

Sri Lanka - Endemic Birds

Naturetrek Tour Report

25th October – 3rd November 2025



Sri Lanka Blue Magpie



Red-faced Malkoha



Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill



Spot-winged Thrush

Tour report by Dhanushka Perera



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Summary

The tour opened with smooth travel from the airport to Kitulgala, introducing the group to the island's lowland rainforest and its early highlights, including Orange-billed Babbler, Orange Minivet, Sri Lanka Green Pigeon, and later, key endemics such as Green-billed Coucal and Chestnut-backed Owlet, and Indian Pitta. Birding sessions across the Kitulgala village, Makandawa Forest Reserve, and river-edge habitats produced a strong list of species, with memorable sightings of Three-toed Kingfisher, Layard's Parakeet and Brown-capped Babbler. By the time the group departed Kitulgala, the tour had already established an excellent pace, with a wide range of lowland specialities and rainforest wildlife, including the Sri Lankan Kangaroo Lizard.

As the journey moved into the highlands, the group added characteristic montane species during stops in Nuwara Eliya and Horton Plains. Sightings included Dull Blue Flycatcher, Yellow-eared Bulbul, Sri Lanka White-eye, Sri Lanka Scaly Thrush and Kashmir Flycatcher, along with others such as Sri Lanka Junglefowl encountered inside Horton Plains. The Surrey Estate added Brown Wood Owl, while the descent into the dry zone brought species like Asian Green Bee-eater, White-bellied Sea Eagle, and sightings of wild Asian Elephants. Udawalawe National Park contributed a strong mix of birds and wildlife, including Malabar Pied Hornbill, Yellow-wattled Lapwing, Orange-headed Fish Eagle, and several Asian Elephant herds.

The final stretch of the tour was centred on Sinharaja Rainforest, where the group completed the full suite of key endemics. Highlights included Red-faced Malkoha, Sri Lanka Myna, Sri Lanka Spurfowl, Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon, and rare species such as Sri Lanka Frogmouth, Serendib Scops Owl, and Sri Lanka Bay Owl. The tour closed with relaxed buffer-zone birding in Ketalapattala, adding Asian Woolly-necked Stork and Asian Openbill on the final transfer. With all target species seen and several exceptional wildlife encounters along the way, the trip concluded as a highly successful and comprehensive endemic birding experience.

Day 1

Saturday 25th October

Clients departed from London for the long overnight flight to Sri Lanka.

Day 2

Sunday 26th October

The tour commenced with the pickup of clients from the airport, after which we departed for Kitulgala at 2.00pm. The drive was smooth and scenic, gradually transitioning into the lush lowland rainforest zone.

We arrived in Kitulgala at 5.00pm and proceeded to begin our first birding session around the Kitulgala Police Station area, a well-known hotspot for lowland endemics. The group enjoyed a productive introduction to Sri Lanka's birdlife, with notable sightings including Orange-billed Babbler, Orange Minivet, Asian Brown Flycatcher and Sri Lanka Green Pigeon, among other species.

By 6.00pm, we had checked in to the hotel. We gathered for the daily checklist session and dinner at 7.30pm. It had been a smooth and engaging first day, setting a positive tone for the journey ahead.

Day 3

Monday 27th October

The day began with pre-breakfast birding around Kitulgala village, focusing particularly on two highly sought-after species: Green-billed Coucal and Chestnut-backed Owlet. We were rewarded early when a Green-billed Coucal showed exceptionally well, offering the group excellent views. The session continued productively with sightings of several other species, including Yellow-fronted Barbet, Red-backed Flameback, Square-tailed Bulbul and White-bellied Drongo, adding great momentum to the morning. Indian Pitta was the highlight of the morning.

We returned to the hotel for breakfast at 8.30am and later, at 10.00am, departed for the Makandawa Forest Reserve, crossing the river by boat; it was a scenic and enjoyable experience for the clients. Inside the reserve, we observed a Sri Lanka Kangaroo Lizard alongside a number of bird species already recorded earlier in the trip, contributing to a relaxed mid-morning walk through the forest.

After returning to the hotel for lunch, we embarked on another afternoon birding session near the Kitulgala Police Station. This turned out to be particularly rewarding, highlighted by an excellent sighting of a Three-toed Kingfisher, and two Chestnut-backed Owlets. Additional species included Layard's Parakeet and Brown-capped Babbler, rounding off the day with an impressive list of sightings.

