

Sri Lanka's Mammals

Plus Sinharaja Extension
Naturetrek

8 – 23 July 2017



Common Palm Civet



Wild Boar



Giant Flying Squirrel



Leopard

Report & Images by Mukesh Hirdaramani



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With 12 Naturetrek clients

Highlights

Starting with the very common Indian Palm Squirrel, we worked our way up with sightings of Grey Slender Loris, Toque Macaque, Grey Langur, Spotted and Sambar Deer, Giant Squirrel, Asian Elephant, Wild Boar, Water Buffalo and Golden Jackal. Our night-time prowls in Sigiriya and Kandy brought out Otter and Giant Flying Squirrel. A Leopard close to its kill at the Lunugamvehera Park was the main highlight as she returned to the same spot and went for a drink along an open plain, giving us fabulous views with the evening sun reflecting off her coat. A lonely Sloth Bear also visited us, along with a Stripe-necked Mongoose, on a dry river bed. During the main tour and the extension we saw all 33 endemic bird species. In all 29 mammal species and 175 bird species, together with other sightings of interest, were recorded on this tour.

Day 1

Friday 7th July

For most, the tour started with an overnight flight from the UK. We met at the airport and boarded the flight to Sri Lanka for our 14-day Mammal Tour.

Day 2

Saturday 8th July

The flight arrived at Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka, at 12.35pm, where we met our guides. We left the airport at 1.45pm and en route to Sigiriya, stopped for tea at a restaurant in Kurunegala. Our first mammal for the tour was Indian Palm Squirrel and reptiles included Land Monitor, Oriental Garden Lizard and Common House Gecko. Bird sightings were also plentiful with sightings of Indian Peafowl, Asian Openbill, Woolly-necked Stork, Black-headed Ibis, Cattle Egret, Black-winged Kite, Brahminy Kite, Red-wattled Lapwing, Spotted Dove, Sirkeer Malkoha, Asian Palm Swift, White-throated Kingfisher, Brown-headed Barbet, Black-rumped Flameback, House Crow and Sri Lanka Swallow.

We reached our hotel at 6.10pm and did the checklist, followed by dinner at 7.30pm.

Day 3

Sunday 9th July

Our early risers enjoyed a pre-breakfast wildlife session around the hotel garden and the Sigiriya sanctuary, which yielded sightings of a noisy troop of Grey Langurs which scattered upon our presence. A Giant Squirrel belonging to the dry zone race greeted us just as we stepped out of the hotel garden. During the rest of the morning walk we saw Crested Honey Buzzard, Brahminy Kite, Grey-headed Fish Eagle, White-bellied Sea Eagle, Sri Lanka Green Pigeon, Crimson-fronted Barbet, White-rumped Munia, Purple Heron and Jungle Prinia before returning to the hotel for breakfast.

After our scrumptious breakfast we left to explore the Sigiriya sanctuary and the Pidurangala forest. The sight of a torn-down building in the forest sent the leaders off in search of the many bat species seen here, but we had no luck as most of the building's roof structure had given way over time. In a culvert not far from the previous location the familiar fluttering noises of a disturbed animal caught the attention of Dodan, and he dropped down

to find two Bi-coloured Leaf-nosed Bats in the drain. Land Monitors crossed our path a few times and a Common Skink got out of our way in fear!

We returned to the hotel for lunch and thereafter proceeded to Minneriya National Park. Our first safari of the tour focused on Sri Lanka's most talked-about mammal, the Asian Elephant. Toque Macaques and Grey Langurs hung from trees as our jeeps roared towards the Minneriya tank, passing dry lowland scrub forest and towering bamboo shrubs before the narrow road brought us to the open plains which met the reservoir's edge. Painted Stork, Black-headed Ibis, Lesser Adjutant, Spot-billed Pelican, Eurasian Spoonbill, Lesser Whistling Duck, Grey Heron, and Little and Great Cormorants crowded the shores as Crested Serpent Eagle, Changeable Hawk-Eagle, Shikra, Grey-headed Fish Eagle, White-bellied Sea Eagle and Crested Treeswift soared over the waters. The heat of the day was gradually decreasing yet there were no sightings of any of Elephants. No sooner had that thought set when, from the surrounding forest, they came in twos and threes, some with young and some charging. By the time we had ended our count we had seen 126 individuals which had come to graze, drink water and socialise. Herds of Spotted Deer ran along the roads and the quick dash of the Black-naped Hare startled most of us as darkness hit the park. A Golden Jackal was sighted on our way out and a Giant Forest Scorpion was the last animal we saw on the safari.

