

SRI LANKA - THE ENDEMIC TOUR 2011

19th March – 3rd April 2011

HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Green-billed Coucal
- Chestnut-backed Owlet
- Sri Lanka Frogmouth
- Red-faced Malkoha
- White-faced Starling
- Sri Lanka Whistling-thrush
- Serendib Scops-owl
- Sri Lanka Spurfowl
- Sri Lanka Scaly Thrush
- Spot-winged Thrush
- Dusky-blue Flycatcher
- Sri Lanka Bush-warbler
- Ashy-headed Laughingthrush
- Flesh-footed Shearwater
- Malabar Pied Hornbill
- Malabar Trogon
- Indian Pitta
- Pied Thrush
- Broad-billed Sandpiper
- Blue Whale
- Sperm Whale
- Spinner Dolphin
- Asiatic Leopard
- Indian Elephant

Leaders: Nick Bray and Upali Ekanayake

SUMMARY:

This new endemic-focused tour visited the tropical paradise island of Sri Lanka in search of some of the most exciting birds in the Indian Subcontinent. There are currently 34 endemic species, with several other potential 'splits' pending and numerous distinctive races that may one day be elevated to full-species status. We concentrated on the tropical rainforests at Kithulgala and Sinarajah, as well as the higher areas around Newera Eliya and Horton Plains in search of these birds, as well as spending a rather enjoyable afternoon jeep safari at Udawalawe. An extension to the beautiful south coast visited Yala National Park where we scored with a Leopard in a huge tree, followed by thousands of shorebirds at Bundala NP. The final icing on the cake was a pelagic out into the Indian Ocean where several Blue Whales showed extremely well, a pod of Sperm Whales drifted alongside our vessel and several seabirds were also seen to finish off the perfect tour to our favourite island.

19th March 2010

With Upali, David and Chris meeting up with the rest of the group prior to breakfast, a number of good birds were seen in the garden of the Kithulgala Rest House. With numerous goodies including Ceylon Small Barbet, Legge's Flowerpecker and Stork-billed Kingfisher we were off to a good start. Soon after breakfast we were driving a few kilometres from the hotel and a special site to search for Green-billed Coucal. Initially things were looking bleak for this often tricky species, and our initial search turned up nothing. However, after an hour the distinctive call was heard and we



Serendib Scops-owl was only discovered in 2001. This bird was found tucked away just a metre off the ground at its day roost at Sinharaja. It is just one of an amazing number of endemics found on our tour – and all seen very well.

followed a route across some tea fields and eventually had superb walk-away views. Never showing out in the open, apart from one good view, it remained in a nearby tree for a long time and we could watch it working its way through the canopy. The same spot also produced a very cooperative **Brown-capped Babbler** that perched out in the open a few metres below us. We also found **Indian Swiftlet**, **Asian Palm Swift**, **Sri Lanka Swallow**, **Oriental Honey-buzzard**, and a pair of **Shikras** building a nest in a Palm tree nearby. Further upriver there is a suspension bridge which we crossed and bought some welcoming cold drinks from a stall before following a path into the forest. One particular section turned up all the goodies with a **Black-naped Monarch** perched beside its nest and was watched feeding several young. Then Upali found a **Black-backed (Oriental) Dwarf Kingfisher** which we scoped and enjoyed amazing views, along with a very close **Spot-winged Thrush**, a few **Orange-billed (Ceylon Rufous) Babblers**, **Black-capped Yellow Bulbul**, **Dark-fronted Babbler** and a close **Legge's Flowerpecker** – all within 40 metres of each other! A slow walk back to the river was enlivened by the sight of three majestic **Brown-backed Needleetails** cruising over.

After lunch we drove into the hills above Kithulgala and had a nice view of a perched **Crested Serpent-eagle** and **Pied Flycatcher-shrike** on the way up. And then spent the next few hours scanning from a great vantage point that comprised the surrounding hills, tea plantation and forest. First up was a **Black Eagle** majestically quartering the hillside, followed by a **Rufous-bellied Eagle**, and then a family of **Black-headed Cuckooshrikes** were found. Repeated views of **Indian Pitta** out in the open and calling from a large tree was something we will never forget, whilst other species seen here included **Black-hooded Oriole**, **Chestnut-headed Bee-eaters** visiting their nest in a hole in the bank, **Emerald Dove**, a very showy pair of **Tickell's Blue Flycatcher** and a **White-browed Fantail**. We finished the session with both **Scaly-breasted** and **White-rumped Munias**, before driving back down the road and getting a close **Sri Lanka Frogmouth** perched right beside the road.

20th March 2011

Before breakfast we scoped a **Lesser Yellownappe** in the hotel car park before driving back upriver a few kilometres and almost immediately found a **Green-billed Coucal** again. This time it gave superb views as it called from a nearby tree and we watched it in the scope for quite some time. We also saw a few **Sri Lanka Grey Hornbills** in the area, along with **Tawny-bellied Babbler**, **Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot**, **Yellow-browed Bulbul** and **Black-rumped Flameback**. After breakfast we took a dugout canoe across the river and headed up into the forest. Along the way a **Sri Lanka Junglefowl** called and a



Green-billed Coucal is often the hardest endemic to find. Not this year though!



Brown-capped Babbler performed very well at Kithulgala.



Black-backed Dwarf-kingfisher is always a delight to see. This bird at Kithulgala showed well beside the path.

