Malaysia & Borneo

Bird Photo Tour

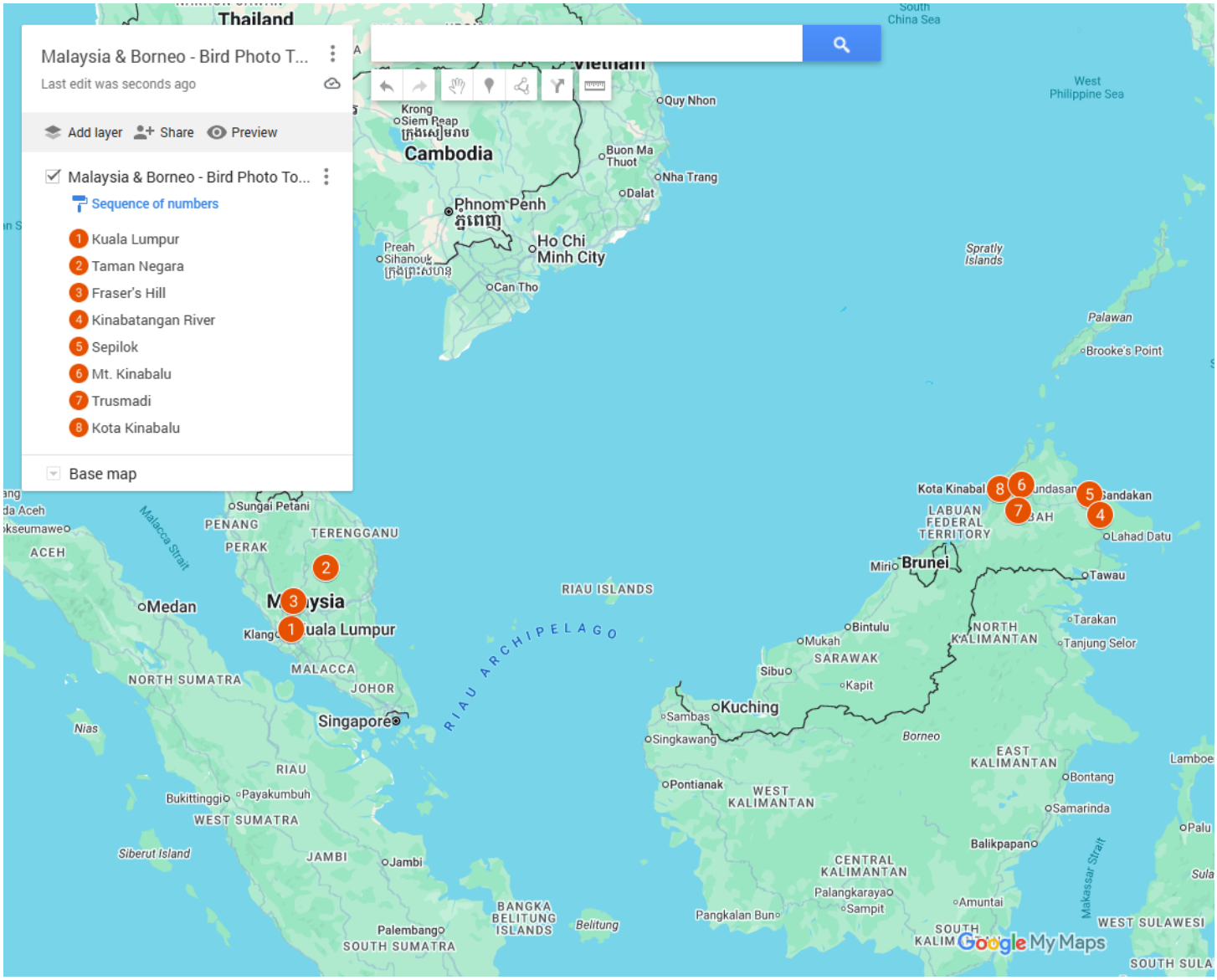


Black-crowned Pitta by David Hoddinott

Malaysia is a developed Asian nation offering first-class facilities, an extensive range of well-serviced national parks and nature reserves and a bounty of quality birds and mammals with amazing photography opportunities; simply put, this is the perfect destination for a bird photo tour!

On this adventure, we will visit some of Asia's most famous birding sites, including Fraser's Hill, the grand Taman Negara National Park, the Kinabatangan River and Sepilok. Habitats range from lowland and montane rainforest to mangrove swamps and wetlands and these host a rich mix of typical south-east Asian birds as well as several rare species and Bornean endemics. As if this isn't enough, it is also one of the best countries in Asia to enjoy rainforest mammals and we can expect some incredible creatures, including Orangutan, several species of Gibbon, Mouse-Deers, nocturnal flying squirrels and if we are lucky, Bornean Pygmy Elephant or Leopard Cat! Get your cameras out and join us for what is sure to be an awesome, exotic blend of fabulous birds, mammals and amazing scenery!

