BIRDWATCHING PARADISE

Malasia

Whitehead's Trogon by ArdPixtures

Lalansia **Truly** Asia

Cover Bird

by ArdPixtures

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.

Blue-headed Pitta *Hydromis baudii* Pacat Kepala Biru

by Roger Boey

av si

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.

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.

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 Peninsular.



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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 the 12th Megadiverse country 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

Species count for Selangor: 600

The state of Selangor is Malaysia's most developed state. True to the megadiverserich 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.





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, the introduced Milky Stork, 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 Woodowl 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



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



paddy planting season, these artificial wetlands host waterbirds such as the Watercock, Purple Heron, Cinnamon Bittern, Yellow Bittern, White-breasted Woodswallow, Slaty-breasted Rail, Paddyfield Pipit, Whiteheaded 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 Instititue 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 staving 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), Blueeared Kingfisher, Silver-breasted Broadbill, Dusky Broadbill, Banded Broadbill, Blackand-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 Buffnecked Woodpecker.

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



Crimson-winged Woodpecker by Biplab Banerjee



shophouses from colonial days mingle alongside clusters of traditional houses. With the Sungai Selangor Dam and Chiling waterfalls lying on the outskirt 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 Racquettailed Drongo*, *Greater Green Leafbird*, *Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike*, and *Goldwhiskered 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.

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/



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN SELANGOR

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

Pahang

Species count for Pahang: 582

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.





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 Greenpigeon, 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 Weng Chun

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. 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, Longtailed Broadbill, Slaty-backed Forktail, Greychinned Minivet, Black-and-crimson Oriole,

> **Himalayan Cutia** by Hooi Kum Woh

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



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



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 Peacockpheasant* 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





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, Whitetailed 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.



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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. Birding is done along the main road with lots of potential stops along the way until you reach the end of the road.



Rufous Winged Fulvetta by AJ Sebastian

Ferruginous Partridge 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 Frenchthemed 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

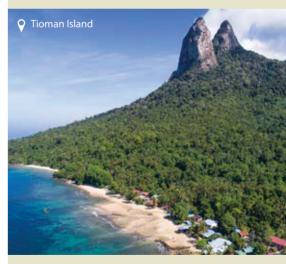
Fraser's Hill Development Corporation (Information Centre)

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



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN PAHANG

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

• Taiping Lake Garden

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).



count for Perak: 580 LEGEND Pengkalan Hulu Royal Belum State Park Birdwatching Site Expressway Capital City Road Banding Island State Capital Railway Line City / Town River / Lake Gerik Temengor Forest Selama Parit Buntar Lenggong Bagan Ser Kuala Gula Sanctuary Bird Bukit Larut Taiping Kuala Kangsar lpoh Beruas Parit Batu Gajah Sri Iskandar Kampa Pangkor Sri Manjung Tapah umu Bido Bagan Datoh Teluk I Hutan Melintang Slim Rive Tanjong Malim

Species



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.

Dubbed as the 'Hornbill Capital of The World', 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 *Plainpouched 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 Greenpigeon, Malay Peacock-pheasant, Short-toed Coucal, Malay Blue-banded Kingfisher (Bluebanded 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.

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 Hawkeagle, Rusty-naped Pitta as well as migrant birds such as the Black Baza, Eastern Honeybuzzard, Grey-faced Buzzard and Chinese Goshawk, Siberian Thrush, White-throated Rock-thrush and Yellow-rumped Flycatcher.



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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 is 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.



CONTACT: Perak State Parks Corporation Tel: 05 791 4543 • Fax: 05 791 2641 Website: https://www.royalbelum.my

E-mail: statepark_hg@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



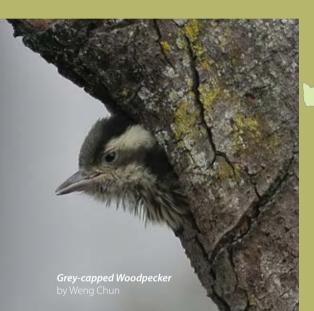
OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN PERAK

- 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



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 manmade 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 on of Malaysia's important ecotourism site.

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 is 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, Copperthroated Sunbird as well as the Whitethroated 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).





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.

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.







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



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN KEDAH

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



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 and 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 manmade 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





Kuala Besut

Jertih

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 Strawheaded Bulbul. Other regular sightings Bat Hawk, Wallace's Hawk-eagle, Red-bearded Bee-eater, Great Slaty Woodpecker, Pale Blueflycatcher, Great Iora, Green Iora, Chestnutnaped Forktail, Red-throated Barbet, White-bellied Sea-eagle, Crested Serpenteagle, 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.



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

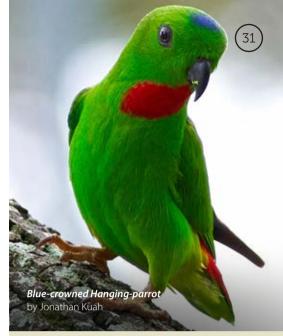
Coordinate: 5°40'15.7"N 102°43'07.4"E **No. of species:** 160

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.



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



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

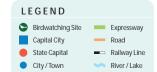
Panti Forest Reserve is a famous site for birdwatching in the southern region of Peninsular Malaysia and it is very popular among birdwatchers from Singapore due to its distance from the Johor-Singapore border. This birding site is popularly known as Panti Bird Sanctuary.

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.

Tangkak

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





BAHRU

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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 *Darksided Flycatcher, Asian Brown Flycatcher, Yellow-rumped Flycatcher* and *Blue-and-White Flycatcher.*

The Panti 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.



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, Shorttoed 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, Rhinocerous Hornbill, Red-bearded Bee-eater, Greater Coucal, Brown Boobook, Sunda Scopsowl, Raffles's Malkoha, Chestnut-breasted Malkoha, Malay Black Magpie, Whiterumped Sharma, Rufous-crowned Babbler, Black-throated Babbler, Chestnut-rumped Babbler, Chestnut-winged Babbler, Orangebellied 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.



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



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN JOHOR

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

♀ Penang Hill

Penang

Species count for Penang: 532

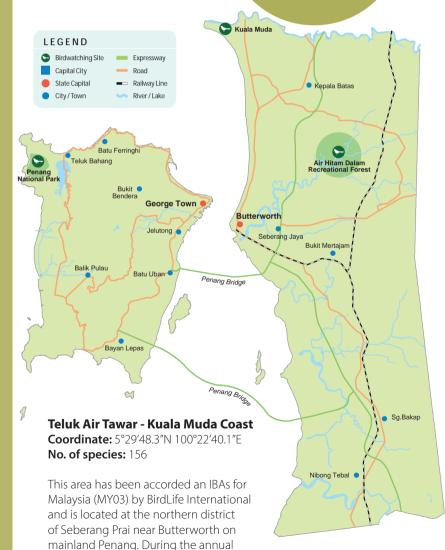
Penang, the second smallest state after Perlis at 1,048 square kilometres, covers 2 main area – Penang Island and Seberang Prai on the mainland of Peninsular Malaysia. The state is situated on the northwest coast of Peninsular Malaysia. The beautiful island of Penang, the "Pearl of the Orient", lies 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.

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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, Blacktailed Godwit, Whimbrel, Eurasian Curlew, Terek Sandpiper, Ruddy Turnstone, Rednecked 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 nearthreatened 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 diversed, 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 Blueflycatcher, Mangrove Whistler, Mangrove Pitta, Ashy Tailorbird, Laced Woodpecker and the Cinereous Tit. Other specialties include the Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker, Chestnutbreasted 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: Department of Wildlife and National Parks – Penang

Tel: 04 261 3039 Fax: 04 261 0330 E-mail: ppinang@wildlife.gov.my

Penang National Park

Tel: 04 881 3500 Fax: 04 881 2016 E-mail: tnpp@wildlife.gov.my



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN PENANG

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



Kelantan

Species count for Kelantan: 553

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.





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.

