Wildlife & History

Naturetrek Tour Report  2nd – 20th February  2020

Blue-tailed Bee-eater  Asian Elephant

Jetawanaramaya  Peacock

Report compiled & Images by Mukesh Hirdaramani
Tour Participants: Mukesh Hirdaramani and Hassan Mohammed (Tour Leaders) with 13 Naturetrek Clients.

Highlights

The ancient city of Anuradhapura was the first capital of Sri Lanka and remained so for over 1,300 years, and was the centre of great architecture and civilization. It was invaded many times by south Indians and later went through many internal conflicts. The nearby Mihintale sanctuary is known as the cradle of Buddhism in the island and was the place where Buddhism was introduced to King Devanampiya Tissa. The sapling of the sacred Bodhi tree under which the Buddha attainted enlightenment is also within the vicinity of the ancient city and we visited all these monuments to absorb the islands glorious history.

The impressive art of the Dambulla cave temple and the skilfully planned Sigiriya Lion rock fortress were enjoyed during our visits and highlighted the country’s architecture and techniques used in ancient times.

We enjoyed many safaris to Udawalawe, Lunugamwehera, Yala and Bundala National parks. Tuskers are a very rare sight to come across but we did enjoy a sighting during our safari in Lunugamwehera. We also saw a Slaty-breasted Rail which is a very rare migrant to the island. A sleeping Leopard on a tree branch along with Ruddy Mongoose, Wild Boar and Water Buffalo were all part of our safari to Yala National park. Many vagrant and rare migrant birds were recorded in Bundala during our safari, including the Bay-backed Shrike, Ruff, Curlew Sandpiper and a field full of Oriental Pratincole.

On the Blue Whales extension we had very close encounters with Blue Whales and Spinner Dolphins and also saw two Killer Whales which are not a very common occurrence.

A total of 228 bird species, 24 mammal species and 17 reptile and amphibian species were seen throughout the tour, including the extension. Overall the tour recorded 31 endemic bird species out of a possible 34.

Day 1

Saturday 1st February

The group met at the airport and boarded the flight to Sri Lanka for their 16-day Wildlife and History Tour.

Day 2

Anuradhapura

The group arrived at the airport at 1.50pm and we started our journey to Anuradhapura by 2.15pm. En-route we visited the Anawilundawa RAMSAR wetlands and encountered Lesser Whistling Duck, Cotton Pygmy Goose, Sri Lanka Jungle Fowl, Indian Peafowl, Painted Stork, Asian Openbill, Black-headed Ibis, Indian Pond Heron, Cattle Egret, Grey Heron, Purple Heron, Great Egret, Intermediate Egret, Little Egret, Spot-billed Pelican, Little Cormorant, Indian Cormorant, Great Cormorant, Darter, Shikra, Brahminy Kite, White-bellied Sea Eagle, Purple Swamphen, Common Moorhen, Eurasian Coot, Pheasant-tailed Jacana, Whiskered Tern, Common Pigeon, Spotted Dove, Indian Swiftlet, Asian Palm Swift, Indian Roller, White-throated Kingfisher, Blue-tailed Bee-eater,
House Crow, Red-vented Bulbul, Barn Swallow, Yellow-billed Babbler, Common Myna, Purple-rumped Sunbird, Toque Macaque, Indian Palm Squirrel and Common House Gecko.

We had a quick tea break at a local restaurant and reached the Rajarata hotel by 6.45pm. After meeting for the checklist we had our dinner and retired for the night.

Day 3

Monday 3rd February

Anuradhapura

We did a pre-breakfast birding session around the hotel garden and nearby lake and had a very productive morning. After returning to the hotel for breakfast we set off to visit the ancient city of Anuradhapura. We visited the Sri Mahabodi sacred fig tree and the Ruvanveli Maha Seya Stupa, Thuparamaya Stupa, Abhayagiriya Stupa, Lankarama Stupa, Moonstone, Twin Ponds, Guard Stone and many other locations.

We returned to the hotel at 1.30pm for lunch and relaxed until 3.00pm after which we set out to visit the Mihintale temple. We climbed to the summit and enjoyed the views here.


We returned to the hotel and did the checklist at 7.00pm followed by dinner and the briefing for the next day.

Day 4

Tuesday 4th February

Sigiriya

After breakfast we checked out of the hotel and proceeded to Sigiriya, en-route visiting the famous Aukana standing Buddha statue and the temple. We enjoyed views of the many paddy fields and other crops as we drove on to Sigiriya.

