

# Wild Sri Lanka in Style

Naturetrek Tour Report

3rd – 19th November 2025



Asian Elephant



Leopard



Orange-billed Babbler



Sri Lanka Blue Magpie

Tour report by Dhanushka Perera



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: [info@naturetrek.co.uk](mailto:info@naturetrek.co.uk)

W: [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk)

Tour participants: Dhanushka Perera (leader) with six Naturetrek clients

## Summary

The journey opened with a gentle introduction to Sri Lanka's cultural heartland, beginning with a smooth transfer from the airport to the forest-fringed Kandalama Hotel. Over the next two days, the group explored the ancient cities of Polonnaruwa and Sigiriya, where archaeological marvels blended naturally with early wildlife encounters. Birding highlights included Green Imperial Pigeon, Brahminy Kite, White-throated Kingfisher and Little Swift, while roadside sightings of Indian Hare, Toque Macaque, Bengal Monitor, and Oriental Garden Lizard added richness to the cultural excursions. Morning birding around the hotel gardens produced Greater Coucal, Indian Paradise Flycatcher and Black-hooded Oriole before the tour journeyed southwards to Kandy through the Dambulla Cave Temple and the spice country of Matale.

The central highlands offered an uplifting shift in landscape, delivering a string of montane specialties from both Nuwara Eliya and Horton Plains. Victoria Park and the surrounding hills added Brown-breasted Flycatcher, Grey Wagtail and Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon, while the walk through Horton Plains produced Yellow-eared Bulbul, Sri Lanka White-eye, Dull-blue Flycatcher and Sri Lanka Bush Warbler. Memorable moments included close views of Purple-faced Leaf Monkeys, Indian Brown Mongoose, and highland reptiles such as Black-lipped Lizard. The journey then descended through Surrey Estate, with superb finds like Brown Wood Owl and Sri Lanka Flameback, before entering the arid zone landscapes around Yala. Here, the group enjoyed a wonderful blend of birds and mammals: Asian Openbill, Whiskered Tern and Eurasian Spoonbill alongside Sloth Bear, Asian Elephant, Wild Boar, Golden Jackal, Ruddy Mongoose, and excellent sightings of Sri Lankan Leopards across two days.

The final stretch unfolded along the southern coast and in the rainforests of Sinharaja. Marine excursions yielded lively Spinner and Common Bottlenose Dolphins, mating Green Turtles, and coastal species such as the White-winged and Greater Crested Terns. A cultural stop at Galle Fort and a visit to a turtle hatchery added a gentle human dimension, before the group travelled inland to the forested foothills of Sinharaja. Here, the full suite of endemics came steadily into view: Red-faced Malkoha, Sri Lanka Drongo, Sri Lanka Blue Magpie, Sri Lanka Hill Myna, Sri Lanka Frogmouth, Layard's Parakeet and finally, a rewarding sighting of the elusive Sri Lanka Spurfowl during the concluding buffer-zone walk. With Glossy Ibis flocks, multiple owl species and repeated encounters with rainforest reptiles rounding out the observations, the tour concluded on a high note near Colombo, closing a holiday full of cultural depth, rainforest richness, and exceptional wildlife experiences across the island.

## Day 1

**Monday 3rd November**

Clients departed from the UK

## Day 2

**Tuesday 4th November**

We picked up the clients from the airport and commenced the journey at 2.15pm. During the drive, we made a brief stop for coffee to ensure the clients were refreshed and comfortable. We continued the journey and arrived at Kandalama Hotel at approximately 6.00pm. After the clients checked in and had some time to settle, we reconvened for a briefing session at 7.15pm, during which the itinerary and key details for the upcoming activities were discussed. Following the briefing, the clients proceeded to dinner and retired for the night.

**Day 3****Wednesday 5th November**

After an early breakfast, we departed for the Polonnaruwa Ancient City at 8.30am. During the visit, the group explored numerous archaeological and historical monuments, gaining valuable insight into Sri Lanka's ancient heritage. As the second capital of the ancient kingdom, Polonnaruwa provided a rich cultural experience. While at the site, we also observed several birds, including Green Imperial Pigeon and Brahminy Kite. On the return journey, we stopped for lunch at a pleasant restaurant overlooking a paddy field. The setting offered additional wildlife viewing opportunities, where we spotted Asian Woolly-necked Stork, Indian Robin and Large-billed Crow.