We returned to the hotel at 6.00pm, followed by the daily checklist and dinner at 7.30pm. It had been a productive and satisfying day of birding in Kitulgala, rich with both target species and surprise encounters.

Day 4

Tuesday 28th October

The day began with pre-breakfast birding, crossing the suspension bridge over the river to reach the nearby village. The morning atmosphere was calm and ideal for observation. We successfully recorded Sri Lanka Green Pigeon, along with several other species previously seen during earlier sessions. It was a pleasant and rewarding start, offering guests another opportunity to explore the lowland rainforest edge before we headed into the highlands.

We returned to the hotel for breakfast at 8.00am and checked out at 9.00am, beginning our journey toward Nuwara Eliya, ascending gradually into the cooler montane zone. Along the way, we encountered some characteristic high-altitude species, notably Cinereous Tit and Common Hill Myna, both welcome additions to the growing species list.

We arrived in Nuwara Eliya at 2.00pm and enjoyed lunch at the hotel. Later, at 3.30pm, the group departed for a nearby birding location within the town. Despite the cooler climate typical of the region, the session was productive, highlighted by sightings of Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher and Dull Blue Flycatcher, two attractive species often associated with highland forest patches.

The group returned to the hotel in the early evening and gathered for the daily checklist and dinner at 7.00pm, concluding another successful and engaging day of birding and travel.

Day 5

Wednesday 29th October

The day began with a very early 4.45am departure, carrying packed breakfasts, for our excursion to Horton Plains National Park, one of Sri Lanka's most important highland ecosystems. The drive through the misty montane landscape set the tone for an excellent morning of birding.

Upon arrival, we enjoyed a productive session, recording Indian Blackbird along with several key Sri Lankan endemics. Highlights included Yellow-eared Bulbul, Sri Lanka White-eye, Crimson-backed Flameback, Sri Lanka Junglefowl, and Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler. We also heard the call of the Sri Lanka Whistling Thrush, one of the island's most elusive birds, but despite careful scanning, it remained hidden from view.

We returned to the hotel at 2.00pm for a well-deserved lunch and some rest, before heading out again at 3.30pm to a nearby highland birding site. The afternoon proved exceptionally rewarding. We managed to observe several sought-after species, including Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon, Sri Lanka Bush Warbler, and the standout highlight of the day: the Sri Lanka Scaly Thrush, a rare and highly prized sighting. Once again, we heard the Whistling Thrush calling very close by, though it remained frustratingly unseen.

The group returned to the hotel in the evening and gathered for the daily checklist session at 7.30pm, followed by dinner. It had been a long but deeply satisfying day in the highlands, rich in exceptional sightings and memorable experiences.

Day 6

Thursday 30th October

The day commenced with pre-breakfast birding at 6.30am in Victoria Park. Conditions were favourable, and the group was rewarded with excellent views of one of the key target species: the Kashmir Flycatcher. The bird showed remarkably well, allowing clients fully to appreciate this sought-after migrant. It was also evident that another anticipated winter visitor, the Pied Thrush, had not yet arrived for the season.

We returned to the hotel for breakfast at 8.00am and checked out shortly after at 9.00am, beginning our journey toward Udawalawe. En route, we made a productive stop at Surrey Estate, where Brown Wood Owl was located roosting. Several familiar species were also seen, including Brown-headed Barbet and Red-backed Flameback.

Lunch was enjoyed at a scenic restaurant in Ella, a lively stop characterized by the numerous House Sparrows that frequent the building. As we continued descending into the dry zone, the avifauna shifted noticeably. A brief stop near a lake produced species characteristic of the lowlands, such as Asian Green Bee-eater, Indian Cormorant and White-bellied Sea Eagle. A special highlight was the sighting of three wild Asian Elephants feeding close to the main road.

We arrived at the hotel around 4.30pm and proceeded to a nearby spillway area for an afternoon birding session. This proved highly rewarding, with sightings of several dry-zone specialties. Notable birds included Sri Lanka Woodshrike, Marshall's Iora, Black-headed Cuckooshrike, Tawny-bellied Babbler and Plain Prinia.

As dusk approached, we returned to the hotel, followed by our routine checklist session and dinner at 7.30pm. The day concluded with a strong sense of accomplishment as the group transitioned successfully from the highlands to the dry lowlands, encountering an impressive diversity of species along the way.

