

# Sri Lanka's Mammals

Naturetrek Tour Report

10 – 23 July 2015



Saman rescues a Hawk-Eagle



Sambar Deer



At the Smithsonian Research Station  
Photo credits- Saman Gamage

At the Smithsonian Research Centre

Report & cover images compiled by Thushara Seneviratne and Saman Kumara Gamage  
Other images courtesy of Karen Malte Nielsen



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: Thushara Seneviratne and Saman Kumara Gamage (leaders)  
With seven Naturetrek clients

## Summary

Our tour began with visiting the main cities of the Cultural triangle, starting with Sigiriya, where we encountered all the expected primates, including the famous Grey Slender Loris. Our journey got interesting with stops to help injured Grey Langurs and welcoming a Crested Hawk-Eagle to ride with us. A close encounter with a lonely Asian Elephant and the sight of a Leopard perched on a branch made the experience exciting, as we travelled through ancient historic ruins and experienced different climates and terrains.

Our tour ended with the sighting of 31 different mammals, 154 birds and a few reptiles and butterflies.

### Day 1

Friday 10th July

The group met at the Airport and boarded the flight to Sri Lanka for their 14 day Mammal Tour.

### Day 2

Saturday 11th July

The group arrived at 1.15 pm and we left the Airport at 1.30 pm. It was a very sunny and clear day. En route we stopped at Kurunegala for some tea while enjoying sightings of Indian Roller, Red-wattled Lapwing, Indian Palm Squirrel and a Grizzled Giant Squirrel. Before reaching our hotel for the night, we encountered a group of Toque Macaque monkeys in the Koskelle area, making it a successful first day. We reached our hotel at 7.10 pm and had dinner at 8.00pm.

Since the group was very tired, we didn't do the checklist and everyone went to their rooms after dinner.

### Day 3

Sunday 12th July

After a cup of coffee/tea at 6.15am, we set out for a pre-breakfast mammal/birding session in the hotel garden where we witnessed a Grey Mongoose and a group of Grey Langurs. After breakfast, we left the hotel and set out to the Sigiriya sanctuary area, but we had no luck with spotting any mammals. We returned to the hotel for lunch and, thereafter, had a small break before setting out to the Dambulla Arboretum to see if we could get a glimpse of the Grey Slender Loris, but were not lucky with a sighting. We returned late in the night to the hotel, and went straight for dinner. Although we were disappointed with not sighting the Loris, a Painted Bat decided to cheer us up when it visited our dinner table, circling right above our heads in an attempt to snatch a few flies which were attracted to the lights.

After a briefing for the next day, the group left for their rooms as they were quite tired.

### Day 4

Monday 13th July

After breakfast, we left to Polonnaruwa to visit the ancient city which was the capital of the Second Kingdom of Ancient Sri Lanka. On our journey to the ancient city, we encountered a Black-naped Hare and a Ruddy

Mongoose. The Gal Vihara or stone temple within the ancient city intrigued the group with its intricate carving of three Buddha statues from a single granite rock. Spotted Deer were plentiful in the well-maintained gardens of the once-royal palace.

At 12.30pm we left Polonnaruwa and proceeded to Minneriya where we encountered two male Asian Elephants and a couple of Water Buffalos. As we kept heading towards our destination on the main road, we noticed a Grey Langur which had been knocked down by a vehicle. Our leaders got off to tend to the injured Langur, by which time another Langur had also met with an accident. The group helped with giving some water to the injured animals, and we informed the park rangers who would look into the incident.

After having our lunch at the hotel, we left for the Minneriya Park where we witnessed the gathering of over 100 Asian Elephants, including a tusker and six baby elephants. After a very productive afternoon in the park, we set out for the hotel while spot-lighting to look for any mammals. We encountered a Purple-faced Leaf Monkey, a Land Monitor, a Rat Snake and a Common Garden Lizard. We reached the hotel at 7.30pm and went straight for dinner. After a briefing for the next day, the group went to their rooms for the night.

## Day 5

Tuesday 14th July

The group split into two after breakfast and half climbed the Sigiriya Rock with Thushara while the rest visited the rock bed for some birding with Saman. Both the groups met at the hotel at 10.30am and discussed their sightings which included Crested Serpent Eagle, Chestnut-headed Bee-eater, Coppersmith Barbet and the elusive Greater Racket-tailed Drongo. The group relaxed till lunch and then set out to the Smithsonian Primate Research Centre in Polonnaruwa where they were greeted by Mr. Sunil Gunathilake, one of our leaders, who went ahead to search for the Loris. The wait was long, but worth it when finally we saw the Grey Slender Loris. On our way back to the hotel, we encountered a House Mouse, and an Indian Cobra which slithered across our vehicle. Once again, we went straight for dinner and, after a briefing for the next day, we retired to our rooms for the night.