We reached Hotel Sigiriya at 1.30pm, had our lunch and relaxed until 4.00 pm. We later visited the Sigiriya sanctuary for birding in the late afternoon. We encountered Jacobin Cuckoo, Crested Treeswift, Stork-billed Kingfisher, Crimson-fronted Barbet, Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker, Alexandrine Parakeet, Indian Pitta, Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike, Small Minivet, Black-naped Monarch, Orange-headed Thrush, White-rumped
Shama, Brown-breasted Flycatcher, Tickell’s Blue Flycatcher and Jerdon’s Leafbird along with Purple-faced Leaf Monkey, Grey Mongoose and Oriental Garden Lizard.

We did the checklist at 7.00pm and then had our dinner before returning to our rooms.

Day 5

Sigiriya

Wednesday 5th February

We had an early breakfast at 6.30am and set off to climb the famous Sigiriya Lion Rock fortress. It was a very clear morning and we saw the rock towering in front of as we entered the water gardens. We had good views of Green Bee-eater, Peregrine Falcon, Sri Lanka Woodshrike, White-browed Fantail, Large-billed Leaf Warbler, Brown-capped Babbler, Asian Paradise Flycatcher, Purple Sunbird and Paddyfield Pipit along with Sri Lanka Keelback Snake, Green Garden Lizard and Common Skink.

We returned to the hotel and met for lunch at 1.00pm and thereafter the whole group relaxed in the hotel as no one wanted to go on the optional visit to the ancient city of Polonnaruwa. Once again at 4.00pm we did a bird walk around the Sigiriya sanctuary and encountered many species seen before.

We met for the checklist at 7.00pm and then had our dinner. At 9.30pm we did a night drive around the Sigiriya village and sanctuary and saw Asian Elephant, Black-naped Hare, Small Indian Civet, Mugger Crocodile, Jerdon’s Nightjar and Black-crowned Night Heron. We returned to the hotel at 12.30am.

Day 6

Kandy

Thursday 6th February

We had a later breakfast today at 8.30 am and checked out of the hotel to proceed to Kandy. En route we visited the Dambulla Golden Rock Cave temple and witnessed the intricate paintings on the cave walls and the well sculpted statues of the Buddha and a few Kings and gods.

We enjoyed our lunch at a Spice Garden in Matale and explored the spice gardens learning about the properties of different spices. We proceeded to Kandy and visited the Temple of the Tooth. Inside the temple we saw the oldest wooden building which houses the sacred tooth relic and also visited the museum set up for the famous tusker Raja who used to carry the tooth relic during the annual Perahera pageant held every year in July/August.

We reached the Thilanka Hotel at 6.30 pm and later met for dinner at 7.30pm which was followed by the checklist and the next day’s briefing.

Our sightings for the day included Woolly-necked Stork, Large-billed Crow, Cinerous Tit, Yellow-browed Bulbul, Oriental White-eye and House Sparrow.

Day 7

Friday 7th February
Kandy

We had an early breakfast at 7.30am and set off to visit the Peradeniya Botanical Garden. Among the many different trees and plants we saw a colony of Flying Fox, Lesser Hill Myna, White Bellied Drongo, Crested Serpent Eagle, Blyth’s Pipit, Scarlet Minivet and Crimson-fronted Barbet etc.

We returned to the hotel for lunch and relaxed until 2.30pm before setting off to visit the Udawattakale sanctuary. This sanctuary was once the royal gardens of the Kandyan kingdom and served as an escape route and hunting grounds for royalty. We saw Yellow-fronted Barbet, Crimson-backed Goldenback, Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot, Velvet-fronted Barbet, Forest Wagtail and Muntjac. A few of the group left early to view a Cultural dance show which showcases the islands various dance forms from ancient times. We returned to the hotel at 7.00pm and had our dinner before calling it a night.

Day 8

Nuwara Eliya

We did a pre-breakfast birding session in the Hantane mountain range and encountered Brown Shrike, Oriental White-eye, Sri Lanka Red-backed Woodpecker, Crimson-fronted Barbet, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch, Oriental Magpie Robin and many other birds seen before. We returned to the hotel at 7.30am and after having our breakfast, we checked out of the hotel and set off to Nuwara Eliya.

En route we visited a working Tea factory and witnessed the process of tea manufacturing. After our tea training we enjoyed sampling a variety of teas. A couple of Hill Swallows were seen around the tea factory. We reached the next hotel Heaven Seven at 1pm and had our lunch.

In the afternoon, we visited the Victoria Park and encountered Pied Thrush, Sri Lanka White-eye, Yellow-eared Bulbul, Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler, Kashmir Flycatcher and many common birds that we had seen previously.

