

BIRDWATCHING PARADISE

Malaysia



Whitehead's Trogon
by Ard.Pictures

Malaysia
Truly Asia

A male Whitehead's Trogon is perched on a mossy branch in a forest. The bird has a bright red head, a blue bill, and a grey breast. Its back is a mix of orange and grey, and its tail is long and dark. The background is a lush green forest with mossy branches and leaves.

Cover Bird

by Ard.Pictures

Whitehead's Trogon
Harpactes whiteheadi

Kesumba Whitehead

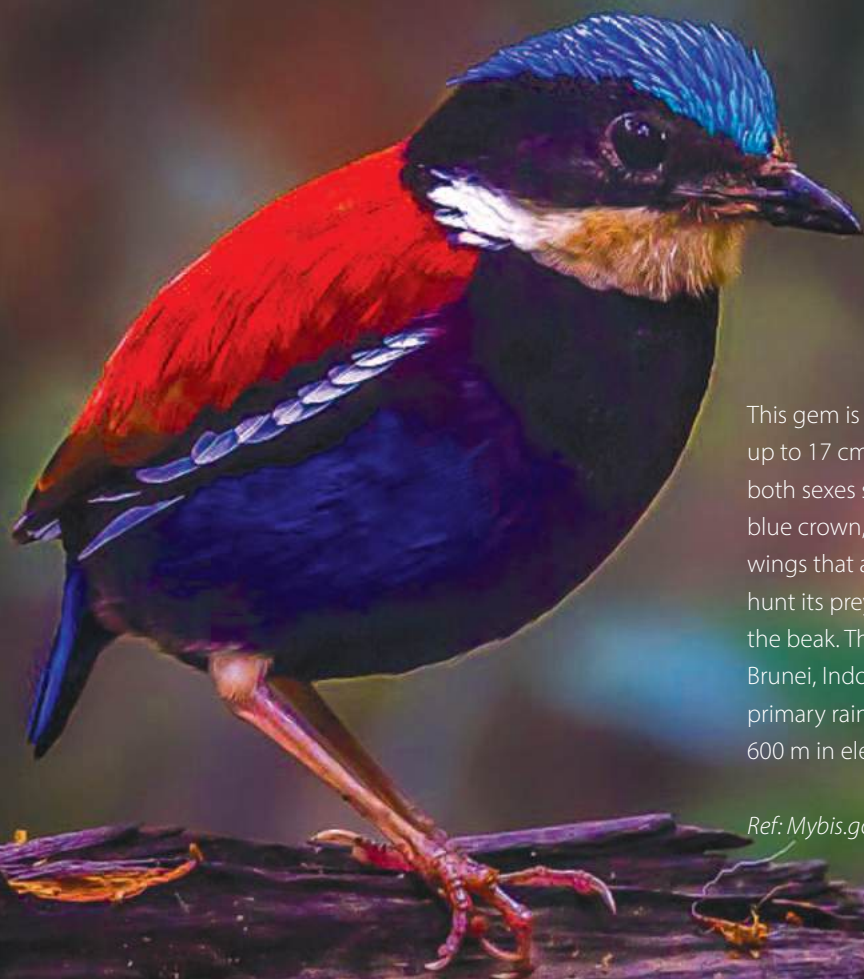
This medium-sized trogon measures up to 33 cm long and is the only trogon in Borneo with a red head and diagnostic (a distinct characteristic) on the male. The male Whitehead's trogon also has a blue bill and orbital rings, black throat, grey breast and red belly. This trogon species mainly feeds on insects such as grasshoppers, ants and leaf insects. The Whitehead's trogon is endemic to Borneo and is restricted to primary forests above 1000 m elevation.

Ref: Mybis.gov.my & eBird

Blue-headed Pitta *Hydromis baudi*

Pacat Kepala Biru

by Roger Boey



This gem is a small-sized, brightly coloured pitta measuring up to 17 cm in length. It has a typical small blue tail and both sexes show dimorphism. The male has a glittering blue crown, black cheeks, reddish-brown mantle and black wings that are marked with white. It has a unique way to hunt its preys by turning over leaves with a rapid jerk of the beak. This species is endemic to Borneo, occurring in Brunei, Indonesia and Malaysia and is found in lowland primary rainforest near and along the rivers flying up to 600 m in elevation.

Ref: Mybis.gov.my & eBird

Crimson-headed Partridge

Haematortyx sanguiniceps

Siul Kepala Merah

by Weng Chun



This striking partridge measures up to 25cm and is an unmistakable black partridge with a bright red head (hence the alternative name, "Bloodhead"). Has a loud call and is a target for all bird tours. Inhabits Bornean montane forest (roughly 1000–1700 m). Listed as Least Concern to Near Threatened in 2004 by the IUCN Red List.

Ref: Mybis.gov.my & eBird

Malay Peacock-Pheasant

Polyplectron malacense

Merak Pongsu

by Bonnie Chan



Malay peacock-pheasant is a medium-sized pheasant with measurements around 40–53 cm long, in which 25 cm is the tail length for an adult male (Strange & Jeyarajasingam, 1993). Generally, the adult male has dark buffy brown plumage with blue-green eyespots on the back and tail. It also has a glossy blue-green crest on its forehead and orange facial skin around its eyes. Endemic to the Malay Peninsula.

Ref: [Mybis.gov.my](http://mybis.gov.my) & eBird

Birdwatching Sites in Malaysia



PERLIS

1. Perlis State Park
2. Bukit Kubu Recreation Forest
3. Lake Timah Tasoh

KEDAH

4. Langkawi
5. Ulu Muda Forest Reserve
6. Lake Pedu

PENANG

7. Teluk Air Tawar - Kuala Muda Coast
8. Penang National Park
9. Air Hitam Dalam Recreational Forest

PERAK

10. Royal Belum State Park and Temenggor Forest
11. Bukit Larut
12. Kuala Gula Bird Sanctuary

SELANGOR

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22. Tanjung Karang Paddyfield
23. Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM)
24. Sungai Congkak Recreational Forest
25. Kuala Kubu Bharu (KKB)

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15. Setiu Wetlands

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18. Cameron Highlands
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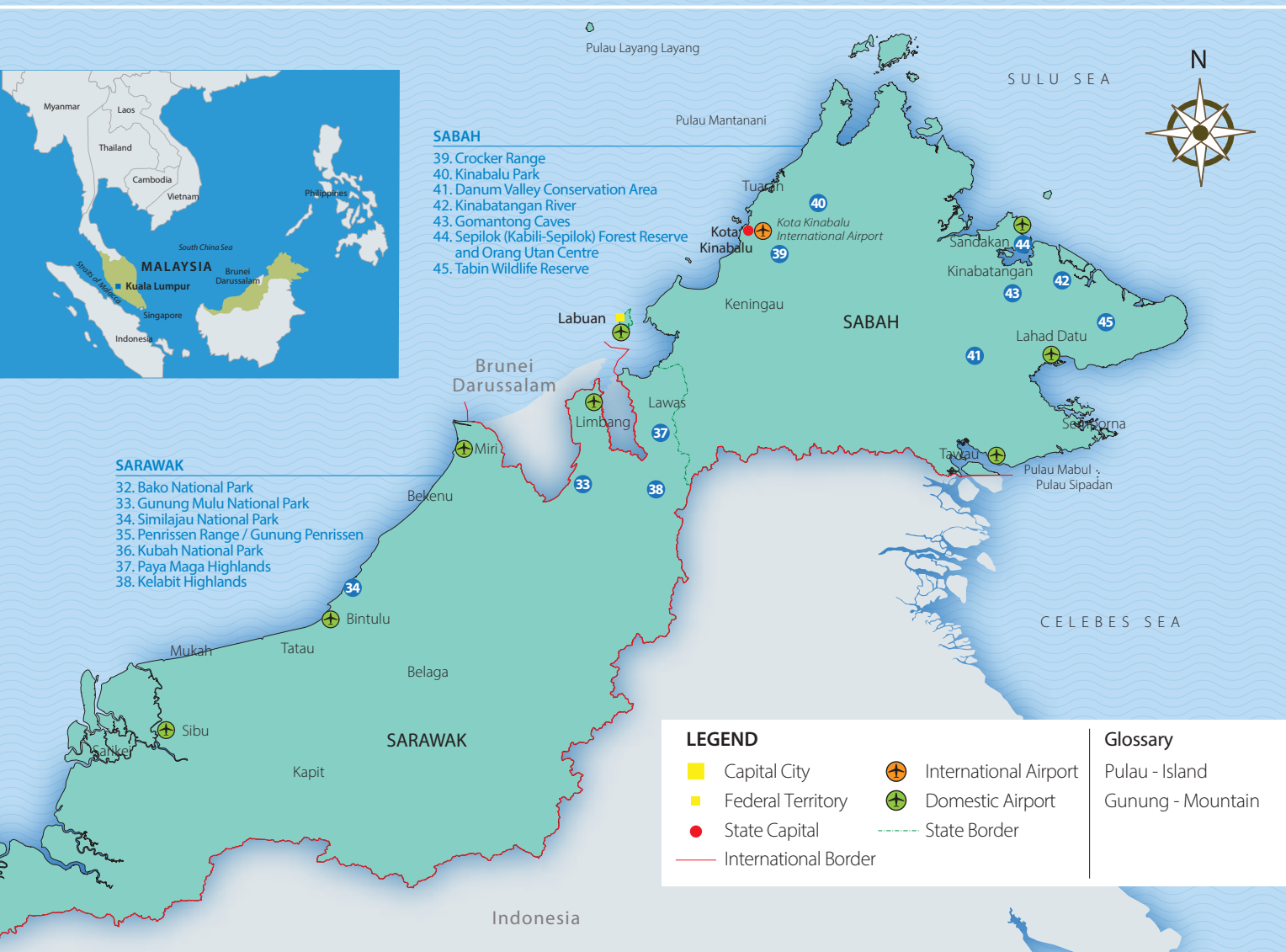
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- Gomantong Caves
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Malaysia, Birdwatching Paradise

In the world of birdwatching and ecotourism, nothing attracts people more than rare, colourful, enigmatic and accessible birds, wildlife and exotic plant life. Malaysia has this and more! A great diversity of enchanting tropical birds thrives under this nation's chattering jungle canopies, owing to its unique natural history and geographical position. Recognized as one of 17 megadiverse countries in the World, with an incredible natural reserve of flora and fauna, birdwatchers can select from a plethora of impressive ecosystems ranging from coastal beaches, mangroves, lush primary rainforests, world heritage sites to cool montane forests.

Malaysia boasts of an impressive 55 Important Bird Areas and Biodiversity (IBAs) throughout the country. These sites are important for bird conservation at a global, regional and national level, based upon internationally recognised criteria outlined by BirdLife International, a global partnership of conservation organisations that strives to conserve birds, their habitats and global biodiversity.

There's so much to see and experience with Malaysia's avifauna of about 873 species of birds and around 91 endemics or near-endemic species recorded both in Peninsular Malaysia as well as Sabah and Sarawak. It is also blessed as a passage way for migration as it sits in the middle of the East Australasian Flyway and receives about 250 migratory species annually in the months of September to March. That's a whole lot of feathers for a relatively small nation!

To add to this list of amazing avian resource, Malaysia has an estimated 17,631 species of plants, 480 mammals, 242 amphibians, 567 reptiles, 590 freshwater fish, 1,967 butterflies and even 1,073 leaf beetles!

There are birdwatching adventures lying ahead of you and enough birds (plants and wildlife too) to fascinate even the most seasoned birdwatchers. What are you waiting for? Book that travel plan, grab your binoculars, cameras and walk on her wild side today!



Famous Quotes

"In order to see birds it is necessary to become a part of the silence."

- **Robert Lynd**

.....

"If birds can glide for long periods of time, then why can't I?"

- **Orville Wright**

.....

"It's amazing birding in Malaysia. You will never forget those colorful and lively birds once you see them. Then you hear the voice in your heart to go back again and again."

- **Victor Yu,**
Co-founder, World Birdfairs Council (WBC)

.....

"Malaysia is so blessed with such abundance and variety of species. I've never seen so many hornbills in a trip anywhere before!"

- **Michael Lu,**
Co-founder & Exec.
Committee, Asian Bird Fair (ABF)

"As a solo female traveller, I found Langkawi and Penang easy to navigate on my own. Transportation and accommodation options were plenty, English is widely spoken, and wireless broadband is easy to come by. The flora and fauna, of course, are spectacular!"

- **Christine Española Telesforo,**
Wild Bird Club
Philippines (WBCP)

.....

"It's an amazing country for the birds and biodiversity. So many beautiful birds and highly knowledgeable birds guides, it's truly a Paradise for birds and I love the Slogan...Malaysia...Truly Asia, which is true!"

- **Rajendra Gurung,**
Bird Conservation Nepal (BCN)

"We visited Malaysia in 2019. The experience exceeded all possible expectations, as we found incredible natural environments from the sea coast to the inland jungles, we saw a list of bird species of great interest, to which we also added a list of emblematic mammals such as orangutans. Ever since I discovered Malaysia, I can't stop yearning for the moment to return!"

- **Lic. Horacio Matarasso**
Biologist – Ornithologist,
Buenos Dias Birding
President of South
American Birdfair Argentina

.....

"My visit to Malaysia was a brief one. However, I could tell, even in such a short time, that I will definitely need to come back to spend some quality time watching astonishing wildlife in a fascinating country."

- **Vanessa Palacios**
Birding in Extremadura
Project Manager
(Extremadura, Spain)



Birdwatching Sites

Blue-tailed Bee-eater
by Jonathan Kuah

Selangor

The state of Selangor is Malaysia's most developed state. True to the megadiverse-rich percentage of the country, even its most developed state still offers numerous nature parks, green lungs and man-made gardens with high diversity of birds. Almost 600 species of birds recorded in the state and this covers almost 70% of the total species in Malaysia. Birdwatching opportunities are available with just a short drive from Kuala Lumpur International Airport or from the capital city of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur to any direction. Therefore, it is highly possible to organize a day trip to the birding sites around Selangor if you are staying in Kuala Lumpur itself.

Most of the birdwatching tours starts from Selangor as it is considered the gateway to many other birding destinations in Peninsular Malaysia. Birdwatchers are keen to start their trip checklist immediately upon arrival and the following birding sites can be added into your itinerary.

Go explore the mangrove and surrounding of areas of Kuala Selangor Nature Park as well as the paddy fields of Tanjung Karang which are located on the north-western part of the state. Meanwhile, closer to Kuala Lumpur, birdwatchers can visit the incredible lowland forest habitat in Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM) and Sungai Congkak Recreational Forest.

Species
count for
Selangor:
600



Mangrove Blue-flycatcher
by Roger Boey



Kuala Selangor Nature Park

Coordinate: 3°20'20.5"N 101°14'41.8"E

No. of species: 168

At about 1-hour drive from Kuala Lumpur city centre, this nature park and its surrounding is one of the most visited birding sites in Selangor for several decades. It remains one of the key birding sites for birdwatchers and birding groups visiting Malaysia. Kuala Selangor Nature Park, covers 400 hectares and has varied habitats that include a mangrove forest, secondary forest, tidal mudflats, lakes and canals. These habitats provide a diverse list of birds of more than 160 species with some considered unique to the coastal areas of Peninsular Malaysia, thus forms part of IBA MY11. A walkway through the mangrove section of the park allows birdwatchers to explore the surrounding for those mangrove specialists while a watchtower at the open lake is good for spotting birds in flight and those wading in the lake.

This park is one of the best areas to search for mangrove specialist birds like the *Mangrove Pitta*, *Mangrove Blue-flycatcher*, *Mangrove Whistler*, *Laced Woodpecker*, *Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker* and the *Cinereous Tit*. Other specialties include the *Lesser Adjutant*, *Crested Serpent-eagle*, *Lineated Barbet*, *Coppersmith Barbet*, *Little*

Bronze-cuckoo and *Collared Kingfisher*.

Those who venture out at night might encounter the *Buffy Fish-owl*, *Sunda Scops-owl*, *Spotted Wood-owl* and the *Barred Eagle-owl*. During the migration season, many migrant birds, including different species of shorebirds, make stopovers at the park.

The historical Bukit Malawati, famous for its lighthouse and primates, is located adjacent to the park. This is a good spot to look out for raptors, barbets and woodpeckers during the day and by night, it is potential for nocturnal species.

The Kuala Selangor town is reachable by local bus transport from Kuala Lumpur but it is most recommended to have your own car as it will allow you to cover more grounds such as Tanjung Karang and some coastline sites, which are within close proximity.

Tanjung Karang Paddy Fields

Coordinate: 3°29'39.5"N 101°10'10.2"E

No. of species: >125

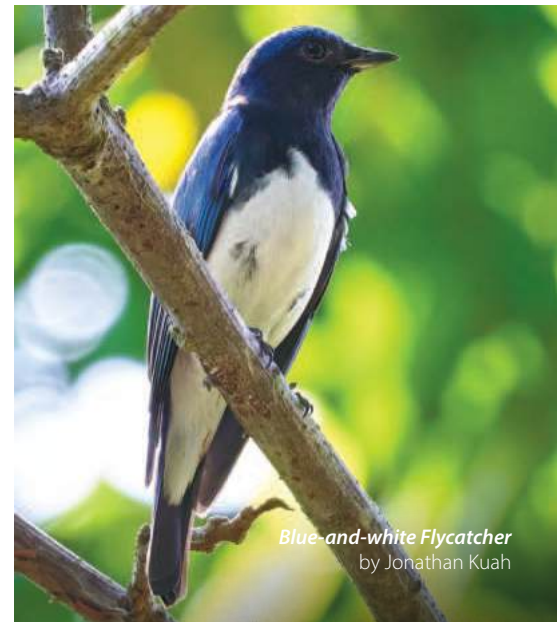
Paddy fields and open areas attract a specific and different range of birds. About 20 kilometres away from Kuala Selangor Nature Park and Kuala Selangor town, you will discover another birdwatching

Abbott's Babbler
by Biplab Banerjee



haven in Tanjung Karang. The famous paddy fields with clusters of small-scale plantations provide an excellent habitat for more than 125 species of birds. Numerous irrigation canals crisscrossing the paddy fields create different habitat condition during and after the paddy planting seasons, which in turn attract various seasonal birds. A car is definitely recommended to cover this vast paddy fields in the morning and late afternoon.

Generally, birdwatching can be carried out throughout the year with many surprises awaits during the migratory season and that takes place on the winter months at the northern hemisphere. During the



Blue-and-white Flycatcher
by Jonathan Kuah

paddy planting season, these artificial wetlands host waterbirds such as the *Watercock*, *Purple Heron*, *Cinnamon Bittern*, *Yellow Bittern*, *White-breasted Woodswallow*, *Slaty Rail*, *Paddyfield Pipit*, *White-headed Munia*, *Scaly-breasted Munia*, *Chestnut Munia*, *White-rumped Munia* and *Greater Painted-snipe*. Many migratory birds spend the winter months here, using these areas as their feeding grounds. They include the *Chinese Pond-heron*, *Eastern Great Egret* (*Great Egret*) as well as *Intermediate Egret*. After the harvesting season, the area attracts migratory raptors such as the *Steppe Eagle*, *Greater Spotted Eagle*, *Eastern Imperial Eagle* and *Black Kite*. At least two species of harriers, *Pied Harrier* and *Eastern Marsh-harrier* are regularly recorded here.

Forest Research Institue of Malaysia (FRIM)

Coordinate: 3°13'40.8"N 101°38'10.0"E

No. of species: >270

Within 30 minutes' drive or merely 16 kilometres northwest from the heart of Kuala Lumpur, you will arrive at FRIM, which consists of plantation forests, regenerating secondary forest and some open space with water bodies. With more than 270 species of birds that have been recorded thus far, it makes FRIM one of the most attractive site for a quick introduction to the birds of Malaysian lowland forest with possibility for 10 species of woodpeckers, 5 species of broadbills, 6 species of barbets, 2 species of trogons and 16 species of bulbuls. 5 species of hornbills have been recorded here in the past.

Early morning is the best time to start looking for the forest birds in FRIM. Walking inside FRIM is fairly easy with accessible and clearly marked forest trails

and boardwalk. Among the trails where you can spot birds are the Keruing, Salleh, Rover track, Engkabang and the Canopy Walk trails. Pay attention to the pond and streams in this forest as you will find a mixture of lowland forest birds as well as open country birds that prefers wet areas.

Other interesting birds recorded include the *Wallace's Hawk-eagle*, *Crested Goshawk*, *Jambu Fruit-dove*, *Indian Cuckoo*, *Asian Fairy Bluebird*, *Red-throated Barbet*, *Buff-necked Woodpecker* and *Black-and-red Broadbill*. The much sought after *Masked Finfoot* was once recorded for 6 months in the year 2004/2005. The globally threatened *Straw-headed Bulbul* is also a regular record at this site.

Access to this site via public transport is very limited unless you hire a taxi or rent a car. There is a minimal entrance fee for visitors, vehicle and camera.

Sungai Congkak Recreational Forest

Coordinate: 3°12'36.0"N 101°50'35.2"E

No. of species: >220

Sungai Congkak Recreational Forest is one of the few favourite birdwatching sites among local birdwatchers staying around Selangor and Kuala Lumpur, simply because this forest boasts more than 220 species of birds. It is a pristine tropical forest, located in the Hulu Langat district of the Selangor state and approximately 33.5 kilometres from Kuala Lumpur. This site is popular with picnickers during the weekends but less in the weekdays so it is more pleasant for birdwatching when the crowd is small. With a clear clean river flowing through the forest, it is potentially a good hunting ground for small sized kingfisher. For this reason alone, this forest has been attracting travelling birdwatchers who are fond of kingfishers in recent years.

Jambu Fruit-dove
by Roger Boey

Many birders visited this site for *Oriental Dwarf-kingfisher* (Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher), *Rufous-collared Kingfisher*, *Banded Kingfisher*, *Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher* (Blue-banded Kingfisher), *Blue-eared Kingfisher*, *Silver-breasted Broadbill*, *Dusky Broadbill*, *Banded Broadbill*, *Black-and-yellow Broadbill*, *Diard's Trogon*, *Red-naped Trogon*, *Scarlet-rumped Trogon*, *Grey-headed Babbler*, *Black-capped Babbler*, *White-chested Babbler*, *Rufous Piculet*, *Bamboo Woodpecker*, *Orange-backed Woodpecker*, *Checker-throated Woodpecker*, *Crimson-winged Woodpecker*, and *Buff-necked Woodpecker*.



Bamboo Woodpecker
by Weng Chun

Access to this site via public transport is very limited unless you hire a taxi or rent a car. There is a minimal entrance fee for visitors and vehicle.

Kuala Kubu Bharu (KKB)

Coordinate: 3°33'39.2"N 101°39'30.6"E

At the foothill and regarded as a gateway to the popular birdwatching site of Fraser's Hill, lies a rustic, former mining town called Kuala Kubu Bharu. Framed by a backdrop of rainforest and hill, rows of heritage

shophouses from colonial days mingle alongside clusters of traditional houses. With the Sungai Selangor Dam and Chiling waterfalls lying on the outskirts of the town, birdwatching around Kuala Kubu Bharu can bring about surprising results. Numerous Mahogany and Tembusu trees in the town play host to variety of bird species. Other nearby areas to watch birds include Sungai Kedondong Recreational Forest, Taman Millenium and Hulu Tamu Hot Springs.

Most of the birding is done by the roadside and at the public parks. Be sure to look out for *Rhinoceros Hornbill*, *Black-crested Bulbul*, *Little Cuckoo-dove*, *Red-naped Trogon*, *Chestnut-naped Forktail*, *Whiskered Treeswift*, *Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo*, *Greater Green Leafbird*, *Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike*, and *Gold-whiskered Barbet*.

Access to Kuala Kubu Bharu is easy by car along the North-South highway and trunk roads. There is also train service that run regularly pass Kuala Kubu Bharu. It is about 74 kilometres north of Kuala Lumpur. There are taxi operators at the train station and meals are easy to get in and around the township.



Crimson-winged Woodpecker
by Biplab Banerjee

CONTACT:

Kuala Selangor Nature Park

Tel: 03 3289 2294

E-mail: ksnp@mns.org.my

Website: www.mns.my

Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM)

Tel: 03 6279 7000 • Fax: 03 6273 1314

E-mail: feedback@frim.gov.my

Website: www.frim.gov.my

Majlis Daerah Hulu Selangor (MDHS)

Tel: 03 - 6064 1331

Website: <https://www.mdhs.gov.my/>



Batu Caves

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN SELANGOR

- Blue Mosque
- Batu Caves
- Orang Asli Museum
- Firefly Tours Kampung Kuantan & Bukit Belimbing
- Homestays

Pahang

The state of Pahang which lies in the eastern board of Peninsular Malaysia is a state with remarkable resources in terms of natural landscapes and habitat. With over 36,137 square kilometres, the state of Pahang is also the largest state in Peninsular Malaysia and one can reach its state capital, Kuantan with 4-hour drive eastwards from Kuala Lumpur or via the Sultan Ahmad Shah Airport which is located 15 kilometres from the city of Kuantan. Blessed with white sandy beaches, mountains, hill stations and matured ecotourism sites, Pahang remains the most popular destination for visitors looking for amazing birds, wildlife and untouched landscapes. 4 IBAs (MY09, MY016, MY017 and MY018) are located within the state which cover the main range of Peninsular Malaysia. All birdwatchers keen to recording highest number of birds and diversity range will surely visit the states many sites.

Species
count for
Pahang:
582



Malay Banded Pitta
by Roger Boey

Taman Negara - Kuala Tahan

Coordinate: 4°22'54.8"N 102°24'05.8"E

No. of species: >380

Taman Negara or 'National Park', is a hotspot for biodiversity of flora and fauna and it is also known as one of the country's premier birdwatching site for lowland forest birds. The national park Taman Negara is the first & largest national park in Malaysia and designated as an IBAs (MY017).

Spread between the states of Pahang, Kelantan and Terengganu, the park covers an area of more than 4,343 square kilometres of primary rainforest. With more than 380 bird species recorded, the park arguably has the highest number of birds of any forested area in Peninsular Malaysia.

Habitats range from lowland to montane forests with most of the birds found in the lowland forest around the main birdwatching areas of Kuala Tahan and Kuala Terenggan. During the fruiting season, usually from May to August, many bird species can be found feeding on fig trees around the park headquarters. They include the *Thick-billed Green-pigeon*, *Rhinoceros Hornbills*, *Blue-eared Barbet*, *Asian Fairy Bluebird*, *Blue-winged Leafbird*, *Green Broadbill* and *Yellow-vented Flowerpecker*.

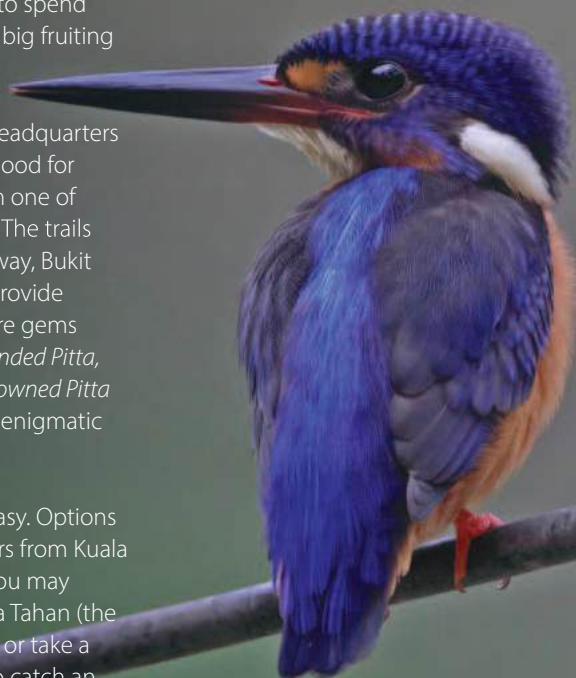
Explore designated forest trails throughout the undulating terrain of this lowland forest and you may find the pheasants foraging over the forest floor. There are 5 species of pheasants here which include *Crested Fireback*, *Crestless Fireback*, *Malay Peacock-pheasant*, *Crested Argus* and *Great Argus*. The months of June and July are ideal to search for the majestic *Great Argus* along the trail to Teresek Hill and Jenut Muda.

As you drift down the pristine Tahan River, you will be able to spot *Stork-billed Kingfisher*, *Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher* (*Blue-banded Kingfisher*), *Blue-eared Kingfisher*, *Rufous-collared Kingfisher*, *Malay Blue-flycatcher* (*Malaysian Blue-Flycatcher*), *Black-and-red Broadbill*, *Dusky Broadbill* or even the much sought after *Masked Finfoot*.

