



**BORNEO PREMIUM: BRISTLEHEAD, PITTAS,
EIGHT HORNBILLS, ENDEMICS,
ORANGUTANS AND MORE**

**8 – 19 August 2019
21 August – 1 September 2020
21 August – 1 September 2021**



Whitehead's Trogons – one of the famous “Whitehead's Trio” of Borneo which we target on this trip.

Borneo, the world's third largest island, is one of the world's most bio-diverse wildlife havens. With over 50 island endemics and pristine Dipterocarp forests, montane cloudforests, riverine habitats, and mangrove swamps, you should enjoy an amazing trip filled with stunning birds like pittas, trogons, kingfishers and broadbills, as well as many mammalian treasures like **Bornean Orangutan**, **Proboscis Monkey**, **Crab-eating** and **Southern Pig-tailed Macaques**, **Malay Civet**, **Red Giant Flying Squirrel**, and an array of other squirrels including the world's smallest species, along with a great many reptiles, butterflies, etc. Our tour will bring us to most of the important birding venues of the Malaysian province of Sabah, which covers the northernmost part of this vast and amazing island, including five of its IBAs (Important Bird Areas identified by BirdLife International): the Crocker Range, Mount Kinabalu, Kabili-Sepilok, the Kinabatangan floodplain, and the Danum Valley.

Some of the many birds we target are the famous "Whitehead's Trio" (**Whitehead's Trogon**, **Whitehead's Broadbill**, and **Whitehead's Spiderhunter**), **Bornean Bristlehead**, **Bornean Ground Cuckoo**, all four endemic pittas (along with **Hooded Pitta**), all eight hornbill species including ones that are over a meter (three feet) long, and a plethora of others.



Whitehead's Broadbill (photo Liew Weng Keong) will hopefully be found on this trip.

Please note that this is a relatively premium trip but at a very fair price. The overall cost is quite low because it is slightly shorter than most Sabah birding/wildlife tours, but the daily cost is on the higher side of average compared to that of competitors, because we use superior accommodation and a superior local guide and other ground staff. We don't cut corners, because we like to support long-term conservation, which means not cutting out local staff members.

This tour can be combined with our preceding **Birding Tour Borneo: Sarawak Pre-tour** and/or our following **Birding Tour Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia**.

Itinerary (12 days/11 nights)

Day 1. Arrival in Kota Kinabalu

Your international flight arrives any time in the morning and you will be transferred to your hotel. Then we meet for lunch at the hotel lobby at 1 p.m. and we can start birding at 2 p.m. We can go birding around the Tanjung Aru beach to look for **Blue-naped Parrot**, **Pied Triller**, and other birds that we won't encounter for the rest of the trip.

Overnight: Hotel Dreamtel, Kota Kinabalu

Day 2. Tambunan Rafflesia Centre, transfer to Kinabalu National Park

Early morning (usually around 5 a.m.) we will take a packed breakfast and transfer to Kinabalu National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. En route we will stop at the Tambunan Rafflesia Centre and Gunung Alap in the Crocker Range. Here we will be birding for the whole morning, hoping to see, among others, a number of Bornean endemics such as **Whitehead's Spiderhunter**, **Bornean, Mountain, and Golden-naped Barbets**, **Bornean Treepie**, **Chestnut-crested Yuhina**, **Bare-headed Laughingthrush**, and **Bornean Bulbul**, as well as **Ochraceous, Cinereous, and Flavescent Bulbuls** (the Bornean subspecies of the latter is known as Pale-faced Bulbul), **Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush**, and **Blyth's Shrike-babbler**.

From here we'll make our way into the mountains to Kinabalu National Park. We will be based for three nights in Kundasang, a small village very close to the entrance to the park.

Overnight: Kinabalu Pine Resort, Kundasang



Bornean Green Magpie (photo Liew Weng Keong) can be seen in Kinabalu National Park.

Day 3. Birding Kinabalu National Park

Today we will explore the network of forested trails around the headquarters of Kinabalu National Park on the forest-draped slopes of Mount Kinabalu. This mountain is the highest peak between the Himalayas and the tall ranges of New Guinea. Its huge granite massif holds a

spectacular avifauna, with plenty of endemics for us to enjoy. Among these we hope to find **Whitehead's Trogon**, **Whitehead's Broadbill**, **Fruithunter**, **Golden-naped Barbet**, **Crimson-headed** and **Red-breasted Partridges**, **Bornean Swiftlet**, **Bornean Treepie**, **Bornean Stubtail**, **Bornean Green Magpie**, **Bornean Forktail**, **Eye-browed Jungle Flycatcher**, **Black-sided Flowerpecker**, **Bare-headed Laughingthrush**, **Mountain Wren-Babbler**, **Bornean Whistler**, **Chestnut-crested Yuhina**, and **Everett's Thrush**.

