

Sri Lanka - Whales & Leopards

Naturetrek Tour Report

7th – 19th February 2026



Fin Whale



Leopard



Malabar Pied Hornbill



Yellow-fronted Barbet

Tour report by Thilanka Ranathunga
Photos by Sophie Headland, Paul Griffin and Thilanka Ranatunga



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Thilanka Ranathunga and Jayabha Jinadasa (leaders) with ten Naturetrek clients

Summary

Marine excursions from Koggala during the opening days proved highly productive, yielding successful encounters with Fin Whales, the second-largest mammal on Earth, alongside the uncommon Risso's Dolphin, Spinner Dolphins and Green Turtles. Additionally, we documented a diverse assemblage of seabirds throughout the coastal expeditions. To conclude this initial phase, evening visits to the Kirala Kele Sanctuary were conducted, providing a great introduction to the island's wetland ecosystems and its remarkable biological diversity.

As we proceeded southward toward Yala, a scheduled stop at Bundala National Park produced a variety of aquatic and shorebird species. Subsequent field explorations in Lunugamwehera and Yala National Parks yielded exceptional wildlife encounters, including Asian Elephants, Golden Jackals, mongooses, numerous bird species (including several owls: including Indian Scops Owl, Brown Boobook and Jungle Owlet. Several sightings of Sri Lankan Leopards served as a primary highlight of this segment of the expedition. As twilight approached, we observed a dramatic display of Indian Flying Foxes. This was a comprehensive and exciting tour, featuring many of Sri Lanka's wildlife treasures.

Day 1

Saturday 7th February

The tour participants left their home airports for Sri Lanka.

Day 2

Sunday 8th February

After a long journey, the travellers reached Bandaranaike International Airport, where they received a warm welcome from Thilanka and Jayabha, who would act as their guides for the entire trip. On the drive toward Koggala, the charm of Sri Lanka's birdlife was too captivating to ignore, leading to an unplanned roadside birdwatching stop. White-throated Kingfishers were seen perched along the roadside, Blue-tailed Bee-eaters flitted swiftly through the trees, Brahminy Kites glided elegantly overhead, while Cattle Egrets, Asian Openbills and the vibrant Indian Peafowl added richness and colour to the landscape.

Day 3

Monday 9th February

The day began before sunrise, with everyone excited about the upcoming whalewatching excursion. At 5.30am, we were prepared for the early start, carrying breakfast boxes. By 6.30am we were out on the water, sailing offshore while the sky grew slowly brighter. Almost immediately, we encountered a welcoming group of up to forty Bottlenose Dolphins, and after

travelling for about half an hour, we came across two to three hundred Spinner Dolphins. As Whiskered Terns glided and dived around us, and it was truly magical to watch the dolphins jumping and spinning out of the water.

Following lunch, we departed for Kirala Kele Sanctuary, roughly an hour's drive away, entering a stretch of beautiful and rich wetlands: birdwatching in this area was truly exceptional. Yellow-billed Babblers hopped about in lively, chattering groups, while in marshy patches, Indian Pond Herons moved quietly and cautiously, blending into their surroundings. Adding vibrant flashes of colour to the lush green scenery were Black-hooded Orioles and

Crimson-fronted Barbets. Egrets were also abundant throughout the wetlands: Great, Medium, Little and Cattle Egrets all appeared striking in the bright sunlight. During our exploration we also observed Common Myna, Oriental Magpie-Robin, Purple-rumped and Purple Sunbirds, Scaly-breasted Munias, Zitting Cisticola, Plain Prinia, Common Tailorbird, Red-vented Bulbul, Brown Shrike, Indian Paradise Flycatcher, Stork-billed, Grey and Purple Herons, Black-headed Ibis, Little Cormorant, Oriental Darter, Red-wattled Lapwing, White-breasted Waterhen, Purple Swamphen, Sri Lanka Green and Green Imperial Pigeons, Asian Koel, Jacobin Cuckoo, Asian Palm Swift and Lesser Whistling Duck. We even managed to notice Indian Palm Squirrels, Green Forest Lizards and a Water Monitor.

As the sun started setting, we made our way back. At 7.15pm, we gathered for our checklist session. Dinner followed with delicious food, lots of laughter and wonderful company.