Itinerary & Map



Itinerary Outline

Day 1	Kuala Lumpur to Bukit Tinggi via Ulu Langat
Day 2	Bukit Tinggi & Taman Negara National Park - Kuala Tahan
Day 3	Taman Negara National Park - Kuala Tahan
Day 4	Taman Negara National Park - Pahang Sungai Relau (Merapoh)
Day 5	Taman Negara National Park to Fraser's Hill
Day 6	Fraser's Hill
Day 7	Fraser's Hill to Kuala Selangor
Day 8	Kuala Selangor; flight to Sandakan via Kuala Lumpur, Kinabatangan River
Day 9	Kinabatangan River
Day 10	Kinabatangan River to Sepilok
Day 11	Sepilok
Day 12	Sepilok to Mount Kinabalu via Telupid (Bornean Peacock-Pheasant)
Day 13	Mount Kinabalu
Day 14	Mount Kinabalu to Trusmadi
Day 15	Trusmadi to Kota Kinabalu via Crocker Range
Day 16	Final departure

Highlights

- ***Opportunities to see and photograph a variety of Borneo's very best mammals including Orangutan, Proboscis Monkey, and Bornean Pygmy Elephant***
- ***Boat trips exploring the lowland rivers of Kinabatangan***
- ***Exploring the lush, forested slopes of Mount Kinabalu, SE Asia's highest mountain, where an exceptional variety of endemics birds and mammals reside.***
- ***Spending time forest birding and photographing from canopy walkways***

Birding sites in detail

Ulu Langat. This remnant forest patch has a fast-flowing river and the scenic Gabai Waterfalls. We'll spend time walking the open trails and river edge keeping our eyes open for Banded and Rufous-backed Dwarf Kingfishers, White-crowned Hornbill, Orange-backed Woodpecker, Rufous Piculet, Black-and-Yellow and Silver-breasted Broadbill, Scarlet-rumped Trogon, Chestnut-naped Forktail and Black-thighed Falconet whilst Spectacled Spiderhunter move about overhead. This can also be a good area to lookout for the impressive but scarce Long-billed Spiderhunter. More widespread species to be found here include Rufous-tailed Tailorbird, Rufescent Prinia, Common Emerald Dove, Greater Racket-tailed Drongo and Tiger Shrike from Oct to Mar.