We returned to the hotel at 6.30pm and did our checklist followed by the next day’s briefing and dinner.

Day 9

Nuwara Eliya

We started the day at 5.30am with some tea/coffee and set out to Horton Plains with our packed breakfast. On the way we saw Water Buffalo, Sambar Deer, Jungle Fowl, Pied Bushchat and other birds seen before. The scenery of the Chimney Pools and the Bakers waterfalls was enjoyed by all the group. Inside the park we had very good views of Green Warbler, Dull-blue Flycatcher, Sri Lanka Bush Warbler, Zitting Cisticola, Sri Lanka Whistling Thrush, Black-headed Munia, Grey Wagtail and Richard’s Pipit.

We returned to the hotel for lunch, and at 3pm we visited the Hakgala Botanical gardens and encountered Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher and the handsome Chestnut-backed Owlet along with many other birds seen previously. The Purple-faced Leaf monkeys and a Dusky Striped Squirrel visited us just as we were heading for the exit.

We returned to the hotel at 6.45pm and did the checklist which followed by the next day’s briefing and dinner.
Day 10  
Monday 10th February

Tissamaharama

We had breakfast at 7.30am and checked out of the hotel at 8.30am. On our way, we stopped at the Sri Muttumari Amman Hindu temple which is a beautiful temple, considered to be a sacred temple by the Hindus. En-route to Tissamaharama we visited the Surrey Estate Bird sanctuary and encountered a pair of Brown Wood Owls along with other birds. For lunch we stopped at Ella rest house and had a nice meal. We saw a Striped-necked Mongoose prowling the car park just as we were leaving the restaurant. Our journey was eventful with visits to see Jungle Owlet, Indian Scops Owl, a few other birds such as Pacific Golden Plover, Marsh Sandpiper, Wood Sandpiper, Common Sandpiper, Caspian Tern, Blue-faced Malkoha, and a huge Land Monitor which was digging up a termite mound.

We reached the Rain Tree Hotel at 5.30pm and were in time to see the colony of resident Indian Flying Foxes take off from their roosts for their forage.

We met for the checklist and briefing at 7.15pm and retired to our rooms after dinner.

Day 11  
Tuesday 11th February

Yala

We checked out of the hotel at 5.00am with a picnic breakfast and lunch and proceeded to Lunugamwehera National Park. We arrived at the park by 6.15am and started our safari. Our sightings for the day included a Crested Serpent Eagle eating a Green Vine Snake, a Tusker shying away from us along with Spotted Deer, Wild Boar, Ruddy Mongoose, Crested Hawk Eagle, Besra, Grey-headed Fish Eagle, Slaty-breasted Rail, Yellow-wattled Lapwing, Little Ringed Plover, Kentish Plover, Lesser Sand Plover, Common Greenshank, Little Stint, Orange-breasted Green Pigeon, Sirkeer Malkoha, Grey-bellied Cuckoo, Indian Nightjar, Pied Kingfisher, Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, Common Hoopoe, Malabar Pied Hornbill, Marshall’s Iora, Jerdon’s Bushlark, Grey-breasted Prinia, Ashy Prinia and Western Yellow Wagtail along with many other species seen before.

Although there was a very brief sighting of a Leopard by the leaders the rest of the group were unfortunately unable to see it. We reached Cinnamon Wild Yala at 7.30pm, went for dinner directly and retired to our rooms for the night.

Day 12  
Wednesday 12th February

Yala

With our packed breakfast we once again set off at 5.30am to Yala National Park and had good sightings of Little Grebe, Eurasian Spoonbill, Osprey, Great Thick-knee, Greater Sand Plover, Pin-tailed Snipe, Bar-tailed Godwit, Common Redshank, Green Sandpiper, Sanderling, Small Pratincole, Brown-headed Gull, Ashy Drongo, Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark and Indian Silverbill. There was a brief but heavy downpour during our safari but
as soon as the rains ceased we received word of a Leopard sighting and enjoyed sightings of it resting on a tree branch just a few metres away from our jeep.

We returned to the hotel for lunch and relaxed until 4.00pm. We then enjoyed a nice walk around the hotel garden and enjoyed views of Mugger Crocodile, Indian Pitta, Spot-billed Pelican, Striated Heron, Grey Langurs and many other species seen previously.

We did our checklist at 7.30pm and enjoyed a very nice meal before calling it a day.