Day 4

Tuesday 10th February

Before the sun had begun to warm the sky, we were already setting out: packed breakfasts were in hand and spirits were high as we departed the hotel at 5.30am. Excitement among the group was clearly noticeable. We first encountered a few Bottlenose Dolphins, and then we came across around a hundred Spinner Dolphins. Unfortunately, we did not have any luck with whales today, but a Green Turtle moved calmly beneath the surface of the water, and Little and Greater Crested Terns welcomed us close to the harbour. By late morning, we made our way back to the hotel.

After lunch and a brief rest, the day moved in a different yet equally enjoyable direction: we visited a nearby turtle hatchery. The group was fascinated as they gently held the tiny hatchlings and listened to the dedicated conservationists sharing their knowledge. The afternoon then turned into a step back in time, as we walked through the historic streets of Galle Fort, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Wildlife added its own special touch to the visit: Indian Palm Squirrels scampered about playfully, Purple-faced Langurs rested quietly among the greenery, and a Bengal Monitor appeared briefly. The surroundings were lively, with Indian Swiftlets, Indian Robins and familiar House Sparrows. As the day slowly faded into a golden evening, we returned to the hotel for dinner at 7.30pm.

Day 5

Wednesday 11th February

Since we hadn't been lucky enough to see whales in the previous days, they were our main goal, so we ventured further out to sea. About an hour and a half into the journey, the ocean rewarded us with the highlight of the day: a magnificent Fin Whale. We spent nearly an hour and a half enjoying an unforgettable experience alongside this incredible creature.

After lunch and a short rest, we headed back to Kirala Kele Sanctuary. Sri Lanka Swallows flew gracefully overhead, a striking White-throated Kingfisher perched prominently, and Blue-tailed Bee-eaters darted energetically through the air. We also spotted Painted Storks, Pheasant-tailed Jacanas and many more during our visit.

Day 6

Thursday 12th February

Following breakfast at 7.30am, we commenced the journey toward Yala National Park. During the transfer, we conducted a productive excursion around Bundala National Park. The avian diversity was notable, beginning with

sightings of Purple Swamphen and Purple Heron. We also observed Paddyfield Pipits in the open fields. The session yielded a high species count, including Great Stone-curlew and a variety of other waders such as Black-winged Stilts, plovers and sandpipers. Other observations included Eurasian Spoonbill, Indian Roller and Zitting Cisticola.

Upon arrival at the Cinnamon Wild Hotel at 1.30pm, we proceeded to lunch, before taking a nature walk in the grounds at 4.45pm. The adjacent lake displayed high levels of biodiversity, featuring a notable reptilian presence with Mugger Crocodiles and few lizards. Bird observations were equally productive, with sightings of Black-crowned Night Herons, Spoonbills, Gull-billed Terns, bee-eaters and pelicans.

Day 7

Friday 13th February

We commenced our operations at 5.00am to ensure an early entry into Lunugamwehera National Park: our expedition proved to be highly successful. The park provided immediate and diverse sightings, including Indian Robins and White-browed Fantails within the understorey. We also observed Indian Peafowls in clear morning light, alongside grazing Chital and foraging Bengal Monitors. Raptor sightings comprised Crested Serpent Eagle, Changeable Hawk-Eagle, White-bellied Sea Eagle and Grey-headed Fish Eagle. The daily species list was further augmented by Forest Wagtail, Asian Green Bee-eater, Jerdon's Bush Lark and the endemic Sri Lanka Junglefowl, plus Crested Treeswift, Malabar Pied Hornbill, and both Brown-headed and Coppersmith Barbets. Mammalian activity remained high throughout the route, featuring wild Water Buffalo, multiple herds of Chital and Ruddy Mongoose.

The return journey concluded with a significant highlight, as multiple Asian Elephants temporarily obstructed the roadway. We did the checklist at 8.00pm and the evening concluded with dinner at 8.30pm, marking the successful completion of the day.