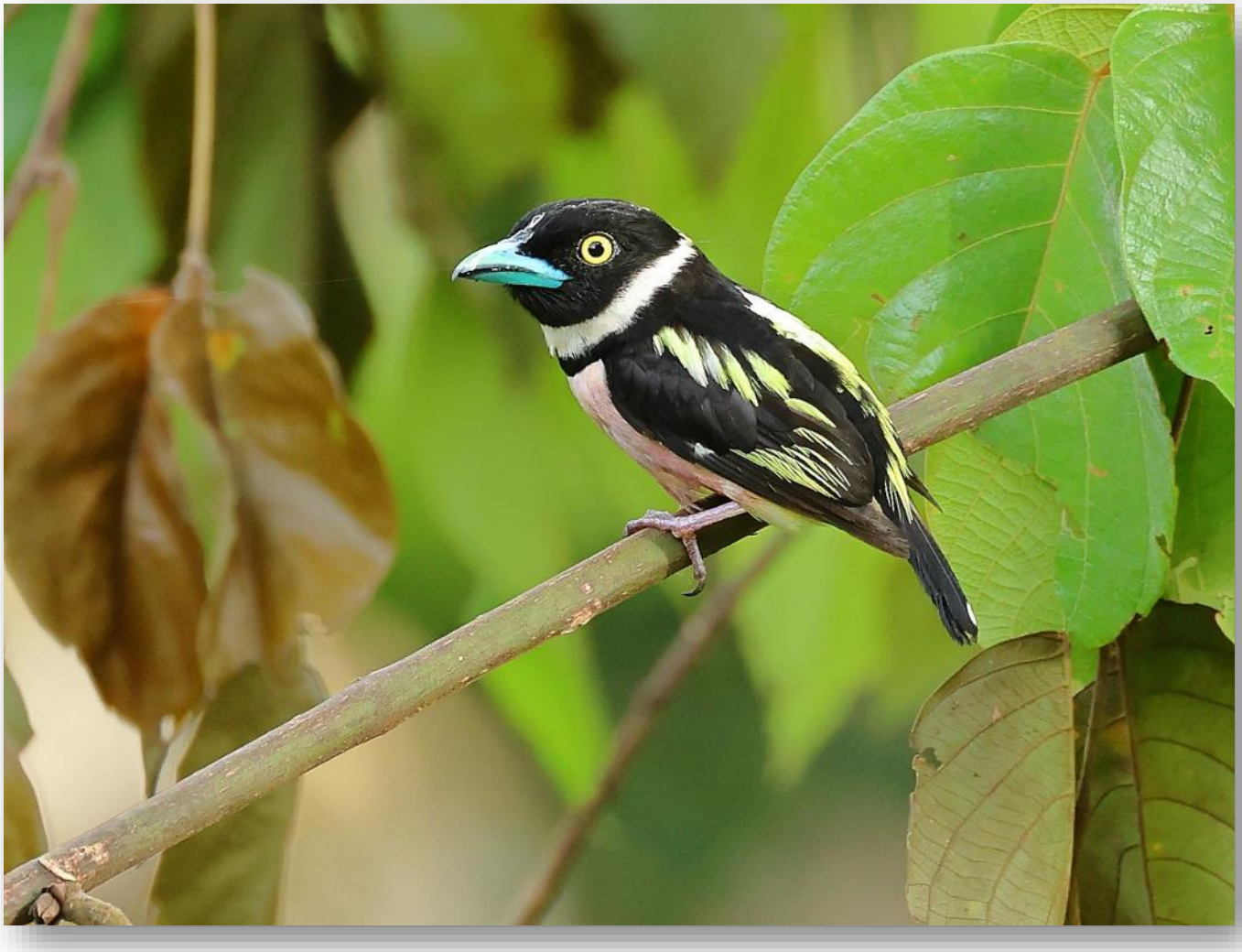
Red-headed Trogon by David Hoddinott

Bukit Tinggi. The hill station of Bukit Tinggi is an excellent montane forest birding site. This locality is a relatively new and exciting addition to our regular route, and is most famous for being one of the only sites on Earth where one has a realistic chance of seeing the rare and, until recently, mythical Mountain Peacock-Pheasant. This regal pheasant is endemic to the Malay Peninsula but due to its shy nature, rare status and difficult to access habitat it has been seen by very few visiting birders. Bukit Tinggi also provides a reasonable chance at seeing Ferruginous Partridge, another scarce and seldom-seen species. Both of these rare species are technically possible at Fraser's Hill, however, significant time and effort are usually required with little success.

Bukit Tinggi is also excellent for a number of fabulous hill country species such as Silver-breasted Broadbill, Buff-rumped, Grey-and-buff and Crimson-winged Woodpeckers, Sultan Tit, Golden-whiskered, Yellow-crowned, Sooty and Blue-eared Barbets, the beautiful Orange-breasted Trogon, Black-crested and scarce Scaly-breasted Bulbuls, Rufous-fronted and Buff-breasted Babblers, White-bellied Erpornis, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler, Golden-whiskered, Sooty and Blue-eared Barbets, Buff-rumped, Grey-and-buff and Crimson-winged Woodpeckers,

Blue-winged Leafbird and the beautiful Orange-breasted Trogon. Occasionally the site even turns up rare species such as Rail-babbler and the highly nomadic Pin-tailed Parrotfinch. We may also encounter troops of Dusky and White-thighed Leaf Monkeys foraging in the mid-canopy while strolling slowly along the forested road.

Taman Negara National Park - Pahang Sungai Relau. This relatively obscure gateway to Taman Negara National Park is situated near to the small town of Merapoh and is also known as Taman Negara Merapoh but is essentially an entry point to the greater Taman Negara National Park, which sprawls over three states. Birding will be the same as for Taman Negara, but we have very good chances of finding a handful of key targets such as Garnet and Malayan Banded Pittas, as well as Large Frogmouth.



Black-and-yellow Broadbill by David Hoddinott

Taman Negara National Park. This is Malaysia's largest remaining natural area (over 4,300 km^2) and protects a vast expanse of pristine lowland rainforest. It constitutes one of south-east Asia's largest remaining forest blocks and is home to some of the most exciting and impressive birds in all of Asia.

We are likely to start our birding here with a vigil from the nearby hide at the forest edge. Highlights could include the gigantic Great Slaty Woodpecker – the world's largest extant woodpecker – White-bellied and Banded Woodpeckers, the very scarce Large Green Pigeon, Thick-billed and Little Green Pigeons, Stripe-throated, Black-headed, Asian Red-eyed, Buff-vented, Spectacled, Cream-vented and Streaked Bulbuls, Grey-

breasted, Long-billed and Thick-billed Spiderhunters, the diminutive Black-thighed Falconet, outstanding Asian Fairy-bluebird, Indochinese Blue Flycatcher and screeching flocks of Blue-rumped Parrots and Blue-crowned Hanging Parrots in flight overhead.

There is often at least one fruiting tree somewhere in the lodge grounds and if we are fortunate enough to find one of these bird magnets then there is an excellent chance that we'll be able to obtain good, close views of a number of otherwise scarce forest interior or canopy species such as Golden-whiskered and Yellow-crowned Barbets, Greater and Lesser Green Leafbirds, Purple-naped Spiderhunter, Plain Sunbird, the dazzling Green Broadbill, Grey-bellied and Puff-backed Bulbuls, Asian Fairy-bluebird and Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker, as well as outside chances at the rare, nomadic and elusive Jambu Fruit Dove, Black-and-white Bulbul and Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker.



Great Argus by Keith Valentine

Exploring the park's fantastic network of trails, we can expect to find some of the mouth-watering species on offer, including the stunning Garnet, Malayan Banded or Hooded Pittas, the enigmatic and monotypic Rail-babbler and Crested Jayshrike, retiring Malayan Peacock-Pheasant, spectacular but elusive Great Argus, Black-and-yellow, Black-and-red, Banded and unbelievably vivid Green Broadbills, furtive Large Wren-Babbler, Striped Wren-Babbler, Malayan Black Magpie, Crimson-winged, Checker-throated, Buff-necked, Rufous, Orange-backed, Buff-rumped and extremely scarce Olive-backed Woodpeckers, miniscule Rufous Piculet, Rhinoceros, Bushy-crested and White-crowned Hornbills, Red-naped, Diard's, Scarlet-rumped and the very rare and shy Cinnamon-rumped Trogons, Square-tailed Drongo-Cuckoo, the shy Rusty-breasted Cuckoo, Black-bellied, Chestnut-breasted and Raffles's Malkohas, the elusive but stunning Rufous-collared and (Malayan) Banded Kingfishers, Red-throated, Yellow-crowned, Sooty and Golden-whiskered Barbets, Hairy-backed, Yellow-bellied

and Grey-cheeked Bulbuls, the vociferous Fluffy-backed Tit-Babbler and the richly-coloured Black-throated, Chestnut-winged and Malayan Black-capped Babblers.