Day 13

Bundala National Park / Udawalawe

We were delayed from leaving the Cinnamon Wild hotel this morning as an Elephant was patrolling the hotel gardens! However we were able to leave the hotel with our packed breakfast at 6.15am. We visited the Bundala National Park and enjoyed sightings of Yellow Bittern, Booted Eagle, Slaty-legged Crane, Watercock, Grey Plover, Ruddy Turnstone, Ruff, Oriental Pratincole, Curlew Sandpiper, Red-necked Phalarope, Greater Crested Tern, Lesser Crested Tern, Little Tern, Glamorous Reed-warbler, Streaked Weaver and Sand Martin along with Grey Mongoose and a Common Rat Snake that was gasping for its last breath probably due to the Mongoose attacking it. One of the highlights here was seeing the vagrant Bay-backed Shrike and we had very good views of it. After the safari, we reached hotel Centauria Wild at 12.30 pm and had our lunch. In the evening we did a walk around the reservoir and saw Yellow-crowned Woodpecker, Indian Star Tortoise and a Golden Jackal. After returning to the hotel we met up at 7.15 pm and had dinner which followed with the briefing and the checklist.

Day 14

Sinharaja

With packed breakfast we left for Udawalawe National park for another jeep safari. We had good sightings of three Elephants which were just coming out from the bush and they crossed the road in front of our jeep. Later we had a bigger herd of Elephants next to a water hole and saw a few young ones hiding beneath their mothers. Lesser Adjutant, Woolly-necked Stork, Black-winged Kite, Barred Buttonquail, Jungle Prinia, Yellow-eyed Babbler and Spotted Deer were also sighted.

After having our lunch in the hotel we checked out and proceeded to Sinharaja. We reached the Blue Magpie Lodge by around 4.00pm and immediately went to see the Serendib Scops Owl which had been sighted in the village. We also had good views of Sri Lanka Drongo, Black-capped Bulbul, Black Bulbul, Orange-billed Babbler and Legge’s Flowerpecker. We met for our checklist at 7.00pm and called it a night after dinner.
Sinharaja

We had our breakfast at 5.30am and set off in a jeep with our packed lunch to Sinharaja Rainforest. We encountered Red-faced Malkoha, Malabar Trogon, Lesser Yellownape, Layard’s Parakeet, Black-headed Cuckoo-shrike, Sri Lanka Blue Magpie, Dark-fronted Babbler, Ashy-headed Laughing-thrush, White-faced Starling, Indian Blue Robin and Orange-billed Babbler along with Layard’s Striped Squirrel, Sri Lanka Green Pit Viper, Green Vine Snake, Sri Lanka Kangaroo Lizard and Giant Milipede. At around 1.30pm we returned to the hotel as it started to rain and by the time we reached the hotel the rain had become much heavier which cancelled our evening plans of birding around the village.

We met for the checklist at 7.00pm and enjoyed a delicious dinner before calling it a night.

Day 16
Katunayake

After an early tea/coffee we set out to the Sinharaja buffer zone and visited a local garden where we saw Sri Lanka Jungle Fowl, Indian Blue Robin, Emerald Dove, Orange-billed Babbler, Ashy-headed Laughing-thrush, Sri Lanka Spot-winged Thrush, Green-billed Coucal, Sri Lanka Myna, Sri Lanka Blue Magpie, Sri Lanka Crested Drongo and Green Imperial Pigeon, plus Dusky Striped Squirrel and Layard’s Squirrel along with many other birds seen before. After lunch the group split in three, with eight going to Katunayake for their last night’s stay, three travelling on for their Blue Whale extension and two going on their private extension.

The main group reached the Airport Garden hotel at 6.30pm, and checked in for their overnight stay in Colombo.

The Blue Whale extension group reached the Koggala Beach Hotel at 4.00pm and did their checklist for the day.

Day 17
Katunayake

After breakfast we left for the airport to catch our flight back to the UK.
Blue Whale Extension

Day 1 Extension

Mirissa

Monday 17th February

We left the hotel with picnic breakfast at 6.00 am and reached the Mirissa harbour by 6.45 am. We had to sail for a long distance before we came upon a Blue Whale, but we eventually had good views of it. We also saw Greater and Lesser Crested Tern, Bridled Tern and Whiskered Terns. On our return to the shore we encountered a pod of around thirty Spinner Dolphins and enjoyed the display of acrobatics that they put on for us.

We returned to the hotel at 1.00 pm and had our lunch and relaxed in the hotel enjoying the facilities. At 4.00 pm we visited a Turtle hatchery where we saw rescued injured turtles being cared for and learned about their life.