But certainly we will also be on the lookout for other enticing species, some perhaps even found in mixed feeding flocks, like **Ochraceous** and **Cinereous Bulbuls**, **Chestnut-capped** and **Sunda Laughingthrushes**, **Blyth's Shrike-babbler**, **Mountain Leaf Warbler**, **Yellow-breasted Warbler**, **Sunda Bush Warbler**, **White-throated Fantail**, **Temminck's Sunbird**, and **Black-and-crimson Oriole**, to name just a few.

The large mammal fauna is poor on Mount Kinabalu, but there is a delightful host of squirrels and tree shrews to look for.

Overnight: Kinabalu Pine Resort, Kundasang

Day 4. Birding Kinabalu National Park

This morning we will still remain in the park headquarters for some other bird species, such as the endemic **Bornean Forktail** and "Pale-faced Bulbul" **Flavescent Bulbul**) and the more widespread **White-browed Shortwing**. We will also again be on the lookout for **Mountain Black-eye**, **Pygmy White-eye**, **Fruithunter**, **Cinereous Bulbul**, **Bornean Treepie**, **Bornean Stubtail**, **Bornean Whistler**, **Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush**, **Whitehead's Trogon**, **Whitehead's Broadbill**, and **Mountain Wren-Babbler**.

In the afternoon we will once more be birding around the Kinabalu National Park headquarters, looking for anything that we might have missed yesterday.

Overnight: Kinabalu Pine Resort, Kundasang

Day 5. Poring Hot Springs, transfer to Sepilok

Although in the afternoon today we will have a lengthy drive, we will spend a good part of the morning birding at Poring Hot Springs, a small reserve approximately 40 kilometers (25 miles) from Kinabalu National Park. Poring is mainly known for its hot springs, which are a major Bornean tourist attraction, but the reserve also holds a number of exciting birds. During our walk we might encounter **Moustached Babbler**, **Diard's Trogon**, **Black Hornbill**, **Red-throated Barbet**, **Plain Sunbird**, **Little Spiderhunter**, **Bornean Blue Flycatcher**, **Maroon-breasted Philentoma**, **Black-naped Monarch**, and perhaps also the attractive **Scaly-breasted Bulbul**.

During the afternoon we will drive approximately five to six hours overland, mainly through endless oil palm plantations, to Sepilok and check into our accommodation. In the evening there will be a night walk in search of birds, mammals, and other nocturnal creatures.

Overnight: Sepilok Jungle Resort.

Day 6. Kabili-Sepilok Forest Reserve and its Rainforest Discovery Centre

We'll have a full day to explore the area. We will bird the wonderful Dipterocarp forest of the Kabili-Sepilok Forest Reserve with its magnificent walkway at the Rainforest Discovery Centre in the morning, when the birds are most active. This will give us a chance for **Bornean Bristlehead** among many other species we are going to encounter here, like **Red-naped** and **Scarlet-rumped Trogons**, **Black-capped Babbler**, **Black-crowned Pitta**, **Red-bearded Bee-eater**, **Oriental Dwarf** and **Rufous-collared Kingfishers**, **Little**, **Streaky-breasted**, and

possibly even **Thick-billed, Spectacled, Yellow-eared, and Long-billed Spiderhunters**, the endemic **Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker**, and **Dusky Munia**, as well as barbets, mid-canopy bulbuls, ground-dwelling babblers, cuckoos, minivets, and many more avian riches that can be found in these wonderfully birdy forests.

Here we might also see a number of inquisitive squirrels and possibly some primate species, among which the endearing **Maroon Leaf Monkey** might be particularly appreciated.

An optional visit to the famous Sepilok Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre for either the morning or the afternoon feeding of these semi-wild primates, along with several other species that take advantage of the free handouts, can be arranged, although it is very likely, but of course not guaranteed, that we will see **Bornean Orangutan** in the wild.

Overnight: Sepilok Jungle Resort



*The impressive **Stork-billed Kingfisher***

Day 7. Birding Sepilok, transfer to the Kinabatangan River

After breakfast we will still have time to do some morning birding in Sepilok for any species we might have missed.

Then we will drive two hours overland, transferring to Sukau on the Kinabatangan River. We will make a stop at the famous Gomantong Caves, an intricate cave system inside Gomantong Hill, the largest limestone outcrop in the Lower Kinabatangan area. The caves and the surrounding area are a protected area for wildlife, especially **Bornean Orangutans**, which are frequently seen at the entrance to the caves, and are well-known in birding circles for the variety of swiftlets inhabiting them, together with a vast array of other wildlife, including massive populations of cockroaches and bats. Here we have a chance to see four species of swiftlets, which are really only safely told apart by their nests: **Edible-nest, Black-nest, Mossy-nest, and Glossy Swiftlets** all nest in these caves. There is a boardwalk through the caves that will give us access to the inside of the cave system, where we'll be able to see where these birds make their

nests and how the local workers collect them for birds-nest soup on intricate rope-and-ladder systems.