In the late afternoons, the spectacular Malayan Crested Fireback can sometimes be seen strolling around between the cabins or along the adjacent forest trails. Nocturnal birding at Taman Negara is often extremely challenging but with perseverance we may be fortunate and find a few of the area's sought-after nocturnal species. These include the scarce Gould's, Javan and very rare Large Frogmouths, Brown Boobook (Hawk-Owl),



Sunda Flying Lemur (Colugo) by David Hoddinott

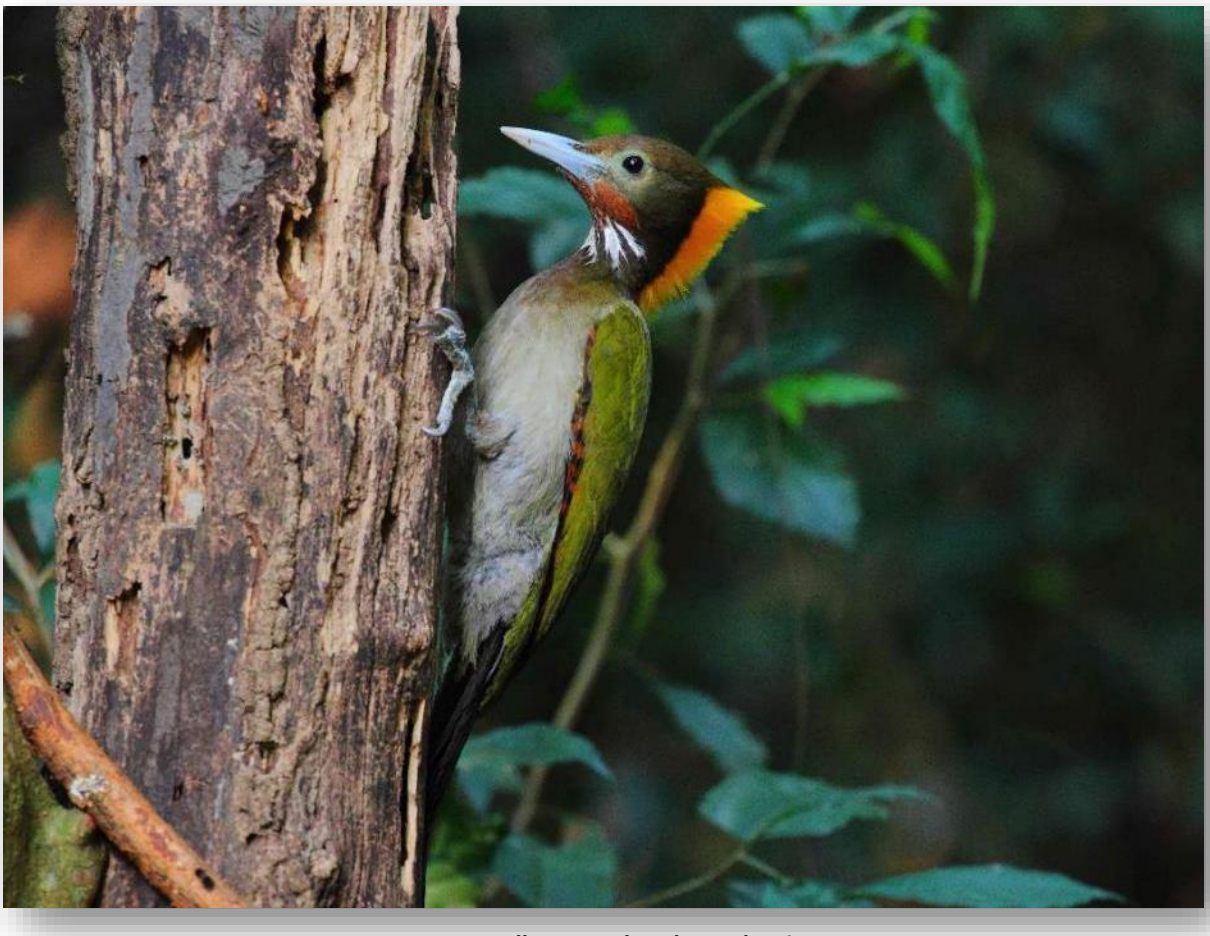
Oriental Bay Owl and Reddish and Sunda Scops Owls. We would however have to put in a great deal of time and effort to encounter just a few of these difficult and extremely low-density night birds. While searching for these nocturnal species we may also get lucky with one or two rarely seen nocturnal mammals such as Slow Loris, Brush-tailed Porcupine, Malayan Colugo or Binturong.

Nocturnal excursions may turn up Malaysian Eared Nightjar, and if we get lucky - the scarce Brown Wood Owl and seldom-seen Mountain Scops Owl, a most elusive little owl that we are almost certain to hear but is notoriously difficult to see. Mammal species occurring in the area include the vociferous Siamang or Black Gibbon, White-thighed (Banded) Langur (Surili), Wild Boar and a variety of squirrels.