Our drive in the jeeps continued from the park to the hotel via the Sigiriya forest where we continued our search for nocturnal mammals. We didn't have any luck with our first spotlighting drive and returned to the hotel at 8.15pm. After a hot meal and a couple of cold drinks, we did our checklist followed by a briefing for the next day.

Day 4

Monday 10th July

On our morning wildlife walk the usual primates were seen and new birds included Black-headed Cuckooshrike, Dark-fronted Babbler and Coppersmith Barbet.

At 10.30am we left for Polonnaruwa to visit the ancient city ruins. We had lunch in a nearby restaurant where many large Water Monitors frequent due to the enticing aroma of fish laid out for the buffet.

We first visited the palace compound followed by the Kings Council, the Royal Baths, Image House, Vatadage, Nissankalatha Mandapa and the Gal Potha inscription. A refreshing King Coconut juice under a shady tree was the best remedy to beat the heat of the day. Our next visit was to the famous Gal Vihara where we saw the rock-cut Buddha statues from the Polonnaruwa period. We saw two Golden Jackals and our first Purple-faced Leaf Monkey as we were exiting the ancient city. Bark Gecko, Grey Mongoose, Ruddy Mongoose, Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill, Pheasant-tailed Jacana, Little Grebe, Besra, Orange-breasted Green Pigeon, Alexandrine Parakeet and Greater Coucal were among the other wildlife seen here.

At 6.15pm we reached the Smithsonian Primate Research Centre, in search of the Grey Slender Loris. After a cup of tea and an introduction of the centre we set out in pursuit of the Loris. We managed to do the whole trail and saw four different individuals at a distance before finally seen one just 10 feet above our heads! Our journey back to the hotel in the dark yielded more sightings of Elephants and a couple of Golden Jackals..

Day 5

Tuesday 11th July

The morning was perfect for the climb to the Sigiriya Lion Rock and we crossed over from water gardens to boulder gardens until we reached the pinnacle of the once royal citadel of King Kashyapa. Two Peregrine Falcons circled the rock with their familiar 'kak-kak-kak' cry and we had good views as it flew beneath us.

After working up a good appetite we came back to the hotel for breakfast and then had a few hours to enjoy the pool and the hotel facilities. After lunch we set out to Kaludiya Pokuna Forest Reserve in search of more mammals. We walked among the ruins of the monastery complex and saw many birds including the Brown-capped Babbler, Black-naped Monarch, White-rumped Shama, Pale-billed Flowerpecker and a stunning view of an Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher. Our search for the Loris continued into the night but our efforts were deterred as time was not on our side.

We left the forest and were returning to the hotel when a familiar feathered outline caught Mukesh's eye on a lamp post. A Jerdon's Nightjar kept returning to the post until everyone got a good view and a good photograph. The night was just getting interesting when an Otter decided to join the party and ran straight into a sewer pipe, letting us have some clear unsubmerged views of it. Amidst the excitement a Brown Fish Owl also graced the occasion as it was seen catching beetles which were attracted to the street lights. Once back on the bus to the hotel we saw a Ring-tailed Civet dash across the road and disappear in to the rice fields.

At 9pm we returned to the hotel through Dambulla forest and had our dinner, followed by the checklist and the briefing for the next day.

Day 6

Wednesday 12th July

This morning after breakfast we checked out of the hotel and visited the Dambulla Rock Cave Temple. This cave complex contains various paintings and statues dating from the 1st century. After exploring the surroundings, we reached a Spice Garden in Matale and had our lunch followed by a Spice tour.