Day 7

Friday 31st October

The day commenced with a 6.00am departure, taking packed breakfasts for our morning safari in Udawalawe National Park. The park was active from the outset, offering excellent birding opportunities. Among the key species recorded were Coppersmith Barbet, Malabar Pied Hornbill, Orange-headed Fish Eagle, Blue-faced Malkoha and Yellow-wattled Lapwing. In addition to the rich avifauna, several Asian Elephants were encountered, providing memorable wildlife moments for the group.

We returned to the hotel late morning and checked out at 12.00 noon, followed by lunch before beginning our journey toward Sinharaja, Sri Lanka's most iconic rainforest. As we approached the Sinharaja region, bird activity picked up significantly. The group was delighted to spot the scarce endemic White-faced Starling, along with Crimson-fronted Barbet, near the forest border. A welcome break for a cup of coffee added a pleasant pause before we continued deeper into the rainforest zone.

Upon arrival at the hotel in Sinharaja, we were treated to yet another endemic highlight: Legge's Flowerpecker was observed feeding in a nearby tree. A few other familiar species were also recorded around the hotel grounds, marking a warm welcome to the rainforest.

The group gathered for the checklist session at 7.00pm, followed by dinner. With several key sightings and a smooth transition from the dry zone to the rainforest, the day concluded on a high note.

Day 8

Saturday 1st November

We began the day with an early morning start, carrying our packed breakfast as we headed toward the Sinharaja Rainforest. A jeep transfer took us to the forest entrance, allowing us to watch the wildlife along the way. Bird activity was excellent from the outset, and we managed to record several key species, including Sri Lanka Spurfowl, Layard's Parakeet and Yellow-fronted Barbet, among others, during the drive.

As we continued deeper into the rainforest on foot, the experience became even more rewarding. Along the forest trails, we enjoyed sightings of Red-faced Malkoha, Sri Lanka Myna, and the well-camouflaged Sri Lanka Frogmouth. One of the major highlights of the morning was encountering the elusive and rare Serendib Scops Owl, a highly sought-after endemic, after much effort. Just outside the forest boundary, we were thrilled to add another exceptional species to our list: Sri Lanka Bay Owl, a remarkable and unexpected sighting.

We returned to the hotel around 2.00 pm, where the group enjoyed a relaxed and leisurely afternoon. At 6.30 pm, we set out again to a nearby location with hopes of observing the Spot-bellied Eagle Owl. The outing was a success, and witnessing this magnificent owl provided a spectacular end to the day's wildlife activities.

We met for our daily checklist session at 7.00 pm, followed by dinner, and concluded the day on a high note after an exceptional day of birding in and around Sinharaja.

Day 9

Sunday 2nd November

We began the day with another early start, departing at 6.00 am after an early breakfast. Our destination was Ketalapattala Village, located within the buffer zone of the Sinharaja Rainforest, for a final morning birding session. As we explored the area, we enjoyed repeated views of several species previously recorded during the tour, including Red-faced Malkoha, Green-billed Coucal, Orange-billed Babbler, and other familiar highlights. Since all target species had already been successfully observed, this outing offered an excellent opportunity to enjoy extended and more relaxed views of these remarkable birds.

We returned to the hotel afterward, completed the final checklist, and had lunch at 12.30 pm before checking out. We then proceeded toward the final hotel near the airport in preparation for the clients' departure to London the following morning. During the journey, we were pleased to add two new species to the trip list: Asian Woolly-necked Stork and Asian Openbill.

The clients spent their final night at a hotel conveniently located near the airport, bringing to a close another successful endemic birding tour.

Day 10

Monday 3rd November

Clients departed Colombo at lunchtime, arriving back in the UK late evening local time.