Fraser's Hill. The rather quaint highland town of Fraser's Hill is surrounded by excellent and rather extensive mid-altitude broad-leaved forest and is home to a host of fabulous birds. We'll spend our time photographing birds and wildlife while exploring the network of forested back roads around the town, concentrating our efforts on finding the many special birds of the area, such as the outstanding Blue Nuthatch, Mountain Fulvetta, the rare, shy and endemic Malayan Whistling Thrush, attractive and localised Fire-tufted and Black-browed Barbets,

exquisite Red-headed Trogon, Buff-breasted Babbler, delicate Rufous-browed Flycatcher, skulking Malayan Laughingthrush and the low-density and shy Large Scimitar Babbler.

During our time here, we'll also venture downhill on at least one occasion to an area called the "Gap", which is a zone of beautiful, mixed broad-leaved forest and bamboo at the base of Fraser's Hill and covers the altitudes from 700 to 1200 meters (2,300 to 4,000 feet). This is a superb birding area that supports numerous exciting forest birds and is often one of the highlights on a tour to Peninsular Malaysia. Some of the delectable birds we may see here include the regal Rufous-bellied and Black Eagles, Orange-bellied and Blue-winged Leafbirds, Black-and-crimson Oriole, Scarlet and Grey-chinned Minivets, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, White-bellied Erpornis, Orange-breasted and Red-headed Trogons, White-crowned and Great Hornbills, Sunda Scimitar Babbler, Hill Blue Flycatcher, Pin-striped Tit-Babbler, Black-and-yellow, Long-tailed and Dusky Broadbills,the near-endemic Black Laughingthrush, immaculate Sultan Tit, Red-billed Malkoha, the truly spectacular Red-bearded Bee-eater and three bamboo specialists: the vocal Yellow-bellied Warbler, unobtrusive Collared Babbler and the shy and enigmatic Bamboo Woodpecker, or perhaps the very rare and secretive Marbled Wren-Babbler, rare and nomadic Pin-tailed Parrotfinch or the scarce and little-known Yellow-vented Green Pigeon if we are very fortunate.