We reached our next hotel, The Tree of Life in Kandy at 4pm and leisurely explored the gardens. Our sightings included Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon, Common Hawk-Cuckoo, Common Emerald Dove, Yellow-fronted Barbet, Scarlet Minivet, Yellow-browed Bulbul, Golden-fronted Leafbird and Great Tit.

At 6.30pm we set out once again in search of the Giant Flying Squirrel and saw two pairs feeding on young coconut and rambutan. After dinner, another night session in the garden yielded a fantastic sighting of a gliding Giant Flying Squirrel

Day 7

Thursday 13th July

Our pre-breakfast walk yielded sightings of Large Cuckooshrike and Loten's Sunbird. We left the hotel at 8am and visited the Temple of the Tooth, where we were in time for the morning offerings ceremony. The drums and horns played on as we explored the temple complex and its surroundings, and we saw our first House Sparrows here.

Our visit to the Botanical Gardens in Peradeniya was fruitful with large colonies of Giant Fruit Bats (or Indian Flying Foxes) being sighted on the crooked Captain Cooks Pine trees. The weather was overcast and humid but the shade in the gardens was pleasant enough to enjoy the walk.

Next we set out to visit the Udawattakele forest reserve. Toque Macaque welcomed us at the entrance while a Muntjac slowly paced up on a mound while keeping its gaze on us. In our search for the known mammals of this forest we stumbled upon three Oriental Dwarf Kingfishers perched on a branch. A startled Wild Boar made a dash to the inner forest as we kept searching for more mammals in the river bed.

Back at the hotel we once again set out in search of the Giant Flying Squirrel and were not disappointed with more sightings. Later we did our checklist, followed by dinner, before calling it a night.

Day 8

Friday 14th July

Our ascent in to the central mountains began at 8am and we had pleasant weather throughout our journey. A stop at a working tea factory and its plantation gave us an insight into the planting, plucking, processing and packaging of the world's most famous Ceylon Tea. A tea tasting session followed our tea tour.

We reached our next hotel, The Heaven Seven, at 12.30pm and had a hot meal. At 3pm we set off to visit the Hakgala Botanical Gardens, home of the handsome Purple-faced Leaf Monkey montane race – the Bear Monkey. Before long the trees started shaking with each member of the Bear Monkey troop making its way closer to the flower plots. We were able to observe over 15 monkeys with around five mothers with their young clutched around their bodies. Dusky Striped Squirrel, White-bellied Drongo, Yellow-eared Bulbul, Black Bulbul, Hill Swallow, Sri Lanka White-Eye, Dull-blue Flycatcher and Black-throated Munia were also sighted here.

The evening started to become very cold as we returned to the hotel at 6pm. We did our checklist and finished the day with an early dinner.

Day 9

Saturday 15th July

After a hot cup of tea at 5.15am and with our packed breakfast packs, we set off to Horton Plains in three vehicles. The morning was misty and cold and visibility was down to zero as we climbed up to Horton Plains National Park. The silhouette of a Sambar Deer became clearer as the thick mist started to fade away, and a quick dash of the Brown Mongoose was sighted by a few. We split into two with half doing the whole trail while the rest had a shorter walk. Bear Monkey, Water Buffalo, Dusky Striped Squirrel, Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher, Yellow-eyed Babbler, Sri Lanka Bush Warbler, Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler, Hill Swallow, Black-headed Munia, Pied Bush Chat, Indian Blackbird, Paddyfield Pipit and Black-cheek Lizard were some of our sightings this morning. We visited the Bakers Falls, and Mini and Large World's End on the whole trail.

We returned to the hotel for lunch and thereafter visited the Bomuru Ella forest where we encountered Giant Squirrel, Muntjac, Changeable Hawk-Eagle and Rhinoceros-horned Lizard.

Our evening routine of drinks, checklist and dinner followed our return to the hotel.

Day 10

Sunday 16th July

A quick early morning excursion for a few members of the group to a nearby forest patch yielded sightings of the elusive Sri Lanka Whistling Thrush, as the rest of the group leisurely had their breakfast at the hotel. On our drive to Yala we first stopped at the Seetha Eliya Hindu Kovil and then visited the Surrey Estate Bird Sanctuary where we saw the Brown Wood Owl.