In the afternoon, the group proceeded to climb the Sigiriya Rock, a world-renowned archaeological site. Three clients successfully reached the summit, while the remaining members returned from the midway point. During the climb, notable bird sightings included White-throated Kingfisher, Common Kingfisher and Little Swift. We returned to the hotel by 6.30pm, spotting an Indian Hare along the roadside. Additional wildlife observed throughout the day included Toque Macaques, a Bengal Monitor and Oriental Garden Lizard.

**Day 4****Thursday 6th November**

The day began with pre-breakfast birding around the hotel garden at 6.30am. During the walk, the group recorded several notable species, including Greater Coucal, Grey-breasted Prinia, Indian Paradise Flycatcher and Black-hooded Oriole. After birding, the clients had breakfast, and we departed the hotel for Kandy at 8.30am.

En route, we made a stop at the Dambulla Cave Temple, the largest and best-preserved cave complex in Sri Lanka, offering significant cultural and historical insights. We continued the journey and had lunch at a spice garden, where the clients had the opportunity to learn about and experience a variety of Sri Lankan spices. The group arrived at the hotel in Kandy around 4.00pm. In the evening, some clients attended a traditional cultural show, which they found highly enjoyable.

**Day 5****Friday 7th November**

The day began with an early breakfast, after which we departed for a birding session at Udawattakele Sanctuary. The forest offered excellent sightings, and the group observed a variety of notable species, including Spot-winged Thrush, Yellow-fronted Barbet, Forest Wagtail, Tickell's Blue Flycatcher and Brown-capped Babbler, among several other forest birds. Following the birding activity, we visited the Temple of the Tooth, an important cultural and religious landmark. It was a meaningful experience for the clients, who had the opportunity to observe devotees worshipping the sacred relic of the Buddha. We enjoyed lunch at a pleasant restaurant before returning briefly to the hotel.

At 3.00pm, the group proceeded to the Royal Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya. The gardens offered rich birdlife, and sightings included Asian Palm Swift, Yellow-billed Babbler, Crimson-fronted Barbet, Loten's Sunbird, Brown Shrike and a large roost of Indian Flying Foxes.

**Day 6****Saturday 8th November**

We departed Kandy for Nuwara Eliya in the morning after breakfast. Along the route, the group observed a large colony of Indian Flying Foxes: they were an impressive sight. Further wildlife sightings included Oriental Honey Buzzard, Changeable Hawk-Eagle and Black Eagle, adding excellent value to the day's experience. En route, we visited a tea factory, where clients enjoyed a refreshing and informative experience learning about the stages of Sri Lankan tea production.

We arrived in Nuwara Eliya around 1.00pm for lunch at the Grand Hotel. In the afternoon, at 3.30pm, we visited Victoria Park. Despite heavy rainfall, the group managed to observe several species, including Indian Pond Heron, Brown-breasted Flycatcher and Grey Wagtail.

**Day 7****Sunday 9th November**

We began the day with an early start at 6.00am, carrying packed breakfasts for the visit to Horton Plains National Park. During the drive, we encountered a troop of Purple-faced Leaf Monkeys, followed by sightings of a small flock of Asian Woolly-necked Storks, and a Crested Serpent Eagle. The group was especially excited to observe the elusive Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon, a highlight of the morning.

We reached the park at 7.00am and commenced birding. Several highland endemic and specialty species were recorded, including Yellow-eared Bulbul, Pale-billed Flowerpecker, Sri Lanka White-eye, Dull-blue Flycatcher and Pied Bush Chat. As we began walking along the trail, we had an excellent sighting of a foraging Indian Brown Mongoose. The Sri Lanka Bush Warbler also provided a clear and satisfying view. Along the trail, we encountered reptiles such as Black-lipped and Green Forest Lizards. A Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher offered delightful observations with its active behaviour. Only four clients completed the full trail, and they were rewarded with additional sightings, including more species previously observed, as well as a Dusky-striped Squirrel and a shrew. We returned to the hotel around 3.00pm, and the group spent the remainder of the afternoon at leisure.