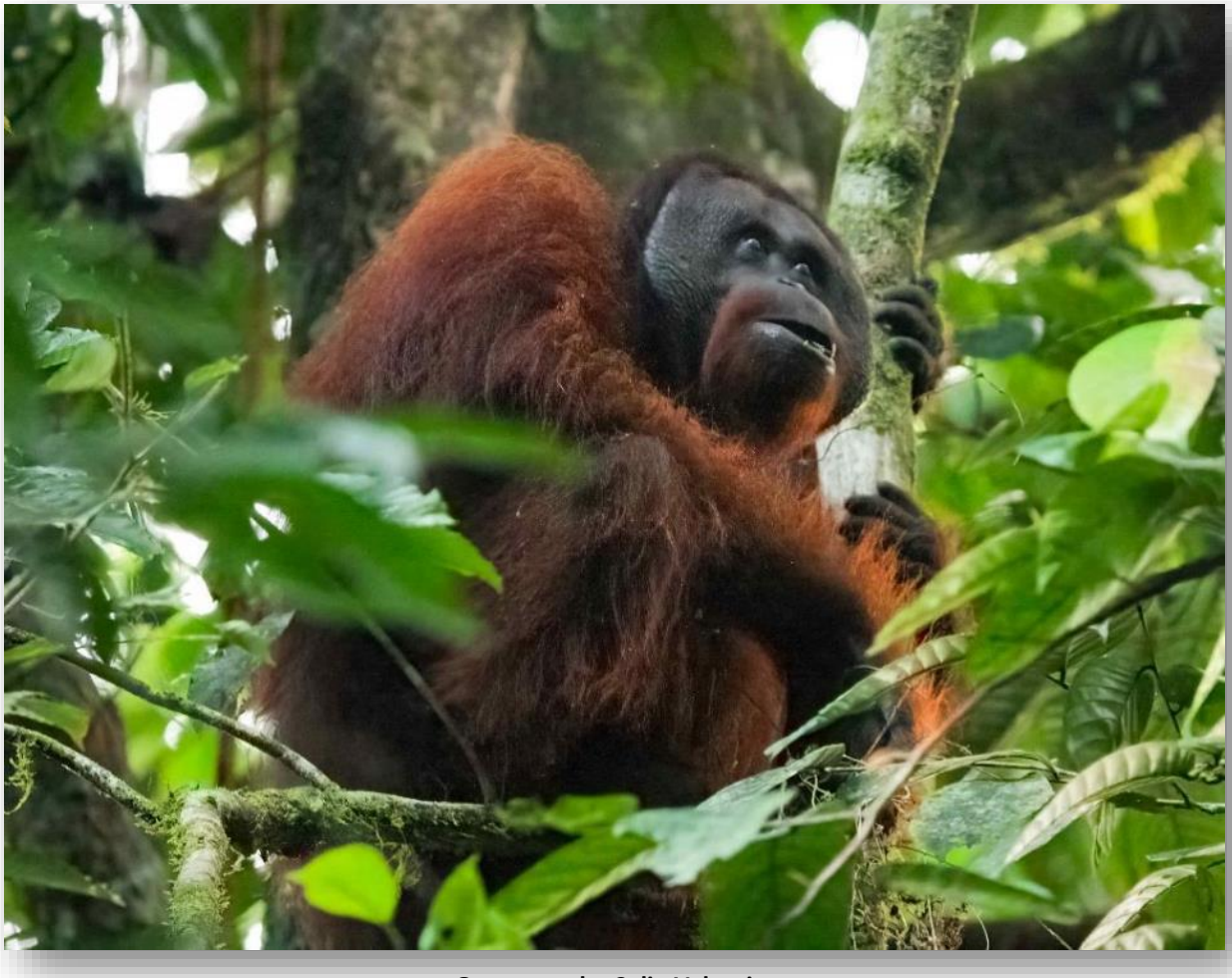


Greater Yellownape by Glen Valentine

If we are very lucky, we may see, and even get pictures, of two of the area's most secretive and elusive species: Malaysian Partridge and Rusty-naped Pitta. Other more widespread species that we also hope to encounter include the impressive Crested Serpent Eagle, dashing Long-tailed and Silver-breasted Broadbills, stunning Common Green Magpie, ground-dwelling Streaked Wren-Babbler, Long-tailed Sibia, Chestnut-capped Laughingthrush, Large Cuckooshrike, gorgeous Silver-eared Mesia, Blyth's Hawk-Eagle, Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo, Speckled Piculet, retiring Lesser Shortwing, Mountain and Dark-necked Tailorbirds, the vivid-blue Large

Niltava, Green-billed Malkoha, sensational Black-eared and White-browed Shrike-Babblers, secretive Pygmy Cupwing, the brilliant White-tailed Robin, Slaty-backed Forktail and the hyperactive Fire-breasted Flowerpecker.

Kinabatangan River. Superb rainforest bird photography is to be had along the Kinabatangan River. The surrounding area has unfortunately been reduced to endless tracts of commercial Oil Palm plantations with the result that nearly all the region's wildlife has been forced into a narrow strip of forest along the river. The concentration of wildlife here is, however, phenomenal and we will spend most of our time birding on productive boat trips on the main Kinabatangan River and its adjacent tributaries. These boat trips are simply amazing, allowing one to approach both birds and mammals at close range. Some of the wildlife we are likely to encounter on these trips include the rare and endangered Storm's Stork, Lesser Adjutant, Grey-headed and Lesser Fish Eagles, Oriental Darter, Blue-eared and Stork-billed Kingfishers, Blue-throated Bee-eater, Long-tailed Parakeet, Wrinkled, Bushy-crested, Black, and Rhinoceros Hornbills, Silvered Leaf-monkey (Langur), Long-tailed Macaque and the bizarre Proboscis Monkey. If we are fortunate, we may encounter some of the Kinabatangan's rarer inhabitants such as Helmeted and White-crowned Hornbills, Wallace's Hawk-Eagle, Jerdon's Baza, Moustached Hawk-Cuckoo, the very rare and until recently mythical Bornean Ground Cuckoo, Orangutan, Maroon Langur (Red Leaf Monkey) and Pig-tailed Macaque.



Orangutan by Colin Valentine

Bird photography around our lodge can also be rather productive and here we may very well find Hooded Pitta, Orange-bellied Flowerpecker, Brown-throated Sunbird, Plaintive Cuckoo, Black-and-red and Black-and-yellow Broadbills, Short-tailed and White-chested Babblers and Rufous Piculet. We'll also undertake some night-birding in the forest behind the lodge that could produce some rare nocturnal species like Large and Blyth's

Frogmouths, Reddish Scops Owl, Buffy Fish Owl, Oriental Bay Owl, Bornean Slow Loris, and Malayan Flying Lemur (Colugo).

Sepilok/Rainforest Discovery Centre (RDC). One of the Sepilok's most acclaimed assets is its fantastic canopy walkway that stretches for about 500m through the high forest canopy of the reserve's lowland rainforest. This amazing structure affords one with a very good chance of finding one of Borneo's star endemics, the bizarre Bornean Bristlehead! This canopy dweller occurs in small, noisy flocks at low densities, and we will make a concerted effort to track down and photograph this regal bird. Other delectable species to be found and potentially photographed at close range from the canopy walkway include Pink-necked, Thick-billed and rare Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeons, Long-tailed Parakeet, Blue-crowned Hanging Parrot, Silver-rumped Spinetail, the brilliant Van Hasselt's Sunbird, Yellow-rumped Flowerpecker, Banded and Black-and-Yellow Broadbills, Wallace's Hawk-Eagle, the impressive White-bellied, Great Slaty and Crimson-winged Woodpeckers, Lesser and Greater Green Leafbirds, Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike, Spectacled and Yellow-eared Spiderhunter and several species of gigantic hornbills such as the impressive Rhinoceros, Bushy-crested and White-crowned.



Fire-tufted Barbet by Glen Valentine

The forest trails below the walkway provide good access to most corners of this rewarding reserve and we hope to also find and obtain some great shots of several fabulous forest interior birds during the course of our visit. Sepilok is a good place to see pittas, one of the world's most spectacular bird families and very well represented on Borneo. Black-crowned Pitta is the most likely species here, but we will also have a chance at the very rare Giant Pitta as well as the spectacular, endemic Blue-headed and Bornean Banded Pittas. Diard's, Red-naped and Scarlet-rumped Trogons perch quietly on low-hanging vines, while Red-bearded Bee-eater hawks' insects from the lower canopy. Dusky and Chestnut Munias occur in small, mixed flocks in forest clearings, and we will be on the lookout for the dazzling but scarce Rufous-collared Kingfisher in the forest under-storey. Sepilok is also a good place to find two of Borneo's scarce rainforest specialists, the highly attractive Crested Jayshrike, now

placed in its own monotypic family, and the noisy Bornean Black Magpie.

