BORNEO FAUNA

When Borneo separated from the continent, it caused the extinction of fauna and its specialties. The large variety of the rainforest has created niches. Part of the fauna is specialized and another part coexists by separating niches to avoid competition. Vertebrate fauna (birds and mammals) can be divided into six communities:

* Small mammals and birds use the forest ground floor and underground.
* Large herbivores and carnivores are located on the ground floor of the forest.
* Omnivorous and carnivorous mammals extend up and down the tree trunk from the forest floor to the crown level.
* Mainly volatile mammals, such as bats and birds, using a middle canopy.
* The best canopy birds and mammals that feed on leaves, fruits, nectar and insects.
* Fast flying birds and bats using the above canopy area.

**Invertebrates**

In Poring Sabah there are 639 species of ants, 81 genera and 8 subfamilies of Formicidae.

**Vertebrata**

**Fish**

There are 394 species of freshwater fish, and 149 are endemic to Borneo.

**Amphibians**

There are 1000 species of amphibians.

One of the noteworthy species is the flat headed Bornean frog, Barbourula kalimantanensis. This frog, found in cold, fast-flowing mountain streams, is the only known scaleless frog.

**Reptiles**

Lizard

105 species of lizards, in 35 genera from nine families, are currently known from Borneo. The mesh python is the largest python in the world and the longest snake in the world. This reptile can be 6 m or more. The longer snakes have a size of ten meters.

**Birds**
Kingfisher

There are about 600 species of birds, and 37 are endemic to Borneo

**Mammals**

The historical records of the European association with Borneo and its fauna were compiled by Lord Medway, which was published in 1977 by the Malaysian branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. There are 288 species of land mammals in Borneo, which are dominated by chiroptera (102 species of bats) and rodentia (61 species of rats and mice), and 44 species are endemic to the island. 91 marine mammal species have also been registered within the territorial borders of Malaysia, Indonesia and Brunei. A taxonomic list of species is found in Mammals of Borneo.

**Deforestation**

Due to the rapid and massive deforestation in Borneo and the destruction of habitats, many species are endangered, such as the Bornean orangutan, or critically endangered, such as the Borneo elephant.

Jakub