**Day 8****Monday 10th November**

We departed from the hotel in Nuwara Eliya at 8.30am, beginning our journey toward Yala. Our first stop was at Surrey Estate, a productive location where the group had excellent sightings. Highlights included a Brown Wood Owl, along with several Sri Lankan endemic species such as Sri Lanka Flameback, Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill and Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler. We continued and stopped for lunch at a pleasant restaurant in the charming hill town of Ella.

After lunch, we proceeded toward the arid zone landscape of Yala, stopping briefly at the Ravana Falls. Along the route, we observed a variety of bird species typical of the intermediate zone, including Asian Openbill and Black-headed Ibis, among many others. Upon arriving at Tissamaharama, the last major town before Yala National Park, we took a short coffee break before visiting a large bat colony by the lake. In addition to the impressive number of roosting bats, we recorded several waterbird species such as Eurasian Spoonbill, Whiskered Tern and Black-crowned Night Heron, alongside many commonly-occurring wetland birds. We reached Cinnamon Wild Yala in the evening.

**Day 9****Tuesday 11th November**

We departed the hotel at 6.00am with a packed breakfast and lunch, for a full-day safari to Lunugamwehera National Park. En route, we recorded several bird species, including Greater Coucal, Blue-faced Malkoha and Orange-breasted Green Pigeon. An Indian Grey Mongoose was also sighted along the roadside before entering the park. We arrived at the park around 7.30am, where we were immediately greeted by herds of Chital and Water Buffaloes. The park offered excellent birding opportunities throughout the day, with notable sightings such as Jerdon's Bush Lark, Indian Robin, Lesser Adjutant, Sri Lanka Green Pigeon and Malabar Pied Hornbill. Mammal activity was particularly rewarding. A Stripe-necked Mongoose provided prolonged views, while several Ruddy Mongooses were also observed.

Later in the day, after much anticipation and patience, we were thrilled to encounter a Sloth Bear: a true highlight for the group. Shortly thereafter, the much-anticipated Sri Lankan Leopard appeared in a meadow, offering clear, full-body views and creating an unforgettable moment for the clients. As the afternoon turned drizzly and light began to fade, we concluded our park visit around 5.00pm. On the return journey, we had close encounters with two Asian Elephants beside the road, followed by brief sightings of two Golden Jackals and a Wild Boar. We arrived back at the hotel at 7.30pm after an exceptional day filled with wildlife sightings.

**Day 10****Wednesday 12th November**

We began the day with an early start at 6.00am, departing for Yala National Park with packed breakfasts for the morning safari. The park was active with bird life, and we recorded several wader species, including the Common Redshank, Little Ringed Plover, and Wood and Marsh Sandpipers. Additional notable sightings included Purple Sunbird, Sri Lanka Junglefowl, Brahminy Starling and Large-billed Leaf Warbler, among other species.

Around 9.00am, the group had a remarkable encounter with a Sri Lankan Leopard, which provided excellent viewing opportunities before disappearing into the thicket. Later, during continued exploration, another Leopard was briefly seen by one of the jeeps as it dashed into the bushes: an exciting moment for those lucky enough to witness it. We returned to the hotel for lunch and rest.

In the afternoon, four clients opted to join an additional safari drive, which proved highly rewarding. The group was fortunate to spot one of Sri Lanka's rarest birds, the Black-necked Stork: a truly exceptional sighting. Other species observed during the drive included Hoopoe and Yellow-wattled Lapwing. However, no Leopard sightings were recorded.

**Day 11****Thursday 13th November**

The day began with pre-breakfast birding at 6.30am around the hotel garden. The highlight of the morning was an excellent sighting of an Indian Pitta, which showed itself particularly well. Additional species recorded included Gull-billed and Caspian Terns, Great Stone-curlew, and several other birds already observed earlier in the tour.

After breakfast, we departed the hotel at 9.00am and began the journey to our next accommodation, the Marriott Weligama. En route, we stopped at Tissamaharama village to search for roosting owls, which was an exciting and rewarding experience. The group successfully located two Indian Scops Owls, a Brown Hawk-Owl and a Jungle

Owlet. We made another stop at a nearby bat colony, where we also observed many familiar bird species from previous days.

Lunch was enjoyed at Shangri-La Hambantota, where the group had a pleasant and relaxing break. We reached the Marriott Weligama around 3.00pm, and the remainder of the day was spent at leisure.