## Day 6

Wednesday 15th July

After breakfast, we set out to Kandy for our next two days' stay. En route we encountered a Bicolored Leaf-nosed Bat, Sri Lanka Swallow and White-bellied Sea Eagles. At 9.45am we visited the Dambulla Golden Cave Temple, which is famous for its numerous statues and paintings. The day was rather warm and sunny, and we had lunch at a nearby Spice Garden. We reached Kandy early in the afternoon and visited the Kandy Temple of the Tooth which is one of the most revered sites for Buddhists the world over. Today we were able to get back to the hotel much earlier than the other days, and met for dinner at 8pm. After dinner, we celebrated a guest's birthday with some cake, and chatted a while, till we got ready for our night walk. We went out on foot, to spot a few nocturnal species which included an Indian Flying Fox. We returned to the hotel at 11pm and, after a briefing for the next day, we went to our rooms for the night.

## Day 7

Thursday 16th July

Two guests joined us for a pre-breakfast birding session around the hotel premises, where we encountered Sri Lanka Hill Myna, Yellow-fronted Barbet, Oriental White-eye and Scarlet Minivet. After the group had breakfast

at 7am, we left for the Peradeniya Botanical Gardens where we saw many species of plants and a few birds. After lunch we proceeded to Udawatthakelle which was once the royal forest of the Kandyan Kings. Here we encountered Wild Boar and Indian Muntjac, along with many birds. Our next mammal on focus was the Flying Squirrel which is frequently seen this forest but, despite almost two hours waiting, we were unlucky not to see one. We headed back to the hotel and, after the briefing for the next day, had dinner and went to our rooms for the night.

## Day 8

Friday 17th July

At 7.30am we had breakfast and checked out of the hotel for our next destination in Nuwara Eliya. We stopped at a Tea Factory to witness the process of manufacturing and packing of the world's finest Ceylon Tea. After reaching our hotel, we had lunch and relaxed before setting out to the Hakgala Flower Gardens where we encountered a subspecies of Purple-faced Leaf Monkey which is also called Bear Monkey. It started raining hard and we took shelter in one of the glasshouses which housed different types of Orchids and Cacti. Once the rains had ceased, we visited Nuwara Eliya town, market place and the colonial style post office. After dinner and the briefing for the next day, the group departed to their rooms for the night. It was a very chilly and windy night with the temperature dropping to 5°C.

## Day 9

Saturday 18th July

We stepped out of the hotel into the chilly morning at 4.30am, after a hot cup of coffee/tea, and left for Horton Plains National Park. We reached the park entrance quite early. It was very cold and raining throughout the whole walk. We encountered Sambar Deer, Yellow-eared Bulbul, Sri Lanka White-eye, Dull-blue Flycatcher and Pied Bushchat.

We returned to the hotel at 1pm for lunch and, after a small break, we left for Bomuruella, where we encountered Dusky Squirrel, Rhino-horned Lizard, and more birds, which included Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher and Hill Swallow. We reached the hotel at 6pm and did the checklist, before having dinner at 7.30pm. After the briefing for the next day, the group went to their rooms for the night.

## Day 10

Sunday 19th July

We checked out of the hotel after breakfast and proceeded to Yala for our next stay. En route to Yala, we stopped to view the Seetha Eliya Hindu temple and witness the ceremonies and worshippers doing their rituals. Before we reached our lunch stop in Kataragama we encountered a Stripe-necked Mongoose. En route to the Sithulpawua Monastery, we spotted a Crested Hawk-Eagle which was lying on the middle of the road and, once again, we went to check up on the condition of the bird. Although it was alive, it was in shock so Saman took the bird into the bus so that we could hand it over to the Wildlife Rangers. However, after some water was given to it, it fully recovered, and was released to on to a nearby tree where it sat a few minutes before disappearing into the background. At Sithulpawua, we encountered more Wild Boar along with birds. On our way out of the monastery, we encountered a lonely tusker which leaned against our bus and excited all of us. However, we had to quickly move off as it was getting aggressive and posed a threat. Next, we encountered two Golden Jackals and Spotted Deer.

After reaching our hotel in Yala, we met at the restaurant at 8pm for dinner and retired to the rooms for the night, after the briefing for the next day.

## Day 11

**Monday 20th July**

We had our tea at 5.15am, before we headed out for our full day safari in Yala with a picnic breakfast and lunch. During tea, we spotted a Common Palm Civet running on the beams of the restaurant roof. Golden Jackal, Ruddy Mongoose and Sloth Bear were the first to be seen as we entered the Yala National Park. The group enjoyed their picnic breakfast near a beach area before heading out further in to the park, where we encountered many birds and another Sloth Bear. Since it was getting very hot, we stopped for lunch in a restaurant by the Manik River and relaxed there till 3pm before heading in to the park again. Our afternoon drive was again interesting, but with no sightings of the Leopard, and we left for the hotel at 6pm. After dinner, the group was ready for our night safari around the National Park and we immediately spotted a Black-naped Hare.