Banded Bay Cuckoo and **Golden-fronted Leafbird** was scoped. As we walked further into the forest a pair of **Malabar Trogons** showed well, and we also had nice views of **Large-billed Leaf-warbler**, **Ceylon Crested Drongo** and a flyover **Black Eagle**. Returning to the river, we finally nailed a pair of **Sri Lanka Mynas** when they appeared right beside the path after we had spent most of the late morning looking for them! In the afternoon we drove back up into the hills again and before a torrential downpour added **Large Cuckooshrike**, **Blue-tailed Bee-eater** and **Plum-headed Parakeet** to our lists.

21st March 2011

Started the day with a **Stork-billed Kingfisher** perched beside the Kelani River and followed that up with some nice birds as we scanned the surrounding area from the garden in the early morning sunshine. A **Crested Hawk-eagle** flew in and posed nicely, whilst **Oriental Honey-buzzard** flew low overhead, a **Crested Serpent-eagle** was also scoped in a dead tree, and a couple of **Layard's Parakeets** also showed before we headed in for eggs and bacon. The rest of the morning was spent driving to our lunch stop at the Ratnolake Inn near Ratnapura and as we walked to the restaurant were surprised to see a **Black Bittern** beside the small pool below us. In the shade of the trees directly opposite our dining table we watched **Pale-billed Flowerpecker** and **Asian Brown Flycatchers** flitting around, whilst a **White-browed Bulbul** also showed nicely nearby. The non-avian highlight was a **Land Monitor** climbing up a tree. For the next couple of hours we drove to the Blue Magpie Lodge at Sinharaja, with the last half an hour spent driving through another thunderstorm. Upon arrival we had a cup of tea and watched a mixed flock of **White-rumped**, **Scaly-breasted** and two **Black-throated Munias** feeding in the rice field below us. A small rubbish dump behind the kitchen provided the main attraction though this afternoon with a huge **Water Monitor** and two **Brown Mongoose** feeding on the trash. A superb male **Asian Paradise-flycatcher** showed very well here, as did a group of **Ceylon Rufous Babblers** and a **Blyth's Reed-warbler**. Just before dusk we drove up the hill a short distance and scoped a fine **Sri Lanka Frogmouth** sat on a nest beside the road.

22nd March 2011

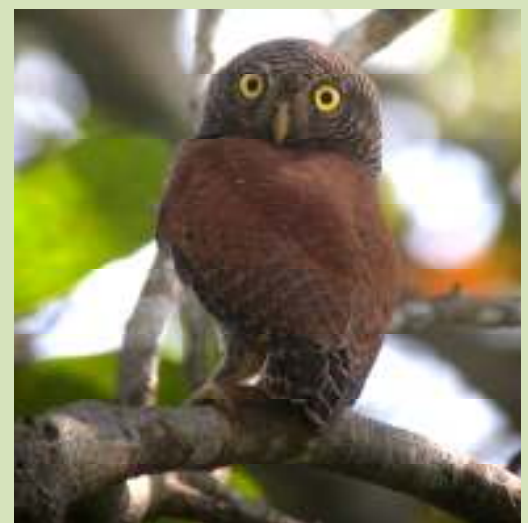
After an early breakfast we headed up the hill on an extremely bumpy track to the entrance gate of Sinharaja World Heritage Site, the premier rainforest in Sri Lanka for endemics. If we weren't friends before the bone-shaking drive up, we certainly were afterwards as it was often necessary to grab hold of the nearest person/object to steady ourselves! Anyway, we hadn't walked far when 4 **Sri Lanka Woodpigeons** were found beside



Indian Pitta is always a favourite and we had several amazingly close views.



Spot-winged Thrush at Kithulgala



Chestnut-backed Owlet at Kithulgala

the track - a huge bonus as this is often a tricky species! A few **Black-capped Yellow Bulbuls** were also in the same spot. We followed this with **Sri Lanka Crested Drongo**, **Sri Lanka Myna**, a pair of distant **White-faced Starlings**, **Sri Lanka Junglefowl**, and the first of two pairs of **Sri Lanka Frogmouths** at their day roosts. As we walked further into the forest our first **Brown-breasted Flycatcher** and **Besra** was followed by nice views of **Dark-fronted Babbler**, although **Sri Lanka Spurfowl** was only heard today. Approaching the Research Centre we could hear a big flock but unfortunately it had already nearly disappeared but despite this managed to see our first **Red-faced Malkoha** at the top of an extremely tall tree. But we were soon very distracted and our pulses were really racing when a **Sri Lanka Scaly Thrush** was found feeding in the leaf litter close by. Our plan was to hang around the Centre and wait for the big flock to turn up, during which time we had a flock of **Sri Lanka Magpies**, a pair of **Sri Lanka Scimitar-babblers** and lunch during the hottest time of the day. In fact we eventually managed to find the big flock further down the track and it was well worth the wait as it was huge! At least 6 **Red-faced Malkohas** were present, along with a group of **Ashy-headed Laughingthrushes**, some close **White-faced Starlings**, numerous **Ceylon Rufous Babblers**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, **Ceylon Crested Drongo**, **Lesser Yellowname** and lots of other previously seen species. At one point they came down to some pools inside the forest to bathe and we had excellent views of all these birds. With all of our target species seen well we decided to head back to the entrance and along the way bumped into a group of 4 **Crimson-backed Flamebacks** to round off a great day's birding.