We proceeded to the Galle Dutch Fort which is a UNESCO World heritage site and enjoyed the sights of the Lighthouse, Dutch Church and the bastions. A walk along the ramparts gave us an overall view of the fort and we ended our tour at the Clock tower which was built by the British during their occupation.

On our return to the hotel we witnessed thousands of Indian Flying Foxes leaving their roosts to forage in the nearby forests which was a spectacular and memorable sight.

Our usual evening routine followed with the checklist and dinner before calling it a night.

Day 2 Extension

Mirissa

Tuesday 18th February

Once again we left the hotel with a picnic breakfast at 6.00 am after having a cup of tea/coffee. Although the sea was a bit choppy today we were rewarded by a very early sighting of two Blue Whales and had very close views of them. On our return to the shore we were surprised by a sighting of two Killer Whales and saw them swim off together into the deeper water. We returned to the hotel at 11.15 am and relaxed after having our lunch. In the afternoon we visited the Kirala Kale Sanctuary and encountered Stork-billed Kingfisher, Black-hooded Oriole, Crested Hawk Eagle, Indian Cormorant, Painted Stork, Spot-billed Pelican, Black-headed Ibis, Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot, Green Imperial Pigeon, Blue-tailed Bee-eater, Asian Koel, Chestnut-headed bee-eater and many common birds that we saw before.

We met for dinner at 7.00 pm which followed by the checklist and the next day’s briefing.

Day 3 Extension

Weligama

Wednesday 19th February

After breakfast, we visited the Weligama beach and strolled along the beach watching surfers catch the waves and fisherman bringing in their boats and mending their nets. We saw a few Greater and Lesser Crested Terns
perched on a nearby rock. As we were driving back to the hotel we saw a Whimbrel on the beach and had good views of it.

After returning to the hotel we had our lunch and checked out at 1.00pm. We reached Katunayake by 3.30pm and met for the checklist and dinner at 7.00pm.

Day 4 Extension
Katunayake

Thursday 20th February

After breakfast the group left for the airport to catch their flight back to the UK after a wonderful holiday enjoying the wildlife, culture and history of this fascinating and beautiful country.
### Species Lists