Our picturesque restaurant in Ella overlooking the valley below yielded us some fantastic sightings of Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle, Black Eagle, Changeable Hawk-Eagle, Crested Honey Buzzard and Crested Serpent Eagle. A Brown Mongoose joined us during our lunch and prowled the restaurant garden in search of easy pickings.

Continuing, we proceeded towards the Sithulpauwa Monastery complex, situated in the buffer zone of Yala National Park. A single tusked Elephant prowled the monastery complex as Wild Boar roamed the grounds. Sri Lanka Woodshrike, Zitting Cisticola, Ashy Prinia, Black-headed Munia and Chestnut-headed Bee-eater were also seen during this journey.

We were at the Cinnamon Wild hotel at 7pm and, after freshening up, we met for dinner at 7.30pm, followed by the briefing for the next day.

Day 11

Monday 17th July

Our jeeps roared into Yala National Park by 6.20am and we were welcomed by Wild Boar, Grey Langur, Toque Macaque, Ruddy Mongoose, Spotted Deer, Water Buffalo, Sambar and Indian Palm Squirrel. By 7.30am we saw our first Leopard which was sleeping on a path about 50 metres away from us. We continued our search for more Leopards in the area but didn't have any luck for the rest of the day. Yellow-wattled Lapwing, Lesser (Mongolian) Sand Plover, Common Sandpiper, Gull-billed Tern, Blue-faced Malkoha, Jacobin (Pied) Cuckoo, Indian Swiftlet, Brown-backed Needletail, Indian Roller, Yellow-crowned Woodpecker, Jerdon's Bush Lark, Plain Prinia, Scaly-breasted Munia, Eurasian (Common) Hoopoe and Richard's Pipit were a few of the birds seen today.

We returned to the hotel at 6.30pm and met for dinner at 8pm. Before retiring for the night we discussed an option to visit the adjoining Lunugamvehera National Park, a one-and-a-half hour drive from the hotel. Although situated at a fair distance from our hotel, this park boasts some good sightings of Leopard and Sloth Bear along with birdlife and is very much less crowded than Yala. We decided to go for the Lunugamvehera option and plans were set accordingly.

Day 12

Tuesday 18th July

We left the hotel at 5.30am with our packed meals and reached Lunugamvehera National Park at 7am. Within five minutes of entering the park we were looking at a Leopard just 20 metres from us, stretched out on the ground. She had caught a Wild Boar early in the morning and had just finished her breakfast. We stayed with her until she walked another five metres and decided to take a nap. Although she was quite close to us, her camouflaged coat amidst the dry shrub made it difficult to spot her. An occasional flick of the tail assured us that she was still there. Eventually we left her and drove along the massive reservoir, finding a Stripe-necked

Mongoose feeding on the dry bed of the river as two Woolly-necked Storks and a herd of Spotted Deer kept an eye out for the Mugger Crocodile which had inhabited an isolated pocket of water on the dry river bed.

White-bellied Sea Eagles and Crested Serpent Eagles circled the skies above us as we entered the thick forest cover. Stork-billed Kingfisher and Common Kingfisher were seen beside the Menik River as we drove across it. Little Ringed Plover, Pied Kingfisher, Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker and Ashy Woodswallow were also sighted on our drive near the river. The fresh tracks of a Sloth Bear on our path set us off in search and before long, along a dried up arm of the river, we saw the big ball of black fur walk closer to the jeeps. It walked about 20 metres parallel to our moving vehicle and then crossed our path before disappearing in to the thick forest.

Our drive continued with more deer, Wild Boar and Water Buffalo sightings. Two Muntjac were sighted near a waterhole with the very rare Racket-tailed Drongo flying above it. Around 4.50pm we returned to the same spot where we had seen the Leopard in the morning and waited for it to show itself again. At 5.15pm we were met with superb sighting of the Leopard coming out of the forest and walking on the open plains to get to the water. We were able to position our vehicles just near the waterhole as she came and rested on a mound.