Taman Negara is a treasure trove for hornbills and 9 species can be found around the Kuala Tahan and Kuala Terenggan areas. Remember to spend some time at open areas and big fruiting trees.

Most areas around the park headquarters in Kuala Tahan are generally good for birdwatching especially when one of the many fig trees are in fruit. The trails to Tabing Hide, Canopy Walkway, Bukit Teresek and Kumbang Hide provide opportunities to search for rare gems such as *Garnet Pitta*, *Malay Banded Pitta*, *Blue-winged Pitta*, *Chestnut-crowned Pitta* (*Hooded Pitta*) along with the enigmatic *Rail-babbler*.

Getting to Taman Negara is easy. Options from taxis to daily bus transfers from Kuala Lumpur are easily available. You may take transfers straight to Kuala Tahan (the entry town to Taman Negara) or take a transfer to Kuala Tembeling to catch an adventurous three-hour long boat ride to Kuala Tahan.



Blue-eared Kingfisher
by Raymond Choo

Fraser's Hill

Coordinate: 3°42'42.8"N 101°44'11.8"E

No. of species: >250

This hill station is founded by British expatriates dating back to 1890s. It is blessed with cool weather and pristine forest areas. Located on the Main Range, Fraser's Hill forms part of an IBAs (MY09). Every year, a bird race event is held here.



Eyebrowed Thrush by
Jonathan Kuah

Birdwatchers compete with each other to locate, see and identify the greatest number of species within a period of time. Fraser's Hill is definitely a well-known destination among birdwatchers around the globe. Apart from birds, this site is also famous for wildlife and rare plants in which attracts many researchers to visit the hill station.

Birdwatching starts at the base of Fraser's Hill, at a height of about 700 metres asl near the now abandoned Gap Resthouse, to the summit of Fraser's Hill, at about 1,524 metres asl. 2 roads linking the Gap area with the hill station allow more birdwatching opportunities. From roadside birding to the series of trails, Fraser's Hill is famous for its bird waves or feeding flocks, sometimes numbering over 15 species in a single view. Walk at slow pace and enjoy the surrounding while

looking out for your target birds in this pristine environment that supports more than 250 species of birds.

Some of the montane birds that you will encounter here are the *Mountain Imperial-pigeon*, *Little Cuckoo-dove*, *Large Hawk-cuckoo*, *Red-headed Trogon*, *Long-tailed Broadbill*, *Slaty-backed Forktail*, *Grey-chinned Minivet*, *Black-and-crimson Oriole*,

the forest trails and by the roadside. Many birdwatchers also jockey for a chance to record the resident *Rusty-naped Pitta*.

Most birds can be observed along the forested areas and car parks along the winding roads at Fraser's Hill. Among the popular spots and trails are Bishop's Trail, Hemmant Trail, Telekom Loop, Waterfall Road, the one-way up Gap-Fraser's Hill



Himalayan Cutia
by Hooi Kum Woh

Blue Nuthatch, *Common Green Magpie*, *Fire-tufted Barbet*, *Black-browed Barbet*, *Greater Yellownape*, *Lesser Yellownape*, *Black Laughingthrush*, *Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush* and *Malay Laughingthrush* are also found here.

Interesting and strikingly colourful passerines include the *Silver-eared Mesia* as well as the rare *Himalayan Cutia*, *Blyth's Shrike-babbler* and *Black-eared Shrike-babbler*. Resident flycatchers you may find here include the *Rufous-browed Flycatcher*, *Little Pied Flycatcher*, *Verditer Flycatcher* and *Hill Blue-flycatcher*.

Occasionally, the endemic and rare *Malay Whistling-thrush* can be seen at its usual stakeout. The near endemic species of *Malay Partridge* and *Mountain Peacock-pheasant* are not uncommon here, so be sure to spend time at the right spot in

Road and the one-way down Fraser's Hill-Gap road.

Access to Fraser's Hill is either by rented car, which is a 2 hours drive from Kuala Lumpur or a KTM Komuter train from Kuala Lumpur to the town of Kuala Kubu Bharu. Taxis are available from Kuala Kubu Bharu to Fraser's Hill.

Cameron Highlands

Coordinate: 4°28'27.1"N 101°22'59.2"E

No. of species: 260

Cameron Highlands is perhaps one of the most famous hill stations in Malaysia. It was developed by British expatriates in 1885 and is today, one of the most visited tourism sites in Peninsular Malaysia. Made popular by its tea estates, vegetable and flower farms, one will have to take a



Malay Laughingthrush
by Biplab Banerjee



Malay Partridge
by AJ Sebastian

4-hour drive from Kuala Lumpur to reach the first of 8 main townships on Cameron Highlands with elevations of between 1,100 metres to 2,032 metres asl.

In terms of birds, Cameron Highlands forms part of IBAs, MY10. Similar to Fraser's Hill on its southwest but with the exception of higher altitude (and range- specific for upper montane birds), Cameron Highlands highest, Gunung Brinchang provides some additional species for your highland trip list.

Birders have a chance to record upper specialists such as the *Malay Bullfinch*, *Himalayan Cutia*, *Golden-throated Barbet*, *Rufous-vented Niltava*, *Black Eagle*, *White-tailed Robin* and more highlands species such as the *Lesser Shortwing*, *Pygmy Cupwing*, *Yellow-billed Whistling-thrush* (*Blue Whistling-thrush*), *Red-headed Trogon* plus many more as part of the total 260 species counted for this area to date.

2 near endemic birds are also recorded here, namely *Mountain Peacock-pheasant* and *Malay Partridge* with a few good birding spots and trails besides the road leading to the top of Gunung Brinchang, namely Parit Waterfalls and Robinson Waterfalls. As always, engaging a local guide is advisable when using these mossy forested trails.

There is also a very wide range of accommodation available to suit all budget range while access to this hill station is well developed.

Awana Resort, Genting Highlands

Coordinate: 3°23'55.3"N 101°46'54.5"E

No. of species: >227

The resort hill of Genting Highlands and its sister facility, Awana Resort Genting Highlands, is located at 1,700 metres asl and 900 metres asl respectively. This hill is part IBAs, (MY10) and boasts not only of world-famous entertainment and casino facilities but is surrounded by relatively untouched sub montane and montane forest with over 227 species recorded to date.

Species such as the *Himalayan Cutia*, *Sunda Mountain Warbler* (Mountain Leaf Warbler), *Rufous-winged Fulvetta*, and *Bar-throated Minla* along with other gems such as the *Marbled Wren-babbler*, *Pygmy Cupwing*, *Large Niltava*, *Little Pied Flycatcher*, *Silver-breasted Broadbill*, *Rhinceros Hornbill*, *Great Hornbill* and *Bushy-crested Hornbill* are regular records here.

Awana Pump House road is generally a short downhill walk towards the gate. On the right side of the road, there are several openings where you will get a view of the hill on the other side of the valley. Spend some time upon reaching the gate for bird waves before walking back uphill towards the starting point. *Orange-breasted Trogon* and *Red-bearded Bee-eater* are found along this road so be sure to look out for them. At Ulu Kali, the weather can change very quickly and at times very misty and windy. However, this site is favoured by many local birdwatchers since it offers a different list of species compared to Awana Pump House road. Access to this site is restricted and visitors need to register and book to enter.

Large Niltava
by Biplab Banerjee





Rufous-winged Fulvetta
by AJ Sebastian



Ferruginous Partridge
by Biplab Banerjee



Red-bearded Bee-eater
by Biplab Banerjee

Bukit Tinggi

Coordinate: 3°24'30.8"N 101°50'22.7"E

No. of species: >300

This is the best place to find the near endemic *Mountain Peacock-pheasant* in Peninsular Malaysia. Bukit Tinggi is located about 1-hour drive from Kuala Lumpur, heading east, past Genting Highlands along the East-West highway, is another hill resort with a fairly impressive bird list. Bukit Tinggi consists of a scenic French-themed resort, a golf course, a Japanese Village and other attractions.

With an elevation of just over 930 metres asl, this hill is surrounded by pristine highland & lower montane forests. It is fast becoming a popular spot for bird photographers. As this area is part of the main range of Peninsular Malaysia, it is also linked to IBAs MY10, with over 300 species to its name to date.

Special and regular species records such as *Mountain Peacock-pheasant* and *Ferruginous Partridge* make this site one of must-visit destinations for birders en route to Taman Negara or vice versa.

Other notable and regular records include the *Orange-breasted Trogon*, *Streaked Spiderhunter*, *Silver-breasted Broadbill*, *Large Scimitar-babbler*, *Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush*, *Sultan Tit*, *Red-bearded Bee-eater*, *Great Hornbill* and many more.

The surrounding of Japanese Tea Garden and the road leading up to Bukit Tinggi are the most recommended areas to cover. Access to this site is very limited to taxis and rented cars. It is advisable to make arrangement with a local guide.

CONTACT:

Department of Wildlife & National Parks

Taman Negara – Kuala Tahan

Tel: 09 266 1122 • Fax: 09 266 4110

E-mail: tnp@wildlife.gov.my

Mutiara Taman Negara National Park Resort

Kuala Tahan

27000 Jerantut, Pahang

Tel: 09 266 3500 • Fax: 09 266 1500

E-mail: book.mtn@gmail.com

Fraser's Hill Development Corporation (Information Centre)

Tel: 09 517 1623 • Fax: 09 517 1626

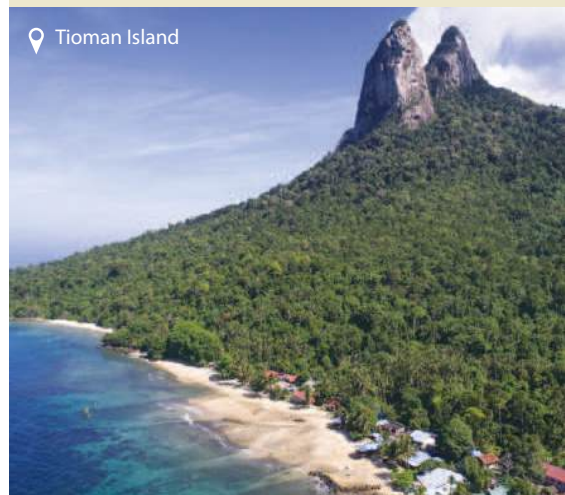
Website: www.pkbf.gov.my

EVENT:

Fraser's Hill International Bird Race - March / June

Tel: 09 517 1623 • Fax: 09 517 1626

Website: www.pkbf.gov.my



📍 Tioman Island

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN PAHANG

- Kenong Rimba Park
- Kuala Gandah Elephant Conservation Centre
- Berjaya Hills
- Tioman Island



Species
count for
Perak:
580

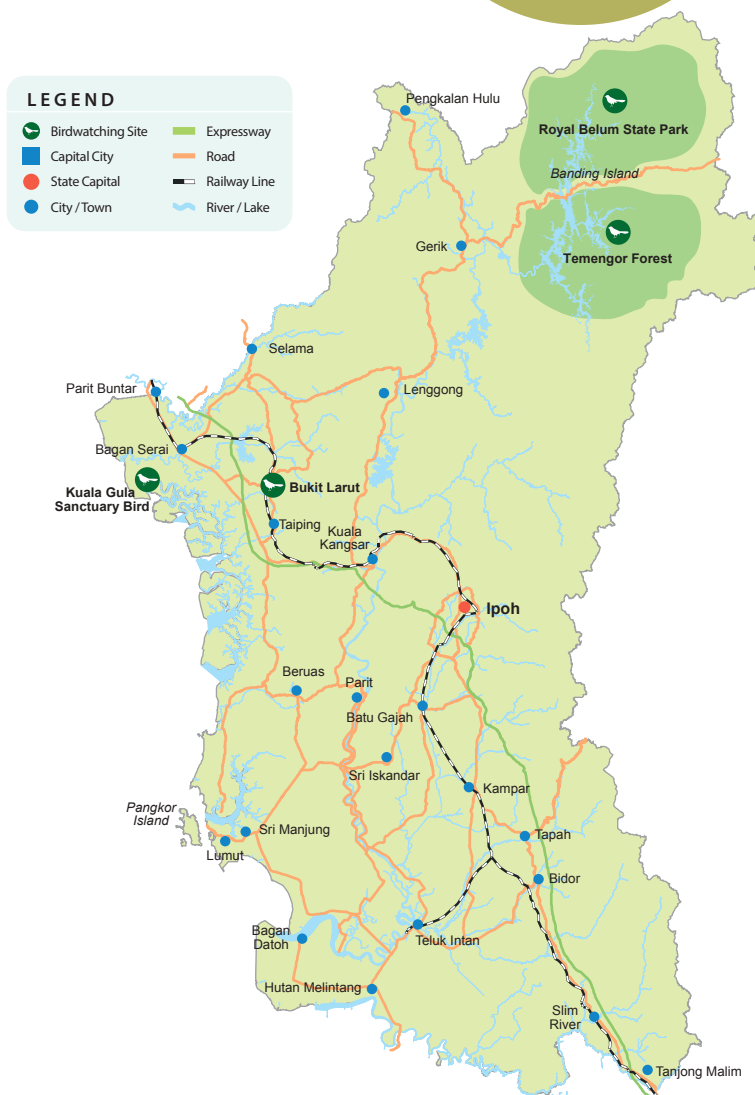
Perak

The state of Perak covers an area of 21,035 square kilometres and is the second largest state in Peninsular Malaysia. The second longest river in Perak after Pahang River is the Perak River. It originates in the mountains at the Perak-Kelantan-Thailand border, and joins the Straits of Malacca. Perak is also blessed with a list of amazing landscapes and tourist attractions for nature buffs and birdwatchers including pristine rivers, caves, highlands and a mix of heritage and colonial history.

Perak has 4 IBAs (MY05, MY06, MY07 and MY08) that cover the Royal Belum State Park, Matang (Kuala Gula) and Bintang Range (Bukit Larut).



Helmeted Hornbill
by Roger Boey





Malay Peacock-pheasant
by Bonnie Chan

Bukit Larut

Coordinate: 4°51'38.0"N 100°45'35.5"E

No. of species: >250

Located 10 kilometres from the city of Taiping, Perak, Bukit Larut or as formerly known as Maxwell Hill, is Peninsular Malaysia's oldest hill station, nestled within the Bukit Larut Forest Reserve along the Bintang Range and is designated an IBAs, MY04.

Its foothills up to the highest peak (Gunung Hijau) at 1,448 metres asl boasts a variety of habitats and altitudes which offer birdwatchers and photographers an opportunity to record as many as over 250 species of lowland and montane birds.

Birding here can be done by walking uphill along the jeep road to the telecoms station or taking a jeep service to the top and bird on the ridgeline amongst pristine lower montane forests. Some of the rare birds include the endemic *Malay Partridge*, *Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon*, *Blyth's Hawk-eagle*, *Rusty-naped Pitta* as well as migrant birds such as the *Black Baza*, *Eastern Honey-buzzard*, *Grey-faced Buzzard* and *Chinese Goshawk*, *Siberian Thrush*, *White-throated Rock-thrush* and *Yellow-rumped Flycatcher*.

Royal Belum State Park and Temengor Forest

Coordinate: 5°33'04.2"N 101°21'12.6"E

No. of species: >304

Royal Belum State Park and Temengor Forest Reserve make up the major part of the Belum-Temengor Forest Complex (BTFC) is among the few remaining large pockets of rainforest in Peninsular Malaysia. The area covers over 320,257 hectares and is estimated to be over 130 million years old, making it older than the Amazon & Congo basin!

At the heart of the complex is the Temengor Dam, built in 1978 which makes access to this scenic area, possible by boats & even houseboats. Besides being home to almost all of Malaysia's large mammals such as the Malayan Tiger, Asian Elephant, Malayan Sun Bear, Malayan Tapir and Gaur, this complex is also an IBAs (MY07) that hosts all 10 species of Malaysia's Hornbills.

Promoted as the Hornbill Capital of The World by ECOMY, visitors will have chances of recording the critically endangered *Helmeted Hornbill* and during the months of July to October, the migration and foraging globally threatened *Plain-pouched Hornbill*. Over 3,000 individuals of *Plain-pouched Hornbills*

have been recorded previously in this forest complex in the late 1980s.

Apart from hornbills, birdwatchers can look forward to ticking off globally threatened birds on their list such as *Great Argus*, *Wallace's Hawk-eagle*, *Large Green-pigeon*, *Malay Peacock-pheasant*, *Short-toed Coucal*, *Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher* (*Blue-banded Kingfisher*), *Straw-headed Bulbul* and the rare *Amur Falcon* during the raptor migration period.

There are various operators that offer guided tours and will arrange for the necessary permits, river and road transport as well as accommodation, which includes camping.



Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher
by Ard Pictures

Rufous-browed Flycatcher

by Biplab Banerjee



Lower down the hill, there are chances for the *Long-tailed Broadbill*, *Red-headed Trogon*, *Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush* and *Rufous-browed Flycatcher*.

Visiting the hill in the mornings are recommended as it often rains in the late afternoons.

Kuala Gula Bird Sanctuary

Coordinate: 4°15'00.0"N 100°45'00.0"E

No. of species: >190

Located in Kerian district, Matang Forest Reserve remains another important ecosystem for mangroves and mudflats, crucial to the sustainability of the fisheries industry and migration of seasonal birds in the country.

It is a designated, IBAs MY05 and stretches along the west coast tidal mudflats of northern Perak for almost 50 kilometres plus another 40 kilometres along the shorelines of the sheltered river systems within the reserve's five estuaries. Over 190 species have been recorded in this area, about half of them migratory species including the *Milky Stork*, *Lesser Adjutant*, *Whimbrel*, *Lesser Golden Plover*, *Bar-tailed Godwit*, *Common Redshank*, *Common Greenshank* and *Terek Sandpiper*. Sighting the globally-threatened *Chinese Egret* is rare but a possibility.

Other unique birds include the *Mangrove Pitta*, *Mangrove Blue-flycatcher*, *Mangrove Whistler* and *Cinereous Tit* can be found in this area, along with the *Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker* (*Sunda Woodpecker*), *Laced Woodpecker* and the migrant *Ruddy Kingfisher*.

Another interesting stopover would be the Kuala Sepetang Eco-Education Centre in Kuala Sepetang town, located not far from Kuala Gula. You might have another opportunity to sight the elusive *Milky Stork*, waterbirds and shorebirds, along the mudflats by hiring a boat from the nearby fishing village.



Masked Finfoot
by Weng Chun

CONTACT:

Perak State Parks Corporation

Tel: 05 791 4543 • Fax: 05 791 2641

Website: <https://www.royalbelum.my>

E-mail: statepark_hq@royalbelum.my

Belum Rainforest Resort

Tel: 05 791 6800 • Fax: 05 791 7600

Website: <https://www.belumrainforestresort.com>

E-mail: info@belumresort.com

Bukit Larut Recreational Area Office

Tel: 05 807 7241

Website: <https://www.bukitlarut.com>

E-mail: ppbl@mptaiping.gov.my

Kuala Gula Bird Sanctuary

Tel: 05 896 2207 / 05 807 0842

Fax: 05 890 5773

E-mail: perak@wildlife.gov.my



Mangrove Pitta
by AJ Sebastian

📍 Pangkor Island



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN PERAK

- Pulau Pangkor
- Felda Residence Hot Spring
- Zoo Taiping and Night Safari
- Sultan Azlan Shah Gallery
- Kek Look Tong Temple

Kedah

Species
count for
Kedah:
580

Grey-capped Woodpecker
by Weng Chun

The beautiful state with its lush paddy fields set against the backdrop of rolling hills is blessed with a myriad of habitats and ecosystems. From offshore white sandy beaches to world heritage sites, it is a state that values its tourism industry with offerings of nature and agriculture.

The state capital of Alor Setar is served by the Sultan Abdul Halim Airport. Langkawi International Airport on the island of Langkawi (2-hour ferry ride to the west) allows direct flight access to the island from Kuala Lumpur and Singapore.



Langkawi

Coordinate: 6°17'48.7"N 99°43'21.7"E

No. of species: >220

Made up of over 99 natural and 2 man-made islands, Langkawi is an archipelago off the coast of Kedah. The island is listed in 2007 as a UNESCO Global Geopark due to its amazing natural history and geology, dating back to over 540 million years. Due to its unique location as the Straits of Malacca meets the waters of the Andaman Seas, it is truly one of Malaysia's important ecotourism sites.

In terms of bird life, this island offers a variety of habitats ranging from coastal areas, wetlands, mangrove swamps to mountains, and is currently home to more than 220 bird species. Some of the specialties listed here are the *Mountain Hawk-Eagle*, *Brown-winged Kingfisher*, *Plain-backed Sparrow* and *Black-headed*

Oriole. Other interesting records include the *Red-wattled Lapwing*, *Malaysian Plover*, *Mangrove Pitta*, *White-bellied Sea-eagle*, *Crested Serpent-eagle*, *Oriental Pied Hornbill*, *Pink-necked Green-pigeon*, *Pied Fantail*, *Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo*, *Copper-throated Sunbird* as well as the *White-throated Kingfisher* and *Collared Kingfisher*.

Gunung Raya, the highest point in the island and surrounded by amazing primary forests, is accessible by road right up to the peak and this is where you will be mesmerised by the magnificent sight of *Great Hornbills* and *Wreathed Hornbills*, which sometimes congregate in large numbers on a fruiting tree. In 2014 Langkawi holds the record for the most *Great Hornbill* record sighting of 114 birds! Year 2014 Langkawi therefore has been tagged as the "Hornbill Island of the World" by the local NGO, Ecotourism & Conservation Society Malaysia (ECOMY).



Wreathed Hornbill
by Roger Boey

Ulu Muda Forest Reserve

Coordinate: 6°07'16.0"N 100°51'36.0"E

At 115,000 square kilometres, the Ulu Muda Forest Reserve is one of the last remaining untouched forest compartments in Peninsular Malaysia. It is made up of lowland, hill and riverine habitats ranging from an elevation of 97m to the highest point of 1,256m. The area is particularly known as an important site for Malaysia's mega fauna including the Malayan Tiger, Asian elephants, Malayan tapir, sambar deer, Barking deer, Gaur, panthers and much more.

In terms of bird life, the greater area hosts about 195 species of birds including 9 hornbill species. This includes the critically endangered *Helmeted Hornbill* and the globally threatened *Plain-pouched Hornbill*. There are also 9 species of woodpeckers and 5 species of kingfishers. Other notable birds include the rare and shy *Masked Finfoot*, *Dusky Eagle-owl*.

There are very limited places to stay within the Reserve and early booking and boat & guide services can be arranged.



Brown-winged Kingfisher
by Roger Boey

Lake Pedu

Coordinate: 6°10'19.5"N 100°50'24.0"E

No. of species: >300

Located in Padang Terap district, near the Thai border, this lake was formed by the construction of the Pedu Dam which caused the waters of Sungai Pedu to rise, turning some of the hills into mere islets in the water. Covering an area of 75 square kilometres, the lake is surrounded mainly by lowland forests and it has great bird diversity.

With more than 300 bird species recorded here, the few trails will offer you chances of amazing birds such as the *Gold-whiskered Barbet*, *Black Hornbill*, *Crested Serpent-eagle*, *Scarlet-rumped Trogon*, *Eastern Honey-buzzard*, *Chinese Sparrowhawk* and *Japanese Sparrowhawk*.

The forest and trails that surround the lake are excellent for birdwatching especially during early mornings and late afternoons. During the fruiting season, birds often come to feed on fruits of the trees that surround the lake. It is advisable to pack your lunch and drinks when planning to stay for the whole day.



Helmeted Hornbill
by Biplab Banerjee



Orange-breasted Trogon
by Terence Hew



Dusky Eagle-owl
by Raymond Choo

CONTACT:

MUDA Agricultural Development Authority

Tel: 04 772 8255

Fax: 04 772 2667

Website: www.mada.gov.my

Langkawi Tourism Information Centre

Tel: 04 966 7789

Fax: 04 966 7889

E-mail: mtpblgk@tourism.gov.my

Kedah Forestry Department

Tel: 04 733 3844

Fax: 04 731 0610

E-mail: webmaster@kedforestry.gov.my

Website: www.kedforestry.gov.my



📍 Sedim River white water rafting

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN KEDAH

- Tree Top Walk
- White water rafting at Sedim River
- Bujang Valley Archaeology Museum
- Paddy Museum
- Merbok River Cruise



Terengganu

Terengganu state is known for its world-famous islands, long sandy beaches and natural beauty with a total area of 13,035 square kilometres. Kuala Terengganu is its capital and its newly upgraded airport, the Sultan Mahmud Airport serves as an entry point, almost on the northeast tip of Peninsular Malaysia. A drive up, estimated at a comfortable 5 hours, from Kuala Lumpur is also one of the best ways to see Malaysia and to visit the state.

With its land size and relatively large forest tracks, the state offers amazing options for birdwatchers and nature buffs. With an estimated of over 460 species of birds and regular wildlife sightings coupled with other natural assets and delicious seafood meals makes this state a must visit.

Lake Kenyir & Taman Negara - Tanjung Mentong

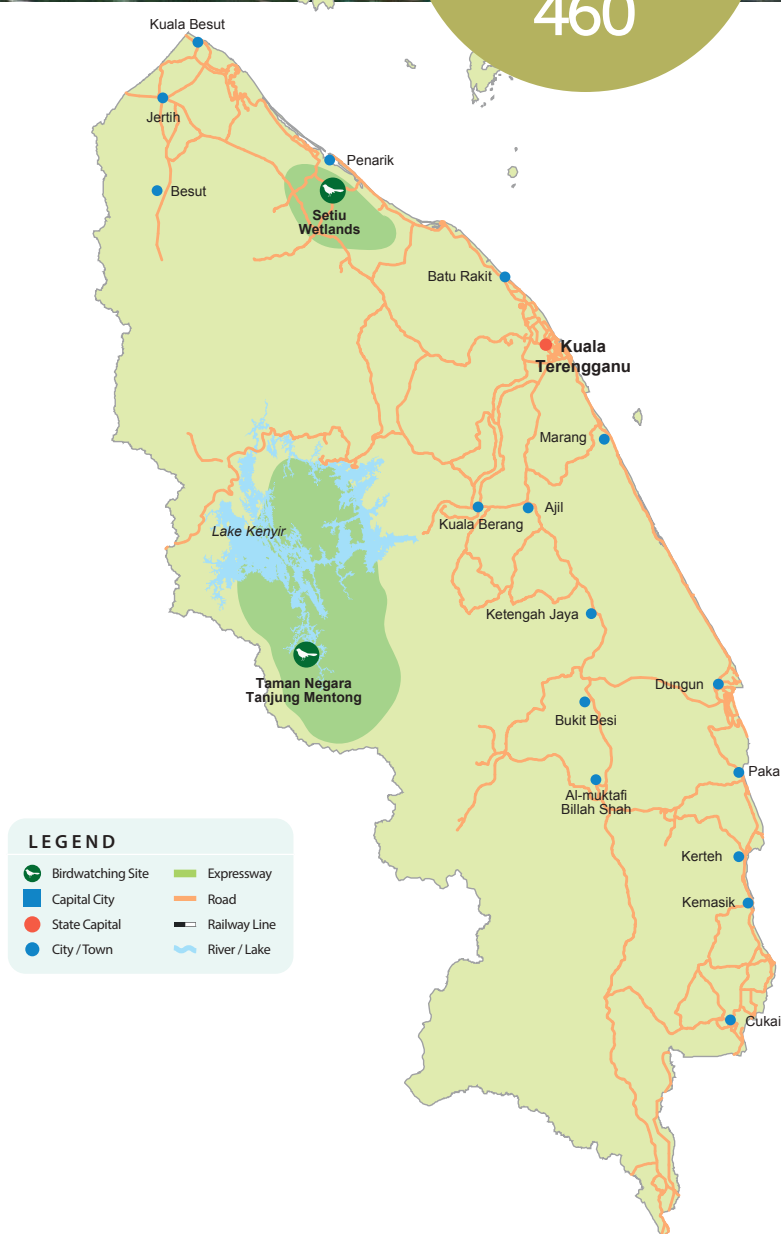
Coordinate: 3°51'N 102°91'E

No. of species: 350

Covering an area of 4,795 hectares and surrounded by primary and regenerating lowland forest with 340 islands, Lake Kenyir or locally known as Tasik Kenyir is the largest man-made freshwater lake in Southeast Asia. Created by the damming of the Kenyir river, creating islands from submerged hilltops between 1978 and 1985. The total catchment land area is estimated at over 209,199 hectares!