23rd March 2011

After yesterday's brilliant haul we didn't need to find many birds at all, but as our first target species was **Sri Lanka Spurfowl** we knew it was going to be tough. As we made our way into the forest we positioned ourselves in an area that Upali had had some recent success and almost immediately there was a response. As luck would have it there was a small group of spurfowl up the hill from us and one individual came within a few metres and showed repeatedly for the next few minutes. At one point it even crossed the path in front of us we had the full experience of not only decent views but hearing the cacophony of two calling males. So one down and just **Serendib Scops-owl** to go! And we had a couple of local trackers out searching for this very special bird so hung around at the edge of the nearby tea plantation waiting for news. There was **Banded Bay Cuckoo**, **Black-capped Bulbul**, **Golden-fronted Leafbird**, **Crested Goshawk** and some other previously seen species to keep us occupied. But after a good while waiting headed back to the lodge where we indulged in a swim in the river (with the local **Water Monitor** for company)



Sri Lanka Frogmouths at day roost in Sinharaja.



Sri Lanka Blue Magpie



Malabar Trogon

and some cold drinks. Fortunately one of the trackers turned up with the good news we had been waiting for and we drove back up the hill towards Sinharaja rainforest. After several minutes of scrambling across a hillside of dense vegetation we eventually had close views of a roosting **Serendib Scops-owl** that was only a metre or so off the ground and well hidden amongst the foliage of a leafy tree. An amazing find by the tracker and we were all eternally grateful that he'd spent the four hours to find this bird for us! So we made it back to the lodge for a very late lunch and then had several hours to relax before dinner.

24th March 2011

After a later than usual start, we left the lush rainforest behind and drove to our next hotel at Embilipitiya which is situated next to a huge lake where lots of egrets, **Black-headed Ibis** and several **Spot-billed Pelicans** were seen. In the afternoon we headed toward Udawalawe National Park after lunch but with some light rain falling decided to bird the area outside of the park. This turned up some good birds beginning with numerous **Common Peafowl**, **Ashy** and **Jungle Prinias**, **Grey-bellied Cuckoo**, **Little Green Bee-eater**, **Jerdon's Bushlark** and Annette found us a **Blue-faced Malkoha**. A little further on and a pair of **Malabar Pied Hornbills** were scoped in a large tree. The next stop had **Brown Shrike**, **Streaked Weaver**, **Tricoloured Munia** and **Black Bittern**. Our final stop was at a small wetland just a few kilometres away where **Yellow Bittern**, **Grey-breasted Prinia**, and a colony of nesting **Indian Baya Weavers** provided the highlight.

25th March 2011

An early morning jeep safari in Udawalawe produced the expected fine selection of goodies, with really nice close views of pretty much everything. As usual there were good numbers of **Indian Elephants** and **Common Peafowl**, with many small herds of the former including some tusked and a few very young animals. We began with exceptionally close **Orange-breasted Green-pigeons**, several **Crested Hawk-eagles**, and many calling **Yellow-eyed Babblers**. There was also **Barred Buttonquail**, **Zitting Cisticola**, **Blyth's Reed-warbler**, **Plum-headed Parakeet**, **Red-rumped Swallow** and **Blyth's Pipit** all seen before we reached the edge of the huge reservoir where a pair of **White-Bellied Fish-eagles** were attending to their two well grown chicks. We had a picnic breakfast overlooking the water and scoped a **Great Thick-knee**, and also saw **Oriental Darter**, numerous egrets, **Paddyfield Pipit**, **Whiskered**, **Common** and **Gull-billed Terns**. This site is prinia heaven with **Grey-breasted**, **Ashy**, **Jungle** and **Plain Prinias** all being numerous, and on the drive out we encountered a family of **Wild Boar**, several **Lesser Adjutants**, and finished off with 11



White-faced Starling gave exceptionally confiding views at Sinharaja



Malabar Pied Hornbill at Udawalawe



Orange-breasted Green-pigeons

Woolly-necked Storks attending a **Water Buffalo** carcass.

After the safari we set off on the drive towards the hill country, pausing along the way at a lake where several **Pheasant-tailed Jacanas** were present. It was a pleasant change of scenery and a much cooler climate once we reached Nuwera Eliya after a long and bumpy drive due to a major road construction. However after checking into to our hotel we drove just a few minutes away to Victoria Park and found 4 male and a female **Pied Thrush** feeding along the narrow creek and showing very well. A brief **Indian Blue Robin** eluded most of us, but an **Indian Pitta** was a little better behaved.

26th March 2011

A very early start proved to be a good move this morning as we cleaned up on all the highland endemics within an hour of arriving on Horton plains. Starting with several **Indian Blackbirds**, we then had great views of a **Sri Lanka Whistling-thrush** perched on a mossy branch at eye-level and several other views of it in various spots. A **Sri Lanka Bush-warbler** sat in the middle of the road was slightly unusual to say the least, but we had numerous other looks at this subtly beautiful little endemic. Many **Dusky-blue Flycatchers** and **Yellow-eared Bulbuls** were seen throughout the morning, as were **Sri Lanka White-eyes** and some **Sri Lanka Woodpigeons**. There was also a pair of **Sri Lanka Scimitar-babblers**, **Grey Tit**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatches** seen, as well as plenty of **Sambar**. Our picnic breakfast was taken at the cafe, where we had amazing close views of several endemics, as well as several different lizards. The open moorland of Horton Plains provided a distinct contrast from the elfin forest we had birded earlier and **Paddyfield Pipit**, **Pied Bushchat** and **Zitting Cisticola** were seen. After lunch we searched for **Kashmir Flycatcher** without any joy, but at a small marsh we found several **Pintail Snipe** and despite our best efforts could only hear a **Pallas's Grasshopper (Rusty-rumped) Warbler**. A **Bear Monkey** and some **Toque Macaques** were also seen in the nearby forest, along with some commoner birds such as **Orange Minivet**, **Pied Flycatcher-shrike**, and a pretty **Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher** at a nest.