After arrival and check-in at the lovely Borneo Nature Lodge on the Kinabatangan River, where we will stay for two nights, we will embark in the late afternoon on our first birding river cruise. Some of our main targets on the Kinabatangan River are the endemic Bornean subspecies of **Black Magpie**, a slate of glittering **Kingfishers** including **Collared**, **Rufous-collared**, **Ruddy**, **Stork-billed**, **Banded**, **Blue-eared**, and **Blue-banded**, **Red-naped** and **Scarlet-rumped Trogons**, and **Hooded Pitta**. If we are very lucky we will also find our mega target, the enigmatic, rare, and endemic **Bornean Ground Cuckoo**.

Overnight: Borneo Nature Lodge, Sukau



*The huge **Helmeted Hornbill** (photo Liew Weng Keong)*

Day 8. Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary

The Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary is now under the purview of the Sabah Wildlife Department. Despite ever-encroaching oil palm plantations the original lowland forests and mangrove swamps near the coast have largely survived, providing sanctuary for a population of **Saltwater Crocodiles** and containing some of Borneo's highest concentrations of wildlife. Of special note are Borneo's indigenous **Proboscis Monkey**, **Bornean Orangutan**, **Asian Elephant** (possibly a full species in its own right), and the endemic **Borneo River Shark**. The sanctuary is also known for its prolific birdlife. We will explore this riveting area for two days.

In the early morning and mid-afternoon boat trips will take us along the river and its small tributaries. Here we hope to see wild **Bornean Orangutan** feasting on the fruits of riverside fig trees or, in the late afternoon, preparing their night-time nests. Troops of the bizarre **Proboscis Monkeys** with their huge pot bellies and the males' extraordinary, floppy noses will watch us curiously. Many groups of **Crab-eating Macaques** will be our constant companions, and we might find the occasional **Silvery Lutung** (langur) and, with luck, perhaps a **Bornean Gibbon**.

We might even come across a herd of “**Bornean Pygmy Elephants**” in this area or the secretive and rare **Flat-headed Cat**.

The forest along the river and its tributaries is home to a wealth of birds, including such spectacular species as **Rhinoceros, Helmeted, Black, Oriental Pied, Bushy-crested, Wreathed, White-crowned, and Wrinkled Hornbills, White-bellied Sea Eagle, Lesser and Grey-headed Fish Eagles, Wallace’s Hawk-Eagle, Lesser Adjutant, Black-and-red and Black-and-yellow Broadbills, Hooded Pitta**, and with luck a pair or two of the endangered **Storm’s Stork** or a **White-fronted Falconet** sitting on a snag.

Watching smaller birds from the boat is not really easy, but the lodge grounds are very birdy, and the lodge has an extensive boardwalk system and an observation tower for bird watching. Between boat trips we will explore these areas, hoping to find the delightful **Black-crowned Pitta, Asian Red-eyed Bulbul, Violet Cuckoo**, the endemic **White-crowned Shama, Chestnut-winged Babbler, Blue-throated Bee-eater, Dark-necked Tailorbird, Maroon-breasted Philentoma, and Orange-bellied Flowerpecker**. In the evening we might see **Brown Wood Owl** or a **Buffy Fish Owl** at the jetty.

Overnight: Borneo Nature Lodge, Sukau



*We hope to find **Buffy Fish Owl** from our lodge (photo Liew Weng Keong).*

Day 9. Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary to Danum Valley via Lahad Datu

After a morning cruise to look for our wanted birds we will depart overland to Danum Valley and make a stop at Lahad Datu for lunch (two hours overland). After lunch we will have another 2.5-hour drive on an adventurous prior logging road to the Danum Valley Conservation Area and the Borneo Rainforest Lodge. This wonderful, upscale lodge is situated in a large tract of mind-blowing primary rainforest, one of only very few remaining on Borneo after rampant logging and clearing for oil palm plantations. While within much of the conservation area selective logging was allowed, a large part had been set aside for the protection of one of only two remaining expanses of primary lowland dipterocarp forest in Sabah.

The Danum Valley Conservation Area boasts 268 bird species, and 110 mammals, 72 reptiles, 56 amphibians, and 37 fish species have been recorded here so far. We will search for a good selection of especially the birds and mammals during our time in this great habitat.

We wish to arrive at the lodge by 3 p.m. and get ready for afternoon birding before it's getting dark. After dinner we may be able to join one of the night drives to look for nocturnal animal as well as night birds.