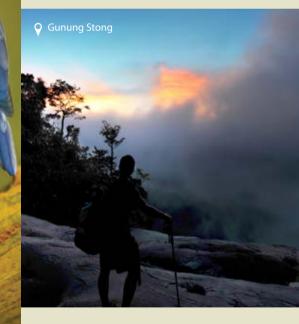
Being a quiet and lesser visited site, birding in the area will surely be interesting, new and rare records can also be expected.

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



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN KELANTAN

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

Melaka

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Species count for Melaka: **308**

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.





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 reef's 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 Greenpigeon, 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 Kinafisher, Banded Kinafisher, Blue-eared Kingfisher, Sunda Pygmy, Buff-necked, Buff-rumped, Crimson-winged and Rufous Woodpecker, Coppersmith Barbet, Goldwhiskered Barbet, Red-crowned Barbet, Rustvbreasted 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:

Melaka Forestry Department Tel: 06 231 6095 Fax: 06 232 2867 E-mail: webjpnmelaka@forestry.gov.my 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



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN MELAKA

- Porta de Santiago
- The Stadhuys
- 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

er Kunina





Rembau

Rantai

Reddish Scops-owl by Weng Chun

40

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



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, Silverbreasted 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



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN NEGERI SEMBILAN

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





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.

Wang Kelian

Perlis State Parl

Kaki Bukit

Lake Timah Tasoh

Beseri

Kangar

Simpang Empat

Kuala

Sanglang

Bukit Kubu

Kuala Perlis

Recreation Fores

Mata Aver

Padang Besa

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

LA

Rhinoceros Hornbill by AJ Sebastian

Expressway

River / Lake

Road

Railway Line

Perlis State Park Coordinate: 6°41′52.0″N 100°11′28.5″E No. of species: 266

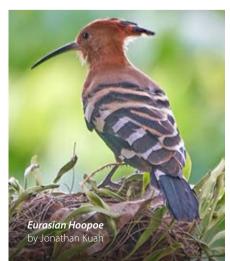
Perlis State Park is located on the western border of Perlis, along the Thai border. It sits on the Nakawan Range, the longest continuous limestone hills in Malaysia at 36 kilometres long. The whole area spans 5,075 hectares. This location is surrounded by beautiful, thick lush forest, sheer cliff faces 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 *Chestnutcrowned Pitta* (Hooded Pitta) while during the annual bird migration season, one may observe Japanese Sparrowhawks, Chinese Sparrowhawks, Black Bazas, Eastern Honeybuzzards (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



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 Whistlingthrush (Blue Whistling-Thrush), Red-rumped Swallow, Blue-crowned Hanging-parrot, Blue-eared Barbet, Sultan Tit, and Greyheaded 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 manmade, 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.



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-pejabatnegeri-ptj



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





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 Kinbalu. The beach and coast is separated from the freshwater lagoon by a busy road. Common visitors to the coast include *Chinese Eqret, Little Eqret, 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 Partridae (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 Whistlingthrush, Bornean Whistler and Black-sidea 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 muchfrequented 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, Orangebreasted 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 way, it is possible to see the Isla Friendly Grasshopper-warbler and Mountain Black-eye. This part of the route is certainly for the fit and patient birdwatcher!

Along the nd Thrush.

> 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



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



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 Groundcuckoo, Western Hooded Pitta (Hooded Pitta), Black-and-yellow Broadbill, Black-andred 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, Barbellied Cuckooshrike, Black-capped Babbler, Malay Blue-flycatcher, Oriental Pied Hornbill, Black Hornbill, Rhinoceros Hornbill, Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher and many more.



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, Blueheaded Pitta, White-fronted Falconet, Whitecrowned 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, Blackcrowned Pitta, Bornean Banded Pitta, Bornean Giant Pitta, Dusky Munia, Blackthroated Wren-babbler, Bornean Wrenbabbler, 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



OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN SABAH

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

(49

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!

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,

Expressway

River / Lake

Bintulu

Similajau National Par

Kapi

Road

Mukah

Railway Line

LEGEND

Sirdwatching Site

Capital City

State Capital

City / Town

Kuching

Penrissen Range/ Junung Penrisser Species count for Sarawak: 582

Gunung Mulu

Miri

Grey-throated Minivet by ArdPixtures

50

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 Kinafisher, 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, Whitechested Babbler, Ruby-cheeked Sunbird, White-bellied Woodpecker, Buff-necked Woodpecker, Red-crowned Barbet and Bornean Brown Barbet (Brown Barbet), Blueeared Kingfisher, Oriental Dwarf-kingfisher

Rhinoceros Hornbill by AJ Sebastian

(Rufous-backed Dwarf-Kingfisher), Scarlet Minivet, Spotted Fantail, Oriental Paradiseflycatcher (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, Goldennaped Barbet, Hose's Broadbill, Bornean Whistling-thrush, Black-throated Wrenbabbler, Bornean Blue-flycatcher, Bornean Whistler and Black-sided Flowerpecker.

Other lowland specialities include Great Argus, Red-bearded Bee-eater, Yellowcrowned Barbet, Short-toed Coucal, Jerdon's Baza, Bat Hawk, Rufous-bellied Eagle, Jambu Fruit-dove, Green Imperial-pigeon, Large Frogmouth, Moustached Hawkcuckoo, 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 Fishowl, 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 Blueflycatcher.

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.





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 Argust*, *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.

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, Chestnutnaped Forktail, White-rumped Shama, Brown Fulvetta, Spotted Fantail, Mangrove Whistler, Crested Jay, Red-naped Trogon, Whitecrowned 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 Wrenbabbler.

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.

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, Blackfaced Kingfisher (Banded Kingfisher), Pygmy White-eve, 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, Whitenecked 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 jungleclad 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 Troaon, Whitehead's Spiderhunter, Whitehead's Broadbill, Fruithunter, Hume's Thrush, Bornean Froamouth, 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 Kinafisher, Green Broadbill, Cinereous Bulbul, Scalvbreasted 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.

Content by: i) Andrew J Sebastian www.ecomy.org / email: ajsebastian@hotmail.com (Main content) ii) Yeo Siew Teck - www.catcityholidays.com (Sarawak only)



Rufous-collared Kingfisher by Weng Chun



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 Bruit 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

Brown Boobook bv Roaer Boev

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
 - 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 Spekrum 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, 90000 Sandakan, Sabah Tel / Fax: 089 235 525 E-mail: borneobirdclub@yahoo.com

Sandakan Borneo Bird Club

Lot 1, 2nd Floor, Block C Lorong Megah Jaya 2, Bandar Megah Jaya, 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

8th Floor, Bangunan Sultan Abdul Halim, Jalan Sultan Badlishah, 05000 Alor Setar, Kedah Tel: +604 733 3844 Fax: +604 731 0610 E-mail: ppnked@forestry.gov.my 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 E-mail: ppinang@wildlife.gov.my

Perak State Parks Corporation

Kompleks Pejabat Kerajaan, 33300 Gerik, Perak Tel: +605 791 4543 Fax: +605 791 2641 Email: statepark_hq@royalbelum.my Website: www.royalbelum.my

Malaysian Nature Society

641, Jalan Kelantan, Bukit Persekutuan, 50480 Kuala Lumpur Tel: +603 2287 9422 Fax: +603 2287 8773 E-mail: mns@mns.org.my

Department of Wildlife & National Parks – Peninsular Malaysia

KM 10, Jalan Cheras, 56100 Kuala Lumpur Tel: +603 9086 6800 Fax: +603 9075 2873 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.jpnk.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@forestry.terengganu.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 Munsyi, Kota Iskandar, 76660 Nusajaya, Johor Tel: +607 266 7433 Fax: +607 266 1288 E-mail: ppnjohor@forestry.gov.my Website: www.johorforestry.gov.my

District Forestry Office – Southern Johor

JKR 35, Jalan Bukit Timbalan, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor Tel: +607 224 2211 Email: hutanjohor_selatan@johor.gov.my 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: jnpc@johor.gov.my Website: www.johornationalparks.gov.my

Melaka Forestry Office

Ayer Keroh, 75450 Melaka Tel: +606 231 6095 Fax: +606 232 2867 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 E-mail: sabahparks@sabah.gov.my / 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, Kg. Selangor Dredging, 43800 Dengkil, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia Email: nestso17@gmail.com Tel: +6019-609 9096 Website: nestsociety.com

> **Crimson-headed Partridge** by Weng Chun

Borneo Birding Tours Sdn. Bhd.