27th March 2011

Time for one last attempt at **Kashmir Flycatcher** but with no sign of this winter migrant we had to settle for very fine views of a breeding plumaged male **Indian Blue Robin** instead. A couple of **Indian Blackbirds**, **Velvet-fronted Nuthatch**, **Sri Lanka White-eyes** and **Yellow-eared Bulbuls** completed the picture before we set off to Kandy where a **Spot-billed Pelican** was seen on the large lake in the centre of the city. After lunch the group returned to Colombo and scored with **Ashy**



Once again Pied Thrush showed well in Victoria Park.



Dusky-blue Flycatcher is another highland endemic seen well.



Yellow-eared Bulbul is quite common on Horton Plains.

Woodswallow, Black, Yellow & Cinnamon Bitterns at a marsh, whilst the lucky few continued with an extension to the south of the island.

At the lake in the middle of Kandy a colony of **Little & Indian Cormorants**, and **Black-crowned Night-herons** were present along with breeding-plumaged **Great Egrets**, several **Water Monitors** and **Hard-shelled Terrapins**. After a cultural show with local dancing and some fire-walking we visited the revered Temple of the Tooth in the evening.

28th March 2011

A quick early morning visit to Udawatakele Reserve produced the hoped for **White-rumped Shama** along with **Brown-capped Babbler** and some other commoner birds before returning to the hotel for breakfast. We then spent the rest of the day travelling to the excellent Yala Village where after dropping our bags into our rooms we checked out the nearby beach. Some distant **Great Crested** and **Lesser Crested Terns** were fishing offshore, but half a dozen **Small Pratincoles** were a lot closer. Moving on to the lagoon we found several **Marsh Muggers**, **Black-winged Stilts** and **Red-wattled Lapwings**. In the partially flooded fields on the opposite side of the road were a group of waders with the pick of the bunch being a pair of **Great Thick-knees**. There were also numerous **Little Stints**, **Mongolian Sandplovers**, **Kentish** and **Little Ringed Plovers**, a couple of **Ruddy Turnstones**, **Common Redshank**, several **Pintail Snipe** and a single **Curlew Sandpiper**. Overhead **Sri Lanka Swallow**, **House Swift** and **Crested Treeswifts** were seen, whilst a group of **Indian Silverbills**, **Asian Paradise-flycatcher**, **White-browed Fantail** and our last endemic, **Sri Lanka Woodshrike** was seen well. At night we had to be escorted from our cabins to the dining area due to the presence of some **Indian Elephants** but all we encountered on the short walk were a handful of **Wild Boars!**

29th March 2011

With two safaris into Yala National Park we had high hopes for a successful day and weren't to be disappointed. A number of new birds were seen such as **Grey-headed Fish-eagle**, **Pacific Golden Plover**, **Yellow-wattled Lapwing**, **Brown Fish-owl** and **Marsh Sandpiper**. But there were numerous other good birds to admire, with very close views of **White-winged Terns**, nesting colonies of **Black-headed Ibis** and **Spot-billed Pelicans**, a roost of 25+ **Malabar Pied Hornbills**, close **Pintail Snipe**, **Mongolian Sandplovers**, **White-rumped Shama**, **Sri Lanka Swallow**, **Indian Pygmy Woodpecker**, close **Crested Hawk-eagle**, and **White-bellied Sea-eagle**. The day was split into morning and afternoon safaris and the afternoon session came up trumps when a male **Leopard** was spotted lounging in a huge



Great Thick-knee at Yala



Yellow-wattled Lapwing at Yala



Crested Hawk-eagle at Yala

tree. It was partially hidden by the leaves but through the scope we had pretty nice views to round of a superb day's birding.

30th March 2011

A morning safari into the superb Bundala National Park began with a flock of over 200 **Garganey** in the newly flooded area on the approach road, as well as a few **Purple Swamphens**. Once in the park we headed straight to the saltpans, stopping for **Chestnut-winged Cuckoo** and some other good close views of commoner birds along the way. The saltpans were choc-full of waders with pride of place going to at least 4 **Broad-billed Sandpipers**, a single **Terek Sandpiper** and 5 **Greater Sandpipers** amongst the mass of other birds. Big numbers of **Common Redshanks**, **Mongolian Sandpipers**, **Curlew Sandpipers** and **Little Stints** made up the bulk of the numbers, plus there were a few **Common Ringed Plovers**, **Small Pratincole**, **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Pacific Golden Plover**, and both **Grey** and **Kentish Plovers**. A large flock of **Little**, **Whiskered** and **White-winged Terns** were present, along with 3 **Caspian Terns**. But we were more interested in the 30+ **Great Crested Terns** on a mudflat, with several **Lesser Crested Terns** for comparison. A **White-bellied Sea Eagle** was seen perched close by as well. After lunch at the excellent Safari Hotel in Tissamaharama we visited the tank or large lake on the edge of town and enjoyed fine views of **Yellow** and **Black Bitterns**, **Streaked Weaver**, as well as several **Watercocks** including a breeding plumaged male.