The entire slate of eight Bornean pittas occurs in Danum Valley. In addition to **Black-crowned Pitta** we particularly hope to find **Blue-banded**, **Bornean Banded**, and **Blue-headed Pittas** and of course also other special target birds like **Bornean Blue Flycatcher**, **White-crowned Shama**, **Streaked** and **Black-throated Wren-Babblers**, and **Bornean Ground Babbler**.

Overnight: Borneo Rainforest Lodge, Danum Valley

Days 10 – 11. Danum Valley

During our two days in Danum Valley we will explore the excellent system of trails around the lodge as well as the canopy walkway, and after dinner there will be opportunities to go out from the lodge with one of the local guides in search of nocturnal wildlife, either by truck or on foot. Results on night outings are always unpredictable, of course, but with luck we might find something really exciting, like **Red Giant** or **Thomas's Flying Squirrels**, **Colugo**, the occasional **Bornean Slow Loris** or **Horsfield's Tarsier**, the tiny **Temminck's Flying Squirrel**, or the giant tree-dwelling **Malaysian Tarantula**.



Ashy Drongo should put in an appearance for us.

Danum Valley is a particularly good area for **Bornean Orangutan**, which is sometimes even seen within the lodge grounds. Commoner mammal species include **Crab-eating** and **Southern Pig-tailed Macaques**, a wide variety of both diurnal and nocturnal tree shrews and squirrels, **Bearded Pig**, **Masked Palm** and **Malay Civets**, both **Greater** and **Lesser Oriental Chevrotains**, the endemic **Bornean Yellow Muntjac**, the much-more-widespread **Southern**

Red Muntjac, and **Sambar**. The biggest predator here is the **Sunda Clouded Leopard**, which is seen on night drives a couple of times a year – so one can always hope.

Among the multitude of birds we hope to encounter here are eight species of hornbills, with the huge **Rhinoceros Hornbill** seen and heard almost daily. We'll also be looking for many other specialties, like **Great Argus**, **Crested Fireback**, **Black-crowned** and **Blue-headed Pittas** (along with the other two more difficult endemic pittas), **Bornean Bristlehead**, **Bornean** and **Black-throated Wren-Babblers**, **Sunda Blue** and **Bornean Blue Flycatchers**, **Chestnut-naped** and **White-crowned Forktails**, **Great-billed Heron**, **Wallace's**, **Rufous-bellied**, and **Blyth's Hawk-Eagles**, **Great Slaty** and **Olive-backed Woodpeckers**, **Ashy Tailorbird**, **Whiskered Treeswift**, **Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher**, and a host of bulbuls, babblers, flowerpeckers, flycatchers, woodpeckers, drongos, raptors, sunbirds, and spiderhunters.

The heat of the afternoon after lunch allows some relaxed meanderings around the resort, and you can find flowerpeckers and spiderhunters in the flowering bushes, along with some stunning butterflies.

Overnight: Borneo Rainforest Lodge, Danum Valley

Day 12. Danum Valley to Lahad Datu, departure

Sadly, our exciting tour to wild Sabah will end today. We will transfer from Danum Valley back to the Lahad Datu airport, where the tour ends. From here you will catch an afternoon flight to Kota Kinabalu to continue from there on your international flights home.

Please note that the itinerary cannot be guaranteed as it is only a rough guide and can be changed (usually slightly) due to factors such as availability of accommodation, updated information on the state of accommodation, roads, or birding sites, the discretion of the guides, and other factors.

Duration: 12 days/11 nights

Limit: 6 - 8

Dates: 8 – 19 August 2019
21 August – 1 September 2020
21 August – 1 September 2021

Start: Kota Kinabalu

End: Lahad Datu

Prices: MYR24,621 per person sharing based on 6-8 participants plus the price for the domestic flight from Lahad Datu back to Kota Kinabalu, which we will book for you (usually less than US\$150) 2019
MYR26,885 per person sharing based on 6-8 participants plus the price for the domestic flight from Lahad Datu back to Kota Kinabalu, which we will book for you (usually less than US\$150) 2020

MYR28,229 per person sharing based on 6-8 participants plus the price for the domestic flight from Lahad Datu back to Kota Kinabalu, which we will book for you (usually less than US\$150) 2021

Single supplements: MYR4,750 2019
MYR5,273 2020
MYR5,537 2021

Price includes:

Accommodation (we usually book and stay with the accommodation listed above; however, this is subject to availability)
All meals (lunch at day 1 to breakfast on day 12)
Transport (minibus, road conditions generally good with paved roads)
International tour leader
Experienced local birding guide
All park, conservation, and entrance fees (except the optional visit to the Sepilok Orangutan Rehabilitation Centre)
Excursions and activities as detailed in the itinerary

Price excludes:

Flights (into Kota Kinabalu at the start and back from Lahad Datu)
Airport taxes
Visa
Drinks
Tips (except at restaurants, where they are included)
Camera and video fees
Travel insurance
Items of a personal nature, e.g., laundry, gifts, etc.