(246236-A) Licence No. KPL/LN 2514 Lot 1020 Sublot 1, 1st floor, Block 46, KCLD, Penrissen Road, 7th Mile Bazaar, 93250 Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia. Tel: +6019 887 6860 Email: borneobirdingtours@gmail.com Website: www.borneobirdingtours.com

Inter-Borneo Tours Sdn Bhd

KPL 4862, Ground Floor, Lot 289, Section 47, Jalan Ban Hock, 93100 Kuching, Sarawak. Tel: 082-233193 / 016-8969159 Email : info@inter-borneo.com Website:www.inter-borneo.com

Borneo Eco Tours Sdn. Bhd.

Lot 1, Pusat Perindustrian Kolombong Jaya, Mile 5.5, Jalan Kolombong 88450 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah Tel: 088 438 300 Fax: 088 438 307 E-mail: info@borneoecotours.com Website: www.borneoecotours.com

Borneo Nature Tours Sdn. Bhd.

Block B, Lot 11 & 12, 3rd Floor, 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

Kingfisher Tours

1st Subang N-09-13A, Jalan SS15/4G 47500 Subang, Selangor Darul Ehsan Tel: +603-56121454 / +6013 333 6655 Fax: +603-5613 3827 E-mail: kingfishertourskul@yahoo.com

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

No. 1C, Lot 1392, Jalan Tanjung Rhu 07000 Langkawi Tel: +6019 225 2300 Fax: +604 959 4772 E-mail: junglewalla@gmail.com Website: www.junglewalla.com

Tabin Wildlife Holidays Sdn. Bhd.

Lot 11-1, 1st Floor, Block A, Damai Point, Jalan Damai, 88300 Kota Kinabalu Tel: 088-267 266 Fax: 088-258 266 E-mail: enquiry@tabinwildlife.com.my Website: tabinwildlife.com.my





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

N/ - NOT //35C35CU

Source: Lynx & BirdLife International, Birds of Malaysia 2020

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

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

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

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global stat
71	Gould's Frogmouth Batrachostomus stellatus		Fairly common to uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
2	Bornean Frogmouth Batrachostomus mixtus	NE	Scarce resident (Borneo).	NT
3	Indochinese Frogmouth (Javan Frogmouth) Batrachostomus continentalis		Potential resident, but no confirmed records (Peninsula).	LC
4	Blyth's Frogmouth Batrachostomus (javensis) affinis		Fairly common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
5	Sunda Frogmouth Batrachostomus cornutus		Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
	JLGIDAE NIGHTJARS		I	
5	Great Eared-nightjar Lyncornis macrotis		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
,	Malay Eared-nightjar Lyncornis temminckii		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
3	Grey Nightjar Caprimulgus jotaka		Fairly common (Peninsula) to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
9	Large-tailed Nightjar Caprimulgus macrurus		Common resident.	LC
)	Bonaparte's Nightjar Caprimulgus concretus		Rare and very local resident (Borneo).	VU
1	Savanna Nightjar Caprimulgus (affinis) affinis		Fairly common to uncommon resident.	LC
EMIPRO	DCNIDAE TREESWIFTS		·	
2	Grey-rumped Treeswift Hemiprocne longipennis		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
3	Whiskered Treeswift Hemiprocne comate		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
PODID	AE SWIFTS			
	Silver-rumped Spinetail (Silver-rumped Needletail) Rhaphidura leucopygialis		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
5	White-throated Needletail Hirundapus (caudacutus) caudacutus		Rare passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
	Himalayan Needletail Hirundapus (caudacutus) nudipes		Rare passage migrant or vagrant.	LC
7	Silver-backed Needletail Hirundapus cochinchinensis		Uncommon to rare passage migrant and winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
3	Brown-backed Needletail Hirundapus giganteus		Uncommon resident and local (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
	Cave Swiftlet Collocalia linchi		Locally common resident (Sabah).	LC
)	Western Glossy Swiftlet (Plume-toed Swiftlet) Collocalia (esculenta) affinis		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
1	Waterfall Swift Hydrochous gigas		Rare resident (Peninsula)	NT
2	Himalayan Swiftlet Aerodramus (brevirostris) brevirostris		Common winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
	Black-nest Swiftlet Aerodramus maximus		Common resident.	LC
ł	Palawan Swiftlet Aerodramus (vanikorensis) palawanensis	NE	Locally common resident (Sabah)	LC
5	Germain's Swiftlet Aerodramus (fuciphagus) germani		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Sabah)	LC
5	Edible-nest Swiftlet Aerodramus (fuciphagus) fuciphagus		Common resident (Borneo), introduced (Peninsula)	LC
,	Mossy-nest Swiftlet Aerodramus salangana		Common resident (Borneo)	LC
3	Asian Palm-swift Cypsiurus balasiensis		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
9	Pacific Swift Apus (pacificus) pacificus		Uncommon to fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
100	Cook's Swift Apus (pacificus) cooki		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
101	House Swift Apus nipalensis		Uncommon (Borneo), common (Peninsula)	LC
UCUI	IDAE CUCKOOS			
102	Bornean Ground-cuckoo Carpococcyx radiceus	NE	Scarce resident (Borneo)	NT
03	Short-toed Coucal Centropus rectunguis		Scarce to uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
04	Greater Coucal Centropus sinensis		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
05	Lesser Coucal Centropus bengalensis		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
06	Raffles's Malkoha Rhinortha chlorophaea		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
07	Red-billed Malkoha Zanclostomus javanicus		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
08	Black-bellied Malkoha Phaenicophaeus diardi		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
09	Chestnut-bellied Malkoha Phaenicophaeus sumatranus		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident	NT
10	Green-billed Malkoha Phaenicophaeus tristis		Fairly common resident (Peninsula)	LC
11	Chestnut-breasted Malkoha Phaenicophaeus curvirostris		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
12	Jacobin Cuckoo Clamator jacobinus		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
13	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo Clamator coromandus		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
114	Western Koel (Asian Koel) Eudynamys scolopaceus		Common resident and uncommon winter visitor.	LC
115	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo Chalcites basalis		Scarce to rare non-breeding visitor.	LC
16	Little Bronze-cuckoo Chalcites (minutillus) minutillus		Common (Peninsula) to uncommon or scarce resident (Borneo).	LC
17	Gould's Bronze-cuckoo Chalcites (minutillus) poecilurus		Scarce resident (Borneo).	LC
18	Asian Emerald Cuckoo Chrysococcyx maculatus		Rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
19	Violet Cuckoo Chrysococcyx xanthorhynchus		Uncommon to fairly common (Peninsula)	LC
20	Banded Bay Cuckoo Cacomantis sonneratii		Common to fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
21	Plaintive Cuckoo Cacomantis merulinus		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
22	Rusty-breasted Cuckoo (Brush Cuckoo) Cacomantis (variolosus) sepulcralis		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
23	Fork-tailed Drongo-cuckoo Surniculus dicruroides		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
24	Square-tailed Drongo-cuckoo Surniculus lugubris		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
25	Dark Hawk-cuckoo Hierococcyx bocki		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
26	Large Hawk-cuckoo Hierococcyx sparverioides		Uncommon migrant and winter visitor.	LC
27	Moustached Hawk-cuckoo Hierococcyx vagans		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
28	Whistling Hawk-cuckoo (Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo) Hierococcyx nisicolor		Uncommon (Peninsula) or rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
29	Malay Hawk-cuckoo (Malaysian Hawk-Cuckoo) Hierococcyx fugax		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC

