quite common in this area of the park, although seeing one well takes a bit of effort, and getting a photo just didn't happen. **Helmeted Hornbill** was heard on 4 different occasions but never seen, luckily **Rhinoceros Hornbill** bailed us out here, as did **Bushy-crested** and **Black Hornbills**. On the Trogon front we did well here, finding **Red-naped**, **Scarlet-rumped**, and the much tougher **Diard's Trogon**. Strangely we saw more Diard's Trogons than the latter species. A constant sounds in this section of the forest was the strange **Asian Green Broadbill** or which we saw a few, along with a pair of the comical **Banded Broadbills**. This forest is considered to be the oldest in the world, meaning the canopy is very high, and on a misty morning many things go unseen, and a constant battle was for woodpeckers, but with time and patience we prevailed. A favourite was the massive pair of **Great Slaty Woodpeckers**, but we also found; **Orange-backed**, **White-bellied**, **Buff-necked**, **Banded**, and **Crimson-winged Woodpeckers**. In fact woodpeckers are surprisingly numerous here, and easy to see compared to many other families of birds represented. It is always worth following a tapping noise here with so many woodpecker possibilities.



**The massive red bill of a Stork-billed Kingfisher is truly a sight to behold.**

On one of the mornings we decided to take a boat trip up a tributary of the main river. Not only was this much easier than walking the forest trails, but it allowed us to get a few of the riparian species needed as well as getting clear views into the canopy, which is usually impossible in the thick forest. Add to this the incredible experience of taking an early morning boat trip up a seldom used tributary through the oldest forest in the world. This allowed us to sneak up onto some normally shy mammals such as a foraging **Oriental Small-clawed Otter**, a family group of **Wild Boar**, a troop of **White-thighed Langurs**, and even a **Greater Mouse-Deer**. Highlight birds included multiple pair of **Straw-headed Bulbul**, a few **Malaysian Blue-Flycatchers**, **White-chested Babbler**s feeding along the banks, **Rhinoceros Hornbills** flying over the boat, and best of all a foray of Kingfishers at all times including; **Stork-billed**, **Blue-banded**, and **Blue-eared Kingfishers**. Raptors were few and far between during our time in Taman Negara, but the boat trip did give us a great encounter with **Lesser Fish-Eagle** loafing around the river edges.

The afternoons at Taman Negara are incredibly hot and humid, leading to poor bird activity for the most part. We found the best option to be at the Tahan Hide very close to the lodge itself. Not often frequented by tourists, and with an approachable group of **Crested Firebacks** in the area, along with multiple fruiting trees, and shade, it seemed perfect for the afternoons. A nearby nesting pair of striking **Black-and-red Broadbills** were a constant source of entertainment, as were the cartoonish **Black-and-yellow Broadbills** which occasionally came down from the canopy. Remaining quiet we would often get a

pair of **Abbott's Babblers** foraging below us, and even a **Short-tailed Babbler** came by. A nice encounter with a feeding **Chestnut-breasted Malkoha** was welcome as we watched it chase down a Mantis.



**Chestnut-breasted Malkoha with Mantis prey.**

The most productive aspect of this hide was scanning the fruiting trees which were pumping with fruit, and therefore pumping with birds. Barbets galore with **Brown, Gold-whiskered, Red-throated,** and even **Yellow-crowned Barbets**, all present. Pigeons were also feeding on the bountiful fruit, and by far the most common was **Thick-billed Pigeon**, but with patience we picked up **Little Green** and a flock of the hulking **Large Green-Pigeons** as well. It seemed every branch had a bird, on one side of the tree a **Fork-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo**, on the other a **Red-bearded Bee-eater**, on the top a **Bar-bellied Cuckooshrike**, and then a **Slender-billed Crow** would pop in. And I must not forget about the huge number of parrots, and when all of the possible Parrot species were found on a single branch; **Blue-rumped Parrot, Long-tailed Parakeet,** and **Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot**. Our final bird on the last afternoon at the hide was a **Streaked Bulbul**, sometimes a tough species, but landed 5 feet from our face! It was then back for another great dinner at the restaurant, a mere 5 minute walk away!



**Another favourite is this comical Black-and-yellow Broadbill.**



A trip along the river can yield both Lesser Fish-Eagle, and the impressive Rhinoceros Hornbill.

#### August 4: Taman Negara to Kuala Lumpur Departure

We had just enough time to visit the hide for an hour or so this morning, and we did pretty well, especially with 5 different **Black-thighed Falconets** perched in the same tree! One last look at a pair of displaying **Crested Firebacks** and we were off, heading south for the long drive back to Kuala Lumpur to meet the afternoon flights. This marked the end of a very short, yet very productive custom tour to the wonders of Peninsula Malaysia.