## Day 12

**Friday 14th November**

We departed the hotel at 6.00am with packed breakfasts for a whale-watching excursion. Although whales were not sighted during the trip, the group enjoyed excellent marine wildlife observations. Notably, we encountered Common Bottlenose Dolphins and Spinner Dolphins, both offering lively displays. Additionally, a mating pair of Green Sea Turtles was seen near the surface, providing a memorable moment for the clients. On the birding front, sightings included a small flock of White-winged Terns and a Greater Crested Tern, among a few other coastal species.

We returned to the hotel for lunch before departing again at 3.00pm, for a visit to Galle Fort. En route, the group stopped at a turtle hatchery, where clients learned about local conservation efforts and observed Olive Ridley, Hawksbill, and Green Turtles, as well as incubating eggs. Upon arrival at Galle Fort, clients enjoyed a relaxed walk through its charming network of shops, historical structures, and colourful streets, appreciating the unique atmosphere and coastal scenery. We returned to the hotel around 7.00pm, concluding another fulfilling day.

## Day 13

**Saturday 15th November**

The day began with a second whale-watching excursion, departing the hotel at 6.00am with packed breakfasts. The group enjoyed close views of Common Bottlenose Dolphins and Spinner Dolphins, as well as two Green Turtles. We returned to the hotel for lunch, before checking out at 1.30pm and beginning the journey toward Sinharaja Rainforest. Along the way, we were delighted to observe a large flock of Glossy Ibises. Additional sightings included several waders, such as Wood Sandpipers and Common Redshanks. We arrived at Rainforest Edge around 5.30pm.

## Day 14

**Sunday 16th November**

After a 6.00am breakfast, we departed for the Sinharaja Forest Reserve and entered the forest shortly after arrival, to begin our morning exploration. The birding proved highly rewarding. A Red-faced Malkoha offered exceptional views, and was one of the highlights of the walk. Additional noteworthy sightings included Yellow-browed Bulbul, Sri Lanka Drongo, Sri Lanka Hill Myna, Sri Lanka Blue Magpie and, most impressively, a well-observed Sri Lanka Frogmouth. Reptile activity was also notable, with sightings of the Sri Lankan Kangaroo Lizard, Hump-nosed Lizard and an Oriental Rat Snake adding further interest to the morning session.

We returned to the hotel at 2.00pm for lunch, and later conducted an afternoon birding session at 4.00pm. Rain began shortly afterwards, limiting activity, but we nevertheless managed to observe several species already recorded previously, as well as a Layard's Parakeet, which was an excellent addition to the checklist. The group met for the daily checklist and dinner at 7.00pm, concluding another productive day in Sinharaja.

**Day 15****Monday 17th November**

The day began with an early breakfast at 6.00am, followed by a jeep transfer to Ketalapattala Village, located along the border of the Sinharaja Forest Reserve. The cool morning conditions created an ideal atmosphere for birding and wildlife observations. Right at the start of the excursion, we were treated to an excellent sighting of two Green-billed Coucals, both showing remarkably well. As we continued through the village surroundings, we encountered several species already recorded on previous days, along with a notable sighting of a Grizzled Giant Squirrel.

Additional bird activity included sightings of Black-capped Bulbul and Sri Lanka Junglefowl, contributing to a pleasant and productive morning in the field. We returned to the hotel for lunch, after which the group enjoyed a relaxed, activity-free afternoon: it was a much-needed opportunity to rest and recharge following consecutive days of early starts and extensive excursions.

**Day 16****Tuesday 18th November**

The day began with a 5.00am departure; we took packed breakfasts and boarded jeeps for a final birding session in the buffer zone of the Sinharaja Rainforest. The sunny and calm morning provided excellent conditions, and the group enjoyed a highly productive outing. We recorded several new species for the trip, including the lively Orange-billed Babbler, the scarce White-faced Starling, and a particularly rewarding sighting of Sri Lanka Spurfowl, a shy and often elusive endemic. In addition to these highlights, a variety of other forest species were observed, rounding out a rich and satisfying morning.

We returned to the hotel around 10.00am, allowing clients ample time to pack and prepare for check-out. The group expressed great enthusiasm for the morning session, noting both the quality of sightings and the enjoyable experience of travelling by jeep through the rainforest's edge.