Day 8

Saturday 14th February

We commenced a full-day safari at Yala National Park, with a 6.30am departure. Within thirty minutes of entry, we had secured our first Leopard sighting, at a distance of less than ten metres! This sub-adult was particularly elusive and retreated into the forest after a brief appearance. The morning session also yielded observations of Orange-breasted Green Pigeon, Pacific Golden Plover, Hoopoe and Yellow-wattled Lapwing. At approximately 10.30am we watched a female Leopard with two cubs on a rocky outcrop, partially obscured by vegetation, for nearly half an hour. After this sighting, our focus shifted to ornithology, resulting in a rare sighting of a European Bee-eater. As the rarest bee-eater recorded in Sri Lanka, this provided an exceptional photographic opportunity for the guests.

After a scheduled lunch and two-hour rest period, we resumed the drive with the intent of relocating the Leopard family for a clearer view. At 2.30pm, the female and both cubs emerged from the bush and crossed the road directly in front of our vehicle, providing a big highlight for everyone on board. During our exit from the park, we encountered a herd of female Elephants at close quarters, which offered an excellent viewing experience.

Day 9**Sunday 15th February**

After breakfast, we departed at 8.30am. The morning itinerary focused on Tissamaharama, searching for owls at their daytime roosts. We managed to see Indian Scops Owl, Jungle Owlet and Brown Boobook.

Following lunch at a local restaurant in Tissamaharama, the group divided, with one group heading for their Sinharaja Rainforest extension, while the other group transferred to accommodation near the airport, in preparation for international departures. As the main tour concluded, the group departed with a deepened appreciation for the biodiversity of Sri Lanka, and a lasting recognition of the island's unique environmental value.

Day 10**Monday 16th February**

Clients safely returned home.

Post-tour extension Day 1**Sunday 15th February**

After sharing a final lunch together, we said our farewells and departed in two vehicles toward Sinharaja. The journey was a delight in itself, winding along narrow roads and sweeping bends: it made for a scenic and memorable drive. We arrived at Blue Magpie Resort just as dusk was settling in, where we gathered for a checklist and briefing, before sitting down to dinner at 7.30pm.

Post-tour extension Day 2**Monday 16th February**

The day began with a light snack and tea at 5.30am, and with packed breakfasts in hand, we set off by jeep, in search of the elusive Sri Lanka Spurfowl. After waiting patiently for over an hour, the bird finally made its appearance, a rewarding reminder that patience is often the greatest tool in a birder's arsenal. We continued through the area, enjoying sightings of numerous endemic species, including White-faced Starling and Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon.

We then made our way to Martin's Lodge, another exceptional birding destination, where the morning delivered one of its finest moments: an encounter with the jewel of Sinharaja, the Sri Lanka Blue Magpie. We were fortunate to come across an entire flock, and though they were at some distance, it was a truly memorable sighting. We spent over two hours photographing and observing them.

Having collected our packed lunches, we set off on foot into the reserve, encountering a fine variety of bird species along the way, including several that had graced us earlier in the trip. We returned to the resort at 3.00pm for some well-earned down time, before reconvening for the evening checklist and dinner.

Post-tour extension Day 3**Tuesday 17th February**

The day began as early as the previous one, with packed breakfasts and lunches prepared as we set off for the Sinharaja Reserve, aiming to arrive as early as possible. We made our way on foot up to the research centre, and along the trail we encountered several endemics, including Ashy-headed Laughingthrush and Brown-capped

Babbler, alongside a number of species seen on previous days. We came across two mixed-species flocks, though both were active in the canopy, making for rather challenging viewing!

Venturing outside the reserve, we pressed on through true wilderness terrain, navigating exceptionally steep slopes and slippery mud tracks, in pursuit of Sri Lanka's rarest owls: Sri Lanka Bay Owl and Serendib Scops Owl. To encounter both species in a single day was a remarkable achievement and a truly extraordinary experience, making every demanding step of the climb well worth the effort.

We returned to the hotel at around 3.30pm. Guests gathered again at 4.30pm for a relaxed birding session from the deck, before meeting at 7.30pm for dinner and the checklist.

Post-tour extension Day 4

Wednesday 18th February

Our final day began at the usual hour, though unlike the previous two days, we sat down to a proper breakfast before heading out. With a handful of target species in mind, we made our way to the most promising locations and spent several hours in pursuit. However, despite our best efforts, luck was not on our side on this occasion, although of course we saw plenty of other birds! We returned to the hotel after a few hours, took some time to pack our belongings, and gathered together for one last lunch as a group.