**Birds** *(Bold = endemic)*  
Alternative/Previous names in brackets

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Lesser Whistling Duck</td>
<td><em>Dendrocygna javanica</em></td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Cotton Pygmy Goose</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>Sri Lanka Junglefowl</strong></td>
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<td>Indian Peafowl</td>
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<td>Little Grebe</td>
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<td>Painted Stork</td>
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<td>Asian Openbill</td>
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<td>Woolly-necked Stork</td>
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<td>Lesser Adjutant</td>
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<td>Black-headed Ibis</td>
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<td>57.</td>
<td>Pheasant-tailed Jacana</td>
<td>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</td>
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<td>58.</td>
<td>Pin-tailed Snipe</td>
<td>Gallinago stenura</td>
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<td>59.</td>
<td>Bar-tailed Godwit</td>
<td>Limosa lapponica</td>
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<td>60.</td>
<td>Whimbrel</td>
<td>Numenius phaeopus</td>
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<td>61.</td>
<td>Common Redshank</td>
<td>Tringa totanus</td>
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<td>62.</td>
<td>Marsh Sandpiper</td>
<td>Tringa stagnatilis</td>
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<td>63.</td>
<td>Common Greenshank</td>
<td>Tringa nebularia</td>
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<td>64.</td>
<td>Green Sandpiper</td>
<td>Tringa ochropus</td>
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<td>65.</td>
<td>Wood Sandpiper</td>
<td>Tringa glareola</td>
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<td>66.</td>
<td>Common Sandpiper</td>
<td>Actitis hypoleucos</td>
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<td>67.</td>
<td>Ruddy Turnstone</td>
<td>Arenaria interpres</td>
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<td>68.</td>
<td>Sanderling</td>
<td>Calidris alba</td>
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<td>Little Stint</td>
<td>Calidris minuta</td>
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<td>70.</td>
<td>Curlew Sandpiper</td>
<td>Calidris ferruginea</td>
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<td>71.</td>
<td>Ruff</td>
<td>Calidris pugnax</td>
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<td>72.</td>
<td>Red-necked Phalarope</td>
<td>Phalaropus lobatus</td>
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<td>Oriental Pratincole</td>
<td>Glareola maldivaron</td>
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<td>Small Pratincole</td>
<td>Glareola lactea</td>
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<td>Brown-headed Gull</td>
<td>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</td>
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<td>76.</td>
<td>Gull-billed Tern</td>
<td>Gelochelidon nilotica</td>
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<td>77.</td>
<td>Caspian Tern</td>
<td>Hydroprogne caspia</td>
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78. Greater Crested Tern  
    Thalasseus bergii
79. Lesser Crested Tern  
    Thalasseus bengalensis
80. Little Tern  
    Sterna albifrons
81. Bridled Tern  
    Onychoprion anaethetus
82. Whiskered Tern  
    Chlidonias hybridus
83. Common Tern  
    Sterna hirundo
84. Spotted Dove  
    Stilopelea chinensis
85. Emerald Dove  
    Chlodopelia indica
86. Whiskered Tern  
    Treron bicinctus
87. Sri Lanka Green Pigeon  
    Treron pompadora
88. Green Imperial Pigeon  
    Ducula aenea
89. Green-billed Coucal  
    Centropus chlororhynchos
90. Greater Coucal  
    Centropus sinensis
91. Sirkeer Malkoha  
    Otus thilohoffmanni
92. Red-faced Malkoha  
    Otus bakkamoena
93. Blue-faced Malkoha  
    Strix leptogrammica
94. Jacobin Cuckoo, Pied Cuckoo  
    Clamator jacobinus
95. Asian Koel  
    Eudynamys scolopaceus
96. Grey-bellied Cuckoo (Plain Cuckoo)  
    Cuculus passerinus
97. Serendib Scops Owl  
    Otus andersoni
98. Collared Scops Owl  
    Otus bakkamoena
99. Brown Wood Owl  
    Otus andersoni
100. Jungle Owlet  
    Otus andersoni
101. Chestnut backed Owlet  
    Glaucidium castanotum
102. Jerdon's Nightjar  
    Caprimulgus asiaticus
103. Indian Nightjar  
    Caprimulgus javanicus
104. Crested Treeswift (Gray-rumped Treeswift)  
    Hemiprocne coronata
105. Indian Swiftlet  
    Aerodramus unicolor
106. Brown-backed Needle-tail  
    Hirundapus giganteus
107. Asian Palm Swift  
    Apus affinis
108. House Swift  
    Hapalops cicinnus
109. Malabar Trogon  
    Harpactes fasciatus
110. Indian Roller  
    Coracias benghalensis
111. Stork-billed Kingfisher  
    Pelargopsis capensis
112. White-throated Kingfisher  
    Halicorynchus sanguinolentus
113. Common Kingfisher  
    Alcedo atthis
114. Pied Kingfisher  
    Ceryle rudis
115. Green Bee-eater  
    Merops orientalis
116. Blue-tailed Bee-eater  
    Merops philippinus
117. Chestnut-headed Bee-eater  
    Merops leschenaulti
118. Common Hoopoe  
119. Malabar Pied Hornbill  
120. Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill  
121. Brown-headed Barbet  
122. Yellow-fronted Barbet  
123. Crimson-fronted Barbet  
124. Coppersmith Barbet  
125. Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker  
126. Yellow-crowned Woodpecker  
127. Lesser Yellownape  
128. Sri Lanka Red-backed Woodpecker  
129. Crimson-backed Goldenback  
130. Peregrine Falcon  
131. Layard's Parakeet  
132. Alexandrine Parakeet  
133. Rose-ringed Parakeet  
134. Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot  
135. Indian Pitta  
136. Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike  
137. Sri Lanka Woodshrike  
138. Ashy Woodswallow  
139. Common Iora  
140. Marshall's Iora  
141. Large Cuckooshrike  
142. Black-headed Cuckooshrike  
143. Small Minivet  
144. Orange Minivet (Scarlet Minivet, Flame Minivet)  
145. Brown Shrike  
146. Bay-backed Shrike  
147. Black-hooded Oriole  
148. Black Drongo  
149. Ashy Drongo  
150. White-bellied Drongo  
151. Sri Lanka Drongo  
152. White-browed Fantail  
153. Black-naped Monarch  
154. Asian Paradise Flycatcher  
155. Sri Lanka Blue Magpie  
156. House Crow  
157. Large-billed Crow  

Upupa epops  
Anthracoceros coronatus  
Ocyceros gingalensis  
Psilopogon zeylanicus  
Psilopogon flavifrons  
Psilopogon rubricapillus  
Psilopogon baumaecephalus  
Yungipicus nanus  
Leiopterus mahbrattensis  
Picus chlorolophus  
Dinopium psarodes  
Chrysocolaptes stricklandi  
Falco peregrinus  
Psittacula calthropae  
Psittacula eupatria  
Psittacula kramerii  
Loriculus beryllinus  
Pitta brachyura  
Tephrodornis affinis  
Artamus fuscus  
Aegithina tiphia  
Aegithina nigulatea  
Coracina macei  
Coracina melanoptera  
Pericrocotus cinnamomeus  
Pericrocotus flammeus  
Lanius cristatus  
Lanius vittatus  
Oriolus xanthornus  
Dicrurus marmoratus  
Dicrurus leucophaeus  
Dicrurus caerulescens  
Dicrurus lophorinus  
Rhipidura aureola  
Hypothymis azurea  
Terpsiphone paradisi  
Urocissa ornata  
Corvus splendens  
Corvus macrorhyncus
158.  Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher  
      *Culicicapa ceylonensis*