After a hearty lunch, we began the transfer toward Colombo, arriving at a hotel conveniently located near the airport for the final night. Guests had time to unwind and reflect on the journey before gathering at 7.30pm for the daily checklist and dinner.

**Day 17****Wednesday 19th November**

Clients caught their flights, and were successfully delivered home.

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek email list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers.

[naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup](http://naturetrek.co.uk/e-newsletter-signup)

**Scan to sign up!**



## Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Instagram, Facebook, Bluesky and X and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers, exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



[instagram.com/naturetrek\\_wildlife\\_holidays](https://instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays)



[facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays](https://facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays)



[naturetrek.bsky.social](https://naturetrek.bsky.social)



[x.com/naturetrektours](https://x.com/naturetrektours) (formerly Twitter)

## 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 Spurfowl - E	<i>Galloperdix bicalcarata</i>
Sri Lanka Junglefowl - E	<i>Gallus lafayettii</i>
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
Green-billed Coucal - E	<i>Centropus chlororhynchos</i>
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
Red-faced Malkoha - E	<i>Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus</i>
Blue-faced Malkoha - N	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>
Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</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 pompadoura</i>
Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</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>
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>
Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>
White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucocephalus</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>
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
Asian Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Little Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</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 Treerswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
Indian Swiftlet - N	<i>Aerodramus unicolor</i>
Brown Boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>
Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>
Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>
Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</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>
Shikra	<i>Tachyspiza badia</i>
Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
White-bellied Sea Eagle	<i>Icthyophaga leucogaster</i>
Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Icthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill - E	<i>Ocyceros gingalensis</i>
Malabar Pied Hornbill - N	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</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>
Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>
Yellow-fronted Barbet - E	<i>Psilopogon flavifrons</i>
Red-backed Flameback - E	<i>Dinopium psarodes</i>
Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Layard's Parakeet - E	<i>Psittacula calthrapae</i>
Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot - E	<i>Loriculus beryllinus</i>
Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</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>
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>
Jerdon's Bush Lark - N	<i>Plocealauda affinis</i>
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>
Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>
Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>
Sri Lanka Bush Warbler - E	<i>Elaphrornis palliseri</i>
Hill Swallow - N	<i>Hirundo domicola</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Sri Lanka Swallow - E	<i>Cecropis hyperythra</i>
Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</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>
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>
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 fuscocapillus</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>
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic	
Common name	Scientific name
Spot-winged Thrush - E	<i>Geokichla spiloptera</i>
Indian Blackbird - N	<i>Turdus simillimus</i>
Indian Robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>
Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>
Brown-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>
Dull-blue Flycatcher - E	<i>Eumyias sordidus</i>
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>
Indian Blue Robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>
Pied Bush Chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
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>
Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>
Tricolored Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>

## Mammals

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
Indian Grey Mongoose	<i>Urva edwardsii</i>
Indian Brown Mongoose	<i>Urva fusca</i>
Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Urva smithii</i>
Stripe-necked Mongoose	<i>Urva vitticolla</i>
Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>
Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>
Eurasian Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
Malabar Red Muntjac - N	<i>Muntiacus malabaricus</i>
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>
Water Buffalo - I	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>
Spinner Dolphin	<i>Stenella longirostris</i>
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>
Schneider's Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros speoris</i>
Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus medius</i>
Toque Macaque - E	<i>Macaca sinica</i>
Tufted Gray Langur	<i>Semnopithecus priam</i>
Purple-faced Langur - E	<i>Semnopithecus vetulus</i>

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=introduced	
Common name	Scientific name
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>
Sri Lankan Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa macroura</i>

## Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name
Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>
Indian Black Terrapin	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>
Indian Flap-shelled Turtle	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
Oriental Garden Lizard	<i>Calotes versicolor</i>
Green Forest Lizard	<i>Calotes calotes</i>
Black-cheeked Lizard	<i>Calotes nigrilabris</i>
Sri Lankan Kangaroo Lizard	<i>Otocryptis wiegmanni</i>
Whistling Lizard	<i>Calotes liolepis</i>
Hump-nosed Lizard	<i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i>
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
Bark Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus leschenaultii</i>
Bengal Monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>
Common Water Monitor	<i>Varanus salvator</i>
Oriental Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>
Hump-nosed Pit-viper	<i>Hypnale hypnale</i>
Common Bronzeback	<i>Dendrelaphis schokari</i>
Indian Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>
Mugger Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>