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Species lists

Birds

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>
Sri Lanka Junglefowl - E	<i>Gallus lafayettii</i>
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
Indian Swiftlet - N	<i>Aerodramus unicolor</i>
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Green-billed Coucal - E	<i>Centropus chlororhynchos</i>
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Red-faced Malkoha - E	<i>Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus</i>
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>
Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon - E	<i>Columba torringtoniae</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Common Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
Orange-breasted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>
Sri Lanka Green Pigeon - E	<i>Treron pompadora</i>
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
Grey-headed Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>
Slaty-legged Crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauornis phoenicurus</i>
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>
Indian Stone-curlew	<i>Burhinus indicus</i>
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
Tibetan Sand Plover	<i>Anarhynchus atrifrons</i>
Kentish Plover	<i>Anarhynchus alexandrinus</i>
Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Medium Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea coromanda</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
Crested Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>
Crested Goshawk	<i>Lophospiza trivirgata</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga leucogaster</i>
Sri Lanka Bay Owl - N	<i>Phodilus assimilis</i>
Chestnut-backed Owlet - E	<i>Glaucidium castanotum</i>
Serendib Scops Owl - E	<i>Otus thilohoffmanni</i>
Spot-bellied Eagle-Owl	<i>Ketupa nipalensis</i>
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>
Malabar Trogon - N	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Malabar Pied Hornbill - N	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>
Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill - E	<i>Ocyroceros gingalensis</i>
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Black-backed Dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>
Yellow-fronted Barbet - E	<i>Psilopogon flavifrons</i>
Crimson-fronted Barbet - E	<i>Psilopogon rubricapillus</i>
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>
Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>
Red-backed Flameback	<i>Dinopium psarodes</i>
Crimson-backed Flameback - E	<i>Chrysocolaptes stricklandi</i>
Layard's Parakeet - E	<i>Psittacula calthrapae</i>
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot - E	<i>Loriculus beryllinus</i>
Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
Sri Lanka Woodshrike - E	<i>Tephrodornis affinis</i>
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Marshall's Iora	<i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
Orange Minivet - N	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
Black-headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melanoptera</i>
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
Sri Lanka Drongo - E	<i>Dicrurus lophorinus</i>
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>
White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>
White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
Indian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>
Sri Lanka Blue Magpie - E	<i>Urocissa ornata</i>
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>
Jerdon's Bush Lark - N	<i>Plocealauda affinis</i>
Yellow-browed Bulbul - N	<i>Acritillas indica</i>
Square-tailed Bulbul - N	<i>Hypsipetes ganeesa</i>
Black-capped Bulbul - E	<i>Rubigula melanictera</i>
White-browed Bulbul - N	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>
Yellow-eared Bulbul - E	<i>Pycnonotus penicillatus</i>
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
Hill Swallow - N	<i>Hirundo domicola</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Sri Lanka Swallow - E	<i>Cecropis hyperythra</i>
Green Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>
Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>
Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>
Sri Lanka Bush Warbler - E	<i>Elaphromis palliseri</i>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>
Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>
Sri Lanka White-eye - E	<i>Zosterops ceylonensis</i>
Indian White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>
Dark-fronted Babbler - N	<i>Dumetia atriceps</i>
Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler - E	<i>Pomatorhinus melanurus</i>
Brown-capped Babbler - E	<i>Pellorneum fuscicapillus</i>
Ashy-headed Laughingthrush - E	<i>Argya cinereifrons</i>
Orange-billed Babbler - E	<i>Argya rufescens</i>
Yellow-billed Babbler - N	<i>Argya affinis</i>
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
Sri Lanka Hill Myna - E	<i>Gracula ptilogenys</i>
Southern Hill Myna - N	<i>Gracula indica</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
White-faced Starling - E	<i>Sturnornis albofrontatus</i>
Sri Lanka Thrush - E	<i>Zoothera imbricata</i>
Spot-winged Thrush - E	<i>Geokichla spiloptera</i>
Indian Blackbird - N	<i>Turdus simillimus</i>
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>
Brown-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
Dull-blue Flycatcher - E	<i>Eumyias sordidus</i>
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
Sri Lanka Whistling Thrush - E (heard)	<i>Myophonus blighi</i>
Indian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>
Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
Legge's Flowerpecker - E	<i>Pachyglossa vincens</i>
Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Pachyglossa agilis</i>
Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>
Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>
Loten's Sunbird - N	<i>Cinnyris lotenius</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
Tricolored Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
Toque Macaque	<i>Macaca sinica</i>
Tufted Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus priam</i>
Purple-faced Langur	<i>Semnopithecus vetulus</i>
Sri Lankan Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa macroura</i>
Dusky Striped Squirrel	<i>Funambulus sublineatus</i>
Layard's Striped Squirrel	<i>Funambulus layardi</i>
Indian Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>
Chital	<i>Cervus axis</i>
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>
Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>
Eurasian Wild Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
Indian Brown Mongoose	<i>Urva fusca</i>
Indian Grey Mongoose	<i>Urva edwardsii</i>
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Green Forest Lizard	<i>Calotes calotes</i>
Sri Lankan Kangaroo Lizard	<i>Otocryptis wiegmanni</i>
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Estuarine Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
Sri Lanka Keelback	<i>Rhabdophis ceylonensis</i>