130	Northern Hawk-cuckoo	Abundance and Seasonality	Global stat
130	Hierococcyx hyperythrus	Uncommon to rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
31	Indian Cuckoo Cuculus micropterus	Common resident, uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor.	LC
32	Oriental Cuckoo <i>Cuculus (saturatus) optatus</i>	Scarce to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
33	Himalayan Cuckoo Cuculus (saturatus) saturates	Uncommon to rare winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
34	Sunda Cuckoo Cuculus Lepidus	Common (Peninsula) or local resident (Borneo).	LC
IELIOF	RNITHIDAE FINFOOTS		
35	Masked Finfoot Heliopais personatus	Rare non-breeding visitor, possible breeding visitor and/or resident.	EN
ALLID	AE RAILS AND GALLINULES		
36	Red-legged Crake <i>Rallina fasciata</i>	Uncommon and local resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
37	Slaty-legged Crake Rallina eurizonoides	Local and uncommon to rare non-breeding visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	LC
38	Eastern Water Rail (Brown-cheeked Rail) Rallus indicus	Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
39	Slaty-breasted Rail Lewinia striata	Fairly common to uncommon resident and non-breeding visitor.	LC
40	Barred Rail Hypotaenidia torguata	Uncommon and local resident (Borneo).	LC
41	Buff-banded Rail Hypotaenidia philippensis	Local resident (Borneo).	LC
42	Ruddy-breasted Crake Zapornia fusca	Common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo), rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
43	Band-bellied Crake Zapornia paykullii	Rare non-breeding visitor.	NT
44	Eastern Baillon's Crake (Baillon's Crake) Zapornia (pusilla) pusilla	Uncommon to common non-breeding visitor.	LC
45	White-breasted Waterhen Amaurornis phoenicurus	Common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
46	White-browed Crake Amaurornis cinerea	Common to locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
47	Watercock Gallicrex cinerea	Possible resident, breeding visitor, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
48	Indochinese Swamphen Porphyrio (porphyrio) viridis	Local and uncommon to common resident (Peninsula, Singapore)	LC
49	Sunda Swamphen Porphyrio (porphyrio) indicus	Local resident, possible scarce migrant (Borneo).	LC
50	Common Moorhen Gallinula chloropus	Local and uncommon to common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
51	Common Coot Fulica atra	Vagrant.	LC
GRUID	AE CRANES		
52	Sarus Crane Antigone Antigone	Extinct in Malaysia (formerly Peninsula).	VU
OCEAN	ITIDAE SOUTHERN STORM-PETRELS		
53	Wilson's Storm-petrel Oceanites oceanicus	Rare non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Singapore).	LC
IYDRO	BATIDAE NORTHERN STORM-PETRELS		
54	Swinhoe's Storm-petrel Hydrobates monorhis	Fairly common passage migrant.	NT
ROCE	LLARIIDAE PETRELS AND SHEARWATERS		
55	Wedge-tailed Shearwater Ardenna pacifica	Scarce non-breeding visitor.	LC
156	Short-tailed Shearwater Ardenna tenuirostris	Rare non-breeding visitor (Peninsula)	LC
57	Streaked Shearwater Calonectris leucomelas	Uncommon non-breeding visitor.	NT
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		Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
158	Bulwer's Petrel Bulweria bulwerii	Rare passage migrant.	LC
CICON	IIDAE STORKS		
159	Lesser Adjutant Leptoptilos javanicus	Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
160	Painted Stork Mycteria leucocephala	Locally common introduced resident (Peninsula)	NT
161	Milky Stork Mycteria cinerea	Rare resident (Peninsula)	EN
162	Asian Openbill Anastomus oscitans	Locally common resident (Peninsula)	LC
163	Asian Woollyneck Woolly-necked Stork Ciconia episcopus	Vagrant (Peninsula)	VU
164	Storm's Stork Ciconia stormi	Rare and local resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	EN
THRES	KIORNITHIDAE IBISES AND SPOONBILLS		
165	Black-faced Spoonbill Platalea minor	Vagrant (Peninsula, possibly Borneo)	EN
166	Black-headed Ibis Threskiornis melanocephalus	Vagrant (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
167	White-shouldered Ibis Pseudibis davisoni	Extinct in Malaysia (Sarawak)	CR
168	Hadada Ibis Bostrychia hagedash	Introduced, locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
169	Glossy Ibis Plegadis falcinellus	Vagrant (Peninsula, W Sabah).	LC
ARDEI	DAE HERONS		
170	Eurasian Bittern Botaurus stellaris	Vagrant (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC
171	Yellow Bittern Ixobrychus sinensis	Common but local resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
172	Schrenck's Bittern Ixobrychus eurhythmus	Scarce non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
173	Cinnamon Bittern Ixobrychus cinnamomeus	Common to uncommon resident and possible passage migrant.	LC
174	Black Bittern Ixobrychus flavicollis	Scarce non-breeding visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo), possibly resident (Borneo).	LC
175	Japanese Night-heron Gorsachius goisagi	Vagrant (Borneo).	EN
176	Malay Night-heron Gorsachius melanolophus	Rare winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
177	Black-crowned Night-heron Nycticorax nycticorax	Local and uncommon to common resident.	LC
178	Rufous Night-heron Nycticorax caledonicus	Local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
179	Striated Heron Butorides (striata) striata	Common resident and visitor.	LC
180	Indian Pond-heron Ardeola grayii	Uncommon (Peninsula)	LC
181	Chinese Pond-heron Ardeola bacchus	Common to uncommon non-breeding visitor.	LC
182	Javan Pond-heron Ardeola speciosa	Non-breeding visitor.	LC
183	Eastern Cattle Egret (Cattle Egret) Bubulcus (ibis) coromandus	Locally common resident (Peninsula), non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
184	Grey Heron Ardea (cinerea) cinerea	Local and uncommon resident and non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
185	Great-billed Heron Ardea sumatrana	Local and uncommon resident.	LC
186	Purple Heron Ardea (purpurea) purpurea	Common resident and non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC

		Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
187	Eastern Great Egret (Great Egret) Ardea (alba) modesta	Local resident and common to uncommon non-breeding visitor.	LC
188	Intermediate Egret Ardea intermedia	Uncommon and local resident and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
189	White-faced Heron Egretta novaehollandiae	Hypothetical (Borneo).	LC
190	Little Egret Egretta garzetta	Local resident and scarce to common non-breeding visitor.	LC
191	Pacific Reef-egret Egretta sacra	Local and uncommon to common resident.	LC
192	Chinese Egret Egretta eulophotes	Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
PELECA	NIDAE PELICANS		
193	Spot-billed Pelican Pelecanus philippensis	Vagrant (Peninsula).	NT
194	Great White Pelican Pelecanus onocrotalus	Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
FREGAT	TIDAE FRIGATEBIRDS		
195	Lesser Frigatebird Fregata ariel	Uncommon to fairly common non-breeding visitor.	LC
196	Great Frigatebird Fregata minor	Uncommon non-breeding visitor.	LC
197	Christmas Frigatebird Fregata andrewsi	Scarce to fairly common non-breeding visitor.	CR
SULIDA	E GANNETS AND BOOBIES		
198	Red-footed Booby Sula sula	Vagrant.	LC
199	Brown Booby Sula leucogaster	Rare to uncommon non-breeding visitor (throughout), rare resident (Peninsula).	LC
200	Masked Booby Sula dactylatra	Vagrant (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
PHALA			1
201	Little Cormorant Microcarbo niger	Common non-breeding visitor to locally common (Peninsula) and rare resident (Borneo).	LC
202	Common Great Cormorant (Great Cormorant) Phalacrocorax (carbo) carbo	Uncommon resident (Sabah), rare to uncommon non-breeding visitor (elsewhere).	LC
ANHING	GIDAE DARTERS		
203	Oriental Darter Anhinga melanogaster	Local and uncommon non-breeding visitor and locally common to rare resident.	NT
BURHIN	NIDAE THICK-KNEES		
204	Beach Thick-knee Esacus magnirostris	Rare and local resident.	NT
HAEMA	TOPODIDAE OYSTERCATCHERS		1
205	Eurasian Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus	Vagrant (Borneo).	NT
RECUR	VIROSTRIDAE AVOCETS AND STILTS		
206	Pied Avocet Recurvirostra avosetta	Vagrant or irregular winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
207	Black-winged Stilt Himantopus (himantopus) himantopus	Common resident and passage migrant (Peninsula), locally common to uncommon non-breeding visitor (Borneo),	LC
208	Pied Stilt Himantopus (himantopus) leucocephalus	Locally common to uncommon non-breeding visitor or resident.	LC
CHARA	DRIIDAE PLOVERS		
209	Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola	Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
210	Pacific Golden Plover Pluvialis fulva	Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
211	Common Ringed Plover Charadrius hiaticula	Vagrant	LC
212	Long-billed Plover Charadrius placidus	Vagrant (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC

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

		Abundance and Seasonality	Global stat
42	Spoon-billed Sandpiper Calidris pygmaea	Very rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	CR
13	Red-necked Stint Calidris ruficollis	Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
14	Sanderling Calidris alba	Uncommon to locally fairly common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
15	Dunlin Calidris alpine	Very rare passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
16	Little Stint Calidris minuta	Very scarce to very rare winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
7	Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos	Very rare migrant (Peninsula)	LC
8	Asian Dowitcher Limnodromus semipalmatus	Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
19	Long-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus scolopaceus	Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
50	Eurasian Woodcock Scolopax rusticola	Very rare winter visitor (Peninsula), vagrant (Borneo).	LC
51	Latham's Snipe Gallinago hardwickii	Vagrant (Sabah).	LC
52	Pintail Snipe Gallinago stenura	Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
3	Swinhog's Shipe Gallinago megala	Uncommon to locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
4	Common Snipe Gallinago gallinago	Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
5	Red-necked Phalarope Phalaropus lobatus	Locally common passage migrant and uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula,Borneo)	LC
6	Red Phalarope Phalaropus foodras	Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
7	Terek Sandpiper Xenus cinereus	Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
8	Common Sandpiper Actitis hypoleucos	Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
9	Green Sandpiper Tringa ochropus	Scarce winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
0	Grey-tailed Tattler Tringa brevipes	Scarce (Peninsula) to fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	NT
1	Spotted Redshank Tringa erythropus	Rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
2	Common Greenshank Tringa nebularia	Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
3	Common Redshank Tringa tetanus	Common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
54	Wood Sandpiper Tringa glareola	Very common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
5	Marsh Sandpiper Tringa stagnatilis	Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
66	Spotted Greenshank Tringa guttifer	Locally uncommon (mainly W coast of Peninsula, Sarawak) to very rare passage migrant and winter visitor (Sabah).	EN
JRNI	CIDAE BUTTONQUAILS	white voitor (Suburi).	
57	Common Buttonquail Turnix sylvaticus	Scarce and local resident (Peninsula).	LC
3	Yellow-legged Buttonquail Turnix tanki	Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
i9	Barred Buttonquail Turnix (suscitator) suscitator	Common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Singapore).	LC
ROM	ADIDAE CRAB-PLOVER		
0	Crab-plover Dromas ardeola	Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
ARE	OLIDAE COURSERS AND PRATINCOLES		
'1	Australian Pratincole	Vagrant (Borneo).	LC

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

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global st
02	Eastern Grass-owl Tyto longimembris		Rare resident (Sabah).	LC
03	Western Barn-owl Tyto (alba) alba		Common (Peninsula), introduced (Borneo).	LC
RIGI	DAE TYPICAL OWLS			
)4	Northern Boobook Ninox japonica		Uncommon winter visitor.	LC
)5	Brown Boobook Ninox scutulata		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
)6	Collared Owlet Glaucidium brodiei		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
)7	White-fronted Scops-owl Otus sagittatus		Rare to locally uncommon resident (Peninsula).	VU
)8	Reddish Scops-owl Otus rufescens		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
09	Sunda Scops-owl Otus lempiji		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
10	Mountain Scops-owl Otus spilocephalus		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
11	Rajah Scops-owl Otus brookii		Very rare resident (Borneo).	LC
12	Oriental Scops-owl Otus (sunia) sunia		Uncommon (Peninsula)	LC
3	Mantanani Scops-owl Otus mantananensis		Locally common resident (Mantanani Is, off NW Sabah).	NT
4	Common Short-eared Owl Asio (flammeus) flammeus		Vagrant.	LC
5	Spotted Wood-owl Strix seloputo		Locally common (Peninsula)	LC
6	Brown Wood-owl Strix (leptogrammica) leptogrammica		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
7	Barred Eagle-owl Bubo sumatranus		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
8	Dusky Eagle-owl Bubo coromandus		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
9	Brown Fish-owl Ketupa zeylonensis		Rare resident (Peninsula).	LC
0	Buffy Fish-owl Ketupa ketupu		Locally common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
NDI	ONIDAE OSPREY			
21	Western Osprey Pandion (haliaetus) haliaetus		Uncommon winter visitor (throughout).	LC
22	Eastern Osprey Pandion (haliaetus) cristatus		Potential resident (Borneo).	LC
CCIPI	TRIDAE HAWKS AND EAGLES			
23	Black-winged Kite Elanus caeruleus		Uncommon to locally common resident.	LC
24	Eastern Honey-buzzard Pernis (ptilorhynchus) orientalis		Common passage migrant (Peninsula) and winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
25	Pernis (ptilorhynchus) orientairs Indomalayan Honey-buzzard Pernis (ptilorhynchus) ptilorhynchus		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
26	Jerdon's Baza Aviceda jerdoni	-	Uncommon resident (Borneo)	LC
27	Black Baza Aviceda leuphotes	-	Fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula)	LC
28	Crested Serpent-eagle Spilornis (cheela) cheela	-	Common resident and non-breeding visitor (Peninsula), common resident (Borneo).	LC
29	Kinabalu Serpent-eagle Spilornis kinabaluensis	NE	Uncommon (Sabah) to locally common resident (Sarawak).	VU
30	Short-toed Snake-eagle Circaetus gallicus		Very rare migrant and winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
31	Red-headed Vulture Sarcogyps calvus		Extinct in Malaysia (Peninsula).	CR

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

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global sta
64	Steppe Buzzard		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
65	Buteo (buteo) vulpinus Japanese Buzzard		Rare to uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC
POGO	Buteo japonicas DNIDAE TROGONS		Kare to uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula)	
56	Orange-breasted Trogon		Locally common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
57	Harpactes oreskios Cinnamon-rumped Trogon			NT
8	Harpactes orrhophaeus Scarlet-rumped Trogon		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
_	Harpactes duvaucelii		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	
59	Diard's Trogon Harpactes diardii		Uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
0	Red-headed Trogon Harpactes erythrocephalus		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
71	Whitehead's Trogon Harpactes whiteheadi	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	NT
72	Red-naped Trogon Harpactes kasumba		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
JCER	OTIDAE HORNBILLS			
73	White-crowned Hornbill Berenicornis comatus		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	EN
4	Helmeted Hornbill Rhinoplax vigil		Rare resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	CR
5	Great Hornbill Buceros bicornis		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	VU
6	Rhinoceros Hornbill		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
7	Buceros rhinoceros Bushy-crested Hornbill		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
8	Anorrhinus galeritus Black Hornbill			
9	Anthracoceros malayanus Oriental Pied Hornbill		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
	Anthracoceros albirostris		Common (Peninsula, Sabah) to uncommon resident (Sarawak).	LC
0	Wrinkled Hornbill Rhabdotorrhinus corrugatus		Rare (Peninsula) to local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	EN
1	Wreathed Hornbill Rhyticeros undulates		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	VU
32	Plain-pouched Hornbill Rhyticeros subruficollis		Uncommon passage migrant and non-breeding visitor (N Peninsula).	VU
PUPIC	DAE HOOPOES			
33	Eurasian Hoopoe Upupa (epops) epops		Non-breeding visitor (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
EROP	PIDAE BEE-EATERS			
34	Red-bearded Bee-eater Nyctyornis amictus		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
35	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater Merops leschenaultia		Uncommon to locally common resident (N Peninsula).	LC
36	Blue-throated Bee-eater Merops viridis		Common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
7	Blue-tailed Bee-eater		Uncommon and local resident, common non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
38	Merops philippinus Rainbow Bee-eater		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
ORAC	Merops ornatus IIDAE ROLLERS		vigian (borneo).	
39	Indochinese Roller		Locally common resident (NE Peninsula), rare winter visitor (W Peninsula coast).	LC
90	Coracias affinis Oriental Dollarbird		Common resident, non-breeding visitor and passage migrant.	LC
	Eurystomus orientalis INIDAE KINGFISHERS		Common resident, non-preeding visitor and passage migrant.	
	Oriental Dwarf-kingfisher			1