A quiet boat allowed us to sneak up on these Wild Boar.





**Big Water Monitors are plentiful around Taman Negara**

**Bird List: Following Clements 6.8 H = Heard only. 233 species recorded**

**PHEASANTS AND PARTRIDGES: Phasianidae**

Crested (Wood) Partridge	<i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	
Crested Fireback	<i>Lophura ignita</i>	
Malayan Peacock-Pheasant	<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>	
Great Argus	<i>Argusianus argus</i>	

**HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS: Ardeidae**

Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
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**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>	
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus limnaeetus</i>	
Blyth's Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus alboniger</i>	
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	
Lesser Fish-Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>	

**RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS: Rallidae**

White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	
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**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae**

Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	
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**PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae**

Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	
Little Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>	
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>	
Mountain Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	

#### **CUCKOOS: Cuculidae**

Large Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides bocki</i>	
Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx fugax</i>	H
Sunda Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus lepidus</i>	H
Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	
Plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>	
Violet Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>	
Fork-tailed Drongo-cuckoo	<i>Surniculus dicruroides</i>	
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	
Chestnut-bellied Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i>	
Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	
Raffles's Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus</i>	
Red-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus javanicus</i>	
Chestnut-breasted Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>	
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	

#### **OWLS: Strigidae**

Reddish Scops-Owl	<i>Otus rufescens</i>	
Sunda Scops-Owl	<i>Otus lempiji</i>	H
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	
Brown Wood-Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	
Brown Boobook (Hawk-Owl)	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	H

#### **FROGMOUTHS: Podargidae**

Gould's Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i>	
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#### **NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae**

Malaysian (Eared) Nightjar	<i>Lyncornis temminckii</i>	
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#### **SWIFTS: Apodidae**

Silver-rumped Needletail	<i>Rhaphidura leucopygialis</i>	
Silver-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus cochichinensis</i>	
Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	
Glossy Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia esculenta</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**

Red-naped Trogon	<i>Harpactes kasumba</i>	
Diard's Trogon	<i>Harpactes diardii</i>	
Scarlet-rumped Trogon	<i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>	
Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>	

#### **KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae**

Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	
Blue-banded Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo euryzona</i>	
Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx rufidorsa</i>	
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	
Rufous-collared Kingfisher	<i>Actenoides concretus</i>	H

#### **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>	
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#### **HORNBILLS: Bucerotidae**

Black Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros malayanus</i>	
Rhinoceros Hornbill	<i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>	
Helmeted Hornbill	<i>Buceros vigil</i>	H
Bushy-crested Hornbill	<i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>	
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>	

#### **ASIAN BARBETS: Megalaimidae**

Brown Barbet	<i>Calorhamphus fuliginosus</i>	
Fire-tufted Barbet	<i>Psilopogon pyrolophus</i>	
Gold-whiskered Barbet	<i>Megalaima chrysopogon</i>	
Red-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima mystacophanos</i>	
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Megalaima franklinii</i>	
Black-browed Barbet	<i>Megalaima oorti</i>	
Yellow-crowned Barbet	<i>Megalaima henricii</i>	H
Blue-eared Barbet	<i>Megalaima australis</i>	

#### **WOODPECKERS: Picidae**

Rufous Piculet	<i>Sasia abnormis</i>	
Gray-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	
Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>	
White-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	
Banded Woodpecker	<i>Picus mineaceus</i>	
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	
Crimson-winged Woodpecker	<i>Picus puniceus</i>	
Checker-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus mentalis</i>	
Bay Woodpecker	<i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>	
Orange-backed Woodpecker	<i>Reinwardtipicus validus</i>	
Buff-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tristis</i>	
Buff-necked Woodpecker	<i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>	
Gray-and-buff Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus concretus</i>	
Great Slaty Woodpecker	<i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>	

#### **FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae**

Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>	
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#### **PARROTS: Psittacidae**

Blue-rumped Parrot	<i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>	
Long-tailed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula longicauda</i>	
Blue-crowned Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus galgulus</i>	

#### **AFRICAN AND GREEN BROADBILLS: Calyptomenidae**

Green Broadbill	<i>Calyptomena viridis</i>	
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#### **ASIAN AND GRAUER'S BROADBILLS: Eurylaimidae**

Black-and-red Broadbill	<i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>	
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>	
Banded Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	
Black-and-yellow Broadbill	<i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>	

#### **PITTAS: Pittidae**

Malayan Banded-Pitta	<i>Pitta irena</i>	
Garnet Pitta	<i>Pitta granatina</i>	

#### **VANGAS, HELMETSHRIKES AND ALLIES: Vangidae**

Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>	
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	
Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>	
Rufous-winged Philentoma	<i>Philentoma pyrhoptera</i>	