As the time to exit the park was approaching we headed back, only to be welcomed by another sighting of a Leopard which had come to a second waterhole. After a brief stop here we left the park and proceeded in the mini-coach back to the hotel. A couple of Indian Gerbil crossed the road along with Spotted Deer. We reached the hotel at 8pm and went straight for dinner. After dinner we did a small spotlight session in the hotel garden and encountered the Common Palm Civet.

Main Tour Day 13; Extension Day 1

Wednesday 19th July

After breakfast we checked out of the hotel and proceeded to a restaurant in Ratnapura. After our final group lunch together we said our goodbyes to those who were flying back to London the next day, and another two who left for a private extension. Those on the main tour then went to a hotel for their last night in Sri Lanka.

Meanwhile those on the Sinharaja Extension continued and reached Sinharaja at 4pm. After checking into the Blue Magpie Lodge we did a bird walk around Sinharaja Village and encountered Layard's Parakeet, Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot, Orange-billed Babbler, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch and Thick-billed Flowerpecker.

We returned to the hotel 6pm and had our dinner at 7.30pm, followed by the checklist and the briefing.

Main Tour Day 14; Extension Day 2

Thursday 20th July

For those of us on the main tour, after breakfast we left for the airport where we caught our flight back to London, where the tour ended.

On the extension, our full-day excursion to the Sinharaja Rainforest started with an early breakfast at 5am. At the ticket counter we encountered Green-billed Coucal, Sri Lanka (Crested) Drongo, Sri Lanka Blue Magpie and Dusky Striped Squirrel. After purchasing our tickets we drove in our 4x4 jeeps to the entrance of the rainforest and started our trek on foot. A couple of mixed flocks yielded sightings of Red-faced Malkoha, Ashy-headed Laughingthrush, Legge's Flowerpecker, White-faced Starling, Malabar Trogon and Lesser Yellownappe. A detour

off the set path led us to Sri Lanka Frogmouth and Serendib Scops Owl. A Chestnut-backed Owlet had to give up its roost due to a mixed flock approaching its territory and we had a good glimpse before losing it. Spot-winged Thrush, Crimson-backed Flameback (Goldenback), Green Vine Snake, Layard's Striped Squirrel and Kangaroo Lizard were also sighted on our journey back.

We returned to the hotel at 5.10pm and had dinner at 7.30pm followed by the checklist

Extension Day 3

Friday 21st July

Our second day in the rainforest yielded very clear sightings of the elusive Sri Lanka Scaly Thrush and other birds seen the previous day. Humped-nosed Lizard, Purple-faced Leaf Monkey and Giant Squirrel were also sighted.

We returned to the hotel at 3pm and again did a bird walk around Sinharaja village. Our night concluded after the usual checklist and dinner routine.

Extension Day 4

Saturday 22nd July

We visited the nearby Ketalapatala village area in search of Sri Lanka Spurfowl and managed to hear it and get a brief view. Sri Lanka Blue Magpie, Southern Hill Myna and Shikra and were also sighted during our walk.

We had lunch at noon, checked out of the hotel at 1.15pm and proceeded to Colombo for a brief city tour. After our city tour we reached the Airport Garden Hotel at 6pm. At 7pm we went in search of Brown Hawk Owl but although we heard it, we didn't see it. We then retired to the restaurant and had dinner followed by the checklist

Extension Day 5

Sunday 23rd July

We checked out of the hotel after breakfast and drove to the airport in time for our flight back to the UK, where another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

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Species Lists

Mammals (29 species)