This area is blessed with amazing biodiversity including 8,000 species of flowers, 2,500 species

Species
count for
Terengganu:
460



of plants and trees, 8,000 species of orchids, 300 species of fresh water fish and about 350 species of birds. This site was therefore designated as another IBAs Area, IBA17, sharing its amazing bird diversity with the greater Taman Negara area. It also serves as the North-eastern entry point or gateway to Taman Negara (Tanjung Mentong).

The bird list here includes the globally threatened species of this area include *Lesser Fish-eagle*, *Large Green-pigeon*, *Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher* (*Blue-banded Kingfisher*), *Wallace's Hawk-eagle* and *Straw-headed Bulbul*. Other regular sightings *Bat Hawk*, *Wallace's Hawk-eagle*, *Red-bearded Bee-eater*, *Great Slaty Woodpecker*, *Pale Blue-flycatcher*, *Great lora*, *Green lora*, *Chestnut-naped Forktail*, *Red-throated Barbet*, *White-bellied Sea-eagle*, *Crested Serpent-eagle*, *Crested Goshawk*, *Rufous-bellied Eagle*, *Changeable Hawk-eagle*, *Blyth's Hawk-eagle*, and *Black-thighed Falconet*, *Red-naped Trogon*, *Blue-crowned Hanging-parrot* and many more.

The hornbill list is also very impressive, with 9 out of 10 recorded here regularly i.e., *Wrinkled*, *White-crowned*, *Bushy-crested*, *Wreathed*, *Black*, *Oriental Pied*, *Rhinoceros*, *Great* and *Helmeted Hornbills*. The *Wrinkled* is regarded by some as the rarer of the local hornbills and this is the best place to record it.



Pale Blue-flycatcher
by Ard Pictures

Access to this site is generally fair but public transport is not available. Accommodation on-site is somewhat limited to houseboats but a variety available in the city of Kuala Terengganu (45-minutes away) and small home stays along the way.

Setiu Wetlands

Coordinate: 5°40'15.7"N 102°43'07.4"E

No. of species: 160

Situated about 70 kilometres north of Kuala Terengganu, it is listed as an important wetlands area in the Malaysian Wetlands Directory. The wetlands cover an area of about 23,000 hectares, between Kampung Raja in the north and Batu Rakit in the south, making it the largest natural wetland in the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia.

The Setiu Wetlands is a part of the Setiu river basin, with a small part of the wetland (432 hectares) has been declared as a state park with another 1,088 hectares to be gazetted soon. Habitats here are diverse, consisting of a unique riverine forest, Melaleuca swamp forest, peat swamp forest, brackish water lagoons with vegetated sand islands, mangrove forest, sea grass beds and sandy beaches. A 560-metre-long boardwalk gives visitors excellent access to the mangroves in Pengkalan Gelap.

Although it is not well-known as a birdwatching site, this wetland has rich diversity with a record of 160 species including globally threatened birds such as the *Lesser Adjutant*, *Malay Plover* and both the *Black Hornbill* and *Rhinoceros Hornbill*.

This birding site is more popular for its Green Turtle and Painted Terrapin. It is known to be the largest nesting ground for Painted Terrapin and probably the few remaining nesting sites for Green Turtle.



Blue-crowned Hanging-parrot
by Jonathan Kuah

CONTACT:

Department of Wildlife National Parks - Kuala Terengganu

Tel: 09 681 1831

Fax: 09 681 1124

Setiu District Office

Tel: 09 609 9267 / 9266

Fax: 09 609 9017

 Redang Island



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN TERENGGANU

- Redang Island
- Perhentian Besar and Perhentian Kecil
- Lang Tengah Island
- Terengganu State Museum Complex
- Cemerong Waterfall

Johor

With a land cover of 19,210 square kilometres, Johor is the third largest and the southernmost state in Peninsular Malaysia. The state is serviced by its state capital, Johor Bahru and supported by a fairly new international airport, the Senai International Airport. Johor has 3 IBAs (MY13, MY14 and MY15) and also has 3 out of 7 Ramsar sites in Malaysia.

The state offers a variety of habitats and bird life for nature enthusiasts including beautiful island that made it in a Hollywood film! It attracts birders and photographers from Singapore and international visitors flying into area, buffered by its over 500 species count.

Panti Forest Reserve

Coordinate: 1°52'44.5"N 103°55'18.2"E

No. of species: >350

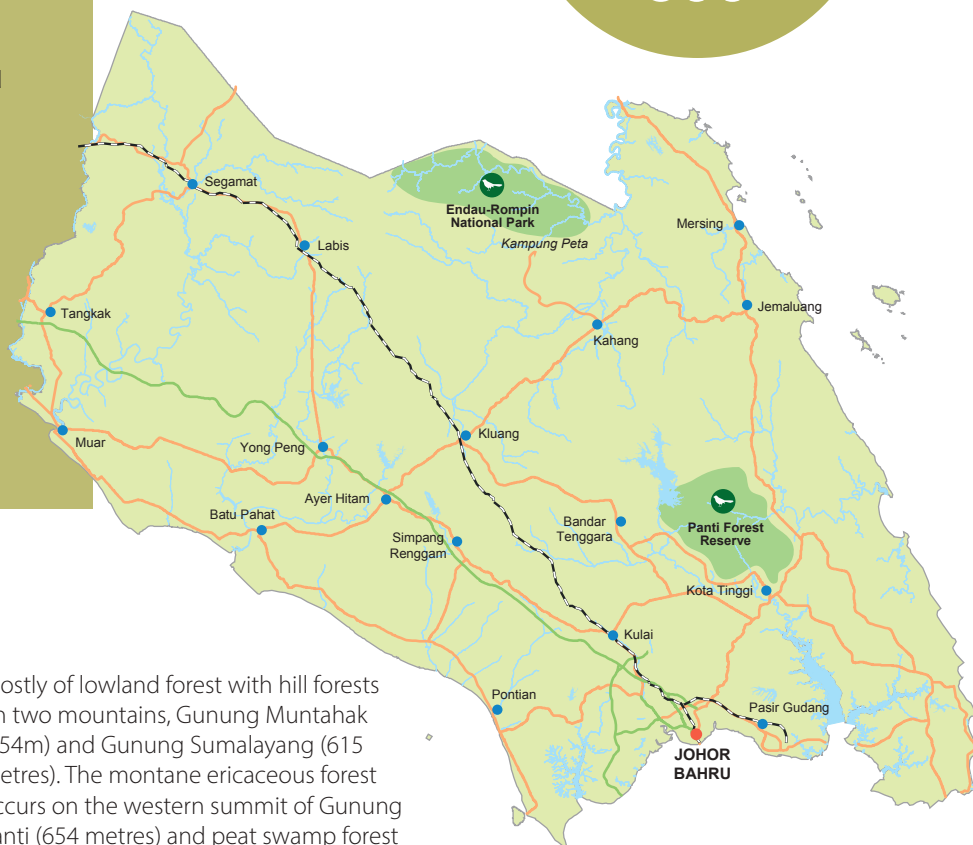
Panti Forest Reserve is a famous site for birdwatching in the southern region of Peninsular Malaysia and it is very popular among birdwatchers from Singapore due to its distance from the Johor-Singapore border. This birding site is popularly known as Panti Bird Sanctuary.

Located about 20 kilometres from the town of Kota Tinggi, this site covers an area of approximately 275 square kilometres and is situated at the headwaters of the Johor, Linggiu and Ulu Sedili rivers in southern Johor. The area is made up

mostly of lowland forest with hill forests on two mountains, Gunung Muntahak (654m) and Gunung Sumalayang (615 metres). The montane ericaceous forest occurs on the western summit of Gunung Panti (654 metres) and peat swamp forest can be found in the low-lying areas.

Panti Forest Reserve is listed as an IBAs (MY14). More than 350 resident and migrant bird species have been found here. This include many Sunda endemics. Five globally threatened bird species - *Wallace's Hawk-eagle*, *Rail-babbler*,

Species
count for
Johor:
500



LEGEND

- Birdwatching Site
- Capital City
- State Capital
- City / Town
- Expressway
- Road
- Railway Line
- River / Lake

Chestnut-necklaced Partridge, Short-toed Coucal, Wrinkled Hornbill and Helmeted Hornbill - are also found here.

The peat swamp forest trail thrives with wildlife and here you might find the *Blyth's Hawk-eagle, Wrinkled Hornbill, Banded Kingfisher, Red-billed Malkoha, White-bellied Erpornis* and *Purple-naped Spiderhunter*. You might also spot the *Bat Hawk, Lesser Cuckooshrike, Green Iora, Scarlet Minivet* and *Fiery Minivet* and *Black-and-White Bulbul* while birdwatching along the Quarry Trail. Migrants include the *Siberian Thrush, Siberian Blue Robin* as well as the *Dark-sided Flycatcher, Asian Brown Flycatcher, Yellow-rumped Flycatcher* and *Blue-and-White Flycatcher*.

The Pantl Forest Reserve's Bunker trail harbours 8 hornbill species as well as the *Olive-backed Woodpecker, Dusky Broadbill* and *Velvet-fronted Nuthatch*. Parts of the forest reserve have been turned into a bird sanctuary. Currently, the most accessible trail is the Bunker Trail.

Access to this reserve is strictly with a permit which can be obtained but months in advance from the Southern Johor Forestry Office. The only way to get to this site is by your own vehicle and you are encouraged to engage a local guide.



Fluffy-backed Tit-babbler
by Ard Pictures

Endau Rompin National Park

Coordinate: 2°31'50.2"N 103°24'54.4"E

No. of species: 250

Endau Rompin National Park is another amazing tropical rainforest like Taman Negara and Royal Belum State Park. It is also one of the largest parks in the country covering 48,000 hectares of lowland forest, hilly terrain and a series of pristine streams and river. This park was gazetted in 1993 and was named after the 2 rivers that flow through the park, Endau River and Rompin River.

Listed as an IBAs (MY13), Endau Rompin National Park supports over 250 species of birds with 9 globally threatened species such as *Malay Peacock-pheasant, Crestless Fireback, Lesser Adjutant, Storm's Stork, Wallace's Hawk-eagle, Masked Finfoot, Short-toed Coucal, Blue-banded Kingfisher* and *Straw-headed Bulbul*.

Other birds sighted here include the *Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo, Asian Fairy Bluebird, Pin-striped Tit-babbler, Fiery Minivet, Oriental Paradise-flycatcher (Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher), Cream-vented Bulbul, Red-eyed Bulbul, Blue-winged Leafbird, Red Junglefowl, Buff-necked Woodpecker, Rhinoceros Hornbill, Red-bearded Bee-eater, Greater Coucal, Brown Boobook, Sunda Scops-owl, Raffles's Malkoha, Chestnut-breasted Malkoha, Malay Black Magpie, White-rumped Sharma, Rufous-crowned Babbler, Black-throated Babbler, Chestnut-rumped Babbler, Chestnut-winged Babbler, Orange-bellied Flowerpecker, Little Spiderhunter, Common Hill Myna* and many more.

The park is also famous for its indigenous community and a good place to see Asian elephants. Going to the park is either by, driving your own 4x4 to the park or drive a normal vehicle to the town of Kahang and hire the 4x4 service through the Johor National Parks office. This is where you can also pay your park entrance fees and make your bookings for accommodation

(a simple chalet room or dormitory beds). The journey from Kuala Lumpur is 5-hour however if you are coming from Johor Bahru, the journey is shorter at 3.5-hour. This duration includes a 1.5-hour drive in a 4x4 vehicle.



Red eyed Bulbul
AJ Sebastian

CONTACT:

Southern Johor Forestry Office

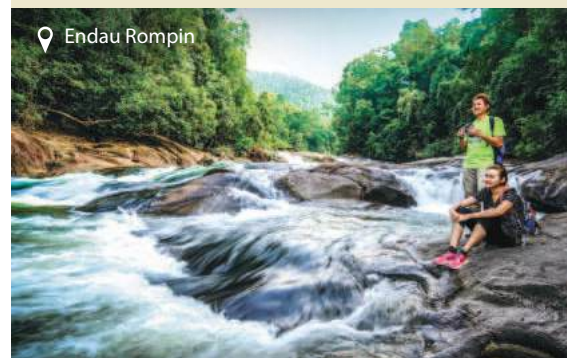
Tel: 07 224 3048 • Fax: 07 224 5725

Website: www.johornationalparks.gov.my

Johor National Parks Corporation

Tel: 07 226 1301 • Fax: 07 226 1302

Website: www.johornationalparks.gov.my



Endau Rompin

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN JOHOR

- Royal Abu Bakar Museum
- Gunung Ledang
- Nasuha Spices and Herbs Paradise
- Desaru
- Sibul Islands

Penang

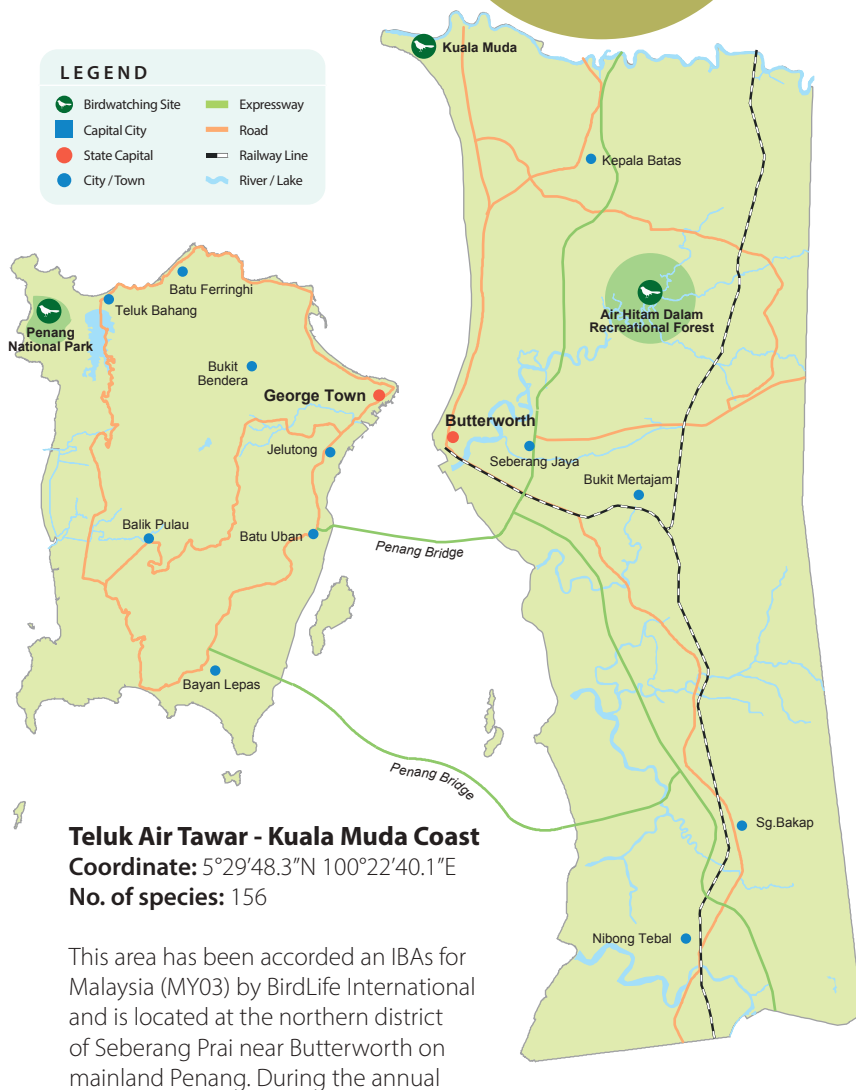
Penang, the second smallest state after Perlis at 1,048 square kilometres, covers 2 main area – Penang Island and Seberang Prai on the mainland of Peninsular Malaysia. The state is situated on the northwest coast of Peninsular Malaysia. The beautiful island of Penang, the “Pearl of the Orient”, lies approximately 112 kilometres south of Langkawi. Its name was derived by the humble betel nut palm, which was a common sight all over the island – giving rise to the name of Pulau Pinang (Betelnut Island).

A fascinating fusion of the East and West, Penang embraces modernity while retaining its traditions and old-world charm. These are reflected in its harmonious multiracial populace and well-preserved heritage buildings which led to George Town, the state capital, being accorded a listing as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Site in 2008. Long regarded as the food capital of Malaysia, Penang also entices visitors with its beautiful beaches and parks.

Although Penang has just 1 IBAs which is the Teluk Air Tawar-Kuala Muda area (MY03), birdwatchers were able to observe 455 species of birds at various birding sites throughout state in recent years. The total species including past records is 532.

The Penang International Airport is located at Bayan Lepas in the south end of the island.

Species
count for
Penang:
532





Banded Kingfisher
by AJ Sebastian

bird migratory period of October through March, the mudflats of this site is inundated with shorebirds and waterbirds in the thousands.

Over 156 species of birds have been recorded here. In addition to these, thousands of shorebirds visit the area annually. Species of shorebirds include the *Brown-headed Gull*, *Great Egret*, *Black-tailed Godwit*, *Whimbrel*, *Eurasian Curlew*, *Terek Sandpiper*, *Ruddy Turnstone*, *Red-necked Stint*, *Great Knot*, *Curlew Sandpiper*, *Gull-billed Tern* and *White-winged Tern* as well as the *Javan Pond-heron* and *Chinese Pond-heron*. Non-waterbirds such as the *White Wagtail*, *Yellow Wagtail* and *Forest Wagtail* have been spotted in this area. 2 globally threatened birds, the *Lesser Adjutant* and *Nordmann's Greenshank*, have also been sighted as well. The near-threatened shorebird, *Asian Dowitcher* has been recorded from the mudflats area. The star record was the critically endangered *Spoon-billed Sandpiper*!

Access to this site however is not easy but with a local guide and favourable tide table and weather, this site is a must visit for those up north.

Penang National Park

Coordinate: 5°27'36.6"N 100°12'21.6"E

No. of species: 190

Penang National Park (Taman Negara Pulau Pinang), established in 2003, is currently Malaysia's (and quite possibly the world's) smallest national park. Covering a total area of only 1,213 hectares, the Park's ecosystem is amazingly diversified, with hills, sandy and rocky beaches, streams, mangroves, mudflats and coastal rainforests

- representing much of the natural habitats of Penang Island. The Park is located at the north-western corner of Penang Island, on what resembles the side profile of a face, hence the name Muka Head ("muka" literally means "face"). Here, you can watch a bizarre natural phenomenon: a meromictic lake. This lake is very unique in this part of the world as at certain times, it has two layers of salt water and fresh water distinctly separated from each other.

Birding along the trails can be just as exciting and avifaunal gems accounting to over 190 species, including the *Crimson Sunbird*, *Blue-winged Pitta*, *Siberian Thrush* have been reported. More species are recorded during the annual migration season. Trails are well done and suitable for young children as well and these include the Teluk Bahang jetty to Muka Head trail, the Tanjung Duyung to Bukit Batu Hitam trail and the Tanjung Kerachut trail which goes round the meromictic lake.

Air Hitam Dalam Recreational Forest

Coordinate: 5°27'07.8"N 100°27'10.8"E

No. of species: 240

Located approximately 10 kilometres from Butterworth (mainland), Air Hitam Dalam Recreational Forest is a small freshwater swamp surrounded by paddy field and made easily accessible via an elevated concrete walkway. Birdwatchers and photographers have a chance to spend the day there which offers a list of about 240 species for the greater area.

Target species includes the *Mangrove Blue-flycatcher*, *Mangrove Whistler*, *Mangrove Pitta*, *Ashy Tailorbird*, *Laced Woodpecker* and the *Cinereous Tit*. Other specialties include the *Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker*, *Chestnut-breasted Malkoha*, *Large-tailed Nightjar*, *Oriental Bay Owl*.

Long-tailed Macaques and *Dusky Langur* are also common primates residing in this small forest. This is a small yet, a gem of a site to enjoy birds and the landscape.

CONTACT:

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Penang National Park

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OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN PENANG

- Penang Hill
- Esplanade
- Entopia
- Tropical Spice Garden
- War Museum



Blue-winged Pitta by
Biplab Banerjee

Kelantan

At the northeast tip of Peninsular Malaysia and bordering Thailand to the south, lies the state of Kelantan. This is a state with a strong local culture and exotic crafts. The capital of Kota Bharu is serviced by Sultan Ismail Petra Airport.

In terms of nature, the state has lush forest cover, diverse habitat and has the potential of being a good birding destination. The state bird count stands at 553 species.

Species
count for
Kelantan:
553



Black-headed Bulbul
by Biplab Banerjee



Garnet Pitta

by Biplab Banerjee

Taman Negara – Kuala Koh

Coordinate: 4°52'13.5"N 102°26'24.7"E

No. of species: >300

Taman Negara, literally translated to 'National Park' has 3 main entry points. Kuala Koh is the gateway to the northern section of Taman Negara. Located about 90 kilometres from the town of Gua Musang, it is about 290 kilometres drive from Kuala Lumpur and 185 kilometres from the state capital Kota Bharu. This pristine hill and lowland forest cover an area of 835 square kilometres, offering birdwatchers glimpses of over 300 bird species.

There are a series of good trails within this site such as the Ficus and Rafflesia Trails that have provided some exciting records such as the *Banded Kingfisher*, *Great Argus*, *Large Wren-babbler*, *Crested Fireback*, *Garnet Pitta*, *Scarlet-rumped Trogon* and many more.

Public transport is available here via express and normal coaches or you can opt for the speedier and recommended mode of transport i.e., rental car. The site also offers visitors interesting facilities such as an observation hide and a canopy walkway.

Being a quiet and lesser visited site, birding in the area will surely be interesting, new and rare records can also be expected.

CONTACT:

Department of Wildlife & National Parks (PERHILITAN) - Kota Bharu

Tel: 09 741 6240

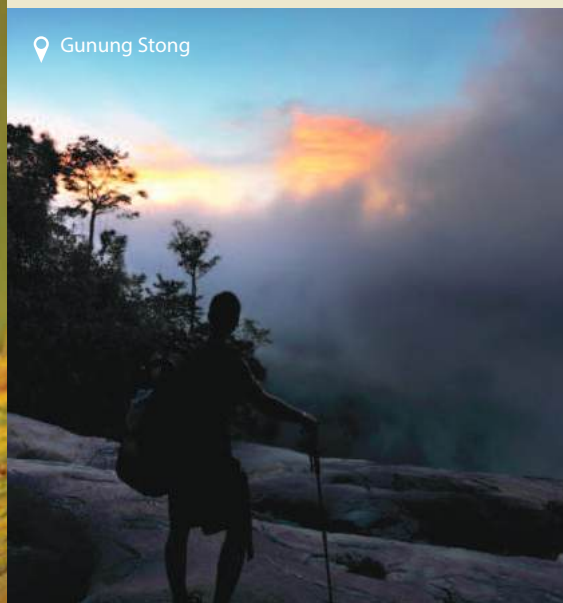
Email: kelantan@wildlife.gov.my

Website: <https://www.wildlife.gov.my/index.php/>

Pejabat PERHILITAN - Jajahan Gua Musang

Wisma Persekutuan,
18300 Gua Musang, Kelantan
Tel/Fax : 09 912 2940

Gunung Stong



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN KELANTAN

- Siti Khadijah Market
- Pantai Cahaya Bulan
- Handicraft Village
- Gunung Stong

Melaka

Melaka and its state capital, Melaka City is widely dubbed as Malaysia's historical city. This historical city centre has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in July 2008. With a total land area of only 1,664 square kilometres, this city is serviced by the Melaka International Airport is located in Batu Berendam with easy 2-hour driving access from Kuala Lumpur to its north.

Melaka has 1 IBAs, MY12 that covers the Tanjung Tuan Wildlife Reserve and still offers birding chances for its fringing forests and open fields inland, with a total of 308 species of birds have been observed.

Species
count for
Melaka:
308

Brown-throated Sunbird
by ArdPictures



Coppersmith Barbet
by Jonathan Kuah



Tanjung Tuan Forest Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary

Coordinate: 2°24'45.3"N 101°51'19.9"E

No. of species: >100

Tanjung Tuan Forest Reserve (also known as Cape Rachado, Portuguese for Broken Cape) is about 1.5-hour drive from Kuala Lumpur International Airport. With a total area of 607,000 square metres, this site is both a wildlife reserve as well as forest reserve. This area has also been designated as an IBAs (MY12).

Tanjung Tuan houses Malaysia's oldest lighthouse, built originally in the 1500s and is one of the few remaining primary coastal rainforest areas on the West Coast and on a clear day, enjoy the panoramic view of the coast, its coral reefs and birds.

There are over 100 bird species have been spotted here, including forest birds and migrating raptors. From late February to March, some of the migratory raptors you might see here include the *Black Baza*, *Eastern Honey-Buzzard*, *Grey-faced Buzzard*, *Greater Spotted Eagle* as well as the *Chinese Sparrowhawk* and *Japanese Sparrowhawk*. Forest birds that may be seen here include the *Changeable Hawk-eagle*, *Large Green-pigeon*, *Oriental Dollarbird*, *Coppersmith Barbet*, *Greater Flameback*, *Black-naped Oriole*, *Blue-throated Bee-eater* and the *Asian Glossy Starling*.

The lighthouse service road takes you up to the top of the 95 metres hill and much of the birding can be carried out along it. This is a pleasant walk with a good chance to spot some interesting birds such as *Oriental Paradise-flycatcher* (*Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher*), *Crimson Sunbird* and during winter migration season, *Orange-headed Thrush* is a possibility.

Tanjung Tuan is accessible by communal busses from the town of Port Dickson, which is a 45minute drive from the city of Seremban or by taxi and rented car if

you are travelling from the Kuala Lumpur International Airport. It will take you about 1.5-hour to reach the site. This is truly an all-round ecotourism site for birdwatchers and wildlife enthusiasts, suitable for all levels of fitness and age groups.

Malacca Botanical Garden (Ayer Keroh Recreational Forest)

Coordinate: 2°16'49.7"N 102°18'00.6"E

No. of species: 135

A beautiful forest complex, this site is one of easiest access sites in the country for visitors to get a glimpse of the megadiversity of Malaysia. Situated just off the North-South Highway, Malacca Botanical Garden or formerly known as Air Keroh Recreational Forest is about 15 kilometres from Melaka town and 2-hour drive away from Kuala Lumpur city.

Some of the over 135 bird species found here include lowland forest birds such as the *Black-thighed Falconet*, *Jambu Fruit-dove*, *Oriental Paradise-flycatcher* (*Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher*), *Purple-naped Spiderhunter*, *Pink-necked Green-pigeon*, *Thick-billed Green-pigeon*, *Stork-billed Kingfisher*, *Banded Kingfisher*, *Blue-eared Kingfisher*, *Sunda Pygmy*, *Buff-necked*, *Buff-rumped*, *Crimson-winged* and *Rufous Woodpecker*, *Coppersmith Barbet*, *Gold-whiskered Barbet*, *Red-crowned Barbet*, *Rusty-breasted Cuckoo* (*Brush Cuckoo*), *Changeable Hawk-eagle* and *Crested Serpent-eagle*. There are also 3 owl species here, namely *Barred Eagle-owl*, *Buffy Fish-owl* and *Brown Wood-owl*.

There is also a lake and fringing locations within the site that will be interesting in terms of bird life and even interesting wildlife.

CONTACT:

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Website: <http://forestry.melaka.gov.my>

PERHILITAN Tanjung Tuan Department of Wildlife and National Parks, Melaka

Aras 18, Menara Persekutuan Jalan Persekutuan Hang Tuah Jaya, 75450 Ayer Keroh, Melaka

Tel: 06 234 5610

Fax: 06 234 5620

E-mail: melaka@wildlife.gov.my

EVENT:

Raptor Watch – March (Annual Event)

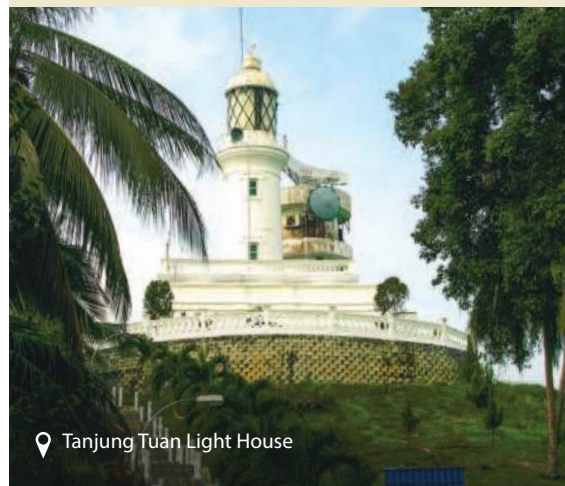
Malaysian Nature Society (MNS)

Tel: 03 2287 9422

Fax: 03 2287 8773

E-mail: events@mns.org.my

Website: www.raptorwatch.org/
www.mns.my



Tanjung Tuan Light House

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN MELAKA

- Porta de Santiago
- The Stadthuys
- Melaka Sultanate Palace (Cultural Museum)
- Baba and Nyonya Heritage Museum
- Melaka Tropical Fruit Farm

Negeri Sembilan

Negeri Sembilan simply means 'Land of Nine States' because it once comprised nine separate districts, each ruled by a Malay Chieftain. Seremban, its capital is easily accessible by road and rail from Kuala Lumpur, about 50 kilometres away. Among the main attractions of the town are the Cultural Handicraft complex, the State Museum, the State Mosque and the Lake Gardens. Negeri Sembilan lies on the western coast of Peninsular Malaysia. The total area of the state is 6,686 square kilometres.