31st March 2011

A prolonged return visit to the Tissa tank at first light produced 3 new birds: **Ashy Woodswallow**, **Indian Reed-warbler** and **Cotton Pygmy-goose**, the latter of which was seen perched in a tree. There was also a large flock of **Red-rumped Swallows** flying overhead, as well as **Zitting Cisticola**, **White-bellied Sea-eagle**, **Watercock**, **Black & Yellow Bitterns**, **Black-rumped Flameback**, **Indian Baya Weaver** and **Tricoloured Munia**. After breakfast we drove to our next base at Weligama from which we enjoyed a leisurely afternoon, walking along a secluded beach. A flock of **Great Crested Terns** were perched on some rocks in the bay whilst a huge number of other terns were roosting on some fishing boats just offshore.

1st April 2011

The day of our much anticipated whale-watching pelagic and soon after 6.45am we were sailing out of the harbour and across the calm azure waters of the Indian Ocean. After half an hour we passed some fishing boats with lots of birds in attendance and encountered lots of **Bridled Terns**, **Brown Noddy**, and lots of commoner terns. Unfortunately we were travelling too fast and could not stop to check out a couple of smallish seabirds



Terek Sandpiper at Bundala



Lesser Crested Tern



The lake at Tissamaharama was teeming with birds. Highlights included Watercock, and both Yellow and Black Bitterns.

following the trawlers but they certainly looked like **Tropical Shearwaters** – oh well we will have to leave that for another day! Further out a couple of **Pomarine Skuas** and 3 **Flesh-footed Shearwaters** passed by, making this a very productive sea-watching session. Anyway, just after 9am and some 30 kms from land we came across a large congregation of **Spinner Dolphins** with some **Common Dolphins** as well. We were treated to the full works as they came in close to the boat to bow-ride and perform their acrobatics for quite some time. Shortly after the first whale blow was spotted on the horizon and after a tense few minutes we saw our first immense **Blue Whale**. Over the course of the next couple of hours we encountered at least 6 **Blue Whales**, with several showing very close and we watched in amazement at how immensely large these huge leviathans are. We could hear the sound when they gave forth their huge blow and watched them dive with tail flukes raised in the air. The pale dappled grey colouration and small dorsal fin combined with a huge blow made the identification straightforward and on a couple of animals we could see them underwater where they really did look a blue colour. There was plenty of time to simply soak up these amazing sightings and instead of constantly chasing blows in the distance we drifted in one area and let the beasts come to us. But our luck was really in today when the distinctive angled blow of some **Sperm Whales** appeared in the distance and as we got closer there seemed to be at least 20 of them spread out over a wide area. Several headed right towards our ship and we saw the tail flukes and watched them slowly pass by, logging on the surface and giving outstanding views. So that was it and we returned to shore passing more **Bridled Terns** and **Great Crested Terns**. Arriving back at 1pm we had lunch and had plenty of time to check out the surrounding area and visit the beach.

2nd April 2011

Our last full day in wonderful Sri Lanka and it was mainly a travelling day as we drove to our coastal resort at Negombo, arriving in time for a late lunch and spent the remainder of the day souvenir shopping!

3rd April 2011

The day of departure and flight back to the UK.

Nick Bray.



Blue Whale is a daily sight off the south coast of Sri Lanka at this time of year.



Blue Whale



A pod of 20+ Sperm Whales passed close to our boat.

BIRDLIST FOR SRI LANKA 2011

SPECIES ER - Endemic Race Sri Lanka Endemics in Bold * denotes species only seen on extension		SCIENTIFIC NAME
1.	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
2.	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>
3.	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
4.	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
5.	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
6.	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
7.	Flesh-footed Shearwater *	<i>Puffinus carneipes</i>
8.	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
9.	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
10.	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
11.	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>
12.	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>
13.	Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>
14.	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
15.	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
16.	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
17.	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>
18.	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>
19.	Black Bittern	<i>Dupetor flavicollis</i>
20.	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
21.	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
22.	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
23.	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
24.	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
25.	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
26.	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
27.	Cotton Pygmy-goose *	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
28.	Garganey *	<i>Anas querquedula</i>
29.	Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
30.	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>
31.	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
32.	White-bellied Sea-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
33.	Grey-headed Fish-eagle *	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
34.	Crested Serpent-eagle ER	<i>Spilornis cheela spilogaster</i>
35.	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>
36.	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>
37.	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>
38.	Indian Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>
39.	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus kienerii</i>