Grey Slender Loris, *Loris lydekkerianus*
 Grey Langur, *Semnopithecus priam*
 Golden Jackal, *Canis aureus*
 Common Otter, *Lutra lutra*
 Common Palm Civet, *Paradoxurus hermaphroitus*
 Ruddy Mongoose, *Herpestes smithii*
 Brown Mongoose, *Herpestes fuscus*
 Asian Elephant, *Elephas maximus*
 Muntjac, *Muntiacus muntjac*
 Sambar, *Cervus unicolor*
 Indian Palm Squirrel, *Funambulus palmarum*
 Layard's Striped Squirrel, *Funambulus layardi*
 Giant Flying Squirrel, *Petaurista philippensis*
 Indian Flying Fox, *Pteropus gigantea*
 Indian Gerbil, *Tatera indica*
 Toque Macaque, *Macaca sinica*
 Purple-faced Leaf Monkey, *Trachypithecus (Presbytis) vetulus*
 Sloth Bear, *Melursus ursinus*
 Small Indian Civet- Ring-tailed Civet, *Veverricula indica*
 Grey Mongoose, *Herpestes edwardsii*
 Stripe-necked Mongoose, *Herpestes vitticollis*
 Leopard, *Panthera pardus kotiya*
 Wild Boar, *Sus scrofa*
 Spotted Deer, *Cervus axis*
 Water Buffalo, *Bubalus Bubalis*
 Grizzled Giant Squirrel, *Ratufa macroura*
 Dusky Striped Squirrel, *Funambulus sublineatus*
 Indian Hare- Black-naped Hare, *Lepus nigricollis*
 Bi-colored Bat, *Hipposideros bicolor*

Reptiles & Others (15 species)

Green Vine Snake, *Ahaetulla nasuta*
 Asian Water Monitor, *Varanus salvator*
 Green Garden Lizard, *Calotes calotes*
 Sri Lanka Kangaroo Lizard, *Otocryptis wiegmanni*
 Hump-nosed Lizard, *Lyriocephalus scutatus*
 Hard Shelled Terapin, *Melanochelys trijuga parkeri*
 Common Skink, *Eutropis carinata*
 Giant Forest Scorpion, *H. swammerdami titanicus*
 Bengal (Land) Monitor, *Varanus bengalensis*
 Oriental (Common) Garden Lizard, *Calotes versicolor*
 Black-cheek Lizard, *Calotes nigrilabris*
 Rhinoceros-horned Lizard, *Ceratophora stoddartii*
 Muggur Crocodile, *Crocodylus palustris*
 Common House Gecko, *Hemidactylus frenatus*
 Bark Gecko, *Hemidactylus leschenaultii*

Birds (175 species - Bold = endemic or near endemic)

Lesser Whistling Duck, *Dendrocygna javanica*
Sri Lanka Junglefowl, *Gallus lafayetii*
 Little Grebe, *Tachybaptus ruficollis*
 Asian Openbill, *Anastomus oscitans*
 Lesser Adjutant, *Leptoptilos javanicus*
 Eurasian Spoonbill, *Platalea leucorodia*
 Black-crowned Night Heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax*
 Eastern Cattle Egret, *Bubulcus coromandus*
 Purple Heron, *Ardea purpurea*
 Little Egret, *Egretta garzetta*
 Little Cormorant, *Microcarbo niger*
 Great Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax carbo*
 Black-winged Kite, *Elanus caeruleus*
 Crested Serpent Eagle, *Spilornis cheela*
 Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle, *Lophotriorchis kienerii*
 Shikra, *Accipiter badius*
 Brahminy Kite, *Haliastur indus*
Sri Lanka Spurfowl, *Galloperdix bicalcarata*
 Indian Peafowl, *Pavo cristatus*
 Painted Stork, *Mycteria leucocephala*
 Woolly-necked Stork, *Ciconia episcopus*
 Black-headed Ibis, *Threskiornis melanocephalus*
 Black Bittern, *Dupetor flavicollis*
 Indian Pond Heron, *Ardeola grayii*
 Grey Heron, *Ardea cinerea*
 Great Egret, *Ardea alba*
 Spot-billed Pelican, *Pelecanus philippensis*
 Indian Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*
 Oriental Darter - **Darter**, *Anhinga melanogaster*
 Crested Honey Buzzard, *Pernis ptilorhynchus*
 Changeable Hawk Eagle, *Nisaetus cirrhatous*
 Black Eagle, *Ictinaetus malaiensis*
 Besra, *Accipiter virgatus*
 White-bellied Sea Eagle, *Haliaeetus leucogaster*