The state is often associated with the influence of Minangkabau, best seen in the architecture and styles reflected in the construction of buildings as well as homes. One unique feature is the horn-shaped roof. The Minangkabau also brought with them their 'adat' or traditions, in particular the matrilineal kinship system. This system is evident until today especially in the marriage customs, ownership of property and dance forms.

Negeri Sembilan is a perfect example of a modern state embraced by rich customs and traditions. Retaining the tradition and culture in the state means you will find pleasant rural landscape with paddy fields and village near the forest and reputed to be a good place to live. These are the most likely places for birdwatching.

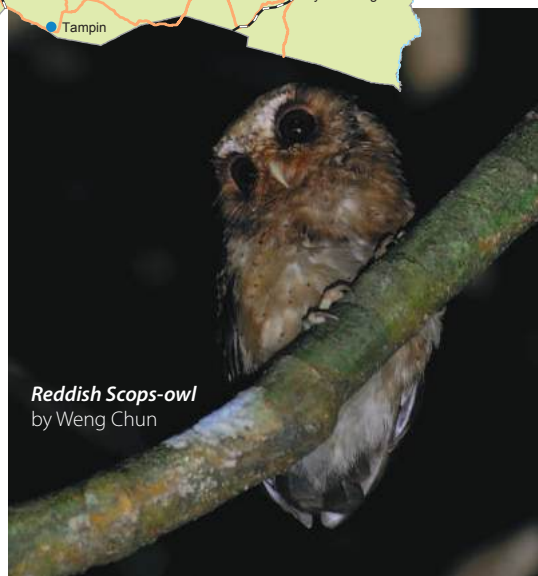
In terms of its bird life, the state has a list of 432 bird species and attracts birders and photographers due to its proximity to the Kuala Lumpur International Airport and the Klang Valley (Kuala Lumpur and Selangor).

Species count for Negeri Sembilan: 432



LEGEND

- Birdwatching Site
- Capital City
- State Capital
- City / Town
- Expressway
- Road
- Railway Line
- River / Lake



Reddish Scops-owl
by Weng Chun

Pasoh Forest Reserve

Coordinate: 2°58'11.9"N 102°17'52.2"E

No. of species: >300

Pasoh Forest Reserve is a nature reserve located about 8 kilometres from Simpang Pertang, Malaysia and around 70 kilometres southeast of Kuala Lumpur. It consists of an area covering 2,450 hectares of lush tropical rainforest. It is one of the research sites of the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM). With over 300 species of birds recorded, their list includes 9 species of raptors, 26 species of babblers, 14 species woodpecker, 13 species of bulbul, 6 species of hornbills and 4 species of pitta.

High on the start studded list of birds, birdwatchers will have a chance to record the *Crestless Fireback*, the elusive *Malay Peacock Pheasant*, *White-fronted Scops-owl*, *Cinnamon-rumped Trogon*, *White-crowned Hornbill*, *Green Broadbill*, *Malay Banded Pitta* and the rare *Malay Honeyguide*, *Large Frogmouth*, *Gould's Frogmouth* and the *Blyth's Frogmouth* as well as 8 species of owls.

Permission is required to enter the Pasoh Forest Reserve. This can be obtained from the Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM). Arrangements for accommodation at this forest reserve need to be done at least one week in advance. This is one of the best sites where research and ecotourism has succeeded.

Gunung Telapa Buruk

Coordinate: 2°50'54.9"N 102°00'03.1"E

No. of species: 246

The state of Negeri Sembilan is blessed to have a variety of habitats for birds and wildlife. Gunung Telapa Buruk is one such location that offers a chance for birdwatchers to record hill forest birds. With an elevation of 1,193m asl, this site is merely a 40-minute drive from the city of Seremban. This forest reserve covers



Gould's Frogmouth
by Terence Hew

an area of (around 50,000 hectares) in the middle of Negeri Sembilan.

There are about 246 species recorded to date in the area. Included in the list are gems such as the *Banded Broadbill*, *Silver-breasted Broadbill*, *Dusky Broadbill*, *Great lora*, *Wreathed Hornbill*, *Rufous-bellied Eagle*, *Sooty Barbet*, *Rufous-winged Philentoma*, *Black-bellied Malkoha*, *Crow-billed Drongo*, *Chestnut-rumped Babbler*, *Rufous Piculet*, *Tiger Shrike*.

Another point of interest at Gunung Telapa Buruk would be the wreckage of the World War 2 B-24 Liberator bomber which crashed in August, 1945. The B-24 was a four-engine heavy bomber built mainly for the US Air Force, that crashed on the then remote slopes of Gunung Telapa Buruk. Today, you can trek to the crash site of the plane, using either the Pantai trail (around four hours), or the shorter trail (1.5-2 hours) from the summit. Engaging a local guide is strongly encouraged though to have an enjoyable hike and to record those beautiful birds.

This site can be only accessed by car and you can also stop by a famous waterfalls, called Jeram Toi Waterfalls which is at the foothills.

CONTACT:

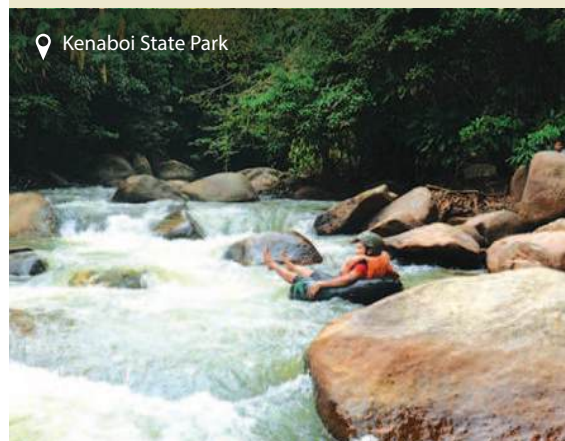
Forest Research Institute of Malaysia (FRIM)

Tel: 03 6279 7000

Fax: 03 6273 1314

E-mail: feedback@frim.gov.my

Website: www.frim.gov.my



Kenaboi State Park

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN NEGERI SEMBILAN

- Sri Menanti Royal Museum
- State Museum and Cultural Handicraft Complex
- Nilai 3
- Lata Kijang Waterfalls
- Pelegong Homestay



Banded Broadbill
by AJ Sebastian

Perlis

At the north-western tip of Peninsular Malaysia, bordering Thailand, lies the smallest state in Malaysia, Perlis. This state is famed for its old-world charm with fascinating picturesque villages, undulating green fields of paddy fields and charming old tradition. It is a perfect destination for a quiet and leisurely unhurried pace of life with a calm naturally fresh and crisp environment.

Perlis has an IBA site (MY01) that covers the Perlis State Park and Wang Pinang Wildlife Reserve. In addition to that, there are several hotspots in the state that would attract birdwatchers.

The fastest option to get to Perlis is by flight arrival at Sultan Abdul Halim Airport (Alor Setar, Kedah) or Penang International Airport located on Penang Island. Alternatively, you can drive all the way from Kuala Lumpur and cover the journey in 5 hours!

It has an impressive bird list mainly due to its unspoilt environment and suitable habitats that support various species including residents and migrants despite the small land coverage. To date, the species counted by birdwatchers is 419 but potential another 100 species can be added to the bird list for the state.

Species
count for
Perlis:
419



LEGEND

- Birdwatching Site
- Capital City
- State Capital
- City / Town
- Expressway
- Road
- Railway Line
- River / Lake



Rhinoceros Hornbill
by AJ Sebastian

Perlis State Park

Coordinate: 6°41'52.0"N 100°11'28.5"E
No. of species: 266

Perlis State Park is located on the western border of Perlis, along the Thai border. It sits on the Nakawan Range, the longest continuous limestone hills in Malaysia at 36 kilometres long. The whole area spans 5,075 hectares.

This location is surrounded by beautiful, thick lush forest, sheer cliff faces and an extensive cave system. This beautiful park is believed to house more than 600 species of flora, 70 species of mammals, more than 260 species of birds and 35 species of reptile.

Some of the birds seen here are unique to north Peninsular Malaysia. These include *Streaked-breasted Woodpecker*, *Puff-throated Babbler*, *Peregrine Falcon* and 4 different hornbills including the *Great Hornbill* and *Rhinoceros Hornbill*. Other colourful and sought-after birds include three species of pittas – the *Malay Banded Pitta*, *Blue-winged Pitta* and *Chestnut-crowned Pitta* (*Hooded Pitta*) while during the annual bird migration season, one may observe *Japanese Sparrowhawks*, *Chinese Sparrowhawks*, *Black Baza*s, *Eastern Honey-buzzards* (*Oriental Honey-buzzard*) and *Grey-faced Buzzards*.

Interesting trails including the Prince of Denmark, Rainforest and the Tok Jaafar Heritage trails are well developed and popular amongst nature lovers.

Bukit Kubu Recreation Forest

Coordinate: 6°26'66"N 100°53'33"E

No. of species: N/A

Bukit Kubu Recreation Forest is just about 15 kilometres from the town of capital; city of Kangar. It is also known as "Hutan Lipur Bukit Kubu". This is a recreational



Eurasian Hoopoe
by Jonathan Kuah

park consisting of a limestone cave within the hill and surrounded by the Wang Pinang Wildlife Reserve and covers an area of around 12 hectares. Bukit Kubu Recreational Forest has several natural caves such as Gua Ikan and Gua Harimau.

Part of an IBAs area, this little-known forest reserve boasts of interesting birds *Pale-legged Warbler*, *Yellow-billed Whistling-thrush* (*Blue Whistling-Thrush*), *Red-rumped Swallow*, *Blue-crowned Hanging-parrot*, *Blue-eared Barbet*, *Sultan Tit*, and *Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher*.

There is an interesting lookout tower that offer birders not only a view of the surrounding limestone and landscapes but chances to catch birds of prey soaring around the area.

Lake Timah Tasoh

Coordinate: 6°35'45.2"N 100°13'08.5"E

No. of species: 145

Lake Timah Tasoh is a 1,300 hectares man-made, located about halfway between the Perlis State Park and Kangar. It got its name from two rivers, namely Sungai Timah and Sungai Tasoh, which feed water into the lake. It holds about 35.3 million litres of water and was created when a dam was built on Sungai Korok.

The lake acts as a sanctuary for migratory birds and is home to about 145 species of resident and migrant birds.

The months of October and March are the best times to visit. Among the rarer birds found here are the *Common Coot* (*Eurasian Coot*), *Grey-headed Lapwing* and *Cotton Pygmy-goose*. Birdwatchers can opt for the short trail near the main visitor area along Federal Route 7. Access to the lake shoreline is possible via several roads branching from the main road. Lake Timah Tasoh also draws local visitors who come to enjoy the spectacular views of sunrise and sunset and for excited birdwatchers itching to add owls and nightjars to their list.



Chestnut-crowned Pitta
by Biplab Banerjee

CONTACT:

Perlis Forestry Department

Tel: 04 976 5966 • Fax: 04 976 7901

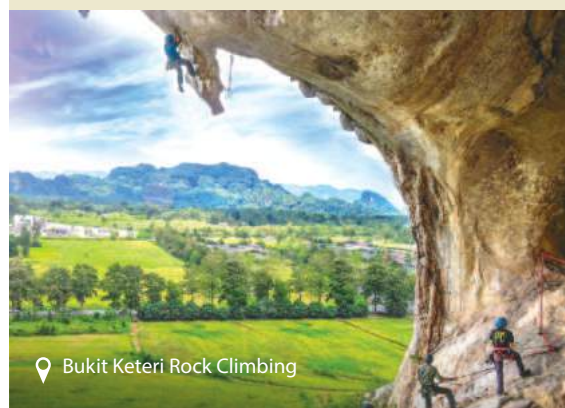
Perlis State Park Forestry Office (Wang Kelian)

Tel: 04 945 7898

PERHILITAN Perlis

Email: perlis@wildlife.gov.my

Website: <https://www.wildlife.gov.my/index.php/2016-04-25-02-58-00/2016-05-10-02-36-10/alamat-pejabat-negeri-ptj>



📍 Bukit Keteri Rock Climbing

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN PERLIS

- Gua Kelam Recreational Park
- Wang Burma Cave
- Padang Besar
- Herb Garden
- Wang Kelian Sunday Market

Sabah

Sabah, 'The Land Below the Wind' as it is famously known, is located on the northern part of the Island of Borneo. It is given that name by seafarers to describe locations below the typhoon belt, and free from climatic disturbances.

Sabah's beautiful and breath-taking sun-kissed islands and beaches, rich marine life as well as lush hills and forests are the driving force for tourist around the world to visit this state. The state's most iconic attraction is Mount Kinabalu, which rises into the clouds reaching a height of 4,095.2 metres, making it one of the tallest mountains in Southeast Asia and the 20th most prominent peaks in the world.

Nature buffs will have an abundant of amazing activities, as the best dive sites in the world, beautiful mountains and wonderful wildlife to explore are located in Sabah. Visitors can record some of the world's most exquisite and exclusive species of birds.









The state has 15 Important Bird Areas (IBAs)

Kota Kinabalu

Kota Kinabalu is the capital of Sabah. A busy city, always a hive of activity as locals go about their daily business while tourists try to take in as much as they can of this thriving city. The city is known as the City

Species
count for
Sabah:
582

LEGEND

-  Birdwatching Site
-  Capital City
-  State Capital
-  City / Town
-  Expressway
-  Road
-  Railway Line
-  River / Lake



Bornean Bristlehead
by Andrew Siani





of Egrets, due to the presence of *Pacific Reef-egret*, *Eastern Great Egret* as well as other species of egrets which can be seen from its Waterfront except the *Cattle Egret*. The Waterfront, a popular haunt for anyone looking to watch the sunset while enjoying the diverse gourmet offerings, is also a good spot to sight *Whiskered Tern*, *White-winged Tern* and *Black-headed Gull*.

Likas Bay

Likas Bay and Likas Swamp is a 10-minute car ride to the north of Kota Kinabalu. The beach and coast is separated from the freshwater lagoon by a busy road. Common visitors to the coast include *Chinese Egret*, *Little Egret*, *Eastern Great*

Egret and waders such as *Whimbrels*, *Greater Sand Plover*, *Lesser Sand Plover* and *Little Ringed Plover* while the Likas Swamp lagoon has good populations of *Grey Herons*, *Purple Herons*, *Common Moorhens* and *Wandering Whistling-ducks*.

Crocker Range

Coordinate: 5°48'45.9"N 116°20'16.7"E

No. of species: 237

Crocker Range Nature Park, established in 1984 and recognised as an Endemic Bird Area and IBAs (MY20), is located about 144 kilometres from Kota Kinabalu. It is the largest state terrestrial park covering an area of approximately 180,000 hectares and lays claim to having Mount Kinabalu

within its enclave. Also situated within this range is Mount Alab (1,964 metres), and the forests contain submontane and montane birdlife including the globally threatened *Kinabalu Serpent-eagle* (*Mountain Serpent-Eagle*) and *Bulwer's Pheasant*.

A noteworthy facility at this site is the Rafflesia Centre, which, apart from leading to trails that will offer glimpses of that mysterious Rafflesia flower, it is also known to be the playground of the endemic *Bornean Bristlehead*, *Whitehead's Spiderhunter*, *Bornean Treepie*, *Mountain Barbet*, *Bornean Barbet*, *Bornean Leafbird* and *Bornean Bulbul*.



Kinabalu Park

Coordinate: 6°00'21.3"N 116°32'33.2"E

No. of species: 326

One of the country's natural gem and wonder is the World Heritage Site, Mount Kinabalu. This magnificent mountain is located within the Kinabalu Park which is a must-visit site for birdwatchers and photographers keen on observing unique and endemic birds of Borneo. Established in 1964, it covers 754 square kilometres of lowland, montane and cloud forest as well as sub-alpine vegetation closer to the mountain peak.

An IBAs (IBA MY21), it boasts 326 species of birds, 23 of which are endemic to this area including the *Bornean Partridge* (*Red-breasted Partridge*), *Crimson-headed Partridge*, *Kinabalu Serpent-eagle* (*Mountain Serpent-Eagle*), *Whitehead's Broadbill*, *Whitehead's Spiderhunter*, *Whitehead's Trogon*, *Bornean Barbet*, *Golden-naped Barbet*, *Mountain Barbet*, *Fruithunter*, *Friendly Grasshopper-warbler* (*Friendly Bush Warbler*), *Mountain Blackeye*, *Everett's Thrush*, *Mountain Wren-babbler*, *Bornean Stubtail*, *Chestnut-crested Yuhina*, *Sunda Laughingthrush*, *Bornean Whistling-thrush*, *Bornean Whistler* and *Black-sided Flowerpecker*.

A popular starting area to bird is the Poring area, rising from 550 metres to reach Langanan Waterfall at 1,200 metres. The area surrounding the much-frequented hot springs and canopy walk are residence to the *Blue-banded Pitta*, *Bornean Banded Pitta*, *Chestnut-capped Thrush*, *White-crowned Forktail* and *Chestnut-naped Forktail*, *Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher* (*Blue-banded Kingfisher*), *Hose's Broadbill*, *Whitehead's Broadbill*, *Orange-breasted Trogon*, *Bornean Treepie* and *Black Hornbill*.

About a 45-minute drive to another area, Mesilau, offers regular sightings of the *Eye-browed Jungle-flycatcher*, *Black-sided Flowerpecker*, *Bornean Whistling-thrush*, *Whitehead's Spiderhunter*, *Pale-faced Bulbul* and *Bornean Stubtail*.

The Summit Trail is definitely for the more adventurous traveller. Starting from 1,886 metres and ending at that famous mountain peak of 4,095 metres. Along the way, it is possible to see the *Island Thrush*, *Friendly Grasshopper-warbler* and *Mountain Black-eye*. This part of the route is certainly for the fit and patient birdwatcher!



Chestnut-crested Yuhina
by Terence Hew

Danum Valley Conservation Area

Coordinate: 5°01'11.9"N 117°44'47.9"E

No. of species: 319

One of Sabah's most important conservation biospheres, covering 438 square kilometres of lowland forest, is the Danum Valley Conservation Area. Located in eastern Sabah, about 2.5-hour drive from the town of Lahad Datu. The Danum Valley Field Centre (DVFC) was set up in 1986 for scientific research and education purposes.

Danum Valley is an IBAs (IBA MY24) in Malaysia and is home to more than 300 species of birds. It also boasts of 9



Blue-headed Pitta
by Roger Boey

endemic birds including *Black-throated Wren-babbler*, *Bornean Wren-babbler*, *Bornean Blue-flycatcher*, *Blue headed Pitta*, *Blue-banded Pitta*, *Bornean Ground-cuckoo*, *Bulwer's Pheasant*, *White-fronted Falconet* and others.

The Research Centre (hostel facilities) and the luxurious Borneo Rainforest Lodge



Oriental Darter
by Weng Chun

provide accommodation for the area and interesting birds turn up occasionally within its compound such as the *Bornean Crested Fireback*, *Chestnut-necklaced Partridge*, *Great Argus*, *Oriental Darter* and many more. This is certainly Sabah's most famous conservation site.

Kinabatangan River

Coordinate: 5°30'33.5"N 118°17'06.8"E

No. of species: 279

Malaysia has its very own version of the famous Zambezi river, the Kinabatangan! This is the place to catch Pygmy Elephants, Orang Utans and Proboscis Monkeys along with saltwater crocodiles, apart from the bird life! Measuring 560 kilometres, it winds its way to the east of Sabah through the Kinabatangan Wildlife Sanctuary. It is a 3-hour drive from city of Sandakan and lies 5 hours east from Kota Kinabalu. It is a designated IBAs, (MY23) with offerings of adventure and unique wildlife experience like no other in the region.

The diverse habitats here is home to over 200 species of birds including several species endemic to Borneo and 8 species of hornbills. The sanctuary covers an area of 26,100 hectares within the Lower

Kinabatangan Floodplain which covers an area of 3,300 square kilometres. A boat ride along the river leads to the discovery of numerous small villages along its banks such as Bilit and Sukau, but the cruise also offers glimpses of the *Stork-billed Kingfisher*, *Blue-eared Kingfisher*, *Oriental Darter*, *Storm's Stork*, *Bornean Ground-cuckoo*, *Western Hooded Pitta* (Hooded Pitta), *Black-and-yellow Broadbill*, *Black-and-red Broadbill*, *Lesser Fish-eagle*, *Grey-headed Fish-eagle*, *Wallace's Hawk-eagle* and others.

Other regular sightings include the *Lesser Adjutant*, *Jerdon's Baza*, *Bat Hawk*, *Green Imperial-pigeon*, *Long-tailed Parakeet*, *Bar-bellied Cuckooshrike*, *Black-capped Babbler*, *Malay Blue-flycatcher*, *Oriental Pied Hornbill*, *Black Hornbill*, *Rhinoceros Hornbill*, *Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher* and many more.



Storm's Stork
by Roger Boey

Gomantong Caves

Coordinate: 5°31'50.4"N 118°04'31.2"E

No. of species: 269

Gomantong Caves are made up of the Black Cave, which reaches a height of 60 metres and the White Cave, famous as an ecotourism site in Sabah. At dawn and dusk, millions of bats and swiftlets swirl around the caves, seeming to take turns as the bats leave at night and the swiftlets settle in, while at dawn the bats come home and the swiftlets leave for the day. Other birds seen are the *Bat Hawk*, *Peregrine Falcon*, *Wallace's Hawk-eagle*, *Bully Fish-owl*, *Changeable Hawk-eagle* and *Rufous-bellied Eagle*.

Sepilok (Kabili-Sepilok) Forest Reserve and Orang Utan Centre

Coordinate: 5°51'53.8"N 117°56'57.5"E

No. of species: 322

Sepilok Forest Reserve and Orang Utan Centre is made up of 60 square kilometres of primary lowland rainforest, but visitors may also explore the surrounding gardens and canopy walk at the Rainforest Discovery Centre, which received its IBAs designation in 2009, (MY29). Accessible with only a 45-minute drive from Sandakan, it is a recognised landmark the world over for its orangutan rehabilitation programme and the sanctuary, established in 1964.

Those wishing to venture further can take a two-hour walk to the mangroves in Sandakan Bay to look for forest understorey birds or walk along the canopy walkway to view birds and wildlife. Due to its location and size, this site hosts a myriad of endemic and interesting birds such as the *Bornean Bristlehead*, *Blue-headed Pitta*, *White-fronted Falconet*, *White-crowned Shama*, *Wallace's Hawk-eagle*,

Black-crowned Pitta

by Biplab Banerjee



Oriental Darter, Great Argus, Rufous-collared Kingfisher, Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher (Blue-banded Kingfisher), Brown-backed Needletail, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, 7 species of hornbills and many more.

Tabin Wildlife Reserve

Coordinate: 5°16'00.0"N 118°42'00.0"E

No. of species: >300

Located in the centre of the Dent Peninsula in eastern Sabah, lies Tabin Wildlife Reserve. It is about 50 kilometres northeast of Lahad Datu. Gazetted in 1984, this amazing area of over 120,000 hectares is the site of undisturbed forest in the middle of approximately 1,200 square kilometres of primary and regenerating lowland forests.

This area is a haven for birds and birders and a designated IBAs, (MY27). There are more than 300 species recorded here including the *Blue-headed Pitta*, *Black-crowned Pitta*, *Bornean Banded Pitta*, *Bornean Giant Pitta*, *Dusky Munia*, *Black-throated Wren-babbler*, *Bornean Wren-babbler*, *Bulwer's Pheasant*, *White-fronted Falconet*, *Bornean Blue-flycatcher*, *Wallace's Hawk-eagle*, *Large Green-pigeon*, *Storm's Stork* and many more.

An amazing geological feature of Tabin, apart from its birds and wildlife is its Lipad Mud Volcano and observation tower, where it is possible to sight of at least 8 species of hornbills and a landscape sight to behold. This site is only accessible via 4-wheel drive vehicles.

CONTACT:

Kota Kinabalu Wetland Centre

Tel: +60 88-246 955

Fax: +60 88-247 955

E-mail: swcs@sabahwetlands.org

Website: sabahwetlands.org

(closed on Monday except public holiday)

Crocker Range Park

(Head Station Keningau)

Tel: 019 862 0404

Fax: 087 330 924

Sabah Parks

Tel: 088 523 500

Fax: 088 486 435

E-mail: info@sabahparks.gov.my

Website: www.sabahparks.org.my

Danum Valley Conservation Area - Kota Kinabalu (Head Office)

Block E, Unit No. 28, 3rd Floor,

KK Times Square,

88100 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.

Tel: 088 486 168

Fax: 088 486 708/718

E-mail: inno@sabahholidays.com

Danum Valley Conservation Area - Sandakan Operation

Ground Floor, Yayasan Sabah Group

Jalan Cheng Min/Jalan Mekaran,

90715 Sandakan, Sabah.

Tel: 089 225 718

Fax: 088 228 001

Pegawai Penguasa (Enforcement Officer) Pejabat Hidupan Liar Daerah (District Wildlife Office)

W. D. T. No. 169 90200 Kinabatangan.

Tel: 089-561581

Fax: 089-561523

Rainforest Discovery Centre, Sepilok

Tel: 089 533 780/781

Fax: 089 535 201

E-mail: rdcsepilok@yahoo.com

Tabin Wildlife Holidays Sdn. Bhd.

Tel: 088 267 266

Fax: 088 258 266

E-mail: enquiry@tabinwildlife.com.my

Website: www.tabinwildlife.com.my

📍 Sepilok Orang Utan Rehabilitation Centre



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN SABAH

- Sipadan Island
- Tunku Abdul Rahman Park
- Monsopiad Cultural Village
- Simpang Mengayau Bay
- Sepilok Orang Utan Rehabilitation Centre

Sarawak

The culturally diverse state of Sarawak is the pride of the nation. This mystical state is full of ancient history and wondrous nature. This is the largest state in Malaysia, covering 124,000 square kilometres and has an 800 kilometres coastline, facing the South China Sea. It is on the north western coast of Borneo, the third largest island in the world.

The state is serviced by the main airport, the Kuching International Airport and is located 11 kilometres south of Kuching city centre. Sarawak has a world heritage site and a long list of 22 IBAs (MY34-MY55).

The natural assets and beauty of Sarawak is in its blend of tribal traditions and nature: everything from the scattered valley farms of the Kelabit Highlands to the bird's-nest trading communities of the Niah Caves and the nomadic jungle Penan have their place. Birdwatchers will have an amazing time birding and enjoying sites so amazing such as Sarawak!



Grey-chinned Minivet
by ArdPixtures

Species
count for
Sarawak:
582

Bako National Park

Coordinate: 1°42'57.9"N 110°26'41.2"E

No. of species: 237

Bako National Park is Sarawak's oldest national park, covering an area of 2,727 ha was gazetted in 1957. It is at the tip of the Muara Tebas peninsula and is one of the smallest national parks in Sarawak, yet one of the most interesting, as it contains almost every type of vegetation found in Borneo.

This national park has a fascinating variety of habitats including the Kerangas Forest,



beach vegetation, grassland, mangroves as well as mixed dipterocarp and peat swamp forest and was designated as an IBAs, (MY37). Bako National Park offers visitors an excellent introduction to the rainforest and coastline of Borneo. So far, 237 species of both resident and migrant birds have been recorded here.