40.	Crested Hawk-eagle	ER	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>
41.	Osprey		<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
42.	Ceylon Spurfowl		<i>Galloperdix bicalcarata</i>
43.	Ceylon Junglefowl		<i>Gallus lafayetii</i>
44.	Common Peafowl		<i>Pavo cristatus</i>
45.	Barred Buttonquail	ER	<i>Turnix suscitator leggei</i>
46.	White-breasted Waterhen		<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
47.	Watercock *		<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>
48.	Purple Swamphen		<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
49.	Common Moorhen *		<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
50.	Pheasant-tailed Jacana		<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
51.	Black-winged Stilt	ER	<i>Himantopus h. ceylonensis</i>
52.	Great Thick-knee		<i>Burhinus recurvirostris</i>
53.	Small Pratincole *		<i>Glareola lacteal</i>
54.	Pacific Golden Plover *		<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
55.	Grey Plover *		<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
56.	Ringed Plover*		<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
57.	Little Ringed Plover *		<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
58.	Kentish Plover *	ER	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus seebohmi</i>
59.	Lesser Sand Plover *		<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
60.	Greater Sand Plover *		<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>
61.	Red-wattled Lapwing		<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
62.	Yellow-wattled Lapwing *		<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>
63.	Pintail Snipe		<i>Gallinago stenura</i>
64.	Common Redshank *		<i>Tringa totanus</i>
65.	Marsh Sandpiper *		<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
66.	Common Greenshank *		<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
67.	Green Sandpiper *		<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
68.	Wood Sandpiper *		<i>Tringa glareola</i>
69.	Terek Sandpiper *		<i>Tringa cinerea</i>
70.	Common Sandpiper		<i>Tringa hypoleucos</i>
71.	Ruddy Turnstone *		<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
72.	Little Stint *		<i>Calidris minuta</i>
73.	Curlew Sandpiper *		<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
74.	Broad-billed Sandpiper *		<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>
75.	Ruff *		<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>
76.	Brown-headed Gull		<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>
77.	Gull-billed Tern		<i>Sterna nilotica</i>
78.	Caspian Tern *		<i>Sterna caspia</i>
79.	Lesser Crested Tern *		<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>
80.	Great Crested Tern *		<i>Sterna bergii</i>
81.	Common Tern		<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
82.	Little Tern *		<i>Sterna albifrons</i>
83.	Bridled Tern*		<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>
84.	Whiskered Tern *		<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>
85.	White-winged Tern		<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>
86.	Brown Noddy *		<i>Anous stolidus</i>
87.	Pomarine Skua *		<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>
88.	Feral Pigeon		<i>Columba livia</i>

89.	Ceylon Woodpigeon		<i>Columba torringtoni</i>
90.	Spotted Dove	ER	<i>Streptopelia chinensis ceylonensis</i>
91.	Emerald Dove	ER	<i>Chalcophaps indica robinsoni</i>
92.	Orange-breasted Green-pigeon		<i>Treron bicincta leggei</i>
93.	Ceylon Green-pigeon		<i>Treron pompadora</i>
94.	Green Imperial-Pigeon		<i>Ducula aenea</i>
95.	Ceylon Hanging Parrot		<i>Loriculus beryllinus</i>
96.	Alexandrine Parakeet		<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
97.	Rose-ringed Parakeet		<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
98.	Plum-headed Parakeet		<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>
99.	Layard's Parakeet		<i>Psittacula calthropae</i>
100.	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo *		<i>Clamator coromandus</i>
101.	Common Hawk-cuckoo *	ER	<i>Cuculus varius ciceliae</i>
102.	Banded Bay Cuckoo		<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>
103.	Grey-bellied Cuckoo		<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>
104.	Asian Koel		<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>
105.	Blue-faced Malkoha		<i>Rhopodytes viridirostris</i>
106.	Red-faced Malkoha		<i>Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus</i>
107.	Southern (Greater) Coucal		<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
108.	Green-billed Coucal		<i>Centropus chlororhynchus</i>
109.	Indian Scops-owl		<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>
110.	Serendib Scops-owl		<i>Otus thilohoffmanni</i>
111.	Brown Fish-Owl *	ER	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis zeylonensis</i>
112.	Chestnut-backed Owlet		<i>Glaucidium castanonotum</i>
113.	Sri Lanka Frogmouth		<i>Batrachostomus moniliger</i>
114.	Indian Little Nightjar	ER	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus eidos</i>
115.	Crested Treeswift		<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
116.	Indian Swiftlet		<i>Collocalia unicolor</i>
117.	Brown-throated Needletail		<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
118.	Asian Palm Swift		<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
119.	House Swift		<i>Apus nipalensis</i>
120.	Malabar Trogon	ER	<i>Harpactes fasciatus fasciatus</i>
121.	Common Kingfisher		<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
122.	Oriental Dwarf Kingfisher		<i>Ceyx erithacus</i>
123.	Stork-billed Kingfisher		<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
124.	White-throated Kingfisher		<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
125.	Pied Kingfisher		<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
126.	Little Green Bee-eater		<i>Merops orientalis</i>
127.	Blue-tailed Bee-eater		<i>Merops philippinus</i>
128.	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater		<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
129.	Indian Roller		<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
130.	Eurasian Hoopoe		<i>Upupa epops</i>
131.	Ceylon Grey Hornbill		<i>Tockus gingalensis</i>
132.	Malabar Pied Hornbill		<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>
133.	Brown-headed Barbet		<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>
134.	Yellow-fronted Barbet		<i>Megalaima flavifrons</i>
135.	Ceylon Small Barbet		<i>Megalaima rubricapillus</i>
136.	Coppersmith Barbet		<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>
137.	Indian-pygmy Woodpecker		<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>