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

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
	Aountain Barbet	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
120 B	Psilopogon monticola Black-browed Barbet		Common resident (NC Peninsula).	LC
	Psilopogon oorti RIDAE HONEYGUIDES		Common resident (NC Peninsula).	
21 N	Aalay Honeyguide		Uncommon to rare but widespread resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
	ndicator archipelagicus IOODPECKERS			
	Eurasian Wryneck ynx torquilla		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
23 R	Rufous Piculet asia abnormis		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
24 S	peckled Piculet Vicumnus innominatus		Uncommon to locally common (Peninsula) or rare resident (Sabah).	LC
125 G	Grey-and-buff Woodpecker		Scarce to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
126 N	Aaroon Woodpecker Nythipicus rubiginosus		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
127 B	Bay Woodpecker Blythipicus pyrrhotis		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
28 C	Drange-backed Woodpecker Chrysocolaptes validus		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
129 G	Greater Flameback Chrysocolaptes (guttacristatus) guttacristatus		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Sabah).	LC
130 C	Dive-backed Woodpecker		Scarce to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
	Common Flameback Dinopium javanense		Common (Peninsula) to local and uncommon or common resident (Borneo).	LC
32 B	Bamboo Woodpecker Gecinulus viridis		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
	Rufous Woodpecker Aicropternus brachyurus		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
34 B	Buff-rumped Woodpecker Aeiglyptes grammithorax		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo),	LC
	Buff-necked Woodpecker Aeiglyptes tukki		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
36 B	Banded Woodpecker Ehrysophlegma miniaceum		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
-37 C	Chequer-throated Yellownape Chrysophlegma humii		Common (Peninsula) or locally common resident (Borneo).	NT
	Greater Yellownape Chrysophlegma flavinucha		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
	Crimson-winged Woodpecker		Fairly common (Peninsula) to uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
(1	Aalayan Yellownape Lesser Yellownape) Vicus (chlorolophus) rodgeri	NE	Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
141 L <i>P</i>	aced Woodpecker		Common (Peninsula)	LC
	itreak-breasted Woodpecker		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
43 B (4 P	Black-naped Woodpecker Gray-headed Woodpecker) Vicus guerini		Rare and local resident (Peninsula).	LC
144 G N	Great Slaty Woodpecker Aulleripicus pulverulentus		Uncommon to locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	VU
45 V	Vhite-bellied Woodpecker Dryocopus javensis		Uncommon (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
146 G	Grey-capped Woodpecker		Uncommon or fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
	Sunda Pygmy Woodpecker		Fairly common resident.	LC
	AE FALCONS			
	Black-thighed Falconet Aicrohierax fringillarius		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Sarawak),	LC

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

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76	Silver-breasted Broadbill		Abundance and Seasonality	Global statu
	Serilophus lunatus		Uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
77	Banded Broadbill Eurylaimus harterti		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
78	Black-and-yellow Broadbill Eurylaimus ochromalus		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
JRYLA	IMIDAE TYPICAL BROADBILLS			_
'9	Green Broadbill Calyptomena (viridis) viridis		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
30	Hose's Broadbill Calyptomena hosii	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	NT
31	Whitehead's Broadbill Calyptomena whiteheadi	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
79	Green Broadbill Calyptomena (viridis) viridis		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
80	Hose's Broadbill Calyptomena hosii	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	NT
81	Whitehead's Broadbill Calyptomena whiteheadi	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
CANT	HIZIDAE THORNBILLS	I		
82	Golden-bellied Gerygone		Common resident.	LC
RIOLI	Gerygone sulphurea DAE OLD WORLD ORIOLES			
33	Dark-throated Oriole Oriolus xanthonotus		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
34	Black Oriole Oriolus hosii	NE	Very local but fairly common resident (N Sarawak, S Sabah).	NT
35	Black-and-crimson Oriole Oriolus consanguineous		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
36	Black-hooded Oriole Oriolus xanthornus		Local and uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula), rare resident (Peninsula, SE Sabah).	LC
37	Indian Golden Oriole Oriolus kundoo		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
38	Eastern Black-naped Oriole (Black-naped Oriole) Oriolus (chinensis) diffusus		Fairly common winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula).	LC
89	Sunda Black-naped Oriole (Black-naped Oriole) Oriolus (chinensis) maculatus		Common and widespread resident (Peninsula), rare and local non-breeding visitor or resident (Borneo).	LC
ACHY	CEPHALIDAE WHISTLERS			
90	Bornean Whistler		Common resident (Borneo).	LC
91	Pachycephala hypoxantha Mangrove Whistler			
	Pachycephala cinerea		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
92	White-vented Whistler Pachycephala homeyeri		Locally very common resident (Borneo).	LC
	NIDAE VIREOS	- T		-1
93	Blyth's Shrike-babbler Pteruthius (aeralatus) aeralatus		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
94	Malay Shrike-babbler (Black-eared Shrike-Babbler) Pteruthius (melanotis) tahanensis	NE	Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
95	White-bellied Erpornis Erpornis zantholeuca		Widespread and common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
AMPE		1		
96	Fiery Minivet Pericrocotus igneus		Locally fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
97	Grey-throated Minivet Pericrocotus montanus		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
98	Scarlet Minivet Pericrocotus (flammeus) speciosus		Widespread and common (Peninsula), uncommon (Borneo)	LC
199	Ashy Minivet		Common (Peninsula) or rare passage migrant and winter visitor (Borneo).	LC

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

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

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
EUPET	IDAE RAIL-BABBLER			
551	Rail-babbler (Malaysian Rail-babbler) Eupetes macrocerus		Uncommon (Peninsula) to rare resident (Borneo).	NT
STENC	STIRIDAE FAIRY FLYCATCHER AND ALLIES			
552	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher Culicicapa ceylonensis		Widespread and common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
PARID	AETITS			
553	Common Sultan Tit (Sultan Tit) Melanochlora (sultanea) sultanea		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
554	Cinereous Tit Parus (major) cinereus		Fairly common (Peninsula) to local and uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
ALAUD	DIDAE LARKS			
555	Eurasian Skylark Alauda (arvensis) arvensis		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
556	Oriental Skylark Alauda gulgula		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
CISTIC	OLIDAE CISTICOLAS AND ALLIES			
557	Double Zitting Cisticola Cisticola (juncidis) tinnabulans		Common resident (Peninsula)	LC
558	Hill Prinia Prinia superciliaris		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
559	Rufescent Prinia Prinia rufescens		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
560	Yellow-bellied Prinia Prinia (flaviventris) flaviventris		Common (Peninsula)	LC
561	Bornean Prinia (Yellow-bellied Prinia) Prinia (flaviventris) latrunculus	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
562	Common Tailorbird Orthotomus sutorius		Common resident (Peninsula)	LC
563	Rufous-tailed Tailorbird Orthotomus sericeus		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
564	Dark-necked Tailorbird Orthotomus atrogularis		Common resident.	LC
565	Ashy Tailorbird Orthotomus ruficeps		Common resident.	LC
ACROO	CEPHALIDAE REED-WARBLERS			
566	Thick-billed Warbler Arundinax aedon		Very rare and local winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
567	Booted Warbler Iduna caligata		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
568	Black-browed Reed-warbler Acrocephalus bistrigiceps		Fairly common (Peninsula)	LC
569	White-browed Reed-warbler (Manchurian Reed Warbler) Acrocephalus tangorum		Scarce and local winter visitor (Peninsula).	NT
570	Oriental Reed-warbler Acrocephalus orientalis		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
569	White-browed Reed-warbler (Manchurian Reed Warbler) Acrocephalus tangorum		Scarce and local winter visitor (Peninsula).	NT
570	Oriental Reed-warbler Acrocephalus orientalis		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
PNOEF	PYGIDAE CUPWINGS			I
571	Pygmy Cupwing Pnoepyga pusilla		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
LOCUS	TELLIDAE GRASSHOPPER-WARBLERS AND GRA	SSBIRDS		
572	Pallas's Grasshopper-warbler Locustella certhiola		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
573	Middendorff's Grasshopper-warbler		Scarce winter visitor (Borneo).	LC