#### **IORAS: Aegithinidae**

Green Iora	<i>Aegithina viridissima</i>	
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#### **CUCKOO-SHRIKES: Campephagidae**

Fiery Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>	
Gray-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i>	
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	
Bar-bellied Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina striata</i>	
Javan Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>	

#### **VIREOS: Vireonidae**

Blyth's Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius aeralatus</i>	
Black-eared Shrike-Babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i>	
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>	
Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	

#### **CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae**

Black Magpie	<i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>	
Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i>	
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	
Slender-billed Crow	<i>Corvus enca</i>	
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	

#### **RAIL-BABBLER: Eupetidae**

Malaysian Rail-babbler	<i>Eupetes macrocerus</i>	
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#### **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>	
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**CHICKADEES AND TITS: Paridae**

Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i>	
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**NUTHATCHES: Sittidae**

Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	
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>	
Stripe-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>	
Yellow-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus goiavier</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>	
Gray-cheeked Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus bres</i>	
Yellow-bellied Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>	
Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mcclllandii</i>	
Streaked Bulbul	<i>Ixos malaccensis</i>	

**CUPWINGS: Pnoepyidae**

Pygmy Cupwing	<i>Pnoepyga pusilla</i>	H
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**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>	
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**CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES: Cisticolidae**

Dark-necked Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	
Ashy Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>	
Rufous-tailed Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>	
Yellow-bellied Prinia	<i>Prinia flaviventris</i>	

**YUHINAS, WHITE-EYES AND ALLIES: Zosteropidae**

Everett's White-eye	<i>Zosterops everetti</i>	
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**TREE-BABLERS, SCIMITAR-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>	
Rufous-fronted Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>	
Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus montanus</i>	
Black-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>	
Chestnut-rumped Babbler	<i>Stachyris maculata</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>	
Collared Babbler	<i>Gampsorhynchus torquatus</i>	
Black-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum capistratum</i>	H
Buff-breasted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>	
Short-tailed Babbler	<i>Pellorneum malaccense</i>	
White-chested Babbler	<i>Pellorneum rostratum</i>	
Striped Wren-Babbler	<i>Kenopia striata</i>	
Abbott's Babbler	<i>Turdinus abbotti</i>	
Horsfield's Babbler	<i>Turdinus sepiarius</i>	
Streaked Wren-Babbler	<i>Turdinus brevicaudatus</i>	

#### **LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES: Leiothrichidae**

Mountain Fulvetta	<i>Alcippe peracensis</i>	
Black Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax lugubris</i>	
Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush	<i>Lanthocincla mitrata</i>	
Malayan Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron peninsulae</i>	H
Long-tailed Sibia	<i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>	
Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i>	
Blue-winged Minla	<i>Actinodura cyanouroptera</i>	

#### **FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS: Irenidae**

Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	
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#### **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>	
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>	
Blue Whistling-Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	
White-crowned Forktail	<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	
Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	
Rufous-chested Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula dumetoria</i>	
Little Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	

#### **STARLINGS: Sturnidae**

Asian Glossy Starling	<i>Aplonis panayensis</i>	
Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</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>	
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Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Prionochilus percussus</i>	
Orange-bellied Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum trigonostigma</i>	
Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum minullum</i>	
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	

**SUNBIRDS AND SPIDERHUNTERS: Nectariniidae**

Plain-throated Sunbird	<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>	
Olive-backed Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>	
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i>	
Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	
Yellow-eared Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>	
Spectacled Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>	
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i>	

**WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: Motacillidae**

Gray Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	
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**OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae**

Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	
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**WAXBILLS AND ALLIES: Estrildidae**

White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	
Nutmeg Mannikin	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	

**Mammal List:**

**TREESHREWS: Tupaiidae**

Common Treeshrew	<i>Tupaia glis</i>
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**MONKEYS: Cercopithecidae**

White-thighed Leaf-Monkey	<i>Presbytis siamensis</i>
Long-tailed Macaque	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>

**GIBBONS: Hylobatidae**

Siamang	<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>
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**SQUIRRELS: Sciuridae**

Prevost's Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>
Himalayan Striped Squirrel	<i>Tamiops macclellandii</i>
Plantain Squirrel	<i>Callosciurus notatus</i>

**MARTENS, BADGERS, WEASELS AND OTTERS: Mustelidae**

Oriental Small-clawed Otter	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i>
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**CIVETS AND MONGOOSES: Viverridae**

Malay Civet or Tangalung	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>
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**PIGS: Suidae**

Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
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**MOUSE-DEER: Tragulidae**

Lesser Mouse-Deer	<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>
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