138.	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker		<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>
139.	Lesser Yellownape	ER	<i>Picus chlorolophus wellsii</i>
140.	Black-rumped Flameback	ER	<i>Dinopium benghalense psarodes</i>
141.	Crimson-backed Flameback		<i>Chrysocolaptes stricklandi</i>
142.	Indian Pitta		<i>Pitta brachyura [moluccensis]</i>
143.	Jerdon's Bushlark		<i>Mirafra affinis ceylonensis</i>
144.	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark *		<i>Eremopterix grisea</i>
145.	Oriental Skylark *		<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
146.	Barn Swallow		<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
147.	Hill Swallow		<i>Hirundo domicola</i>
148.	Ceylon Swallow		<i>Hirundo hyperythra</i>
149.	Red-rumped Swallow		<i>Hirundo daurica</i>
150.	Paddyfield Pipit		<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
151.	Blyth's Pipit		<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>
152.	Grey Wagtail		<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
153.	Yellow Wagtail		<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>
154.	Ceylon Woodshrike *		<i>Tephrodornis affinis</i>
155.	Large Cuckooshrike	ER	<i>Coracina macei layardi</i>
156.	Black-headed Cuckooshrike		<i>Coracina melanoptera</i>
157.	Small Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
158.	Orange (Flame) Minivet		<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
159.	Pied Flycatcher-shrike	ER	<i>Hemipus picatus leggei</i>
160.	Brown Shrike		<i>Lanius cristatus cristatus</i>
	<i>Philippine Shrike</i>		<i>Lanius cristatus lucionensis</i>
161.	Ashy Woodswallow		<i>Artamus fuscus</i>
162.	Black-capped Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>
163.	Red-vented Bulbul	ER	<i>Pycnonotus cafer cafer</i>
164.	Yellow-eared Bulbul		<i>Pycnonotus penicillatus</i>
165.	White-browed Bulbul	ER	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus insulae</i>
166.	Yellow-browed Bulbul	ER	<i>Iole indica guglielmi</i>
167.	Square-tailed Black Bulbul	ER	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus humii</i>
168.	Common Iora		<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
169.	Jerdon's Leafbird		<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>
170.	Golden-fronted Leafbird		<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
171.	Indian Blue Robin		<i>Luscinia brunnea</i>
172.	Oriental Magpie-robin		<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
173.	White-rumped Shama *	ER	<i>Copsychus malabaricus leggei</i>
174.	Pied Bushchat	ER	<i>Saxicola caprata atrata</i>
175.	Black-backed Robin	ER	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata leucoptera</i>
176.	Ceylon Whistling-thrush		<i>Myiophonus blighi</i>
177.	Pied Thrush		<i>Zoothera wardii</i>
178.	Spot-winged Ground-thrush		<i>Zoothera spiloptera</i>
179.	Ceylon Scaly Thrush		<i>Zoothera imbricata</i>
180.	Indian (Ceylon) Blackbird	ER	<i>Turdus simillimus kinnisii</i>
181.	Sri Lanka Bush-warbler		<i>Bradypterus palliseri</i>
182.	Zitting Cisticola		<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
183.	Grey-breasted Prinia	ER	<i>Prinia hodgsonii leggei</i>
184.	Jungle Prinia	ER	<i>Prinia sylvatica valida</i>
185.	Ashy Prinia	ER	<i>Prinia socialis brevicauda</i>

186.	Plain Prinia	ER	<i>Prinia subflava insularis</i>
187.	Common Tailorbird	ER	<i>Orthotomus sutorius sutorius</i>
	<i>Common Tailorbird</i>	ER	<i>Orthotomus sutorius femandonis</i>
188.	Rusty-rumped Warbler		<i>Locustella certhiola</i>
189.	Blyth's Reed Warbler		<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>
190.	Indian Reed Warbler *	ER	<i>Acrocephalus brunnescens</i>
191.	Large-billed Leaf-warbler		<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>
192.	Bright-green Warbler		<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>
193.	Asian Brown Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
194.	Brown-breasted Flycatcher		<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>
195.	Dusky-blue Flycatcher		<i>Eumyias sordida</i>
196.	Tickell's Blue-flycatcher	ER	<i>Cyornis tickelliae jerdoni</i>
197.	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher		<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
198.	White-browed Fantail		<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
199.	Black-naped Monarch	ER	<i>Hypothymis azurea ceylonensis</i>
200.	Asian Paradise-flycatcher		<i>Terpsiphone paradise paradisi</i>
	<i>Sri Lanka Paradise-flycatcher</i>		<i>Terpsiphone p.</i>
201.	Ashy-headed Laughingthrush		<i>Garrulax cinereifrons</i>
202.	Brown-capped Babbler		<i>Pellorneum fuscocapillum</i>
203.	Ceylon Scimitar-babbler		<i>Pomatorhinus melanurus</i>
204.	Tawny-bellied Babbler	ER	<i>Dumetia hyperythra phillipsi</i>
205.	<i>Dark-fronted Babbler</i>	ER	<i>Rhopocichla a. nigrifrons</i>
206.	Yellow-eyed Babbler	ER	<i>Chrysomma sinense nasale</i>
207.	Ceylon Rufous Babbler		<i>Turdoides rufescens</i>
208.	Yellow-billed Babbler	ER	<i>Turdoides affinis taprobanus</i>
209.	Grey Tit		<i>Parus cinereus</i>
210.	Purple-rumped Sunbird	ER	<i>Leptocoma z. zeylonica</i>
211.	Purple Sunbird		<i>Cinnyris asiatica</i>
212.	Loten's Sunbird	ER	<i>Cinnyris lotenius lotenius</i>
213.	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	ER	<i>Dicaeum agile zeylonicum</i>
214.	Legge's Flowerpecker		<i>Dicaeum vincens</i>
215.	Pale-billed Flowerpecker	ER	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>
216.	Ceylon White-eye		<i>Zosterops ceylonensis</i>
217.	Oriental White-eye	ER	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus egregia</i>
218.	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch		<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
219.	Black-hooded Oriole	ER	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
220.	Ashy Drongo		<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
221.	White-bellied Drongo	ER	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>
	<i>White-Vented Drongo</i>	ER	<i>Dicrurus c. leucopygialis</i>
222.	Ceylon Crested Drongo		<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
223.	Ceylon Blue Magpie		<i>Urocissa ornata</i>
224.	House Crow		<i>Corvus splendens</i>
225.	Indian Jungle Crow		<i>Corvus culminatus</i>
226.	White-faced Starling		<i>Sturnus senex</i>
227.	Common Myna	ER	<i>Acridotheres tristis melanosturnus</i>
228.	Ceylon Hill-Myna		<i>Gracula ptilogenys</i>
229.	Lesser Hill-myna	ER	<i>Gracula indica</i>
230.	House Sparrow		<i>Passer domesticus indicus</i>
231.	Streaked Weaver		<i>Ploceus manyar</i>