159.  Cinereous Tit  
      *Parus cinereus*

160.  Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark  
      *Eremopterix griseus*

161.  Jerdon's Bush Lark  
      *Mirafra affinis*

162.  **Black-capped Bulbul**  
      *Pyconotus melanicterus*

163.  Red-vented Bulbul  
      *Pyconotus cafer*

164.  **Yellow-eared Bulbul**  
      *Pyconotus penicillatus*

165.  White-browed Bulbul  
      *Pyconotus luteolus*

166.  Yellow-browed Bulbul  
      *Acritillas indica*

167.  Square-tailed Bulbul  
      *Hyptopetes ganeesa humii*

168.  Barn Swallow  
      *Hirundo rustica*

169.  Hill Swallow  
      *Hirundo domicola*

170.  Sand Martin  
      *Riparia riparia*

171.  **Sri Lanka Swallow**  
      *Cecropis hyperythra*

172.  Green Warbler  
      *Phylloscopus nitidus*

173.  Large-billed Leaf Warbler  
      *Phylloscopus magnirostris*

174.  Clamorous Reed Warbler  
      *Acrocephalus stentoreus*

175.  **Sri Lanka Bush Warbler**  
      *Elapornis palliligeri*

176.  Zitting Cisticola  
      *Cisticola juncidis*

177.  Grey-breasted Prinia  
      *Prinia hodgsonii*

178.  Jungle Prinia  
      *Prinia sylvatica*

179.  Ashy Prinia  
      *Prinia socialis*

180.  Plain Prinia  
      *Prinia inornata*

181.  Common Tailorbird  
      *Orthotomus suttorius*

182.  **Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler**  
      *Pomatorhinus melanurus*