Between the park headquarters or the mangroves of Telok Asam, it is as a good place to start birdwatching. Here you might catch sight of the common resident



Bornean Green Magpie
by Andrew Siani

birds such as *Pink-necked Green-pigeon*, *Ashy Tailorbird*, *Mangrove Blue-flycatcher*, *Common Flameback* and *Sunda Pygmy Woodpeckers*, *Stork-billed Kingfisher*, *Collared Kingfisher*, *Chestnut-breasted Malkoha*, and *Chestnut-bellied Malkoha*. Head for the Lintang and Serait trails if you are searching for forest birds such as the *Red-naped Trogon*, *Grey-capped Emerald Dove* (Asian Emerald Dove), *Asian Fairy Bluebird*, *Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo*, *Velvet-fronted Nuthatch*, *Rufous-tailed Tailorbird*, *White-chested Babbler*, *Ruby-cheeked Sunbird*, *White-bellied Woodpecker*, *Buff-necked Woodpecker*, *Red-crowned Barbet* and *Bornean Brown Barbet* (Brown Barbet), *Blue-eared Kingfisher*, *Oriental Dwarf-kingfisher*



Rhinoceros Hornbill
by AJ Sebastian

(Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher), Scarlet Minivet, Spotted Fantail, Oriental Paradise-flycatcher (Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher) and Grey-chested Jungle-flycatchers.

Visiting this site is best done between March to October.

Gunung Mulu National Park

Coordinate: 4°02'33.0"N 114°48'46.8"E

No. of species: 262

Gunung Mulu National Park is located near the oil drilling town of Miri. This park is a UNESCO World Heritage site that covers an area of 52,865 hectares encompassing an extensive system of rivers and streams, primary rainforests and its limestone karst formations featuring enormous caves, vast cave networks, rock pinnacles, cliffs and gorges. Mulu is also the second largest national parks in Sarawak.

It has 8 different types of forests in the greater area and Gunung Mulu National Park is a great birdwatching area. Blessed with diverse natural attributes, it is home to a staggering 262 bird species, including all eight hornbill species found in Sarawak. This park is a designated IBAs, (MY53) as the greater Mulu- Buda Protected Area.

This is a site for the much sought after for Bornean endemic birds such as the *Bulwer's Pheasant*, *Whitehead's Trogon*, *Golden-naped Barbet*, *Hose's Broadbill*, *Bornean Whistling-thrush*, *Black-throated Wren-babbler*, *Bornean Blue-flycatcher*, *Bornean Whistler* and *Black-sided Flowerpecker*.

Other lowland specialities include *Great Argus*, *Red-bearded Bee-eater*, *Yellow-crowned Barbet*, *Short-toed Coucal*, *Jerdon's Baza*, *Bat Hawk*, *Rufous-bellied Eagle*, *Jambu Fruit-dove*, *Green Imperial-pigeon*, *Large Frogmouth*, *Moustached Hawk-cuckoo*, *Black Partridge*, *Crested Partridge*, *Crestless Fireback*, *Bornean Crested Fireback*, *Chequer-throated Yellownape*, *Buff-rumped Woodpecker*, *Diard's* and *Red-naped Trogon*,

Raffles's Malkoha, *Red-billed Malkoha*, *Rufous-collared* and *Blue-eared Kingfisher*.

Should you be up to it, try hiking up the Summit Trail to Gunung Mulu to see many montane bird species including the endemic *Whitehead's Trogon* and *Whitehead's Broadbill*.

Similajau National Park

Coordinate: 3°20'44.2"N 113°09'20.1"E

No. of species: 185

Gazetted as a park in 1976, The Similajau National Park covers an area of 8,996 hectares and with an approximate 71 square kilometres of flat and mildly undulating rainforest, with the eastern part of the park facing the South China Sea. This site is situated about 25 kilometres northeast of Bintulu town and is listed as an IBAs, (MY49).

Around 6 hornbill species are found amongst the 185 species of birds recorded here. There are about four Bornean

endemic species – *Bornean Wren-babbler*, *Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker*, *Dusky Munia* and the superstar - the *Bornean Bristlehead*.

Other recorded species include the *Bat Hawk*, *Wallace's Hawk-eagle*, *Great Argus*, *Violet Cuckoo*, *Short-toed Coucal*, *Buffy Fish-owl*, *Brown Wood-owl*, *Large Frogmouth*, *Blue-throated Bee-eater*, *Great Slaty Woodpecker*, *Garnet Pitta*, *Hook-billed Bulbul*, *Diard's Trogon*, *Scarlet-rumped Trogon* as well as the *Crested Jay* and *Malay Blue-flycatcher*.

The short View Point Trail leads to the viewing point shelter, where you can look for *White-bellied Sea-eagle*, *Brahminy Kite*, *Storm's Stork*, and a variety of other seabirds. Apart from amazing birds, there are five species of that frequent the waters off Similajau – the *Irrawaddy dolphin*, the *Bottlenose dolphin*, the *Indo-pacific Humpback dolphin*, the *Finless Porpoise* dolphin and the *Pantropic Spotted dolphin* – and all are more frequently encountered between March and September.



Oriental Dwarf-kingfisher
by Weng Chun



Dulit Frogmouth
by Yeo Siew Teck

Kubah National Park

Coordinate: 1°36'48.3"N 110°11'51.6"E

No. of species: 252

Kubah National Park is arguably the most accessible nature and birdwatching site. This 2,230 hectare park is set around a sandstone ridge with its three mountain peaks and popular for its waterfalls and wildlife. Established in 1989 and located about 22 kilometres from the Sarawak state capital of Kuching, this popular park is blessed with a variety of wildlife especially its 252 species of birds. The list includes endemics such as the *Blue-banded Pitta*, *Bornean Blue-flycatcher*, *Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker*, *Black-faced Kingfisher* (*Banded Kingfisher*) and *Bornean Black Magpie*.

There are also well established trails such as the Main Trail, Summit Trail, Waterfall Trail, Selang Trail that offers other unique experiences and targets such as the *Great Argus*, *Red-bearded Bee-eater*, *Chestnut-naped Forktail*, *White-rumped Shama*, *Brown Fulvetta*, *Spotted Fantail*, *Mangrove Whistler*, *Crested Jay*, *Red-naped Trogon*, *White-crowned Hornbill*, *Red-throated Barbet*, *Rufous Piculet*, *Buff-necked Woodpecker*, *Banded Broadbill*, *Green Broadbill*, *Raffles's Malkoha* and *Rufous-collared Kingfisher*. Included in the itinerary, is the world famous Matang Wildlife Centre. Apart from its many draws, birdwatchers can have a chance at certain star birds such as the *Bornean Bristlehead* and *Bornean Wren-babbler*.

With its close proximity to the airport and Kuching City, this is yet another example of an amazing place to watch birds on your own or with an experienced local guide.

Penrissen Range / Gunung Penrissen

Coordinate: 1°07'34.1"N 110°13'17.3"E

No. of species: >200

The Penrissen Range is located in the world's oldest and second largest tropical rainforest and is accessible only via Borneo Highlands Resort, about 60 kilometres southwest of Kuching. The range sits more than 1,000 metres asl between Kalimantan and Sarawak. This is one of the most frequently and well documented sites in Sarawak.

The highest point is the spectacular Gunung Penrissen, which is one of the more accessible mountains on the Sarawak/Kalimantan border, standing proud at 1,326 metres high. Located at the western-most mountain range on Borneo, Gunung Penrissen is isolated from the

central highland spine of Borneo, and has a distinct ecology. This mountain forms part of the range of low mountains which form the border with Kalimantan and includes the died-out volcano of Gunung Niut (1,701 metres) in Kalimantan.

Designated as an IBAs, (MY40), it has a bird list of over 200 species with about nine endemics including the *Blue-banded Pitta*, *Chestnut-crested Yuhina*, *Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker* and *Pygmy White-eye*. An interesting hike along the Penrissen trail may get birders views of *Great Argus*, *Long-billed Partridge*, *Wreathed Hornbill*, *White-crowned Hornbill*, *Pale Blue-flycatcher*, *Hume's White-eye*, *Temminck's Sunbird*, *Ashy Drongo*, *Rail-babbler* *Black-thighed Falconet* and many more. Clearly one of the more accessible and popular trails and birdwatching sites in Borneo.

Paya Maga Highlands

Coordinate: 4°26'18.0"N 115°30'27.4"E

No. of species: >220

Paya Maga Highlands is where the summit of Gunung Matalan is located. Gunung Matalan stands at 1,860 metres and is situated in the Northern region of Sarawak. The terrain comprises of hilly terrain rising from 300 metres up to the summit of Gunung Matalan. The lower elevations are mostly made up of a secondary forest but the higher elevations are less disturbed, setting the stage for good birding experience with more than 220 species of birds to target, including 38 of Borneo's endemic birds.

The prized target for this area is arguably the *Black Oriole*. Other sought-after endemics include the *Bornean Frogmouth*, *Hose's Broadbill*, *Blue-Banded Pitta*, *Bornean Banded Pitta*, *Whitehead's Trogon*, *Whitehead's Spiderhunter*, *Whitehead's Broadbill*, *Bornean Bulbul*, *Bornean Leafbird*, *Bornean Barbet*, *Mountain Barbet*, *Black-faced Kingfisher* (*Banded Kingfisher*), *Pygmy White-eye*, *Bornean Stubtail*, *Black-throated Wren-babbler* and *Kinabalu Serpent-eagle* (*Mountain Serpent Eagle*), *Ferruginous Partridge*, *Reddish Scops-owl*, *Collared Owlet*, *Helmeted Hornbill*, *Rhinoceros Hornbill*, *Wreathed Hornbill*, *Rufous-collared Kingfisher*, *Green Broadbill*, *Cinereous Bulbul*, *Straw-headed Bulbul*, *Scaly-breasted Bulbul*, *Orange-breasted Trogon*, *Yellow-crowned Barbet*, *Hill Blue-flycatcher*, *Olive-backed Woodpecker*, *Hume's White-eye*, *White-necked Babbler*, *Temminck's Babbler* and *Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker*.

There are a range of accommodation offered along the road from Lawas and at Kampung Long Tuyo and the road access makes it easy to reach and welcoming for travelers who enjoy the landscapes, food and culture.



Black Oriole
by Yeo Siew Teck

Kelabit Highlands

Coordinate: 4°00'31.1"N 115°25'57.2"E

This popular highland is located along a large highland plateau, at an altitude of over 1,000 metres surrounded by jungle-clad mountains, including the highest mountain of Sarawak - Mount Murud, majestic at 2,423 metres high.

This range and its montane and submontane habitat cater to a large number of Borneo endemic species such as *Bulwer's Pheasant*, *Whitehead's Trogon*, *Whitehead's Spiderhunter*, *Whitehead's Broadbill*, *Fruithunter*, *Hume's Thrush*, *Bornean Frogmouth*, *Hose's Broadbill*, *Blue-banded Pitta*, *Bornean Banded Pitta*, *Bornean Bulbul*, *Bornean Leafbird*, *Bornean Barbet*, *Mountain Barbet*, *Pygmy White-eye*, *Black-throated Wren-babbler* and *Kinabalu Serpent-eagle* (*Mountain Serpent-Eagle*) *Ferruginous Partridge*, *Helmeted Hornbill*, *Wreathed Hornbill*, *Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher*, *Green Broadbill*, *Cinereous Bulbul*, *Scaly-breasted Bulbul*, *Orange-breasted Trogon*, *White-necked Babbler*, *Temminck's Babbler* and many more. This site is known to local birdwatchers as the best site to record the rare and endemic *Dulit Frogmouth*.

Access to this site is by road from the town of Lawas or by flight from Miri. Apart from homestays and lodges operated by the community, the park also has bungalows, hostels, rest houses and even longhouses for rent. There is a nominal park entrance fee of RM10. Permits and information are available at the Visitor Centre.



Rufous-collared Kingfisher
by Weng Chun



Kuching Waterfront

OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN SARAWAK

- Kuching Waterfront
- Sarawak Cultural Village
- Semenggoh Wildlife Centre
- Kubah National Park
- Damai Beach

CONTACT:

Sarawak Tourism Board

Tel: 082 423 600

Fax: 082 416 700

Website: www.sarawaktourism.com

Gunung Mulu National Park

Tel: 085 792 300

Fax: 085 792 305

Similajau National Park

Tel: 019 861 0998

Fax: 086 489 002

Visitor's Information Centre, Kuching Sarawak Tourism Complex, (Old Courthouse)

Jalan Tun Abang Haji Openg

93000 Kuching, Sarawak.

Tel: 082 410 944

Fax: 082 256 301

E-mail: vic-kuching@sarawaktourism.com

Opening Hours: Monday - Sunday:

9 am - 6 pm

Visitor's Information Centre, Miri

Lot 452, Jalan Melayu, 98000 Miri, Sarawak.

Tel: 085 434 180 / 181

Fax: 085 434 179

Email: vic-miri@sarawaktourism.com

Opening Hours: Monday - Friday:

8 am - 5 pm

Public Holidays and Weekends :

9 am - 3 pm

National Park Booking Offices (Kuching)

National Parks Booking Office

Visitors Information Centre

Sama Jaya Nature Reserve, Jalan Setia Jaya,
Tabuan Jaya, 93000 Kuching, Sarawak.

Tel: 082 248 088

Fax: 082 248 087

Office Hours: Monday - Friday: 8 am - 5 pm

Close on Public Holidays and weekends

Online Booking: ebooking.sarawak.gov.my

National Park Booking Offices (Miri)

Lot 452, Jalan Melayu, 98000 Miri, Sarawak

Tel: 085 434 184 / 435 384

Office Hours: Monday - Friday: 8 am - 5 pm

Close on Public Holidays and weekends

Online Booking: ebooking.sarawak.gov.my

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Malaysia's Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs)

IBA code	Site name
MY001	Nakawan Range
MY002	Ulu Muda
MY003	Teluk Air Tawar-Kuala Muda coast
MY004	Bintang Range
MY005	Matang coast
MY006	Pondok Tanjung Forest Reserve
MY007	Belum-Temengor
MY008	Kledang Range
MY009	Central Titiwangsa Range
MY010	Hulu Gombak-Sungai Lalang Forest
MY011	North-central Selangor coast
MY012	Tanjung Tuan
MY013	Endau-Rompin
MY014	Panti Forest
MY015	South-west Johor coast
MY016	Krau Wildlife Reserve
MY017	Taman Negara National Park
MY018	South-east Pahang peat swamp forest
MY019	Pulau Layang-Layang
MY020	Crocker Range
MY021	Mount Kinabalu
MY022	Trus Madi Range
MY023	Kinabatangan floodplain
MY024	Danum Valley Censervation Area
MY025	Maliau Basin Conservation Area
MY026	Tawau Hills Park
MY027	Tabin Wildlife Reserve
MY028	Klias peninsula

IBA code	Site name
MY029	Kabili-Sepilok
MY030	Kulamba Wildlife Reserve
MY031	Sipadan islands
MY032	Mantanani islands
MY033	Tempasuk plains
MY034	Tanjung Datu-Samunsam Protected Area
MY035	Gunung Pueh
MY036	Talang-Satang National Park
MY037	Bako-Buntal Bay
MY038	Bau Limestone
MY039	Bunga Range
MY040	Gunung Penrissen
MY041	Sadong-Saribas coast
MY042	Pulau Buit National Park
MY043	Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary
MY044	Hose-Laga mountains
MY045	Baleh headwaters
MY046	Danum-Linau
MY047	Usun Apau Plateau
MY048	Dulit Range
MY049	Similajau National Park
MY050	Niah National Park
MY051	Lambir Hills National Park
MY052	Loagan Bunut National Park
MY053	Mulu-Buda Protected Areas
MY054	Kelabit Higlands
MY055	Brunei Bay

Source: BirdLife International

Handy Tips

When going for birdwatching trips in Malaysia or anywhere else in the world, it is always useful to be equipped with suitable essentials and equipment. These tips will help birdwatchers to prepare and organise safe and enjoyable trips.

- It is essential to bring bird field guides, if you are not familiar with the bird species in Malaysia. A small notebook is useful to take down notes on birds. Some of the bird field guides to use in Malaysia are:
 1. Birds of Malaysia Covering Peninsular Malaysia, Malaysian Borneo and Singapore by Chong Leong Puan, Geoffrey Davison, and Kim Chye Lim.
 2. A Field Guide to Birds of Malaysia & Singapore by Lim Kim Seng, Yong Ding Li, and Lim Kim Chuah.
 3. Birds of South-East Asia by Norman Arlott
 4. A Field Guide to the Birds of Peninsular Malaysia and Singapore by Allen Jeyarajasingam and Alan Pearson.
 5. A Field Guide to the Birds of Southeast Asia by Craig Robson.
 6. Birds of Borneo by Susan Myers
 7. Field Guide to the Birds of Borneo, Sumatra, Java and Bali by John Mackinnon and Karen Phillipps
- Binoculars are essential for birdwatching in all habitats and a spotting scope is useful when watching shorebirds and seabirds near coastal areas.
- When visiting protected areas such as national parks, nature parks and wildlife sanctuaries, nothing is to be damaged or taken out. Entry permits are needed to enter certain protected forest areas. Check with the local authorities and guides!
- Keep in mind to respect private properties too. Do not trespass onto private properties if owners do not wish to have uninvited guests.
- Always use a local guide when you are not familiar with any birdwatching areas or when the service of a guide is compulsory.
- When trekking in the forest, find out and choose a trail that you can complete before dark. Do not stray off a trail where you can easily lose your direction or damage sensitive habitats.
- Always notify the authorities or someone about your plans for the day, especially if you are going on your own.
- Treat the forest with a sense of respect and humility. Be as quiet as possible to maximise your chances of observing birds and other wildlife.
- Respect nesting birds. Observe them from a distance with minimal disturbance.
- Bring plenty of water and some snacks when going on long birdwatching trips.
- Wear light and loose fitting cotton clothing. Comfortable shirts and long pants are best for protection from insects, thorny plants and abrasions.
- Wear light but sturdy footwear with good traction for trekking on trails and hilly areas. Leech socks might come in handy at most sites, especially during the rainy season.
- Use a hat with a wide brim when birdwatching along the coasts and beaches. For long treks, bring a poncho or other waterproof gear.
- When going camping, pack as light as possible. Use a comfortable rucksack with padded shoulder straps, hip belt and internal frame.
- A sweater or jacket is useful when birding in the mountain areas as it can get chilly or with sudden rainfall.
- A basic first aid kit is useful to treat wounds and bites.
- Watch your steps, there could be someone standing behind or next to you. Most importantly, observe warning signs in the field.
- Be polite and respect other visitors and birdwatchers you meet. If you have seen the bird, allow others the opportunity to get a glimpse of it.
- Lower your phone volume or put it on Airplane Mode, especially if you intend to look for those special gems in the forest and while birdwatching at night.
- Do not throw wrappers, empty bottles or any other rubbish while birdwatching. Simply store them in your pocket or bag and dispose them properly when you are out from the field.

For the checklist of birds in Malaysia, visit www.birdsmalaysia.my



Useful Contacts

Ecotourism & Conservation Society Malaysia (ECOMY)

(Reg. PPM-011-10-26012015)
No. 28, Jalan Spektrum U16/21,
Taman Bukit Subang, 40160 Shah Alam,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.
Tel: +60 19 374 5246 Fax: +60 3 6731 6783
Email: info@ecomy.org
Website: www.ecomy.org
Facebook: @EcoMsia

Kelab Burung Liar Malaysia (Wild Bird Club Malaysia)

Registration No.: PPM-024-10-04062015
Tel: +60 12 399 3193
Email: wildbirdclubmalaysia@gmail.com
Website: www.wildbirdclub.my

Borneo Bird Club

Lot 31, 1st Floor, Block B4, Jalan BU,
Bandar Utama, Mile 6,
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Tel / Fax: 089 235 525
E-mail: borneobirdclub@yahoo.com

Sandakan Borneo Bird Club

Lot 1, 2nd Floor, Block C
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Mile 7, 90000 Sandakan, Sabah
Tel / Fax: +6-089-666196
Email: cedeprudente@gmail.com /
borneobirdclub@yahoo.com
Website: http://borneobirdclub.blogspot.my

Perlis State Park

Perlis Forestry Department, K 2,
Jalan Kaki Bukit, 01000 Kangar, Perlis
Tel: +604 976 5966 Fax: +604 976 7901
Website: https://forestry.perlis.gov.my

Kedah Forestry Department

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Jalan Sultan Badlishah,
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Website: www.kedforestry.gov.my

Department of Wildlife & National Parks – Penang

40th Floor, KOMTAR Complex,
Penang Road, 10000 Penang
Tel: +604 261 3039 Fax: +604 261 0330
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Perak State Parks Corporation

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33300 Gerik, Perak
Tel: +605 791 4543 Fax: +605 791 2641
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50480 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: +603 2287 9422 Fax: +603 2287 8773
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Department of Wildlife & National Parks – Peninsular Malaysia

KM 10, Jalan Cheras, 56100 Kuala Lumpur
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Email: webmaster@wildlife.gov.my
Website: www.wildlife.gov.my

Kelantan Forestry Department

Block 5, First Floor, Kota Darul Naim,
15503 Kota Bharu, Kelantan
Tel: +609 748 2140 Fax: +609 744 5657
Email: forestry@kelantan.gov.my
Website: www.jpkn.kelantan.gov.my

Terengganu Forestry Department

8th Floor, Wisma Negeri,
20200 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu
Tel: +609 622 2444 Fax: +609 623 6552
E-mail: phnt@forestryterengganu.gov.my
Website: www.trgforestry.terengganu.gov.my

Fraser's Hill Development Corporation

49000 Bukit Fraser, Pahang
Tel: +609 362 2007 Fax: +609 362 2201
E-mail: pkbf@streamyx.com
Website: www.pkbf.gov.my

Port Dickson Municipal Council

KM1, Jalan Pantai, 71009 Port Dickson,
Negeri Sembilan
Tel: +606 647 1122 Fax: +606 647 4984
Email: mppdns@mppd.gov.my
Website: www.mppd.gov.my

Johor Forestry Department

Aras 2, Bangunan Dato' Mohammad Ibrahim
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Website: www.johorforestry.gov.my

District Forestry Office – Southern Johor

JKR 35, Jalan Bukit Timbalan,
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Website: https://forestry.johor.gov.my

Johor National Parks Corporation

Level 1, Dato' Mohamad Salleh
Perang Building, Kota Iskandar,
79100 Johor Bahru, Johor
Tel: +607 266 1301 Fax: +607 266 1302
Email: jnpcc@johor.gov.my
Website: www.jhornationalparks.gov.my

Melaka Forestry Office

Ayer Keroh, 75450 Melaka
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Website: www.forestry.gov.my/
melaka/index.htm

National Park & Wildlife Office Sarawak Forestry Corporation

Visitor Information Centre,
Old Court House Kuching,
7, Jalan Barrack, 93000 Kuching,
Sarawak, Malaysia
Tel: 082-248088
Email: info@sarawakforestry.com

Tour Operators

Sabah Parks

Lot 45 & 46, Level 1-5, Block H,
Signature Office, KK Times Square Coastal
Highway, 88100 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
Tel: 088 523 500 Fax: 088 486 435
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sabahparks@gmail.com
Website: www.sabahparks.org

Conservation Environmental Management Division –

Yayasan Sabah Group

(Danum Valley Field Centre)
12th Floor, Menara Tun Mustapha,
88817 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
Tel: 088 326 300 (Ext. 318) / 326 318
Fax: 088 326 315 / 6316

Pertubuhan Kelestarian Ekosistem Alam (NEST)

(NEST-PPM-035-31072017)
Lot 13789, Jalan Selangor Dredging,
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Borneo Birding Tours Sdn. Bhd.

(246236-A)
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Inter-Borneo Tours Sdn Bhd

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KPL 4862, Ground Floor, Lot 289, Section 47,
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Borneo Nature Tours Sdn. Bhd.

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KK Times Square Off Coastal Highway,
88100 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah
Tel: 088 267 637 Fax: 088 251 636
E-mail: info@borneonaturetours.com
Website: www.borneonaturetours.com

Junglewalla Tours (Managed by Natural History Tours Sdn. Bhd.)

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Tabin Wildlife Holidays Sdn. Bhd.

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E-mail: enquiry@tabinwildlife.com.my
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To know more about Birdwatching in
Malaysia, please visit;



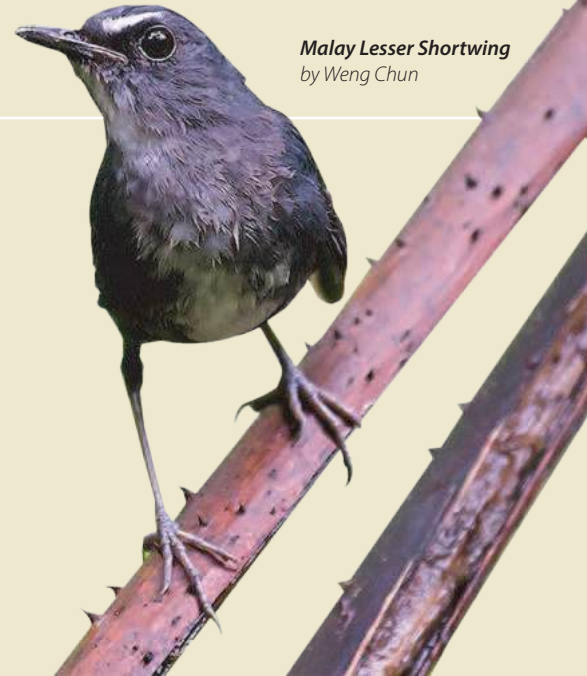
birdsmalaysia.my



Crimson-headed Partridge
by Weng Chun



List of Birds in Malaysia



Malay Lesser Shortwing
by Weng Chun

Total Species: 873
Total Endemic Species: 8
Total Near-endemic Species: 83

Symbols

NE – Near-endemic
 E – Endemic

Global Status according to BirdLife International and the IUCN Conservation Status

LC - Least Concern
 NT - Near Threatened
 VU - Vulnerable
 EN - Endangered
 CR - Critically Endangered
 DD - Data Deficient
 NA – Not Assessed

Source: Lynx & BirdLife International, *Birds of Malaysia 2020*

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
MEGAPODIIDAE MEGAPODES				
1.	Philippine Scrubfowl (Tabon Scrubfowl) <i>Megapodius cumingii</i>		Scarce resident (Borneo)	LC
PHASIANIDAE PHEASANTS AND PARTRIDGES				
2	Crested Partridge <i>Rollulus rouloul</i>	NE	Uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
3	Malay Partridge (Malaysian Partridge) <i>Arborophila campbelli</i>	NE	Scarce resident (Peninsula).	LC
4	Bornean Partridge (Red-breasted Partridge) <i>Arborophila hyperythra</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
5	Chestnut-necklaced Partridge <i>Tropicoperdix charltonii</i>		Rare to locally uncommon resident (Peninsula).	VU
6	Sabah Partridge (Chestnut-necklaced Partridge) <i>Tropicoperdix graydoni</i>	E	Locally common resident (Sabah).	LC
7	Long-billed Partridge <i>Rhizothera longirostris</i>		Scarce resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
8	Dulit Partridge <i>Rhizothera dulliensis</i>	E	Rare resident (Borneo).	VU
9	Black Partridge <i>Melanoperdix niger</i>		Rare resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
10	Crimson-headed Partridge <i>Haematortyx sanguineiceps</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
11	Ferruginous Partridge <i>Caloperdix oculeus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
12	Green Peafowl <i>Pavo muticus</i>		Extinct in Malaysia (Peninsula).	EN
13	Great Argus <i>Argusianus argus</i>		Fairly common and widespread resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
14	Malaysian Crested Argus (Crested Argus) <i>Rheinardia nigrescens</i>	E	Scarce and local resident (Peninsula).	NA