Telupid. Most of our time will be dedicated to seeing the previously mythical Bornean Peacock-Pheasant. From the trail head, we'll walk for just over a mile on a muddy trail, first through oil palm plantations and then through good-quality secondary forest to a purpose built hide from where we'll wait for our quarry to appear. We also have chances for Rufous-backed Dwarf Kingfisher, several species of bulbul, and if we are very fortunate, a Bornean Banded or Giant Pitta might walk in.



Bornean Peacock-Pheasant by Glen Valentine

Mount Kinabalu. The pristine, montane forest that cloaks the lower slopes of Moun Kinabalu - Borneo's highest mountain at 13,435 feet (4,095 m), is home to some of Borneo's most prized birds that includes a multitude of localised mountain endemics. Some of the many fine birds to be seen and photographed here include Sunda Cuckooshrike, Golden-naped Barbet, the sensational Bornean Green Magpie, noisy Bornean Treepie, resident Dark Hawk-Cuckoo, Sunda Cuckoo, Indigo Flycatcher, Chestnut-crested Yuhina, Bornean Whistler, Chestnut-hooded, Sunda and extremely scarce and shy Bare-headed Laughingthrushes, Bornean Whistling Thrush, the delightful Bornean Forktail, Black-sided Flowerpecker, Eyebrowed Jungle Flycatcher, Temminck's Babbler, the miniscule Bornean Stubtail, Mountain Wren-Babbler, the secretive Bornean Shortwing, the exquisite Temminck's Sunbird and Black-capped White-eye, as well as some really star birds such as the rare Fruithunter, an endemic, canopy-dwelling thrush, Bloodhead and Red-breasted Partridges, the rare and near-endemic Sunda Owlet, the very rare and furtive Everett's Thrush, extremely rare and seldom-seen Mountain (Kinabalu) Serpent Eagle and the nomadic and usually non-existent Tawny-breasted Parrotfinch. While walking the park's trails and access road, we may also encounter Blyth's Hawk-Eagle, Checker-throated and Maroon Woodpeckers, Blyth's Shrike-Babbler, Ashy and Hair-crested Drongos, Yellow-breasted and Mountain Leaf Warblers and Aberrant Bush Warbler. The bird photography around the park's accommodations and reception area, as well as at the top of the road at the Timpohon Gate can be particularly productive, especially in the early morning and these will be our focal areas today.

A 19th century naturalist called Whitehead spent many months on the mountain and three very special birds, restricted to Mount Kinabalu and the highlands further south in Sabah and Sarawak, are named after him: Whitehead's Broadbill, Spiderhunter and Trogon. We will put in much time and effort on the forest trails in an attempt to locate these rare beauties. However, one must be aware that all three of these species occur at extremely low densities on Mount Kinabalu and are usually very tricky to find. We will therefore require a fair amount of luck, coupled with hard work and good field craft to locate them! Whitehead's Pygmy Squirrel, a tiny creature with ear tufts nearly as long as its body, is another endemic creature we hope to encounter during our time in the park.



Rhinoceros Hornbill by Adam Riley

Crocker Range. The forested hills of this mountain range are home to an exciting array of localized endemic birds, many of which are extremely difficult to find on nearby Mount Kinabalu, several of which are completely absent from the accessible section of Kinabalu. The highest easily accessible area of Gunung Alab at around 2,000m asl will be our focal point for the early morning and here we hope to find Chestnut-hooded and Sunda Laughingthrushes, the vibrant Bornean Green Magpie, Bornean Treepie, Chestnut-crested Yuhina, Hair-crested (Bornean Spangled) Drongo, Mountain Tailorbird, Yellow-breasted and Mountain Leaf Warblers, Mountain Black-eye, White-throated Fantail, Aberrant Bush Warbler, Grey-throated Babbler, Bornean Swiftlet and Bornean Whistler all before breakfast! If we are fortunate we might also encounter coveys of Crimson-headed and Red-breasted Partridges, both of which will almost certainly at least be heard in the area.

We'll then spend the remainder of the morning working mixed flocks along the road that winds through the mountains for specialties such as Mountain, Bornean and Golden-naped Barbets, brilliant Bornean Leafbird, scarce Pygmy White-eyes that roam around in small flocks, the nomadic Fruithunter, gaudy Long-tailed Broadbill, Bornean, Penan and Cinereous Bulbuls, Black-sided Flowerpecker, Temminck's Sunbird, Sunda Cuckoo and the vociferous but shy Dark Hawk-Cuckoo. Two of Borneo's most elusive and sought-after endemics, the spectacular Whitehead's Broadbill and Whitehead's Spiderhunter, are both found in these vast forests and

we will try our best to see these great birds during our time here. As the day progresses, we should find several species of raptor soaring overhead and these may include Blyth's Hawk-Eagle, Crested Serpent Eagle and Crested Honey Buzzard, while the rare, endemic White-fronted Falconet also inhabits the lower slopes of the Crocker Range.

Trusmadi Mountain. Our focus here will be on pheasants, specifically some of the most rarely observed, once-mythical species; Bulwer's Pheasant, Great Argus and Crested Partridge that will hopefully come into the strategically situated hides/blinds that we'll be visiting. Other high-quality species that frequently visit these hides includethe gorgeous and endemic Bornean Banded Pitta, Dayak Blue Flycatcher, White-crowned Shama, Temminck's, Short-tailed, Bornean Black-capped and rarely-seen White-necked Babblers, Brown Fulvetta, Penan Bulbul,and with extreme luck, perhaps the shy Chestnut-capped Thrush.