Grey-headed Fish Eagle , *Haliaeetus ichthyaetus*

Great Stone-Curlew, *Esacus recurvirostris*

Yellow-wattled Lapwing , *Vanellus malabaricus*

Little Ringed Plover , *Charadrius dubius*

Lesser sand Plover, *Charadrius mongolus*

Common Sandpiper , *Actitis hypoleucos*

Whiskered Tern , *Chlidonias hybrida*

Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon, *Columba torringtoniae*

Common Emerald Dove -, *Chalcophaps indica*

Sri Lanka Green Pigeon , *Treron pompadora*

Green-billed Coucal, *Centropus chlororhynchos*

Sirkeer Malkoha , *Taccocua leschenaultii*

Blue-faced Malkoha , *Phaenicophaeus viridirostris*

Asian Koel , *Eudynamis scolopaceus*

Serendib Scops Owl, *Otus thilohoffmanni*

Brown Wood Owl , *Strix leptogrammica*

Sri Lanka Frogmouth , *Batrachostomus moniliger*

Crested Treeswift, *Hemiprocne coronata*

Brown-backed Needletail , *Hirundapus giganteus*

Alpine Swift , *Tachymartia melba*

Indian Roller , *Coracias benghalensis*

White-throated Kingfisher , *Halcyon smymensis*

Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher , *Ceyx erithaca*

Green Bee-eater, *Merops orientalis*

Eurasian Hoopoe, *Upupa epops*

Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill, *Ocyroceros gingalensis*