183.  Dark-fronted Babbler  
      *Rhophoebus atriceps*

184.  **Brown-capped Babbler**  
      *Pellorneum fuscoapillus*

185.  **Orange-billed Babbler**  
      *Turdoides rufescens*

186.  Yellow-billed Babbler  
      *Turdoides affinis*

187.  **Ashy-headed Laughingthrush**  
      *Garrulax cinereifrons*

188.  Yellow-eyed Babbler  
      *Chrysornis sinense*

189.  Oriental White-Eye  
      *Zosterops palpebrosus*

190.  **Sri Lanka White-Eye**  
      *Zosterops ceylonensis*

191.  Velvet-fronted Nuthatch  
      *Sitta frontalis*

192.  **Sri Lanka Hill Myna**  
      *Gracula ptilogenys*

193.  Lesser Hill Myna  
      *Gracula indica*

194.  Common Myna  
      *Acridotheres tristis*

195.  **White-faced Starling**  
      *Sturnornis albofrontatus*

196.  Pied Thrush  
      *Geokichla wardii*

197.  Orange-headed Thrush  
      *Geokichla citrina*
198. Spot-winged Thrush
Geokichla spiloptera

199. Indian Robin
Copsychus sibilatus

200. Oriental Magpie-Robin
Copsychus saularis

201. White-rumped Shama
Copsychus malabaricus

202. Asian Brown Flycatcher
Musciapa danurica

203. Brown-breasted Flycatcher
Musciapa mutti

204. Tickell's Blue Flycatcher
Cyornis tickelliae

205. Dull-blue Flycatcher
Eumyias sordidus

206. Indian Blue Robin
Larvivora brunnea

207. Sri Lanka Whistling Thrush
Myophonus blighii

208. Kashmir Flycatcher
Ficedula subrubra

209. Pied Bush Chat
Saxicola caprata

210. Jerdon's Leafbird
Chloropsis jerdoni

211. Thick-billed Flowerpecker
Dicaeum agile

212. Legge's Flowerpecker (White-throated Flowerpecker)
Dicaeum erythrorhynchus

213. Pale-billed Flowerpecker
Leptocoma zeylonica

214. Purple-rumped Sunbird
Cinnyris asiaticus

215. Purple Sunbird
Cinnyris lotenius

216. Loten's Sunbird
Passer domesticus

217. House Sparrow
Ploceus manyar

218. Streaked Weaver
Euodice malabarica

219. Indian Silverbill (White-throated Silverbill)
Lonchura striata

220. White-rumped Munia
Lonchura punctulata

221. Scaly-breasted Munia
Lonchura malacca

222. Black-headed Munia
Dendronanthus indicus

223. Forest Wagtail
Motacilla flava

224. Western Yellow Wagtail
Motacilla cinerea

225. Grey Wagtail
Anthus richardi

226. Richard's Pipit
Anthus rufalus

227. Paddyfield Pipit
Anthus godlewskii

228. Blyth's Pipit

229.

230.
### Mammals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Toque Macaque</td>
<td><em>Macaca sinica</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Grey Langur</td>
<td><em>Semnopithecus (Presbytis) entellus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Purple-faced Leaf Monkey</td>
<td><em>Trachypithecus (Presbytis) vetulus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Golden Jackal</td>
<td><em>Canis aureus</em></td>
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<td>5 Small Indian Civet (Ring-tailed Civet)</td>
<td><em>Veverricula indica</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>6 Grey Langur</td>
<td><em>Herpetes edwardsii</em></td>
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<td>7 Ruddy Mongoose</td>
<td><em>Herpestes smithii</em></td>
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<td>8 Stripe-necked Mongoose</td>
<td><em>Herpestes vitticollis</em></td>
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<td>9 Leopard</td>
<td><em>Panthera pardus kotiya</em></td>
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<td>10 Asian Elephant</td>
<td><em>Elephas maximus</em></td>
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<td>11 Wild Boar</td>
<td><em>Sus scrofa</em></td>
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<td>12 Muntjac</td>
<td><em>Muntiacus muntjac</em></td>
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<td>13 Spotted Deer</td>
<td><em>Cervus axis</em></td>
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<td>14 Sambar</td>
<td><em>Cervus unicolor</em></td>
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<td>15 Water Buffalo</td>
<td><em>Bubalus bubalis</em></td>
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<td>16 Indian Palm Squirrel</td>
<td><em>Funambulus palmarum</em></td>
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<td>17 Grizzled Giant Squirrel</td>
<td><em>Ratufa macrura</em></td>
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<td>18 Layard's Striped Squirrel</td>
<td><em>Funambulus layardi</em></td>
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<td>19 Dusky Striped Squirrel</td>
<td><em>Funambulus sublineatus</em></td>
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<td>20 Indian Hare (Black-naped Hare)</td>
<td><em>Lepus nigrivallis</em></td>
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<td>21 Indian Flying Fox</td>
<td><em>Pteropus gigantea</em></td>
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<td>22 Blue Whale</td>
<td><em>Balaenoptera musculus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>23 Orca (Killer Whale)</td>
<td><em>Oreinus orca</em></td>
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<td>24 Spinner Dolphin</td>
<td><em>Stenella mullia</em></td>
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### Reptiles & Others

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<tr>
<td>1 Hump-nosed Viper</td>
<td><em>Hypnale hypnale</em></td>
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<td>2 Sri Lanka Green Pit Viper</td>
<td><em>Trimeresurus trigonocephalus</em></td>
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<td>3 Green Vine Snake</td>
<td><em>Ahaetulla nasuta</em></td>
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<td>4 Common Rat Snake</td>
<td><em>Ptyas mucosus maximus</em></td>
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<td>5 Boulenger's (Sri Lanka) Keel Back Snake</td>
<td><em>Xenochrophis asperrimus</em></td>
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<td>6 Bengal (Land) Monitor</td>
<td><em>Varanus bengalensis</em></td>
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<td>7 Asian Water Monitor</td>
<td><em>Varanus salvator</em></td>
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<td>8 Oriental (Common) Garden Lizard</td>
<td><em>Calotes versicolor</em></td>
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<td>9 Green Garden Lizard</td>
<td><em>Calotes calotes</em></td>
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<td>10 Sri Lanka Kangaroo Lizard</td>
<td><em>Otocryptis wiegmanni</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>11 Mugger Crocodile</td>
<td><em>Crocodylus palustris</em></td>
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</table>
12 Soft shelled Terrapin  
    *Lissemys punctata*

13 Green Turtle  
    *Chelonia mydas*

14 Common House Gecko  
    *Hemidactylus frenatus*

15 Common Skink  
    *Eutropis carinata*

16 Indian Star Tortoise  
    *Geochelone elegans*

17 Giant Millipede  
    *Spirostreptus centrurus*

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