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global statu
74	Lanceolated Warbler Locustella lanceolata		Common (Peninsula), or rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Sabah, N Sarawak).	LC
75	Friendly Grasshopper-warbler (Friendly Bush Warbler) Locustella accentor	E	Locally fairly common resident (Sabah).	LC
76	Striated Grassbird Megalurus palustris		Locally fairly common resident (N Borneo).	LC
IRUNE	DINIDAE SWALLOWS AND MARTINS			
77	Asian House Martin Delichon dasypus		Uncommon (Peninsula) to very rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
78	Asian Red-rumped Swallow (Red-rumped Swallow) Cecropis (daurica) daurica		Common (Peninsula) possible rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
79	Striated Swallow Cecropis (daurica) striolata		Hypothetical (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
580	Rufous-bellied Swallow Cecropis (daurica) badia	NE	Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
81	House Swallow Hirundo (javanica) javanica		Common resident.	LC
82	Eurasian Barn Swallow (Barn Swallow) Hirundo (rustica) rustica		Common passage migrant and winter visitor.	LC
83	Dusky Crag Martin Ptyonoprogne concolor		Uncommon and local resident (Peninsula).	LC
84	Collared Sand Martin (Bank Swallow) Riparia riparia		Common (Peninsula) to rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
YCNO	NOTIDAE BULBULS			
85	Hairy-backed Bulbul Tricholestes criniger		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
36	Hook-billed Bulbul Setornis criniger		Scarce resident (Borneo).	VU
37	Ochraceous Bulbul Alophoixus ochraceus		Fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
38	Chestnut-vented Bulbul (Ochraceous Bulbul) Alophoixus ruficrissus	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
89	Grey-cheeked Bulbul Alophoixus tephrogenys		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
590	Yellow-bellied Bulbul Alophoixus phaeocephalus		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
91	Finsch's Bulbul Iole finschii		Uncommon to rare resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
592	Baker's Bulbul (Gray-eyed Bulbul) Iole (propinqua) cinnamomeoventris	NE	Local and uncommon resident (N Peninsula).	LC
593	Buff-vented Bulbul (Charlotte's Bulbul) Iole charlottae		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
594	Cinereous Bulbul Hemixos cinereus		Common resident (Peninsula)	LC
95	Green-winged Bulbul (Cinereous Bulbul) Hemixos connectens	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
96	Southern Mountain Bulbul (Mountain Bulbul) Ixos (mcclellandii) tickelli		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
597	Streaked Bulbul Ixos malaccensis		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo)	NT
98	Black-crested Bulbul Rubigula flaviventris		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo),	LC
99	Bornean Bulbul Rubigula montis	NE	Fairly common resident (Borneo).	LC
500	Scaly-breasted Bulbul Ixidia squamata		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT

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

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
scoto	CERCIDAE BUSH-WARBLERS	•		
632	Bornean Stubtail Urosphena whiteheadi	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
633	Yellow-bellied Warbler Abroscopus superciliaris		Fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
634	Mountain Tailorbird Phyllergates cucullatus		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
635	Sunda Bush-warbler Horornis (flavolivaceus) vulcanius		Fairly common to locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
636	Korean Bush-warbler Horornis (canturians) borealis		Vagrant (Borneo).	LC
ZOSTE	ROPIDAE WHITE-EYES AND YUHINAS			
637	Chestnut-crested Yuhina Yuhina everetti	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
638	Pygmy White-eye Heleia squamifrons	NE	Uncommon resident (Borneo).	LC
639	Black-capped White-eye Zosterops atricapilla		Common resident (Borneo).	LC
640	Swinhoe's White-eye Zosterops simplex		Locally common resident.	LC
641	Mountain Black-eye Zosterops emiliae	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
642	Hume's White-eye Zosterops auriventer		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
640	Swinhoe's White-eye Zosterops simplex		Locally common resident.	LC
641	Mountain Black-eye Zosterops emiliae	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
642	Hume's White-eye Zosterops auriventer		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
TIMAL	IIDAE SCIMITAR-BABBLERS AND ALLIES			
643	Sunda Scimitar-babbler (Chestnut-backed Scimitar-Babbler) Pomatorhinus (montanus) bornensis		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
644	Large Scimitar-babbler Erythrogenys hypoleucos		Uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
645	Black-throated Babbler Stachyris nigricollis		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
646	Chestnut-rumped Babbler Stachyris maculate		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
647	Southern Grey-throated Babbler (Gray-throated Babbler) Stachyris (niariceps) larvata		Common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
648	Grey-headed Babbler Stachyris poliocephala		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
649	White-necked Babbler Stachyris leucotis		Locally common (Peninsula) to rare resident (Borneo).	NT
650	Pin-striped Tit-babbler Mixornis (gularis) gularis		Very common (Peninsula)	LC
651	Bold-striped Tit-babbler Mixornis bornensis		Very common resident (Borneo).	LC
652	Fluffy-backed Tit-babbler Macronus ptilosus		Locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
653	Golden Babbler Cyanoderma chrysaeum		Locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
654	Chestnut-winged Babbler Cyanoderma erythropterum		Common (Peninsula)	LC
655	Grey-hooded Babbler Cyanoderma bicolor		Common resident (Borneo).	LC
656	Cyanoderma bicolor Rufous-fronted Babbler Cyanoderma rufifrons		Scarce (Borneo) to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
PELLO				1
657	Sooty-capped Babbler Malacopteron affine		Widespread and uncommon to fairly common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT

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

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

			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
718	Asian Glossy Starling Aplonis panayensis		Common resident.	LC
TURDIE	DAE THRUSHES			1
719	Everett's Thrush Zoothera everetti	E	Scarce resident (Borneo).	NT
720	White's Thrush Zoothera (aurea) aurea		Vagrant (Sabah).	LC
721	Scaly Thrush Zoothera (dauma) dauma		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
722	Fruithunter Chlamydochaera jefferyi	NE	Locally common resident (Borneo).	LC
723	Siberian Thrush Geokichla (sibirica) sibirica		Fairly common (Peninsula),vagrant (Borneo).	LC
724	Sakhalin Thrush (Siberian Thrush) Geokichla (sibirica) davisoni		Uncommon winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
725	Orange-headed Thrush Geokichla citrina		Uncommon to rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula), rare resident (Borneo).	LC
726	Chestnut-capped Thrush Geokichla interpres		Scarce and local (Peninsula), very rare and local (Sarawak) or fairly common resident (Sabah).	NT
727	Chinese Blackbird Turdus mandarinus		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
728	Japanese Thrush Turdus cardis		Vagrant (Sabah)	LC
729	Eyebrowed Thrush Turdus obscurus		Widespread and locally common to uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
730	Grey-sided Thrush Turdus feae		Vagrant (Peninsula).	VU
731	Island Thrush Turdus poliocephalus		Locally common resident (Sabah).	LC
732	Rufous-throated Thrush Turdus ruficollis		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
MUSCIO	CAPIDAE OLD WORLD FLYCATCHERS AND CHAT	S		
733	Oriental Magpie-robin Copsychus (saularis) saularis		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
734	Black Magpie-robin Copsychus (saularis) amoenus		Common resident (Sabah).	LC
735	Rufous-tailed Shama Trichixos pyrropygus		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	NT
736	White-rumped Shama Kittacincla (malabarica) malabarica		Common (Peninsula, Sarawak)	LC
737	White-crowned Shama (White-rumped Shama) Kittacincla (malabarica) stricklandii	NE	Common resident (Sabah, N Sarawak).	LC
738	Grey-streaked Flycatcher Muscicapa griseisticta		Scarce winter visitor (Borneo)	LC
739	Siberian Flycatcher (Dark-sided Flycatcher) Muscicapa (sibirica) sibirica		Uncommon winter visitor	LC
740	Dark-sided Flycatcher Muscicapa (sibirica) cacabata		Scarce winter visitor (Peninsula).	LC
741	Ferruginous Flycatcher Muscicapa ferruginea		Uncommon winter visitor.	LC
742	Asian Brown Flycatcher Muscicapa (dauurica) dauurica		Common winter visitor.	LC
743	Brown-streaked Flycatcher Muscicapa (dauurica) williamsoni		Rare resident (W Peninsula, E Sabah, NW Sarawak), uncommon (Peninsula) to rare winter visitor (Borneo).	LC
744	Rufous-vented Niltava Niltava sumatrana		Scarce to locally common resident (Peninsula).	LC
745	Large Niltava Niltava grandis		Common resident (Peninsula).	LC
746	Zappey's Flycatcher Cyanoptila cumatilis		Scarce (Peninsula, Singapore) to very rare winter visitor (Borneo).	NT
747	Blue-and-white Flycatcher Cyanoptila cyanomelana		Fairly common (Borneo) to rare winter visitor (Peninsula)	LC