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
15	Malay Peacock-pheasant (Malayan Peacock-Pheasant) <i>Polyplectron malacense</i>	NE	Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula).	VU
16	Bornean Peacock-pheasant <i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i>	NE	Rare resident (Borneo).	EN
17	Mountain Peacock-pheasant <i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i>	NE	Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula).	VU
18	Asian Blue Quail (Blue-breasted Quail) <i>Synoicus chinensis</i>		Common and widespread (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
19	Red Junglefowl <i>Gallus gallus</i>		Common and widespread resident (Peninsula), introduced (Sabah).	LC
20	Malay Crestless Fireback (Crestless Fireback) <i>Lophura erythrophthalma</i>	NE	Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula).	VU
21	Bornean Crestless Fireback (Crestless Fireback) <i>Lophura pyronota</i>	NE	Scarce resident (Borneo).	VU
22	Bornean Crested Fireback (Crested Fireback) <i>Lophura ignita</i>	NE	Locally fairly common resident (Borneo).	NT
23	Malay Crested Fireback (Crested Fireback) <i>Lophura rufa</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula).	NT
24	Bulwer's Pheasant <i>Lophura bulweri</i>	NE	Scarce local resident (Borneo).	VU
ANATIDAE DUCKS AND GEESE				
25	Wandering Whistling-duck <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>		Locally common (Borneo)	LC
26	Lesser Whistling-duck <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>		Fairly common but local (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
27	African Comb Duck (Knob-billed Duck) <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	NE	Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
28	Cotton Pygmy-goose <i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>		Scarce to locally common resident.	LC
29	White-winged Duck <i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>		Extinct in Malaysia (Peninsula).	EN
30	Tufted Duck <i>Aythya fuligula</i>		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
31	Garganey <i>Spatula querquedula</i>	E	Scarce to locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
32	Northern Shoveler <i>Spatula clypeata</i>	NE	Rare winter visitor.	LC
33	Eurasian Wigeon <i>Mareca penelope</i>	NE	Rare winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
34	Chinese Spot-billed Duck (Eastern Spot-billed Duck) <i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>	NE	Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
35	Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
36	Sunda Teal <i>Anas gibberifrons</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	NT
37	Northern Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>		Vagrant.	LC
38	Eurasian Teal <i>Anas (crecca) crecca</i>		Vagrant.	LC
PODICIPEDIDAE GREBES				
39	Little Grebe <i>Tachybaptus (ruficollis) ruficollis</i>		Locally common to rare resident and probable winter visitor.	LC
40	Tricolored Grebe <i>Tachybaptus (ruficollis) tricolor</i>		Hypothetical (Sabah).	LC
PHAETHONTIDAE TROPICBIRDS				
41	White-tailed Tropicbird <i>Phaethon lepturus</i>		Vagrant.	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
COLUMBIDAE PIGEONS AND DOVES				
42	Rock Dove (Rock Pigeon) <i>Columba livia</i>		Introduced.	LC
43	Silvery Pigeon Silvery Wood-Pigeon <i>Columba argentina</i>		Former rare resident (Sarawak).	CR
44	Metallic Pigeon <i>Columba vitiensis</i>		Uncommon to rare resident (Sabah).	LC
45	Oriental Turtle-dove <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Singapore).	LC
46	Philippine Collared-dove <i>Streptopelia dussumieri</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	VU
47	Red Turtle-dove (Red Collared-dove) <i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>		Uncommon to common resident (Peninsula), introduced (N Sabah).	LC
48	Eastern Spotted Dove <i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>		Common resident.	LC
49	Barred Cuckoo-dove <i>Macropygia unchall</i>		Locally uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
50	Slender-billed Cuckoo-dove (Philippine Cuckoo-Dove) <i>Macropygia tenuirostris</i>		Locally uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
51	Little Cuckoo-dove <i>Macropygia ruficeps</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
52	Zebra Dove <i>Geopelia striata</i>		Common resident.	LC
53	Nicobar Pigeon <i>Caloenas nicobarica</i>		Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula, Sabah).	NT
54	Grey-capped Emerald Dove (Asian Emerald Dove) <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
55	Cinnamon-headed Green-pigeon <i>Treron fulvicollis</i>		Rare to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
56	Little Green-pigeon <i>Treron olax</i>		Fairly common to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
57	Pink-necked Green-pigeon <i>Treron vernans</i>		Common resident.	LC
58	Orange-breasted Green-pigeon <i>Treron bicinctus</i>		Scarce and local to fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
59	Thick-billed Green-pigeon <i>Treron curvirostra</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
60	Large Green-pigeon <i>Treron capellei</i>		Scarce to rare resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
61	Yellow-vented Green-pigeon <i>Treron seimundi</i>		Scarce to locally common resident (Peninsula)	LC
62	Wedge-tailed Green-pigeon <i>Treron sphenurus</i>		Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
63	Green Imperial-pigeon <i>Ducula aenea</i>		Scarce and local to common resident.	LC
64	Grey Imperial-pigeon <i>Ducula pickeringii</i>		Very scarce resident (Borneo).	VU
65	Mountain Imperial-pigeon <i>Ducula badia</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
66	Pied Imperial-pigeon <i>Ducula bicolor</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident.	LC
67	Jambu Fruit-dove <i>Ramphiculus jambu</i>		Uncommon resident.	NT
68	Black-naped Fruit-dove <i>Ptilinopus melanospilus</i>		Scarce resident (Borneo).	LC
PODARGIDAE FROGMOUTHS				
69	Large Frogmouth <i>Batrachostomus auritus</i>		Rare or scarce and local resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
70	Dulit Frogmouth <i>Batrachostomus harterti</i>	NE	Rare and local resident (Borneo).	NT

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
71	Gould's Frogmouth <i>Batrachostomus stellatus</i>		Fairly common to uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
72	Bornean Frogmouth <i>Batrachostomus mixtus</i>	NE	Scarce resident (Borneo).	NT
73	Indochinese Frogmouth (Javan Frogmouth) <i>Batrachostomus continentalis</i>		Potential resident, but no confirmed records (Peninsula).	LC
74	Blyth's Frogmouth <i>Batrachostomus (javensis) affinis</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
75	Sunda Frogmouth <i>Batrachostomus cornutus</i>		Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
CAPRIMULGIDAE NIGHTJARS				
76	Great Eared-nightjar <i>Lyncornis macrotis</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
77	Malay Eared-nightjar <i>Lyncornis temminckii</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
78	Grey Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus jotaka</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula) to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
79	Large-tailed Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>		Common resident.	LC
80	Bonaparte's Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus concretus</i>		Rare and very local resident (Borneo).	VU
81	Savanna Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus (affinis) affinis</i>		Fairly common to uncommon resident.	LC
HEMIPROCINIDAE TREESWIFTS				
82	Grey-rumped Treeswift <i>Hemiprocne longipennis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
83	Whiskered Treeswift <i>Hemiprocne comate</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
APODIDAE SWIFTS				
84	Silver-rumped Spinetail (Silver-rumped Needletail) <i>Rhaphidura leucopygalis</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
85	White-throated Needletail <i>Hirundapus (caudacutus) caudacutus</i>		Rare passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
86	Himalayan Needletail <i>Hirundapus (caudacutus) nudipes</i>		Rare passage migrant or vagrant.	LC
87	Silver-backed Needletail <i>Hirundapus cochinchinensis</i>		Uncommon to rare passage migrant and winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
88	Brown-backed Needletail <i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>		Uncommon resident and local (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
89	Cave Swiftlet <i>Collocalia linchi</i>		Locally common resident (Sabah).	LC
90	Western Glossy Swiftlet (Plume-toed Swiftlet) <i>Collocalia (esculenta) affinis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
91	Waterfall Swift <i>Hydrochous gigas</i>		Rare resident (Peninsula)	NT
92	Himalayan Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus (brevirostris) brevirostris</i>		Common winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
93	Black-nest Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus maximus</i>		Common resident.	LC
94	Palawan Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus (vanikorensis) palawanensis</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Sabah)	LC
95	Germain's Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus (fuciphagus) germani</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Sabah)	LC
96	Edible-nest Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus (fuciphagus) fuciphagus</i>		Common resident (Borneo), introduced (Peninsula)	LC
97	Mossy-nest Swiftlet <i>Aerodramus salangana</i>		Common resident (Borneo)	LC
98	Asian Palm-swift <i>Cypsiurus balasensis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
99	Pacific Swift <i>Apus (pacificus) pacificus</i>		Uncommon to fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
100	Cook's Swift <i>Apus (pacificus) cooki</i>		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
101	House Swift <i>Apus nipalensis</i>		Uncommon (Borneo), common (Peninsula)	LC
CUCULIDAE CUCKOOS				
102	Bornean Ground-cuckoo <i>Carpococcyx radiceus</i>	NE	Scarce resident (Borneo)	NT
103	Short-toed Coucal <i>Centropus rectunguis</i>		Scarce to uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
104	Greater Coucal <i>Centropus sinensis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
105	Lesser Coucal <i>Centropus bengalensis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
106	Raffles's Malkoha <i>Rhinorhiza chlorophaea</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
107	Red-billed Malkoha <i>Zanclostomus javanicus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
108	Black-bellied Malkoha <i>Phaenicophaeus diardi</i>		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
109	Chestnut-bellied Malkoha <i>Phaenicophaeus sumatranus</i>		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident	NT
110	Green-billed Malkoha <i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula)	LC
111	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha <i>Phaenicophaeus curvirostris</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
112	Jacobin Cuckoo <i>Clamator jacobinus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
113	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo <i>Clamator coromandus</i>		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
114	Western Koel (Asian Koel) <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>		Common resident and uncommon winter visitor.	LC
115	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo <i>Chalcites basalis</i>		Scarce to rare non-breeding visitor.	LC
116	Little Bronze-cuckoo <i>Chalcites (minutillus) minutillus</i>		Common (Peninsula) to uncommon or scarce resident (Borneo).	LC
117	Gould's Bronze-cuckoo <i>Chalcites (minutillus) poecilurus</i>		Scarce resident (Borneo).	LC
118	Asian Emerald Cuckoo <i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
119	Violet Cuckoo <i>Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus</i>		Uncommon to fairly common (Peninsula)	LC
120	Banded Bay Cuckoo <i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>		Common to fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
121	Plaintive Cuckoo <i>Cacomantis merulinus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
122	Rusty-breasted Cuckoo (Brush Cuckoo) <i>Cacomantis (variolosus) sepulcralis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
123	Fork-tailed Drongo-cuckoo <i>Surniculus dicruroides</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
124	Square-tailed Drongo-cuckoo <i>Surniculus lugubris</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
125	Dark Hawk-cuckoo <i>Hierococcyx bocki</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
126	Large Hawk-cuckoo <i>Hierococcyx sparveriioides</i>		Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.	LC
127	Moustached Hawk-cuckoo <i>Hierococcyx vagans</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
128	Whistling Hawk-cuckoo (Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo) <i>Hierococcyx nasicolor</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) or rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
129	Malay Hawk-cuckoo (Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo) <i>Hierococcyx fugax</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
130	Northern Hawk-cuckoo <i>Hierococcyx hypertyrhus</i>		Uncommon to rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
131	Indian Cuckoo <i>Cuculus micropterus</i>		Common resident, uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor.	LC
132	Oriental Cuckoo <i>Cuculus (saturatus) optatus</i>		Scarce to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
133	Himalayan Cuckoo <i>Cuculus (saturatus) saturates</i>		Uncommon to rare winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
134	Sunda Cuckoo <i>Cuculus Lepidus</i>		Common (Peninsula) or local resident (Borneo).	LC
HELIORNITHIDAE FINFOOTS				
135	Masked Finfoot <i>Heliopais personatus</i>		Rare non-breeding visitor, possible breeding visitor and/or resident.	EN
RALLIDAE RAILS AND GALLINULES				
136	Red-legged Crane <i>Rallina fasciata</i>		Uncommon and local resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
137	Slaty-legged Crane <i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>		Local and uncommon to rare non-breeding visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	LC
138	Eastern Water Rail (Brown-cheeked Rail) <i>Rallus indicus</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
139	Slaty-breasted Rail <i>Lewinia striata</i>		Fairly common to uncommon resident and non-breeding visitor.	LC
140	Barred Rail <i>Hypotaenidia torquata</i>		Uncommon and local resident (Borneo).	LC
141	Buff-banded Rail <i>Hypotaenidia philippensis</i>		Local resident (Borneo).	LC
142	Ruddy-breasted Crane <i>Zapornia fusca</i>		Common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo), rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
143	Band-bellied Crane <i>Zapornia paykullii</i>		Rare non-breeding visitor.	NT
144	Eastern Baillon's Crane (Baillon's Crane) <i>Zapornia (pusilla) pusilla</i>		Uncommon to common non-breeding visitor.	LC
145	White-breasted Waterhen <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>		Common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
146	White-browed Crane <i>Amaurornis cinerea</i>		Common to locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
147	Watercock <i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>		Possible resident, breeding visitor, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
148	Indochinese Swampphen <i>Porphyrio (porphyrio) viridis</i>		Local and uncommon to common resident (Peninsula, Singapore)	LC
149	Sunda Swampphen <i>Porphyrio (porphyrio) indicus</i>		Local resident, possible scarce migrant (Borneo).	LC
150	Common Moorhen <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		Local and uncommon to common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
151	Common Coot <i>Fulica atra</i>		Vagrant.	LC
GRUIDAE CRANES				
152	Sarus Crane <i>Antigone Antigone</i>		Extinct in Malaysia (formerly Peninsula).	VU
OCEANITIDAE SOUTHERN STORM-PETRELS				
153	Wilson's Storm-petrel <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>		Rare non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Singapore).	LC
HYDROBATIDAE NORTHERN STORM-PETRELS				
154	Swinhoe's Storm-petrel <i>Hydrobates monorhis</i>		Fairly common passage migrant.	NT
PROCELLARIIDAE PETRELS AND SHEARWATERS				
155	Wedge-tailed Shearwater <i>Ardenna pacifica</i>		Scarce non-breeding visitor.	LC
156	Short-tailed Shearwater <i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>		Rare non-breeding visitor (Peninsula)	LC
157	Streaked Shearwater <i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>		Uncommon non-breeding visitor.	NT

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
158	Bulwer's Petrel <i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>		Rare passage migrant.	LC
CICONIIDAE STORKS				
159	Lesser Adjutant <i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>		Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
160	Painted Stork <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>		Locally common introduced resident (Peninsula)	NT
161	Milky Stork <i>Mycteria cinerea</i>		Rare resident (Peninsula)	EN
162	Asian Openbill <i>Anastomus oscitans</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula)	LC
163	Asian Woollyneck Woolly-necked Stork <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	VU
164	Storm's Stork <i>Ciconia stormi</i>		Rare and local resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	EN
THRESKIORNITHIDAE IBISES AND SPOONBILLS				
165	Black-faced Spoonbill <i>Platalea minor</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, possibly Borneo)	EN
166	Black-headed Ibis <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
167	White-shouldered Ibis <i>Pseudibis davisoni</i>		Extinct in Malaysia (Sarawak)	CR
168	Hadada Ibis <i>Bostrychia hagedash</i>		Introduced, locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
169	Glossy Ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, W Sabah).	LC
ARDEIDAE HERONS				
170	Eurasian Bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC
171	Yellow Bittern <i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>		Common but local resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
172	Schrenck's Bittern <i>Ixobrychus eurhythmus</i>		Scarce non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
173	Cinnamon Bittern <i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>		Common to uncommon resident and possible passage migrant.	LC
174	Black Bittern <i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>		Scarce non-breeding visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo), possibly resident (Borneo).	LC
175	Japanese Night-heron <i>Gorsachius goisagi</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	EN
176	Malay Night-heron <i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>		Rare winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
177	Black-crowned Night-heron <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		Local and uncommon to common resident.	LC
178	Rufous Night-heron <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>		Local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
179	Striated Heron <i>Butorides (striata) striata</i>		Common resident and visitor.	LC
180	Indian Pond-heron <i>Ardeola grayii</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula)	LC
181	Chinese Pond-heron <i>Ardeola bacchus</i>		Common to uncommon non-breeding visitor.	LC
182	Javan Pond-heron <i>Ardeola speciosa</i>		Non-breeding visitor.	LC
183	Eastern Cattle Egret (Cattle Egret) <i>Bubulcus (ibis) coromandus</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula), non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
184	Grey Heron <i>Ardea (cinerea) cinerea</i>		Local and uncommon resident and non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
185	Great-billed Heron <i>Ardea sumatrana</i>		Local and uncommon resident.	LC
186	Purple Heron <i>Ardea (purpurea) purpurea</i>		Common resident and non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
187	Eastern Great Egret (Great Egret) <i>Ardea (alba) modesta</i>		Local resident and common to uncommon non-breeding visitor.	LC
188	Intermediate Egret <i>Ardea intermedia</i>		Uncommon and local resident and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
189	White-faced Heron <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>		Hypothetical (Borneo).	LC
190	Little Egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>		Local resident and scarce to common non-breeding visitor.	LC
191	Pacific Reef-egret <i>Egretta sacra</i>		Local and uncommon to common resident.	LC
192	Chinese Egret <i>Egretta eulophotes</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
PELECANIDAE PELICANS				
193	Spot-billed Pelican <i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	NT
194	Great White Pelican <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
FREGATIDAE FRIGATEBIRDS				
195	Lesser Frigatebird <i>Fregata ariel</i>		Uncommon to fairly common non-breeding visitor.	LC
196	Great Frigatebird <i>Fregata minor</i>		Uncommon non-breeding visitor.	LC
197	Christmas Frigatebird <i>Fregata andrewsi</i>		Scarce to fairly common non-breeding visitor.	CR
SULIDAE GANNETS AND BOOBIES				
198	Red-footed Booby <i>Sula sula</i>		Vagrant.	LC
199	Brown Booby <i>Sula leucogaster</i>		Rare to uncommon non-breeding visitor (throughout), rare resident (Peninsula).	LC
200	Masked Booby <i>Sula dactylatra</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
PHALACROCORACIDAE CORMORANTS				
201	Little Cormorant <i>Microcarbo niger</i>		Common non-breeding visitor to locally common (Peninsula) and rare resident (Borneo).	LC
202	Common Great Cormorant (Great Cormorant) <i>Phalacrocorax (carbo) carbo</i>		Uncommon resident (Sabah), rare to uncommon non-breeding visitor (elsewhere).	LC
ANHINGIDAE DARTERS				
203	Oriental Darter <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>		Local and uncommon non-breeding visitor and locally common to rare resident.	NT
BURHINIDAE THICK-KNEES				
204	Beach Thick-knee <i>Esacus magnirostris</i>		Rare and local resident.	NT
HAEMATOPODIDAE OYSTERCATCHERS				
205	Eurasian Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	NT
RECURVIROSTRIDAE AVOCETS AND STILTS				
206	Pied Avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>		Vagrant or irregular winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
207	Black-winged Stilt <i>Himantopus (himantopus) himantopus</i>		Common resident and passage migrant (Peninsula), locally common to uncommon non-breeding visitor (Borneo),	LC
208	Pied Stilt <i>Himantopus (himantopus) leucocephalus</i>		Locally common to uncommon non-breeding visitor or resident.	LC
CHARADRIIDAE PLOVERS				
209	Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
210	Pacific Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis fulva</i>		Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
211	Common Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>		Vagrant	LC
212	Long-billed Plover <i>Charadrius placidus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
213	Little Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius dubius</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
214	Kentish Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
215	White-faced Plover <i>Charadrius dealbatus</i>		Scarce winter visitor.	DD
216	Malay Plover (Malaysian Plover) <i>Charadrius peronii</i>		Uncommon and local resident.	NT
217	Lesser Sandplover <i>Charadrius (mongolus) atrifrons</i>		Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
218	Mongolian Sandplover <i>Charadrius (mongolus) mongolus</i>		Rare winter visitor (N Sabah).	LC
219	Greater Sandplover <i>Charadrius leschenaultia</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
220	Oriental Plover <i>Charadrius veredus</i>		Rare passage migrant.	LC
221	Yellow-wattled Lapwing <i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
222	Grey-headed Lapwing <i>Vanellus cinereus</i>		Locally fairly common (Peninsula) to rare winter visitor (Borneo)	LC
223	Black-necked Lapwing (Red-wattled Lapwing) <i>Vanellus (indicus) atronuchalis</i>		Common and increasing (Peninsula)	LC
ROSTRATULIDAE PAINTED-SNIPES				
224	Greater Painted-snipe <i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
JACANIDAE JACANAS				
225	Pheasant-tailed Jacana <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) or rare non-breeding visitor (Borneo).	LC
226	Bronze-winged Jacana <i>Metopidius indicus</i>		Very local winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
SCOLOPACIDAE SANDPIPERS, SNIPES AND PHALAROPE				
227	Eurasian Whimbrel <i>Numenius (phaeopus) phaeopus</i>		Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
228	Little Curlew <i>Numenius minutus</i>		Vagrant	LC
229	Eurasian Curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>		Locally common to uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
230	Far Eastern Curlew <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	EN
231	Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>		Common to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	NT
232	Eastern Black-tailed Godwit (Black-tailed Godwit) <i>Limosa (limosa) melanuroides</i>		Uncommon to locally common winter visitor and passage migrant.	NT
233	Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
234	Great Knot <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>		Uncommon to locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	EN
235	Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>		Scarce to locally fairly common non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	NT
236	Ruff <i>Calidris pugnax</i>		Scarce passage migrant and winter visitor.	LC
237	Broad-billed Sandpiper <i>Calidris falcinellus</i>		Scarce to locally fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor.	LC
238	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper <i>Calidris acuminata</i>		Rare migrant.	LC
239	Curlew Sandpiper <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>		Uncommon to locally common winter visitor and passage migrant.	NT
240	Temminck's Stint <i>Calidris temminckii</i>		Scarce winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
241	Long-toed Stint <i>Calidris subminuta</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
242	Spoon-billed Sandpiper <i>Calidris pygmaea</i>		Very rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	CR
243	Red-necked Stint <i>Calidris ruficollis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
244	Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>		Uncommon to locally fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
245	Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i>		Very rare passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
246	Little Stint <i>Calidris minuta</i>		Very scarce to very rare winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
247	Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i>		Very rare migrant (Peninsula)	LC
248	Asian Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
249	Long-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
250	Eurasian Woodcock <i>Scolopax rusticola</i>		Very rare winter visitor (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	LC
251	Latham's Snipe <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>		Vagrant (Sabah).	LC
252	Pintail Snipe <i>Gallinago stenura</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
253	Swinhoe's Snipe <i>Gallinago megala</i>		Uncommon to locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
254	Common Snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
255	Red-necked Phalarope <i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>		Locally common passage migrant and uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
256	Red Phalarope <i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
257	Terek Sandpiper <i>Xenus cinereus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
258	Common Sandpiper <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
259	Green Sandpiper <i>Tringa ochropus</i>		Scarce winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
260	Grey-tailed Tattler <i>Tringa brevipes</i>		Scarce (Peninsula) to fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	NT
261	Spotted Redshank <i>Tringa erythropus</i>		Rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
262	Common Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i>		Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
263	Common Redshank <i>Tringa tetanus</i>		Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
264	Wood Sandpiper <i>Tringa glareola</i>		Very common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
265	Marsh Sandpiper <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
266	Spotted Greenshank <i>Tringa guttifer</i>		Locally uncommon (mainly W coast of Peninsula, Sarawak) to very rare passage migrant and winter visitor (Sabah).	EN
TURNICIDAE BUTTONQUAILS				
267	Common Buttonquail <i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>		Scarce and local resident (Peninsula).	LC
268	Yellow-legged Buttonquail <i>Turnix tanki</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
269	Barred Buttonquail <i>Turnix (suscitator) suscitator</i>		Common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Singapore).	LC
DROMADIDAE CRAB-PLOVER				
270	Crab-plover <i>Dromas ardeola</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
GLAREOLIDAE COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES				
271	Australian Pratincole <i>Stiltia isabellae</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
272	Oriental Pratincole <i>Glareola maldivarum</i>		Locally common resident and passage migrant (Peninsula), rare resident and locally common visitor (Sabah), uncommon visitor (Sarawak).	LC
273	Little Pratincole <i>Glareola lacteal</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
LARIDAE GULLS AND TERNS				
274	Brown Noddy <i>Anous stolidus</i>		Rare resident and non-breeding visitor.	LC
275	Black Noddy <i>Anous minutus</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
276	Little Gull <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
277	Slender-billed Gull <i>Larus genei</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
278	Brown-headed Gull <i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>		Locally common winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
279	Black-headed Gull <i>Larus ridibundus</i>		Scarce to rare winter visitor.	LC
280	Laughing Gull <i>Larus atricilla</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
281	Black-tailed Gull <i>Larus crassirostris</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Sabah)	LC
282	Heuglin's Gull <i>Larus (fuscus) heuglini</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
283	Aleutian Tern <i>Onychoprion aleuticus</i>		Uncommon passage migrant	VU
284	Sooty Tern <i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>		Rare non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
285	Bridled Tern <i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
286	Little Tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i>		Common winter visitor and locally common resident.	LC
287	Common Gull-billed Tern <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>		Common non-breeding visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
288	Caspian Tern <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>		Local and uncommon (Peninsula) to rare non-breeding visitor (Borneo)	LC
289	Whiskered Tern <i>Chlidonias hybrid</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
290	White-winged Tern <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
291	Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i>		Uncommon non-breeding visitor and rare breeder (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
292	Black-naped Tern <i>Sterna sumatrana</i>		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
293	Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
294	Lesser Crested Tern <i>Thalasseus bengalensis</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
295	Chinese Crested Tern <i>Thalasseus bernsteini</i>		Vagrant (Sarawak).	CR
296	Greater Crested Tern <i>Thalasseus bergii</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
STERCORARIIDAE SKUAS				
297	Long-tailed Jaeger <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>		Rare passage migrant (Peninsula)	LC
298	Arctic Jaeger <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>		Vagrant.	LC
299	Pomarine Jaeger <i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to rare passage migrant (Sabah).	LC
300	South Polar Skua <i>Catharacta maccormicki</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
TYTONIDAE BARN-OWLS				
301	Oriental Bay-owl <i>Phodilus badius</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC

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302	Eastern Grass-owl <i>Tyto longimembris</i>		Rare resident (Sabah).	LC
303	Western Barn-owl <i>Tyto (alba) alba</i>		Common (Peninsula), introduced (Borneo).	LC
STRIGIDAE TYPICAL OWLS				
304	Northern Boobook <i>Ninox japonica</i>		Uncommon winter visitor.	LC
305	Brown Boobook <i>Ninox scutulata</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
306	Collared Owlet <i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
307	White-fronted Scops-owl <i>Otus sagittatus</i>		Rare to locally uncommon resident (Peninsula).	VU
308	Reddish Scops-owl <i>Otus rufescens</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
309	Sunda Scops-owl <i>Otus lempiji</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
310	Mountain Scops-owl <i>Otus spilocephalus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
311	Rajah Scops-owl <i>Otus brookii</i>		Very rare resident (Borneo).	LC
312	Oriental Scops-owl <i>Otus (sunia) sunia</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula)	LC
313	Mantanani Scops-owl <i>Otus mantananensis</i>		Locally common resident (Mantanani Is, off NW Sabah).	NT
314	Common Short-eared Owl <i>Asio (flammeus) flammeus</i>		Vagrant.	LC
315	Spotted Wood-owl <i>Strix seloputo</i>		Locally common (Peninsula)	LC
316	Brown Wood-owl <i>Strix (leptogrammica) leptogrammica</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
317	Barred Eagle-owl <i>Bubo sumatranus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
318	Dusky Eagle-owl <i>Bubo coromandus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
319	Brown Fish-owl <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>		Rare resident (Peninsula).	LC
320	Buffy Fish-owl <i>Ketupa ketupu</i>		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
PANDIONIDAE OSPREY				
321	Western Osprey <i>Pandion (haliaetus) haliaetus</i>		Uncommon winter visitor (throughout).	LC
322	Eastern Osprey <i>Pandion (haliaetus) cristatus</i>		Potential resident (Borneo).	LC
ACCIPITRIDAE HAWKS AND EAGLES				
323	Black-winged Kite <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident.	LC
324	Eastern Honey-buzzard <i>Pernis (ptilorhynchus) orientalis</i>		Common passage migrant (Peninsula) and winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
325	Indomalayan Honey-buzzard <i>Pernis (ptilorhynchus) ptilorhynchus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
326	Jerdon's Baza <i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>		Uncommon resident (Borneo)	LC
327	Black Baza <i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>		Fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula)	LC
328	Crested Serpent-eagle <i>Spilornis (cheela) cheela</i>		Common resident and non-breeding visitor (Peninsula), common resident (Borneo).	LC
329	Kinabalu Serpent-eagle <i>Spilornis kinabaluensis</i>	NE	Uncommon (Sabah) to locally common resident (Sarawak).	VU
330	Short-toed Snake-eagle <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		Very rare migrant and winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
331	Red-headed Vulture <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>		Extinct in Malaysia (Peninsula).	CR