Bulwer's Pheasant by Glen Valentine

A strong supporting cast of Helmeted, Wreathed and Rhinoceros Hornbills, Mountain, Bornean, Red-throated and Golden-whiskered Barbets, Temminck's Sunbird, Bornean, Streaked and Cinereous Bulbuls, Rufous-fronted Babbler, Sunda Scimitar-Babbler, Chestnut-breasted, Red-billed and Black-faced Malkohas, Spotted Fantail, Bornean and Greater Green Leafbirds, Orange-bellied, Black-sided and Yellow-rumped Flowerpeckers, Pygmy White-eye, Maroon-breasted Philentoma, Pale Blue Flycatcher, Chestnut-hooded Laughingthrush and Bornean Treepie will keep us entertained.

Tour Grading & Key

Photography		Generally good to very good but can be challenging at times given the forest habitats. Some dedicated blinds / hides / feeding stations.
Overall Ease		Moderate. This tour has a lot of trail walking and early starts. Not suitable for anyone with mobility or health challenges.
Birding Ease		Bird density can be low at some sites but also quite high and rewarding at other times. Several difficult targets and skulking understorey species that require sitting/standing for periods of time to observe.
Accommodation		Comfortable to very comfortable.
Walking / Trails		Mostly narrow forest trails, many trails will be muddy and slippery after rain but a fair amount of birding along roads and tracks. Terrain can be uneven with fallen logs, tree stumps or rocks under foot.
Vehicles / Roads		Minibuses are used, some roads are quite windy and in moderate to poor condition on Borneo. Open air boat rides.
Annoyances		Hot and very humid in the lowlands. Cool and temperate in the highlands. Rain must be expected on occasion. Potential for malaria and dengue, though infection is rare.

Financial Arrangements and Important Notes

Tour dates, prices, single supplement, approximate flight costs and tour spaces are displayed on our website.

Tour inclusions:

- All meals from breakfast on day 1 to breakfast on day 16;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All lodgings;
- All ground & boat transportation during the tour;
- All reserve entrance fees;
- All guiding services;
- Tips for local guides, drivers and services.

Tour exclusions:

- Visa fees;
- ANY flights;
- Any beverages (including mini-bar charges at hotels);
- Optional excursions;
- Special gratuities;
- Telephone calls, laundry and other items of a personal nature.

Single Supplement: The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RBL cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

Tipping: As noted above, gratuities (drivers, hotel staff, restaurants etc.) are included on this tour. However, this does NOT include your Rockjumper leader/s. If you feel that they have given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip them at your discretion.

- **Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is fixed only in the currency printed in bold, and the actual cost in the other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing. The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates.**
- **Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registrations, a small group supplement will be offered to confirm the tour.**
- **Tour prices are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.**
- **The designated tour leader/s may be changed at short due to unforeseen circumstances.**
- **The itinerary is indicative only. Changes may need to be made to the order in which the tour is conducted, or some of the venues we visit closer to departure. We will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.**

- Accommodation throughout the trip is of a generally high standard and the hotels and resorts that we make use of range from comfortable to rather luxurious. There is no camping on this trip.
- It is important for the comfort of your fellow travellers that you do not over-pack. Kindly stick to 20kg (44lb) for check in luggage and 8kg (+-18kg) for hand luggage.
- Fitness: this tour does require a high level of fitness, and participants should be in good general health as most of the birding will be done on foot and may require walking for several hours at a time. Some of these trails can be quite steep and slippery, especially after rain.
- For much of the tour you will be far away from modern medical facilities.

Bird Photo Tours

- Our Bird Photo Tours are a hybrid between our Classic birding tours and dedicated photographic tours. You don't have to be a professional photographer or have the biggest lens; this is for everyone with an interest in photography and birding. Whether you're using a bridge camera or the latest body and prime lens, our aims are the same.
- These tours are not aimed at seeing the most species possible on the route, rather taking time to photograph key targets and any other interesting species we may find. Naturally, the overall species list will be lower than a comparable birding focused tour.
- Whilst we may use blinds, feeders and hide setups on some of these tours, we will not be spending an entire day nor even several hours fixed in one spot.
- These tours are suitable for photographers who prefer opportunistic photography over entire days in a hide.
- Our leaders will assist in helping everyone secure good photographic opportunities and advise as much as they can on camera setup. However, they are not professional photographic tour leaders.

Arrival and Departure Details

The tour departs Kuala Lumpur very early on day 1, do ensure that you arrive the day before the tour starts. The tour will conclude in the early morning at Kota Kinabalu on day 16.

The above information in respect of arrivals and departures is a guide only. Precise arrival and departure information will be sent to you in your Tour Confirmation package once the tour has been officially confirmed. If you wish to arrive early and/or depart late and would like assistance in this regard, kindly contact the Rockjumper office.

Kuala Lumpur International Airport (IATA: KUL) is the main port of entry, and Kota Kinabalu International Airport (IATA: BKI) is the main point of departure for international flights to Malaysia.

Visa requirements differ by country, nationality of the traveller and duration and purpose of your intended stay. It may be necessary to obtain a visa or an electronic travel authorization in advance of your travel. It is therefore vitally important that you check with your travel agent/consulate/embassy for exact visa requirements.

DO NOT book any flights until the Rockjumper Team have officially confirmed the tour.