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

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

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

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			Abundance and Seasonality	Global status
838	Lesser Crimson Sunbird Aethopyga (siparaja) siparaja		Common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
PLOCEI	DAE WEAVERS			
839	Oriental Baya Weaver (Baya Weaver) Ploceus (philippinus) infortunatus		Common resident (Peninsula, Singapore).	LC
ESTRILE	DIDAE WAXBILLS		I	1
840	Red Avadavat Amandava (amandava) amandava		Introduced, locally common resident.	LC
841	White-rumped Munia Lonchura striata		Locally common (Peninsula)	LC
842	Javan Munia Lonchura leucogastroides		Introduced, uncommon resident (Peninsula)	LC
843	Dusky Munia Lonchura fuscans	NE	Common resident (Borneo).	LC
844	Scaly-breasted Munia Lonchura (punctulata) nisoria		Common resident.	LC
845	White-bellied Munia Lonchura leucogastra		Uncommon resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
846	Chestnut Munia Lonchura atricapilla		Locally common (Peninsula) or abundant resident (Borneo).	LC
847	White-headed Munia Lonchura maja		Locally fairly common resident (Peninsula).	LC
848	Java Sparrow Lonchura oryzivora		Introduced, locally fairly common (Peninsula) to scarce or uncommon resident (Borneo).	EN
849	Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch Erythrura hyperythra		Local and scarce resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
850	Pin-tailed Parrotfinch Erythrura prasina		Uncommon to locally common resident (Peninsula, Borneo).	LC
PASSE	RIDAE OLD WORLD SPARROWS		·	
851	Indian Sparrow Passer (domesticus) indicus		Uncommon resident (Peninsula)	LC
852	Plain-backed Sparrow Passer flaveolus		Local and uncommon resident (Peninsula).	LC
853	Eurasian Tree Sparrow Passer montanus		Widespread and abundant resident.	LC
MOTAC	CILLIDAE PIPITS AND WAGTAILS			
854	Forest Wagtail Dendronanthus indicus		Fairly common (Peninsula), or rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo).	LC
855	Pechora Pipit Anthus (gustavi) gustavi		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo)	LC
856	Olive-backed Pipit Anthus hodgsoni		Local and uncommon (Peninsula) or rare winter visitor and passage migrant (Borneo),	LC
857	Red-throated Pipit Anthus cervinus		Scarce and local (Peninsula) or fairly common passage migrant and winter visitor (Borneo),	LC
858	Richard's Pipit Anthus richardi		Rare to uncommon passage migrant and winter visitor (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
859	Paddyfield Pipit Anthus rufulus		Widespread and common resident.	LC
860	Blyth's Pipit Anthus godlewskii		Vagrant (Peninsula).	LC
861	Grey Wagtail Motacilla cinerea		Widespread and common (Peninsula, Borneo)	LC
862	Northern Citrine Wagtail (Citrine Wagtail) Motacilla (citreola) citreola		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC
863	Eastern Yellow Wagtail Motacilla (tschutschensis) tschutschensis		Widespread and common winter visitor and passage migrant.	LC
864	Mongolian Yellow Wagtail (Eastern Yellow Wagtail) Motacilla (tschutschensis) macronyx		Uncommon winter visitor and passage migrant (Peninsula)	LC
862	Northern Citrine Wagtail (Citrine Wagtail) Motacilla (citreola) citreola		Vagrant (Peninsula)	LC

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





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

POPULATION

32.4 million

PEOPLE

Malays make up about 57% of the population, with Chinese, Indians and other ethnic groups making up the rest.

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. Foreign currencies can be converted at banks and money changers.

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.

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.

POST OFFICES

Post offices are open from 8.30 am to 5.00 pm daily except on Sunday and public holidays. They are open for half–a-day on Saturday (until 1.00 pm). Post offices that are located in shopping malls have extended operating hours. In the states of Johor, Kedah, Kelantan and Terengganu, post offices are closed on Friday and Saturday.

TIME

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

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.

MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Malaysia uses the metric system.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Malaysia is linked nationally and internationally by telephone, facsimile and via the Internet. Most hotels provide International Direct Dial (IDD) telephone services and Wi-fi Internet connection.

GETTING TO MALAYSIA

The main gateway to Malaysia is through the Kuala Lumpur International Airport (KLIA) in Sepang. It is located about 50 km south of Kuala Lumpur. Over 40 international airlines fly into the country while the national carrier, Malaysia Airlines, has a global network that spans six continents. The airline is a full-fledged member of oneworld, one of the world's top three airline alliances. The national carrier is complemented by Firefly, AirAsia and Malindo Air. The new KLIA 2, situated about 1.5 km away from the main terminal of KLIA, is the world's largest purpose-built terminal dedicated to low-cost carriers. Airlines that operate from KLIA2 include AirAsia and AirAsia X. Other major international airports that serve as entry points are situated in Penang, Johor Bahru, Kuching, Kota Kinabalu and the island of Langkawi. The main entry point to Malaysia by sea is Port Klang, about 50 km away from Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia is also accessible by rail and road from Singapore and Thailand.

GETTING AROUND

Malaysia has excellent domestic air links serviced by Malaysia Airlines as well as carriers such as AirAsia and Firefly. The country has a well-developed and efficient public transportation system served by buses, taxis as well as trains.

GrabCar and Uber services are available in Malaysia.

ACCOMMODATION

Malaysia has a wide range of accommodation with competitive rates. International star-rated hotels, boutique hotels, beach resorts, chalets, youth hostels and timeshare apartments are among the types of accommodation available.

HEAD OFFICE

Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board (Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture Malaysia) 9th Floor, No. 2, Tower 1, Jalan P5/6, Precinct 5, 62200 Putrajaya, Malaysia • Tel: 603 8891 8000 • Tourism Infoline: 1 300 88 5050 (within Malaysia only) • Fax: 603 8891 8999 E-mail: enquiries@tourism.gov.my • Website: www.malaysia.travel

LOCAL REGIONAL OFFICES

CENTRAL REGION (Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Putrajaya, Negeri Sembilan) Kuala Lumpur Level 2, MATIC New Building

109, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur Tel: 603 2161 0166 / 0312 / 0328 / 0348 Fax: 603 2161 0049 E-mail: enquiries@tourism.gov.my

SOUTHERN REGION

(Melaka, Johor) Johor No 50C, 1st & 2nd Floor, Bangunan KPMNJ Jalan Segget, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor Tel: 607 222 3590 / 3591 Fax: 607 223 5502 E-mail: enguiries@tourism.gov.my

NORTHERN REGION

(Perak, Penang, Kedah, Perlis) Penang No. 11, Lebuh Pantai 13300 George Town, Penang Tel: 604 261 0058 Fax: 604 262 3688 E-mail: enquiries@tourism.gov.my

EAST COAST REGION

(Pahang, Terengganu, Kelantan) Pahang

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