Following lunch, we made our way to Vivanta Katunayake, where the group met at 7.30pm for our final checklist of the tour: it was a moment to reflect on the remarkable birds and experiences the trip had delivered. This was followed by a celebratory farewell dinner, and it was heartening to see that everyone concluded the journey in high spirits, having thoroughly enjoyed the experience.

Post-tour extension Day 5

Thursday 19th February

After a leisurely breakfast, the group gathered in the lobby before making their way to the airport for the long journey home. It was at the departure hall that final farewells were exchanged: it was a fitting end to what had been a thoroughly rewarding and successful tour. It was a pleasure to have been part of such a wonderful group, and we look forward to welcoming everyone back on future adventures.

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Species lists

Birds

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Lesser Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
Knob-billed Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>
Sri Lanka Spurfowl - E	<i>Galloperdix bicalcarata</i>
Sri Lanka Junglefowl - E	<i>Gallus lafayettii</i>
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Blue-faced Malkoha - N	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>
Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon - E	<i>Columba torringtoniae</i>
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</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>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
Slaty-legged Crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>
Great Stone-curlew	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Thinornis 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>
Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Eurasian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>
Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Bridled Tern	<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>
Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
Greater Crested Tern	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>
Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
Black Bittern	<i>Botaurus flavicollis</i>
Yellow Bittern	<i>Botaurus sinensis</i>
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Little Heron	<i>Butorides atricapilla</i>
Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Medium Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea coromanda</i>
Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>
Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
Sri Lanka Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus moniliger</i>
Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Indian Swiftlet - N	<i>Aerodramus unicolor</i>
Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>
Serendib Scops Owl - E	<i>Otus thilohoffmanni</i>
Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>
Sri Lanka Bay Owl	<i>Phodilus assimilis</i>
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>
Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga leucogaster</i>
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
Malabar Trogon - N	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill - E	<i>Ocyroceros gingalensis</i>
Malabar Pied Hornbill - N	<i>Anthracoeros coronatus</i>
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
Asian Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>
Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
Crimson-fronted Barbet - E	<i>Psilopogon rubricapillus</i>
Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>
Yellow-fronted Barbet - E	<i>Psilopogon flavifrons</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
Layard's Parakeet - E	<i>Psittacula calthrapae</i>
Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot - E	<i>Loriculus beryllinus</i>
Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
Sri Lanka Woodshrike - E	<i>Tephrodornis affinis</i>
Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
Sri Lanka Drongo - E	<i>Dicrurus lophorinus</i>
White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</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>
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
Jerdon's Bush Lark - N	<i>Plocealauda affinis</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</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>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Sri Lanka Swallow - E	<i>Cecropis hyperythra</i>
Green Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>
Black-capped Bulbul - E	<i>Rubigula melanictera</i>
White-browed Bulbul - N	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
Yellow-browed Bulbul - N	<i>Acritillas indica</i>
Square-tailed Bulbul - N	<i>Hypsipetes ganeesa</i>
Sri Lanka White-eye - E	<i>Zosterops ceylonensis</i>
Dark-fronted Babbler - N	<i>Dumetia atriceps</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>
Rosy Starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>
White-faced Starling - E	<i>Sturnornis albofrontatus</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
Spot-winged Thrush - E	<i>Geokichla spiloptera</i>
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
Brown-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Legge's Flowerpecker - E	<i>Pachyglossa vincens</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>
Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>
Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
Tricoloured Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
Toque Macaque - E	<i>Macaca sinica</i>
Tufted Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus priam</i>
Purple-faced Langur - E	<i>Semnopithecus vetulus</i>
Indian Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>
Layard's Palm Squirrel - E	<i>Funambulus layardi</i>
Dusky Striped Squirrel - E	<i>Funambulus obscurus</i>
Indian Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus medius</i>
Lesser Asian False-vampire	<i>Megaderma spasma</i>
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Indian Brown Mongoose	<i>Urva fusca</i>
Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Urva smithii</i>
Stripe-necked Mongoose	<i>Urva vitticollis</i>
Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>
Spinner Dolphin	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>
Water Buffalo - I	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>
Eurasian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
Olive Ridley	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>
Indian Flap-shelled Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>
Mugger Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
Hump-nosed Lizard	<i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i>
Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
Common Keelback Snake	<i>Tropidonophis mairii</i>