232.	Indian Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippensis</i>
233.	Indian Silverbill *	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>
234.	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata striata</i>
235.	Black-throated Munia ER	<i>Lonchura kelaarti kelaarti</i>
236.	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
237.	Tricoloured Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>

	Other Animals	Scientific Name
1.	Indian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
2.	Purple-faced Leaf Monkey	<i>Semnopithecus vetulus</i>
3.	Toque Macaque	<i>Macaca sinica</i>
4.	Grey Langur	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>
5.	Wild Boar	<i>Sus sciofa</i>
6.	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes amithi</i>
7.	Brown Mongoose	<i>Herpestes fuscus</i>
8.	Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa macroura</i>
9.	Indian Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>
10.	Layard's Flameback Squirrel	<i>Funambulus layardi</i>
11.	Dusky-striped Squirrel	<i>Funambulus sublineatus</i>
12.	Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee (bubalis)</i>
13.	Spotted Deer (Chital) *	<i>Tragulus meminna</i>
14.	Sambar	<i>Cervis unicolor</i>
15.	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i>
16.	Leopard *	<i>Panthera pardus (ssp kotiya)</i>
17.	Black-naped (Indian) Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>
18.	Marsh Muggger *	<i>Crocodylus palostris</i>
19.	Land Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis bengalensis</i>
20.	Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>
21.	Common Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
22.	Green Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes calotes</i>
23.	Green Forest Lizard	<i>Calotes liopepis</i>
24.	Green Lizard	<i>Calotes nigrilabris</i>
25.	Spiny Lizard sp.	<i>Cophotis ceylonicus</i>
26.	Common Skink	<i>Mabuya carinata</i>
27.	House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
28.	Hard-shelled Terrapin	<i>Geoemydidae sp.</i>
29.	Blind Snake	<i>Leptotyphlops humilis</i>
30.	Wood Spider	<i>Nephila maculata</i>
31.	Giant Millipede	<i>Archispirostreptus gigas</i>
32.	Firefly	<i>Lampyridae sp.</i>
33.	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp.</i>
34.	Blue Whale	<i>Balsenoptera musculus</i>
35.	Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>
36.	Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>

	Butterflies	Scientific Name
1.	Blue Mormon	<i>Papilio polymnestor</i>
2.	Clipper	<i>Parthenos sylvia</i>
3.	Common Sailor	<i>Neptis hylas</i>
4.	Small Grass Yellow	<i>Eurema brigitta</i>
5.	Common Jezebel	<i>Delias eucharis</i>
6.	Common Crow	<i>Euploea core</i>
7.	Southern Birdwing	<i>Troides minos Cramer</i>
8.	Psyche	<i>Leptosia nina</i>
9.	White Fore-ring	<i>Ypthima ceylonica</i>
10.	Common Leopard	<i>Phalantha phalantha</i>
11.	Cruiser	<i>Vindula erota</i>
12.	Ceylon Tree Nymph	<i>Idea iasonia</i>
13.	Lemon Emigrant	<i>Catopsilia pomona</i>
14.	Common Emigrant	
15.	Blue Admiral	<i>Kaniska canace</i>
16.	Lime Blue	<i>Chilades lajus</i>
17.	Grey Pansy	<i>Junonia atlites</i>
18.	Bluebottle	<i>Graphium sarpedon</i>
19.	Ceylon (Common) Rose	<i>Pachliopta jophon</i>
20.	Crimson Rose	<i>Pachliopta hector</i>
21.	Red Helen	<i>Papilio helenus</i>
22.	Blue Tiger	<i>Tirumala limniace</i>
23.	Glassy Tiger	<i>Parantica aglea</i>
24.	Banded Peacock	
25.	Plain Tiger	<i>Danaus chrysippus</i>
26.	Danaid Eggfly	<i>Hypolimnas misippus</i>
27.	Lantern Moth	



Indian Elephant at Udawalawe