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
332	Himalayan Griffon <i>Gyps himalayensis</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	NT
333	White-rumped Vulture <i>Gyps bengalensis</i>		Extinct in Malaysia (Peninsula).	CR
334	Slender-billed Vulture <i>Gyps tenuirostris</i>		Extinct in Malaysia (Peninsula).	CR
335	Cinereous Vulture <i>Aegypius monachus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	NT
336	Bat Hawk <i>Macheiramphus alcinus</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
337	Mountain Hawk-eagle <i>Nisaetus (nipalensis) nipalensis</i>		Rare resident (N Peninsula).	LC
338	Wallace's Hawk-eagle <i>Nisaetus nanus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
339	Blyth's Hawk-eagle <i>Nisaetus alboniger</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
340	Changeable Hawk-eagle <i>Nisaetus (cirrhatus) limnaeetus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
341	Rufous-bellied Eagle <i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo),	NT
342	Black Eagle <i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
343	Greater Spotted Eagle <i>Clanga clanga</i>		Uncommon to rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	VU
344	Steppe Eagle <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>		Rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula)	EN
345	Eastern Imperial Eagle <i>Aquila heliaca</i>		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	VU
346	Booted Eagle <i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula)	LC
347	Western Marsh-harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
348	Eastern Marsh-harrier <i>Circus spilonotus</i>		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
349	Hen Harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>		Vagrant.	LC
350	Pied Harrier <i>Circus melanoleucos</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
351	Crested Goshawk <i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
352	Shikra <i>Accipiter badius</i>		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
353	Chinese Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter soloensis</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, or rare passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
354	Japanese Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter gularis</i>		Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
355	Besra <i>Accipiter virgatus</i>		Uncommon resident (Borneo), vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
356	Eurasian Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter nisus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Sarawak).	LC
357	White-bellied Sea-eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
358	Lesser Fish-eagle <i>Ichthyophaga humilis</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
359	Grey-headed Fish-eagle <i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>		Uncommon resident.	NT
360	Brahminy Kite <i>Haliastur indus</i>		Common resident.	LC
361	Black Kite <i>Milvus (migrans) migrans</i>		Hypothetical.	LC
362	Black-eared Kite (Black Kite) <i>Milvus (migrans) lineatus</i>		Uncommon to rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	LC
363	Grey-faced Buzzard <i>Butastur indicus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
364	Steppe Buzzard <i>Buteo (buteo) vulpinus</i>		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
365	Japanese Buzzard <i>Buteo japonicas</i>		Rare to uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
TROGONIDAE TROGONS				
366	Orange-breasted Trogon <i>Harpactes oreskios</i>		Locally common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
367	Cinnamon-rumped Trogon <i>Harpactes orthophaeus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
368	Scarlet-rumped Trogon <i>Harpactes duvaucelii</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
369	Diard's Trogon <i>Harpactes diardii</i>		Uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
370	Red-headed Trogon <i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
371	Whitehead's Trogon <i>Harpactes whiteheadi</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	NT
372	Red-naped Trogon <i>Harpactes kasumba</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
BUCEROTIDAE HORNBILLS				
373	White-crowned Hornbill <i>Berenicornis comatus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	EN
374	Helmeted Hornbill <i>Rhinoplax vigil</i>		Rare resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	CR
375	Great Hornbill <i>Buceros bicornis</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	VU
376	Rhinoceros Hornbill <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
377	Bushy-crested Hornbill <i>Anorrhinus galeritus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
378	Black Hornbill <i>Anthraceroceros malayanus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
379	Oriental Pied Hornbill <i>Anthraceroceros albirostris</i>		Common (Peninsula, Sabah) to uncommon resident (Sarawak).	LC
380	Wrinkled Hornbill <i>Rhabdotorrhinus corrugatus</i>		Rare (Peninsula) to local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	EN
381	Wreathed Hornbill <i>Rhyticeros undulates</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
382	Plain-pouched Hornbill <i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i>		Uncommon passage migrant and non-breeding visitor (N Peninsula).	VU
UPUPIDAE HOOPOES				
383	Eurasian Hoopoe <i>Upupa (epops) epops</i>		Non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
MEROPIDAE BEE-EATERS				
384	Red-bearded Bee-eater <i>Nyctornis amictus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
385	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater <i>Merops leschenaultia</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (N Peninsula).	LC
386	Blue-throated Bee-eater <i>Merops viridis</i>		Common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
387	Blue-tailed Bee-eater <i>Merops philippinus</i>		Uncommon and local resident, common non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
388	Rainbow Bee-eater <i>Merops ornatus</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
CORACIIDAE ROLLERS				
389	Indochinese Roller <i>Coracias affinis</i>		Locally common resident (NE Peninsula), rare winter visitor (W Peninsula coast).	LC
390	Oriental Dollarbird <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>		Common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
ALCEDINIDAE KINGFISHERS				
391	Oriental Dwarf-kingfisher <i>Ceyx erithaca</i>		Fairly common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo),	LC

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392	Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher <i>Alcedo peninsulae</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
393	Blue-eared Kingfisher <i>Alcedo meninting</i>		Fairly common and widespread (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
394	Common Kingfisher <i>Alcedo (atthis) atthis</i>		Fairly common and widespread (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
395	Pied Kingfisher <i>Ceryle rudis</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
396	Banded Kingfisher <i>Lacedo pulchella</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
397	Black-faced Kingfisher <i>Lacedo melanops</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
398	Stork-billed Kingfisher <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>		Uncommon to common resident.	LC
399	Brown-winged Kingfisher <i>Pelargopsis amauroptera</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	NT
400	Ruddy Kingfisher <i>Halcyon coromanda</i>		Uncommon to rare resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
401	White-breasted Kingfisher <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>		Common and widespread resident (Peninsula)	LC
402	Black-capped Kingfisher <i>Halcyon pileata</i>		Uncommon and widespread winter visitor.	LC
403	Rufous-collared Kingfisher <i>Actenoides concretus</i>		Fairly common to rare resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
404	Collared Kingfisher <i>Todiramphus chloris</i>		Common resident.	LC
405	Sacred Kingfisher <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>		Uncommon but widespread non-breeding visitor (Borneo).	LC
402	Black-capped Kingfisher <i>Halcyon pileata</i>		Uncommon and widespread winter visitor.	LC
403	Rufous-collared Kingfisher <i>Actenoides concretus</i>		Fairly common to rare resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
404	Collared Kingfisher <i>Todiramphus chloris</i>		Common resident.	LC
405	Sacred Kingfisher <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>		Uncommon but widespread non-breeding visitor (Borneo).	LC
MEGALAIMIDAE ASIAN BARBETS				
406	Malay Brown Barbet (Sooty Barbet) <i>Caloramphus hayii</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	NT
407	Bornean Brown Barbet <i>Caloramphus fuliginosus</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
408	Coppersmith Barbet <i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>		Common and widespread resident (Peninsula)	LC
409	Black-eared Barbet (Blue-eared Barbet) <i>Psilopogon duvaucellii</i>		Common and widespread resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
410	Bornean Barbet <i>Psilopogon eximius</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
411	Fire-tufted Barbet <i>Psilopogon pyrolophus</i>		Common resident (N & C Peninsula).	LC
412	Red-throated Barbet <i>Psilopogon mystacophanos</i>		Common and widespread resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
413	Red-crowned Barbet <i>Psilopogon rafflesii</i>		Uncommon to common resident.	NT
414	Yellow-crowned Barbet <i>Psilopogon henrici</i>		Uncommon to common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
415	Golden-naped Barbet <i>Psilopogon pulcherrimus</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
416	Lineated Barbet <i>Psilopogon lineatus</i>		Common (Peninsula)	LC
417	Malay Golden-throated Barbet (Golden-throated Barbet) <i>Psilopogon (franklinii) ramsayi</i>	NE	Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
418	Gold-whiskered Barbet <i>Psilopogon chrysopogon</i>		Uncommon to common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC

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419	Mountain Barbet <i>Psilopogon monticola</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
420	Black-browed Barbet <i>Psilopogon oorti</i>		Common resident (NC Peninsula).	LC
INDICATORIDAE HONEYGUIDES				
421	Malay Honeyguide <i>Indicator archipelagicus</i>		Uncommon to rare but widespread resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
PICIDAE WOODPECKERS				
422	Eurasian Wryneck <i>Jynx torquilla</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
423	Rufous Piculet <i>Sasia abnormis</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
424	Speckled Piculet <i>Picumnus innominatus</i>		Uncommon to locally common (Peninsula) or rare resident (Sabah).	LC
425	Grey-and-buff Woodpecker <i>Hemicircus sordidus</i>		Scarce to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
426	Maroon Woodpecker <i>Blythipicus rubiginosus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
427	Bay Woodpecker <i>Blythipicus pyrrhotis</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
428	Orange-backed Woodpecker <i>Chrysocolaptes validus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
429	Greater Flameback <i>Chrysocolaptes (guttacristatus) guttacristatus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC
430	Olive-backed Woodpecker <i>Dinopium rafflesii</i>		Scarce to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
431	Common Flameback <i>Dinopium javanense</i>		Common (Peninsula) to local and uncommon or common resident (Borneo).	LC
432	Bamboo Woodpecker <i>Gecinulus viridis</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
433	Rufous Woodpecker <i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
434	Buff-rumped Woodpecker <i>Meiglyptes grammithorax</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo),	LC
435	Buff-necked Woodpecker <i>Meiglyptes tukki</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
436	Banded Woodpecker <i>Chrysophlegma miniaceum</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
437	Chequer-throated Yellowname <i>Chrysophlegma humii</i>		Common (Peninsula) or locally common resident (Borneo).	NT
438	Greater Yellowname <i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
439	Crimson-winged Woodpecker <i>Picus puniceus</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
440	Malayan Yellowname (Lesser Yellowname) <i>Picus (chlorolophus) rodgeri</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
441	Laced Woodpecker <i>Picus vittatus</i>		Common (Peninsula)	LC
442	Streak-breasted Woodpecker <i>Picus viridanus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
443	Black-naped Woodpecker (Gray-headed Woodpecker) <i>Picus guerini</i>		Rare and local resident (Peninsula).	LC
444	Great Slaty Woodpecker <i>Mulleripicus pulverulentus</i>		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
445	White-bellied Woodpecker <i>Dryocopus javensis</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
446	Grey-capped Woodpecker <i>Picoides canicapillus</i>		Uncommon or fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
447	Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker <i>Picoides moluccensis</i>		Fairly common resident.	LC
FALCONIDAE FALCONS				
448	Black-thighed Falconet <i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Sarawak),	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
449	White-fronted Falconet <i>Microhierax latifrons</i>	NE	Uncommon to locally common resident (Sabah).	NT
450	Common Kestrel <i>Falco (tinnunculus) tinnunculus</i>		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula, Singapore, Sabah), vagrant (Sarawak).	LC
451	Amur Falcon <i>Falco amurensis</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
452	Eurasian Hobby <i>Falco subbuteo</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC
453	Oriental Hobby <i>Falco severus</i>		Vagrant (Sabah)	LC
454	Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>		Rare resident and uncommon winter visitor	LC
PSITTACIDAE PARROTS				
455	Vernal Hanging-parrot <i>Loriculus vernalis</i>		Introduced resident (N Peninsula)	LC
456	Blue-crowned Hanging-parrot <i>Loriculus galgulus</i>		Locally common resident.	LC
457	Blue-naped Parrot <i>Tanygnathus lucionensis</i>		Locally common to uncommon resident, and introduced (Sabah).	NT
458	Blue-rumped Parrot <i>Psittinus cyanurus</i>		Locally common to uncommon resident.	NT
459	Common Long-tailed Parakeet (Long-tailed Parakeet) <i>Psittacula (longicauda) longicauda</i>		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
PITTIDAE PITTAS				
460	Blue-banded Pitta <i>Erythropitta arquata</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
461	Garnet Pitta <i>Erythropitta granatina</i>		Locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
462	Black-crowned Pitta <i>Erythropitta ussheri</i>	E	Fairly common resident (Sabah).	NT
463	Rusty-naped Pitta <i>Hydornis oatesi</i>		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
464	Malay Giant Pitta (Giant Pitta) <i>Hydornis (caeruleus) caeruleus</i>		Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula).	NT
465	Bornean Giant Pitta (Giant Pitta) <i>Hydornis (caeruleus) hosei</i>	NE	Scarce resident (Borneo).	NT
466	Bornean Banded Pitta <i>Hydornis schwaneri</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
467	Malay Banded Pitta <i>Hydornis irena</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	NT
468	Blue-headed Pitta <i>Hydornis baudii</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	VU
469	Blue-winged Pitta <i>Pitta moluccensis</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
470	Mangrove Pitta <i>Pitta megarhyncha</i>		Local and uncommon (Peninsula)	NT
471	Fairy Pitta <i>Pitta nympha</i>		Rare and local winter visitor (Borneo)	VU
471	Chestnut-crowned Pitta (Hooded Pitta) <i>Pitta (sordida) cucullata</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula), local breeder (NW Peninsula)	LC
472	Western Hooded Pitta (Hooded Pitta) <i>Pitta (sordida) sordida</i>		Locally fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
EURYLAIMIDAE TYPICAL BROADBILLS				
473	Long-tailed Broadbill <i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i>		Uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
474	Dusky Broadbill <i>Corydon sumatranus</i>		Uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
475	Black-and-red Broadbill <i>Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos</i>		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
476	Silver-breasted Broadbill <i>Serilophus lunatus</i>		Uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
477	Banded Broadbill <i>Eurylaimus harterti</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
478	Black-and-yellow Broadbill <i>Eurylaimus ochromalus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
EURYLAIMIDAE TYPICAL BROADBILLS				
479	Green Broadbill <i>Calyptomena (viridis) viridis</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
480	Hose's Broadbill <i>Calyptomena hosii</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	NT
481	Whitehead's Broadbill <i>Calyptomena whiteheadi</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
479	Green Broadbill <i>Calyptomena (viridis) viridis</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
480	Hose's Broadbill <i>Calyptomena hosii</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	NT
481	Whitehead's Broadbill <i>Calyptomena whiteheadi</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
ACANTHIZIDAE THORNBILLS				
482	Golden-bellied Gerygone <i>Gerygone sulphurea</i>		Common resident.	LC
ORIOLIDAE OLD WORLD ORIOLES				
483	Dark-throated Oriole <i>Oriolus xanthonotus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
484	Black Oriole <i>Oriolus hosii</i>	NE	Very local but fairly common resident (N Sarawak, S Sabah).	NT
485	Black-and-crimson Oriole <i>Oriolus consanguineus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
486	Black-hooded Oriole <i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>		Local and uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula), rare resident (Peninsula, SE Sabah).	LC
487	Indian Golden Oriole <i>Oriolus kundoo</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
488	Eastern Black-naped Oriole (Black-naped Oriole) <i>Oriolus (chinensis) diffusus</i>		Fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula).	LC
489	Sunda Black-naped Oriole (Black-naped Oriole) <i>Oriolus (chinensis) maculatus</i>		Common and widespread resident (Peninsula), rare and local non-breeding visitor or resident (Borneo).	LC
PACHYCEPHALIDAE WHISTLERS				
490	Bornean Whistler <i>Pachycephala hypoxantha</i>		Common resident (Borneo).	LC
491	Mangrove Whistler <i>Pachycephala cinerea</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
492	White-vented Whistler <i>Pachycephala homeyeri</i>		Locally very common resident (Borneo).	LC
VIREONIDAE VIREOS				
493	Blyth's Shrike-babbler <i>Pteruthius (aeralatus) aeralatus</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
494	Malay Shrike-babbler (Black-eared Shrike-Babbler) <i>Pteruthius (melanotis) tahanensis</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
495	White-bellied Erpornis <i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i>		Widespread and common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
CAMPEPHAGIDAE CUCKOO-SHRIKES				
496	Fiery Minivet <i>Pericrocotus igneus</i>		Locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
497	Grey-throated Minivet <i>Pericrocotus montanus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
498	Scarlet Minivet <i>Pericrocotus (flammeus) speciosus</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula), uncommon (Borneo)	LC
499	Ashy Minivet <i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>		Common (Peninsula) or rare passage migrant and winter visitor (Borneo).	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
500	Brown-rumped Minivet <i>Pericrocotus cantonensis</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
501	Rosy Minivet <i>Pericrocotus roseus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
502	Bar-bellied Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina striata</i>		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
503	Malay Cuckooshrike (Large Cuckooshrike) <i>Coracina (javensis) larutensis</i>	NE	Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
504	Bornean Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina (larvata) normani</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
505	Pied Triller <i>Lalage nigra</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
506	Lesser Cuckooshrike <i>Lalage fimbriata</i>		Widespread and common resident,	LC
ARTAMIDAE WOODSWALLOWS AND BUTCHERBIRDS				
507	White-breasted Woodswallow <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>		Locally fairly common (Peninsula) or widespread and common resident (Borneo).	LC
508	Ashy Woodswallow <i>Artamus fuscus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
VANGIDAE VANGAS AND ALLIES				
509	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike <i>Hemipus picatus</i>		Widespread and common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
510	Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike <i>Hemipus hirundinaceus</i>		Widespread and fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
511	Large Woodshrike <i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>		Uncommon (Borneo) to fairly common resident (Peninsula)	LC
512	Rufous-winged Philentoma <i>Philentoma pyroptera</i>		Widespread and common to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
513	Maroon-breasted Philentoma <i>Philentoma velata</i>		Widespread but uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
AEGITHINIDAE IORAS				
514	Common Iora <i>Aegithina tiphia</i>		Widespread and common resident.	LC
515	Green Iora <i>Aegithina viridissima</i>		Widespread and common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
516	Great Iora <i>Aegithina lafresnayei</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
PITYRIASIDAE BRISTLEHEAD				
517	Bornean Bristlehead <i>Pityriasis gymnocephala</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	NT
RHIPIDURIDAE FANTAILS				
518	Spotted Fantail <i>Rhipidura perlata</i>		Locally common to scarce resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
519	Sunda Pied Fantail <i>Rhipidura javanica</i>		Common resident.	LC
520	White-throated Fantail <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
DICRURIDAE DRONGOS				
521	Black Drongo <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula), vagrant (Sabah).	LC
522	Blackish Drongo (Ashy Drongo) <i>Dicrurus (leucophaeus) longicaudatus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula)	LC
523	Chinese White-faced Drongo <i>Dicrurus (leucophaeus) innexus</i>		Scarce passage migrant and winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
524	Bornean Grey Drongo (Ashy Drongo) <i>Dicrurus (leucophaeus) stigmatops</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
525	Crow-billed Drongo <i>Dicrurus annectens</i>		Common (Peninsula) to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
526	Bronzed Drongo <i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC

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527	Lesser Racquet-tailed Drongo <i>Dicrurus remifer</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
528	Bornean Blue Drongo <i>Dicrurus (hottentottus) borneensis</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
529	Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo <i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>		Common resident.	LC
MONARCHIDAE MONARCH-FLYCATCHERS				
530	Black-naped Monarch <i>Hypothymis azurea</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
531	Japanese Paradise-flycatcher <i>Terpsiphone (atrocaudata) atrocaudata</i>		Uncommon to rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula), vagrant Borneo.	NT
532	Indian Paradise-flycatcher <i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>		Vagrant (Singapore).	LC
533	Chinese Paradise-flycatcher (Amur Paradise-Flycatcher) <i>Terpsiphone incei</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula)	LC
534	Oriental Paradise-flycatcher (Blyth's Paradise-Flycatcher) <i>Terpsiphone affinis</i>		Widespread and fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo),	LC
PLATYLOPHIDAE CRESTED JAY				
535	Crested Jay <i>Platylophus galericulatus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
LANIIDAE SHRIKES				
536	Tiger Shrike <i>Lanius tigrinus</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
537	Northern Brown Shrike (Brown Shrike) <i>Lanius (cristatus) cristatus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
538	Japanese Brown Shrike (Brown Shrike) <i>Lanius (cristatus) superciliosus</i>		Uncommon passage migrant (Peninsula), status uncertain (Borneo).	LC
539	Philippine Brown Shrike (Brown Shrike) <i>Lanius (cristatus) lucionensis</i>		Scarce winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
540	Sunda Long-tailed Shrike (Long-tailed Shrike) <i>Lanius (schach) bentet</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula) or more local resident (Borneo).	LC
541	Philippine Long-tailed Shrike (Long-tailed Shrike) <i>Lanius (schach) nasutus</i>		Rare non-breeding visitor (Borneo).	LC
CORVIDAE CROWS AND JAYS				
542	Malay Black Magpie (Black Magpie) <i>Platysmurus leucopterus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
543	Bornean Black Magpie (Black Magpie) <i>Platysmurus aterrimus</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
544	Racquet-tailed Treepie <i>Crypsirina temia</i>		Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
545	Bornean Treepie <i>Dendrocitta cinerascens</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
546	Common Green Magpie <i>Cissa (chinensis) chinensis</i>		Locally common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
547	Bornean Green Magpie <i>Cissa jefferyi</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
548	Sunda Crow (Slender-billed Crow) <i>Corvus (enca) compiler</i>		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
549	House Crow <i>Corvus splendens</i>		Introduced, common (Peninsula) to local resident (Sabah).	LC
550	Southern Jungle Crow (Large-billed Crow) <i>Corvus (macrorhynchos) macrorhynchos</i>		Common (Peninsula), vagrant or possibly rare resident (Borneo).	LC

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EUPETIDAE RAIL-BABBLER				
551	Rail-babbler (Malaysian Rail-babbler) <i>Eupetes macrocerus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to rare resident (Borneo).	NT
STENOSTIRIDAE FAIRY FLYCATCHER AND ALLIES				
552	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>		Widespread and common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
PARIDAE TITS				
553	Common Sultan Tit (Sultan Tit) <i>Melanochlora (sultanea) sultanea</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
554	Cinereous Tit <i>Parus (major) cinereus</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula) to local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
ALAUDIDAE LARKS				
555	Eurasian Skylark <i>Alauda (arvensis) arvensis</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
556	Oriental Skylark <i>Alauda gulgula</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
CISTICOLIDAE CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES				
557	Double Zitting Cisticola <i>Cisticola (juncidis) tinnabulans</i>		Common resident (Peninsula)	LC
558	Hill Prinia <i>Prinia supercilialis</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
559	Rufescent Prinia <i>Prinia rufescens</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
560	Yellow-bellied Prinia <i>Prinia (flaviventris) flaviventris</i>		Common (Peninsula)	LC
561	Bornean Prinia (Yellow-bellied Prinia) <i>Prinia (flaviventris) latrunculus</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
562	Common Tailorbird <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>		Common resident (Peninsula)	LC
563	Rufous-tailed Tailorbird <i>Orthotomus sericeus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
564	Dark-necked Tailorbird <i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>		Common resident.	LC
565	Ashy Tailorbird <i>Orthotomus ruficeps</i>		Common resident.	LC
ACROCEPHALIDAE REED-WARBLERS				
566	Thick-billed Warbler <i>Arundinax aedon</i>		Very rare and local winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
567	Booted Warbler <i>Iduna caligata</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
568	Black-browed Reed-warbler <i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula)	LC
569	White-browed Reed-warbler (Manchurian Reed Warbler) <i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>		Scarce and local winter visitor (Peninsula).	NT
570	Oriental Reed-warbler <i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
569	White-browed Reed-warbler (Manchurian Reed Warbler) <i>Acrocephalus tangorum</i>		Scarce and local winter visitor (Peninsula).	NT
570	Oriental Reed-warbler <i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
PNOEPYGIDAE CUPWINGS				
571	Pygmy Cupwing <i>Phoebe pusilla</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
LOCUSTELLIDAE GRASSHOPPER-WARBLERS AND GRASSBIRDS				
572	Pallas's Grasshopper-warbler <i>Locustella certhiola</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
573	Middendorff's Grasshopper-warbler <i>Locustella ochotensis</i>		Scarce winter visitor (Borneo).	LC

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574	Lanceolated Warbler <i>Locustella lanceolata</i>		Common (Peninsula), or rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Sabah, N Sarawak).	LC
575	Friendly Grasshopper-warbler (Friendly Bush Warbler) <i>Locustella accentor</i>	E	Locally fairly common resident (Sabah).	LC
576	Striated Grassbird <i>Megalurus palustris</i>		Locally fairly common resident (N Borneo).	LC
HIRUNDINIDAE SWALLOWS AND MARTINS				
577	Asian House Martin <i>Delichon dasypus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to very rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
578	Asian Red-rumped Swallow (Red-rumped Swallow) <i>Cecropis (daurica) daurica</i>		Common (Peninsula) possible rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
579	Striated Swallow <i>Cecropis (daurica) striolata</i>		Hypothetical (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
580	Rufous-bellied Swallow <i>Cecropis (daurica) badia</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
581	House Swallow <i>Hirundo (javanica) javanica</i>		Common resident.	LC
582	Eurasian Barn Swallow (Barn Swallow) <i>Hirundo (rustica) rustica</i>		Common passage migrant and winter visitor.	LC
583	Dusky Crag Martin <i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>		Uncommon and local resident (Peninsula).	LC
584	Collared Sand Martin (Bank Swallow) <i>Riparia riparia</i>		Common (Peninsula) to rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
PYCNONOTIDAE BULBULS				
585	Hairy-backed Bulbul <i>Tricholestes criniger</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
586	Hook-billed Bulbul <i>Setornis criniger</i>		Scarce resident (Borneo).	VU
587	Ochraceous Bulbul <i>Alophoixus ochraceus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
588	Chestnut-vented Bulbul (Ochraceous Bulbul) <i>Alophoixus ruficristatus</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
589	Grey-cheeked Bulbul <i>Alophoixus tephrogenys</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
590	Yellow-bellied Bulbul <i>Alophoixus phaeocephalus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
591	Finsch's Bulbul <i>Iole finschii</i>		Uncommon to rare resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
592	Baker's Bulbul (Gray-eyed Bulbul) <i>Iole (propinqua) cinnamomeoventris</i>	NE	Local and uncommon resident (N Peninsula).	LC
593	Buff-vented Bulbul (Charlotte's Bulbul) <i>Iole charlottae</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
594	Cinereous Bulbul <i>Hemixos cinereus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula)	LC
595	Green-winged Bulbul (Cinereous Bulbul) <i>Hemixos connectens</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
596	Southern Mountain Bulbul (Mountain Bulbul) <i>Ixos (mccllellandii) tickelli</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
597	Streaked Bulbul <i>Ixos malaccensis</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
598	Black-crested Bulbul <i>Rubigula flaviventris</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo),	LC
599	Bornean Bulbul <i>Rubigula montis</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
600	Scaly-breasted Bulbul <i>Ixidia squamata</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT

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601	Grey-bellied Bulbul <i>Ixidia cyaniventris</i>		Local and uncommon (Borneo) to fairly common resident (Peninsula).	NT
602	Spectacled Bulbul <i>Ixidia erythrophthalmos</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
603	Straw-headed Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i>	NE	Rare resident (throughout)	CR
604	Red-whiskered Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>		Locally uncommon resident (Peninsula)	LC
605	Blue-wattled Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus nieuwenhuisii</i>		Hypothetical (Borneo).	DD
606	Stripe-throated Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus finlaysoni</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
607	Pale-faced Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus leucops</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
608	Sunda Yellow-vented Bulbul (Yellow-vented Bulbul) <i>Pycnonotus (goiavier) analis</i>		Very common resident.	LC
609	Olive-winged Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus plumosus</i>		Common resident.	LC
610	Cream-eyed Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus pseudosimplex</i>	NE	Scarce to rare resident (Borneo).	LC
611	Cream-vented Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus simplex</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
612	Streak-eared Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus (blanfordi) conradi</i>		Locally common resident (N Peninsula).	LC
613	Red-eyed Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus brunneus</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
614	Puff-backed Bulbul <i>Euptilotus eutilotus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
615	Black-and-white Bulbul <i>Microtarsus melanoleucos</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
616	Black-headed Bulbul <i>Brachypodius atriceps</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
PHYLLOSCOPIDAE LEAF-WARBLED				
617	Yellow-browed Warbler <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>		Fairly common to uncommon (Peninsula) vagrant (Borneo).	LC
618	Dusky Warbler <i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>		Uncommon and rather local (Peninsula)	LC
619	Willow Warbler <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>		Vagrant (Sabah).	LC
620	Radde's Warbler <i>Phylloscopus schwarzi</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
621	Alström's Warbler <i>Phylloscopus soror</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
622	Eastern Crowned Warbler <i>Phylloscopus coronatus</i>		Common (Peninsula)	LC
623	Chestnut-crowned Warbler <i>Phylloscopus castaneiceps</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
624	Yellow-breasted Warbler <i>Phylloscopus montis</i>		Common to uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
625	Two-barred Warbler <i>Phylloscopus plumbeitarsus</i>		Very rare migrant (Peninsula), vagrant (Sabah).	LC
626	Arctic Warbler <i>Phylloscopus borealis</i>		Widespread and common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
627	Kamchatka Leaf-warbler <i>Phylloscopus examinandus</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
628	Japanese Leaf-warbler <i>Phylloscopus xanthodryas</i>		Scarce winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
629	Sakhalin Leaf-warbler <i>Phylloscopus borealoides</i>		Very rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
630	Pale-legged Leaf-warbler <i>Phylloscopus tenellipes</i>		Vagrant or winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
631	Sunda Mountain Warbler <i>Phylloscopus (trivirgatus) trivirgatus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC

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SCOTOCERCIDAE BUSH-WARBLERS				
632	Bornean Stubtail <i>Urosphena whiteheadi</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
633	Yellow-bellied Warbler <i>Abroscopus superciliosus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
634	Mountain Tailorbird <i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
635	Sunda Bush-warbler <i>Horornis (flavolivaceus) vulcanius</i>		Fairly common to locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
636	Korean Bush-warbler <i>Horornis (canturians) borealis</i>		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
ZOSTEROPIDAE WHITE-EYES AND YUHINAS				
637	Chestnut-crested Yuhina <i>Yuhina everetti</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
638	Pygmy White-eye <i>Heleia squamifrons</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
639	Black-capped White-eye <i>Zosterops atricapilla</i>		Common resident (Borneo).	LC
640	Swinhoe's White-eye <i>Zosterops simplex</i>		Locally common resident.	LC
641	Mountain Black-eye <i>Zosterops emiliae</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
642	Hume's White-eye <i>Zosterops auriventer</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
640	Swinhoe's White-eye <i>Zosterops simplex</i>		Locally common resident.	LC
641	Mountain Black-eye <i>Zosterops emiliae</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
642	Hume's White-eye <i>Zosterops auriventer</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
TIMALIIDAE SCIMITAR-BABLERS AND ALLIES				
643	Sunda Scimitar-babbler (Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler) <i>Pomatorhinus (montanus) borneensis</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
644	Large Scimitar-babbler <i>Erythrogonys hypoleucos</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
645	Black-throated Babbler <i>Stachyris nigricollis</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
646	Chestnut-rumped Babbler <i>Stachyris maculate</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
647	Southern Grey-throated Babbler (Gray-throated Babbler) <i>Stachyris (nigriceps) larvata</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
648	Grey-headed Babbler <i>Stachyris poliocephala</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
649	White-necked Babbler <i>Stachyris leucotis</i>		Locally common (Peninsula) to rare resident (Borneo).	NT
650	Pin-striped Tit-babbler <i>Mixornis (gularis) gularis</i>		Very common (Peninsula)	LC
651	Bold-striped Tit-babbler <i>Mixornis borneensis</i>		Very common resident (Borneo).	LC
652	Fluffy-backed Tit-babbler <i>Macronus ptilosus</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
653	Golden Babbler <i>Cyanoderma chrysaeum</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
654	Chestnut-winged Babbler <i>Cyanoderma erythropteron</i>		Common (Peninsula)	LC
655	Grey-hooded Babbler <i>Cyanoderma bicolor</i>		Common resident (Borneo).	LC
656	Rufous-fronted Babbler <i>Cyanoderma rufifrons</i>		Scarce (Borneo) to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
PELLORNEIDAE GROUND BABBLERS				
657	Sooty-capped Babbler <i>Malacopteron affine</i>		Widespread and uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT

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658	Grey-breasted Babbler <i>Malacopteron albobulare</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) or very uncommon and local resident (Borneo).	NT
659	Scaly-crowned Babbler <i>Malacopteron (cinereum) cinereum</i>		Widespread and common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
660	Rufous-crowned Babbler <i>Malacopteron magnum</i>		Widespread and common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
661	Malay Moustached Babbler (Moustached Babbler) <i>Malacopteron (magnirostre) magnirostre</i>		Common (Peninsula)	LC
662	Bornean Moustached Babbler (Moustached Babbler) <i>Malacopteron (magnirostre) cinereocapilla</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
663	Collared Babbler <i>Gampsorhynchus torquatus</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
664	Rufous-winged Fulvetta <i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
665	Puff-throated Babbler <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
666	Malay Black-capped Babbler (Black-capped Babbler) <i>Pellorneum (nigrocapitatum) nigrocapitatum</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
667	Bornean Black-capped Babbler (Black-capped Babbler) <i>Pellorneum (nigrocapitatum) capistratoides</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
668	Short-tailed Babbler <i>Trichastoma malaccense</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
669	Ferruginous Babbler <i>Trichastoma bicolor</i>		Local and uncommon to common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
670	White-chested Babbler <i>Trichastoma rostratum</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
671	Temminck's Babbler <i>Trichastoma pyrogenys</i>		Uncommon to fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
672	Buff-breasted Babbler <i>Trichastoma tickelli</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
673	Striped Wren-babbler <i>Kenopia striata</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
674	Abbott's Babbler <i>Malacocincla abbotti</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula), rare and local resident (Borneo).	LC
675	Horsfield's Babbler <i>Malacocincla (sepiaria) sepiaria</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
676	Salvadori's Babbler <i>Malacocincla (sepiaria) rufiventris</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
677	Large Wren-babbler <i>Turdinus macrodactylus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	NT
678	Black-throated Wren-babbler <i>Turdinus atrigularis</i>	NE	Local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	NT
679	Marbled Wren-babbler <i>Turdinus marmoratus</i>		Rare and local resident (Peninsula).	LC
680	Malay Streaked Wren-babbler (Streaked Wren-Babbler) <i>Turdinus (brevicaudatus) leucostictus</i>	NE	Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
681	Mountain Wren-babbler <i>Turdinus crassus</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
682	Bornean Wren-babbler <i>Ptilocichla leucogrammica</i>	NE	Rare and local resident (Borneo).	VU
683	Malay Wren-babbler (Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler) <i>Napothera (epilepidota) granti</i>	NE	Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
684	Sunda Wren-babbler (Eyebrowed Wren-Babbler) <i>Napothera (epilepidota) epilepidota</i>		Scarce resident (Borneo).	LC
LEIOTRICHIDAE LAUGHINGTHRUSHES AND ALLIES				
685	Brown Fulvetta <i>Alcippe brunneicauda</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
686	Mountain Fulvetta <i>Alcippe peracensis</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC

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687	Himalayan Cutia <i>Cutia nipalensis</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
688	Sunda Laughingthrush <i>Garrulax palliates</i>		Fairly common resident (Borneo).	NT
689	Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush <i>Garrulax mitratus</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	NT
690	Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush <i>Garrulax treachery</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
691	Black Laughingthrush <i>Garrulax lugubris</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
692	Bare-headed Laughingthrush <i>Garrulax calvus</i>	NE	Local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
693	Malay Laughingthrush <i>Trochalopteron peninsulae</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
694	Long-tailed Sibia <i>Heterophasia picaoides</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
695	Silver-eared Mesia <i>Leiothrix argentea</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
696	Blue-winged Minla <i>Siva (cyanouroptera) cyanouroptera</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
697	Bar-throated Minla <i>Chrysominla strigula</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
SITTIDAE NUTHATCHES				
698	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch <i>Sitta frontalis</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
699	Blue Nuthatch <i>Sitta azurea</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
STURNIDAE STARLINGS				
700	Common Starling <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC
701	Rosy Starling <i>Pastor roseus</i>		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula), vagrant (Sabah).	LC
702	Purple-backed Starling <i>Agropsar sturninus</i>		Locally common winter visitor (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	LC
703	Chestnut-cheeked Starling <i>Agropsar philippensis</i>		Rare (Sabah, NE Sarawak) to very rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
704	Asian Pied Starling <i>Gracupica contra</i>		Introduced, local and uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
705	Black-collared Starling <i>Gracupica nigricollis</i>		Introduced, local and uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
706	White-shouldered Starling <i>Sturnia sinensis</i>		Scarce winter visitor (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	LC
707	Brahminy Starling <i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
708	Chestnut-tailed Starling <i>Sturnia (malabarica) malabarica</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
709	Red-billed Starling <i>Spodiopsar sericeus</i>		Vagrant (Sabah)	LC
710	Common Myna <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>		Common (Peninsula), local introduced resident (Borneo).	LC
711	Vinous-breasted Myna <i>Acridotheres leucocephalus</i>		Introduced, very rare and possibly extirpated (Peninsula).	LC
712	Jungle Myna <i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
713	Pale-bellied Myna <i>Acridotheres cinereus</i>		Introduced, uncommon resident (Sabah).	LC
714	Javan Myna <i>Acridotheres javanicus</i>		Introduced, common resident.	LC
715	Great Myna <i>Acridotheres grandis</i>		Introduced, locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
716	Crested Myna <i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>		Introduced, locally common resident.	LC
717	Common Hill Myna <i>Gracula religiosa</i>		Uncommon to common resident.	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
718	Asian Glossy Starling <i>Aplonis panayensis</i>		Common resident.	LC
TURDIDAE THRUSHES				
719	Everett's Thrush <i>Zoothera everetti</i>	E	Scarce resident (Borneo).	NT
720	White's Thrush <i>Zoothera (aurea) aurea</i>		Vagrant (Sabah).	LC
721	Scaly Thrush <i>Zoothera (dauma) dauma</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
722	Fruithunter <i>Chlamydochaera jefferyi</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
723	Siberian Thrush <i>Geokichla (sibirica) sibirica</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula),vagrant (Borneo).	LC
724	Sakhalin Thrush (Siberian Thrush) <i>Geokichla (sibirica) davisoni</i>		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
725	Orange-headed Thrush <i>Geokichla citrina</i>		Uncommon to rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula), rare resident (Borneo).	LC
726	Chestnut-capped Thrush <i>Geokichla interpres</i>		Scarce and local (Peninsula), very rare and local (Sarawak) or fairly common resident (Sabah).	NT
727	Chinese Blackbird <i>Turdus mandarinus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
728	Japanese Thrush <i>Turdus cardis</i>		Vagrant (Sabah)	LC
729	Eyebrowed Thrush <i>Turdus obscurus</i>		Widespread and locally common to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
730	Grey-sided Thrush <i>Turdus feae</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	VU
731	Island Thrush <i>Turdus poliocephalus</i>		Locally common resident (Sabah).	LC
732	Rufous-throated Thrush <i>Turdus ruficollis</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
MUSCICAPIDAE OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS AND CHATS				
733	Oriental Magpie-robin <i>Copsychus (saularis) saularis</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
734	Black Magpie-robin <i>Copsychus (saularis) amoenus</i>		Common resident (Sabah).	LC
735	Rufous-tailed Shama <i>Trichixos pyrropygus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
736	White-rumped Shama <i>Kittacincla (malabarica) malabarica</i>		Common (Peninsula, Sarawak)	LC
737	White-crowned Shama (White-rumped Shama) <i>Kittacincla (malabarica) stricklandii</i>	NE	Common resident (Sabah, N Sarawak).	LC
738	Grey-streaked Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa griseisticta</i>		Scarce winter visitor (Borneo)	LC
739	Siberian Flycatcher (Dark-sided Flycatcher) <i>Muscicapa (sibirica) sibirica</i>		Uncommon winter visitor	LC
740	Dark-sided Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa (sibirica) cacabata</i>		Scarce winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
741	Ferruginous Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa ferruginea</i>		Uncommon winter visitor.	LC
742	Asian Brown Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa (dauurica) dauurica</i>		Common winter visitor.	LC
743	Brown-streaked Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa (dauurica) williamsoni</i>		Rare resident (W Peninsula, E Sabah, NW Sarawak), uncommon (Peninsula) to rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
744	Rufous-vented Niltava <i>Niltava sumatrana</i>		Scarce to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
745	Large Niltava <i>Niltava grandis</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
746	Zappey's Flycatcher <i>Cyanoptila cumatilis</i>		Scarce (Peninsula, Singapore) to very rare winter visitor (Borneo).	NT
747	Blue-and-white Flycatcher <i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>		Fairly common (Borneo) to rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
748	Rufous-vented Flycatcher <i>Eumyias ruficrissa</i>		Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
749	Verditer Flycatcher <i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
750	Rufous-browed Flycatcher <i>Anthipes solitaris</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
751	Brown-chested Jungle-flycatcher <i>Cyornis brunneatus</i>		Uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor (Peninsula).	VU
752	Fulvous-chested Jungle-flycatcher <i>Cyornis olivaceus</i>		Uncommon and local resident (Borneo).	LC
753	Grey-chested Jungle-flycatcher <i>Cyornis umbratilis</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
754	Crocker Jungle-flycatcher (Chestnut-tailed Jungle-Flycatcher) <i>Cyornis (ruficauda) ruficrissa</i>	NE	Scarce and local resident (Borneo).	LC
755	Pale Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis unicolor</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to rare resident (Borneo).	LC
756	Large Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis magnirostris</i>		Uncommon to rare winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
757	Hill Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis (banyumas) whitei</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
758	Dayak Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis (banyumas) montanus</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
759	Indochinese Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis sumatrensis</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
760	Large-billed Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis caerulatus</i>		Uncommon to rare resident (Borneo).	VU
761	Bornean Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis superbus</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
762	Chinese Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis glaucicomans</i>		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
763	Malay Blue-flycatcher (Malaysian Blue Flycatcher) <i>Cyornis turcosus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to locally common resident (Borneo).	NT
764	Mangrove Blue-flycatcher <i>Cyornis (rufigastra) rufigastra</i>		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
765	White-tailed Flycatcher <i>Cyornis concretus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
767	Eyebrowed Jungle-flycatcher <i>Vauriella gularis</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
768	Malay Lesser Shortwing (Lesser Shortwing) <i>Brachypteryx (leucophris) wrayi</i>	NE	Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
769	Bornean Shortwing <i>Brachypteryx erythrogyna</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
770	Rufous-headed Robin <i>Larivora ruficeps</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	EN
771	Siberian Blue Robin <i>Larivora cyane</i>		Locally common to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
772	Japanese Robin <i>Larivora akahige</i>		Hypothetical (Sabah).	LC
773	Siberian Rubythroat <i>Calliope calliope</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC
774	White-tailed Blue Robin <i>Mylomela leucura</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
775	Orange-flanked Bush-robin <i>Tarsiger cyanurus</i>		Vagrant (Sabah).	LC
776	Slaty-backed Forktail <i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
777	Chestnut-naped Forktail <i>Enicurus ruficapillus</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to locally fairly common resident (Borneo).	NT
778	White-crowned Forktail <i>Enicurus (leschenaulti) leschenaultia</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
779	Bornean Forktail (White-crowned Forktail) <i>Enicurus (leschenaulti) borneensis</i>	NE	Local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
780	Bornean Whistling-thrush <i>Myophonus borneensis</i>	NE	Uncommon to locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
781	Malay Whistling-thrush (Malayan Whistling-Thrush) <i>Myophonus robinsoni</i>	E	Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	NT
782	Yellow-billed Whistling-thrush (Blue Whistling-Thrush) <i>Myophonus (caeruleus) flavirostris</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula)	LC
783	Yellow-rumped Flycatcher <i>Ficedula zanthopygia</i>		Common (Peninsula), vagrant (Sabah).	LC
784	Green-backed Flycatcher <i>Ficedula elisae</i>		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula), vagrant (Sabah).	LC
785	Narcissus Flycatcher <i>Ficedula narcissina</i>		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
786	Mugimaki Flycatcher <i>Ficedula mugimaki</i>		Uncommon (Borneo) to locally common winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
787	Snowy-browed Flycatcher <i>Ficedula hyperythra</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
788	Pygmy Blue-flycatcher <i>Ficedula hodgsoni</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
789	Little Pied Flycatcher <i>Ficedula westermanni</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
790	Red-throated Flycatcher <i>Ficedula albicilla</i>		Rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
791	Rufous-chested Flycatcher <i>Ficedula dumetoria</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
792	Daurian Redstart <i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
793	White-throated Rock-thrush <i>Monticola gularis</i>		Rare (Peninsula), vagrant (W Sarawak).	LC
794	Eastern Blue Rock-thrush (Blue Rock-Thrush) <i>Monticola (solitarius) philippensis</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula), scarce winter visitor (throughout).	LC
795	Pied Bushchat <i>Saxicola caprata</i>		Vagrant (Sabah).	LC
796	Japanese Stonechat (Siberian Stonechat) <i>Saxicola (torquatus) stejnegeri</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	LC
797	Northern Wheatear <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		Vagrant (Sarawak and possible Sabah).	LC
IRENIDAE FAIRY-BLUEBIRDS				
798	Asian Fairy-bluebird <i>Irena puella</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
CHLOROPSEIDAE LEAFBIRDS				
799	Greater Green Leafbird <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>		Widespread but increasingly uncommon resident.	EN
800	Yellow-bordered Leafbird (Lesser Green Leafbird) <i>Chloropsis (cyanopogon) septentrionalis</i>		Fairly common resident (NW Peninsula).	NT
801	Lesser Green Leafbird <i>Chloropsis (cyanopogon) cyanopogon</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
802	Golden-fronted Leafbird <i>Chloropsis (aurifrons) aurifrons</i>		Introduced, locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
803	Orange-bellied Leafbird <i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
804	Bornean Leafbird <i>Chloropsis kinabaluensis</i>	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
805	Blue-winged Leafbird <i>Chloropsis moluccensis</i>		Widespread and common to fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
DICAEDAE FLOWERPECKERS				
806	Yellow-breasted Flowerpecker <i>Prionochilus maculatus</i>		Common (Peninsula) to fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
807	Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker <i>Prionochilus thoracicus</i>		Local and uncommon (Peninsula)	NT

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
808	Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker <i>Prionochilus xanthopygius</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
809	Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker <i>Prionochilus percussus</i>		Common (Peninsula) or rare resident (Borneo).	LC
810	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i>		Uncommon to fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
811	Modest Flowerpecker (Thick-billed Flowerpecker) <i>Dicaeum (agile) obsoletum</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula), or patchily distributed and rare resident (Borneo).	LC
812	Brown-backed Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum everetti</i>		Rare and local (Peninsula) or uncommon resident (Borneo).	NT
813	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum (trigonostigma) trigonostigma</i>		Widespread and common resident.	LC
814	Plain Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum (minullum) minullum</i>		Uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
815	Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum cruentatum</i>		Widespread and common resident.	LC
816	Black-sided Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum monticolum</i>	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
817	Spectacled Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum dayakorum</i>	NE	Uncommon or rare resident (Borneo).	NA
818	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
NECTARINIIDAE SUNBIRDS				
819	Thick-billed Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera crassirostris</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
820	Long-billed Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera robusta</i>		Scarce resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
821	Little Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>		Very common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
822	Purple-naped Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera hypogrammica</i>		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
823	Whitehead's Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera juliae</i>	NE	Uncommon to locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
824	Yellow-eared Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera chrysogenys</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
825	Streaked Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera magna</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
826	Spectacled Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera flavigaster</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
827	Bornean Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera (affinis) everetti</i>	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
828	Grey-breasted Spiderhunter <i>Arachnothera modesta</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula, Sarawak) or very rare resident (Sabah).	LC
829	Ruby-cheeked Sunbird <i>Chalcoparia singalensis</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
830	Plain Sunbird <i>Anthreptes simplex</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to common resident (Borneo).	LC
831	Brown-throated Sunbird <i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>		Common resident.	LC
832	Red-throated Sunbird <i>Anthreptes rhodolaemus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
833	Maroon-bellied Sunbird (Van Hasselt's Sunbird) <i>Leptocoma brasiliana</i>		Uncommon resident.	LC
834	Copper-throated Sunbird <i>Leptocoma calcostetha</i>		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
835	Ornate Sunbird (Olive-backed Sunbird) <i>Cinnyris (jugularis) ornatus</i>		Very common resident.	LC
836	Black-throated Sunbird <i>Aethopyga (saturata) saturata</i>		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
837	Temminck's Sunbird <i>Aethopyga temminckii</i>		Uncommon (Peninsula) to common resident (Borneo).	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
838	Lesser Crimson Sunbird <i>Aethopyga (siparaja) siparaja</i>		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
PLOCEIDAE WEAVERS				
839	Oriental Baya Weaver (Baya Weaver) <i>Ploceus (philippinus) infortunatus</i>		Common resident (Peninsula, Singapore).	LC
ESTRILDIDAE WAXBILLS				
840	Red Avadavat <i>Amandava (amandava) amandava</i>		Introduced, locally common resident.	LC
841	White-rumped Munia <i>Lonchura striata</i>		Locally common (Peninsula)	LC
842	Javan Munia <i>Lonchura leucogastroides</i>		Introduced, uncommon resident (Peninsula)	LC
843	Dusky Munia <i>Lonchura fuscans</i>	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
844	Scaly-breasted Munia <i>Lonchura (punctulata) nisoria</i>		Common resident.	LC
845	White-bellied Munia <i>Lonchura leucogastra</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
846	Chestnut Munia <i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>		Locally common (Peninsula) or abundant resident (Borneo).	LC
847	White-headed Munia <i>Lonchura maja</i>		Locally fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
848	Java Sparrow <i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>		Introduced, locally fairly common (Peninsula) to scarce or uncommon resident (Borneo).	EN
849	Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch <i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>		Local and scarce resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
850	Pin-tailed Parrotfinch <i>Erythrura prasina</i>		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
PASSERIDAE OLD WORLD SPARROWS				
851	Indian Sparrow <i>Passer (domesticus) indicus</i>		Uncommon resident (Peninsula)	LC
852	Plain-backed Sparrow <i>Passer flaveolus</i>		Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
853	Eurasian Tree Sparrow <i>Passer montanus</i>		Widespread and abundant resident.	LC
MOTACILLIDAE PIPITS AND WAGTAILS				
854	Forest Wagtail <i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>		Fairly common (Peninsula), or rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
855	Pechora Pipit <i>Anthus (gustavi) gustavi</i>		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo)	LC
856	Olive-backed Pipit <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>		Local and uncommon (Peninsula) or rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo),	LC
857	Red-throated Pipit <i>Anthus cervinus</i>		Scarce and local (Peninsula) or fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor (Borneo),	LC
858	Richard's Pipit <i>Anthus richardi</i>		Rare to uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
859	Paddyfield Pipit <i>Anthus rufulus</i>		Widespread and common resident.	LC
860	Blyth's Pipit <i>Anthus godlewskii</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
861	Grey Wagtail <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
862	Northern Citrine Wagtail (Citrine Wagtail) <i>Motacilla (citreola) citreola</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
863	Eastern Yellow Wagtail <i>Motacilla (tschutschensis) tschutschensis</i>		Widespread and common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
864	Mongolian Yellow Wagtail (Eastern Yellow Wagtail) <i>Motacilla (tschutschensis) macronyx</i>		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula)	LC
862	Northern Citrine Wagtail (Citrine Wagtail) <i>Motacilla (citreola) citreola</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
863	Eastern Yellow Wagtail <i>Motacilla (tschutschensis) tschutschensis</i>		Widespread and common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
864	Mongolian Yellow Wagtail (Eastern Yellow Wagtail) <i>Motacilla (tschutschensis) macronyx</i>		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula)	LC
862	Northern Citrine Wagtail (Citrine Wagtail) <i>Motacilla (citrea) citrea</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
863	Eastern Yellow Wagtail <i>Motacilla (tschutschensis) tschutschensis</i>		Widespread and common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
864	Mongolian Yellow Wagtail (Eastern Yellow Wagtail) <i>Motacilla (tschutschensis) macronyx</i>		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula)	LC
865	Green-headed Wagtail (Eastern Yellow Wagtail) <i>Motacilla (tschutschensis) taivana</i>		Widespread but uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
866	Siberian Wagtail (White Wagtail) <i>Motacilla (alba) ocularis</i>		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
867	Chinese Wagtail <i>Motacilla (alba) leucopsis</i>		Scarce to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula), vagrant (Sabah).	LC
FRINGILLIDAE FINCHES				
868	Malay Bullfinch <i>Pyrrhula waterstradti</i>	E	Uncommon to rare resident (Peninsula).	VU
EMBERIZIDAE OLD WORLD BUNTINGS				
869	Black-headed Bunting <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>		Vagrant.	LC
870	Chestnut-eared Bunting <i>Emberiza fucata</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
871	Yellow-breasted Bunting <i>Emberiza aureola</i>		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	CR
872	Little Bunting <i>Emberiza pusilla</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
873	Chestnut Bunting <i>Emberiza rutila</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
869	Black-headed Bunting <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>		Vagrant.	LC
870	Chestnut-eared Bunting <i>Emberiza fucata</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
871	Yellow-breasted Bunting <i>Emberiza aureola</i>		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	CR
872	Little Bunting <i>Emberiza pusilla</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
873	Chestnut Bunting <i>Emberiza rutila</i>		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC



Rufous-winged Fulvetta
by AJ Sebastian



Oriental Dwarf-kingfisher
by Weng Chun



MALAYSIA AT A GLANCE

COUNTRY

The federation of Malaysia comprises Peninsular Malaysia, which is made up of 11 states, three Federal Territories as well as the states of Sabah and Sarawak situated in Borneo.

CAPITAL CITY

Kuala Lumpur

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Lying 2° to 7° north of the Equator, Peninsular Malaysia is separated from Sabah and Sarawak by the South China Sea. The Peninsular shares a common border with Thailand in the north, while its southern neighbour is Singapore. Sabah and Sarawak share a common border with Indonesia while Sarawak also shares a border with Brunei Darussalam.

AREA

329,758 sq km

TIME

The standard Malaysian time is eight hours ahead of GMT and 16 hours ahead of the U.S. Pacific Standard Time.

POPULATION

33.4 million

PEOPLE

Malaysia has a diverse population. Its multicultural fabric is made up of the Malays, who form the majority of the population, as well as the Chinese, Indians, Portuguese Eurasians and Straits Chinese, along with the indigenous communities of Peninsular Malaysia and the ethnic groups of Sabah and Sarawak.

LANGUAGE

Bahasa Malaysia (Malay) is the national language but English is widely spoken. Malaysians also speak various languages and dialects.

RELIGION

Islam is the official religion but all other religions are practised freely.

GOVERNMENT

Malaysia practices parliamentary democracy and constitutional monarchy. The Head of State is the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and the Head of Government is the Prime Minister. The country has a bicameral legislative system.

CLIMATE

Malaysia has a tropical climate and the weather is warm all year round. Temperatures range from 21°C to 32°C and the annual rainfall varies from 2,000 mm to 2,500 mm.

ECONOMIC PROFILE

Manufacturing constitutes the largest component of Malaysia's economy while tourism and primary commodities such as petroleum, palm oil, natural rubber and timber are major contributors to its economy.

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Visitors must be in possession of a valid passport or travel document with a minimum validity of six months beyond the intended visiting period. Citizens of most countries do not require visas for social or business visits. For further information, please visit or call the nearest Malaysian diplomatic mission or Tourism Malaysia office.

CURRENCY

The unit of currency is the Malaysian Ringgit, which is denoted as RM or MYR. Foreign currencies can be converted at banks and money changers. Transactions can be carried out using the Malaysian currency or via credit cards and online banking services. Of late, cashless transactions such as e-wallets and mobile payments have grown in popularity. Cashless transactions can be found in most establishments in the cities.

BANKING HOURS

In most states, banks are open from Monday to Friday from 9.15 am to 4.30 pm. In Kelantan and Terengganu, banks are closed on Friday and Saturday. Check the websites of the relevant banks for details on operating hours and rest days. Online banking services are available.

WORKING DAYS

Most states observe Monday to Friday as working days while Saturday and Sunday are rest days. In the states of Johor, Kedah, Kelantan and Terengganu, working days are from Sunday to Thursday. Friday and Saturday are observed as rest days. This applies to government offices and many private establishments.

ELECTRICITY

The voltage used throughout Malaysia is 220 - 240 volts AC, at 50 cycles per second. Standard 3-pin square plugs and sockets are used.

COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Malaysia is linked internationally via the Internet. There is a stable 4G mobile network coverage in the country. Wi-fi connection is available at most hotels, restaurants and transport terminals. Upon arrival, travellers can easily get a local prepaid SIM card at airports or shopping malls. The package comes with preloaded credit and data. Travellers will be required to present their passport/ID for registration when purchasing the SIM cards.

GETTING TO MALAYSIA

The main gateway to Malaysia is the Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA) which is also known as KLIA Terminal 1. It is located about 40 km south of Kuala Lumpur. Over 40 international airlines fly into the country via KLIA.

Malaysia Airlines, the national carrier, is a member of the oneworld airline alliance and offers connectivity to 1,000 destinations over 170 territories.

KLIA Terminal 2 (formerly known as KLIA 2), is situated about 1.5 km away from the main terminal and serves as the world's largest terminal dedicated to low-cost carriers. Airlines that operate from Terminal 2 include AirAsia and AirAsia X. Other international airports in the country are situated in Langkawi, Penang, Johor Bahru, Kota Kinabalu and Kuching. Skypark Terminal or Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah Airport in Subang is the main base for Firefly, Batik Air and private carriers.

The country's largest seaport is Port Klang, a major shipping and cargo terminal. Other main entry points by sea are located in Langkawi, Penang, Melaka, Johor, Labuan, Kuching and Kota Kinabalu.

GETTING AROUND

Malaysia has excellent domestic air links serviced by Malaysia Airlines as well as carriers such as AirAsia, Firefly and Batik Air. The country has a well-developed and efficient public transportation system served by buses, taxis as well as trains. GrabCar and other e-hailing services are available in Malaysia.

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E-mail: enquiries@tourism.gov.my

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Malay Peacock-pheasant
by Bonnie Chan

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