Yellow-fronted Barbet, *Psilopogon flavifrons*

Coppersmith Barbet , *Psilopogon haemacephalus*

Yellow-crowned Woodpecker , *Dendrocopos mahrattensis*

Black-rumped Flameback, *Dinopium benghalense*

Peregrine Falcon, *Falco peregrinus*

Alexandrine Parakeet , *Psittacula eupatria*

Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot, *Loriculus beryllinus*

Sri Lanka Woodshrike , *Tephrodornis affinis*

Common Iora , *Aegithina tiphia*

Black-headed Cuckooshrike , *Coracina melanoptera*

Orange Minivet, *Pericrocotus flammeus*

White-bellied Drongo , *Dicrurus caerulescens*

Sri Lanka Drongo, *Dicrurus lophorinus*

Black-naped Monarch , *Hypothymis azurea*

Sri Lanka Blue Magpie , *Urocissa ornata*

Indian Jungle Crow (Large-billed), *Corvus culminatus*

Great Tit, *Parus major*

Oriental Skylark , *Alauda gulgula*

Red-vented Bulbul , *Pycnonotus cafer*

White-browed Bulbul , *Pycnonotus luteolus*

Black Bulbul, *Hypsipetes leucocephalus*

White-breasted Waterhen , *Amauornis phoenicurus*

Black-winged Stilt , *Himantopus himantopus*

Red-wattled Lapwing , *Vanellus indicus*

Kentish Plover , *Charadrius alexandrinus*

Pheasant-tailed Jacana , *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*

Gull-billed Tern , *Gelochelidon nilotica*

Rock Dove, *Columba livia*

Spotted Dove , *Spilopelia chinensis*

Orange-breasted Green Pigeon , *Treron bicinctus*

Green Imperial Pigeon , *Ducula aenea*

Greater Coucal , *Centropus sinensis*

Red-faced Malkoha, *Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus*

Jacobin Cuckoo, Pied Cuckoo, *Clamator jacobinus*

Common Hawk-Cuckoo , *Hierococcyx varius*

Brown Fish Owl , *Ketupa zeylonensis*

Chestnut backed Owlet, *Glaucidium castanotum*

Jerdon's Nightjar , *Caprimulgus atripennis*

Indian Swiftlet , *Aerodramus unicolor*

Asian Palm Swift , *Cypsiurus balasiensis*

Malabar Trogon , *Harpactes fasciatus*

Stork-billed Kingfisher , *Pelargopsis capensis*

Common Kingfisher , *Alcedo atthis*

Pied Kingfisher , *Ceryle rudis*

Chestnut-headed Bee-Eater , *Merops leschenaulti*

Malabar Pied Hornbill , *Anthracoceros coronatus*

Brown-headed Barbet , *Psilopogon zeylanicus*

Crimson-fronted Barbet, *Psilopogon rubricapillus*

Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker , *Dendrocopos nanus*

Lesser Yellowthroat , *Picus chlorolophus*

Crimson-backed Flameback, *Chrysocolaptes stricklandi*

Layard's Parakeet , *Psittacula calthrapae*

Rose-ringed Parakeet , *Psittacula krameri*

Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike , *Hemipus picatus*

Ashy Woodswallow , *Artamus fuscus*

Large Cuckooshrike , *Coracina macei*

Small Minivet , *Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*

Black-hooded Oriole , *Oriolus xanthornus*

Greater Racket-tailed Drongo , *Dicrurus paradiseus*

White-browed Fantail , *Rhipidura aureola*

Indian Paradise Flycatcher, *Terpsiphone paradisi*

House Crow , *Corvus splendens*

Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher , *Culicicapa ceylonensis*

Jerdon's Bush Lark , *Mirafra affinis*

Black-capped Bulbul , *Pycnonotus melanicterus*

Yellow-eared Bulbul , *Pycnonotus penicillatus*

Yellow-browed Bulbul , *Acritillas indica*

Hill Swallow , *Hirundo domicola*

Sri Lanka Swallow, *Cecropis hyperythra*Zitting Cisticola , *Cisticola juncidis*Jungle Prinia , *Prinia sylvatica*Plain Prinia , *Prinia inornata***Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler**, *Pomatorhinus melanurus***Brown-capped Babbler**, *Pellorneum fuscocapillus*Yellow-billed Babbler , *Turdoides affinis*Yellow-eyed Babbler , *Chrysomma sinense***Sri Lanka White-Eye** , *Zosterops ceylonensis***Sri Lanka Hill Myna**, *Gracula ptilogenys*Common Myna , *Acridotheres tristis***Spot-winged Thrush** , *Geokichla spiloptera*Indian Blackbird , *Turdus simillimus*Oriental Magpie-Robin , *Copsychus saularis*Tickell's Blue Flycatcher , *Cyornis tickelliae***Sri Lanka Whistling Thrush**, *Myophonus blighi*Jerdon's Leafbird , *Chloropsis jerdoni*Thick-billed Flowerpecker , *Dicaeum agile*Pale-billed Flowerpecker , *Dicaeum erythrorhynchos*Purple Sunbird , *Cinnyris asiaticus*House Sparrow , *Passer domesticus*Scaly-breasted Munia , *Lonchura punctulata*Tricolored Munia, *Lonchura malacca*Paddyfield Pipit , *Anthus rufulus***Sri Lanka Bush Warbler**, *Elaphornis palliseri*Grey-breasted Prinia , *Prinia hodgsonii*Ashy Prinia , *Prinia socialis*Common Tailorbird , *Orthotomus sutorius*Dark-fronted Babbler , *Rhopocichla atriceps***Orange-billed Babbler** , *Turdoides rufescens***Ashy-headed Laughingthrush**, *Garrulax cinereifrons*Oriental White-Eye , *Zosterops palpebrosus*Velvet-fronted Nuthatch , *Sitta frontalis*Southern Hill Myna, Lesser Hill Myna, *Gracula indica***White-faced Starling** , *Sturnornis albofrontatus***Sri Lanka Thrush**, *Zoothera imbricata*Indian Robin , *Copsychus fulicatus*White-rumped Shama , *Copsychus malabaricus***Dull-blue Flycatcher**, *Eumyias sordidus*Pied Bush Chat , *Saxicola caprata*Golden-fronted Leafbird , *Chloropsis aurifrons***Legge's Flowerpecker**, *Dicaeum vincens*Purple-rumped Sunbird, *Nectarinia zeylonica*Loten's Sunbird , *Cinnyris lotenius*White-rumped Munia , *Lonchura striata*Black-throated Munia , *Lonchura kelaarti*Richard's Pipit , *Anthus richardi*