As we got back in to the jeeps from spotting the Hare, a Wildlife Ranger team came to advise us that night safaris are prohibited now, since there is increased poaching activity happening, so we had to return to the hotel. We had a short briefing for the next day and went to our rooms for the night.

## Day 12

**Tuesday 21st July**

Once again, after tea at 5.15am and with another sighting of the Common Palm Civet on the roof, we left for another full day's jeep safari in the Yala National Park. At 11am we spotted a Leopard perched on a distant tree. Since we had clear views of the Leopard from that spot, we decided to have lunch there, enjoying this special mammal. We stayed until the Leopard jumped off the tree and disappeared in to the vegetation. We left the park at 6pm and meet at the restaurant at 8pm for dinner. After dinner, we left for another location for a night safari where we encountered a Fishing Cat. We returned to the hotel at 1.30am.

## Day 13

**Wednesday 22nd July**

We had breakfast at 8am and checked out at 9.30am. En route to Singharaja, we stopped at Ratnapura for lunch. After lunch, three guests left with Saman for Singharaja, for their extension tour, while the rest of us headed to Colombo for our last night's stay.

## Day 14

**Thursday 23rd July**

In the morning after breakfast, we left for the Airport in time to catch the flight back.

## Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!

## Species Lists

### Mammals

	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
1	Grey Slender Loris	<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i> (formerly included in <i>L. tardigradus</i> )
2	Toque Macaque	<i>Macaca sinica</i>
3	(Tufted) Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus priam thersites</i> ( <i>Presbytis entellus</i> )
4	Purple-faced Leaf Monkey Bear Monkey	<i>Semnopithecus</i> ( <i>Presbytis</i> ) <i>vetulus</i> <i>Semnopithecus</i> ( <i>Presbytis</i> ) <i>vetulus monticola</i>
5	Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>
6	Sloth Bear	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>
7	Common Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroitus</i>
8	Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>
9	Indian Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i>
10	Ruddy Mongoose	<i>Herpestes smithii</i>
11	Stripe-necked Mongoose	<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i>
12	Fishing Cat	<i>Felis viverrina</i>
13	Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
14	Indian Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
15	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
16	Indian Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>
17	Spotted Deer (Chital)	<i>Axis</i> ( <i>Cervus</i> ) <i>axis</i>
18	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
19	Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>
20	Indian Palm Squirrel	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i>
21	Grizzled Giant Squirrel	<i>Ratufa macroura</i>
22	Dusky Squirrel	<i>Funambulus sublineatus</i>
23	Indian or Black-naped Hare	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>
24	Indian Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus gigantea</i>
25	House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>
26	Common Musk Shrew	<i>Suncus murinus</i>
27	False Vampire Bat	<i>Megaderma lyra</i>
28	Painted Bat	<i>Kerivoula picta</i>
29	Bicolored Leaf-nosed Bat	<i>Hipposideros bicolor</i>
30	Asiatic Long-tailed Mouse	<i>Vandeleuria oleracea</i>

### Birds

1	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>
2	Sri Lanka Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix bicalcarata</i>
3	Sri Lanka Junglefowl	<i>Gallus lafayetii</i>
4	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>
5	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>
6	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>
7	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>
8	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
9	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>
10	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
11	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>
12	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>
13	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
14	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
15	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>
16	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>
17	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>

	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
18	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
19	Great Egret	<i>Ardeus alba</i>
20	Intermediate Egret	<i>Egretta intermedia</i>
21	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>
22	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>
23	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>
24	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>
25	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>
26	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>
27	Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>
28	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>
29	White-bellied Sea Eagle, (White-bellied Fish Eagle)	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>
30	Grey-headed Fish Eagle	<i>Lcthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>
31	Crested or Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>
32	Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
33	Crested or Changeable Hawk-Eagle	<i>Nisaetus (Spizaetus) cirrhatus</i>
34	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>
35	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>
36	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
37	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
38	Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>
39	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>
40	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>
41	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>
42	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>
43	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>
44	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>
45	Lesser Sand Plover, (Mongolian Plover)	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>
46	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>
47	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>
48	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>
49	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>
50	Little Tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>
51	Common Pigeon, (Rock Pigeon)	<i>Columba livia</i>
52	Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba torringtoniae</i>
53	Spotted Dove	<i>Stigmatopelia chinensis</i>
54	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
55	Orange-breasted Green Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>
56	Sri Lanka Green Pigeon	<i>Treron (Pompadora) pompadora</i>
57	Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>
58	Sri Lanka Hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus beryllinus</i>
59	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
60	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>
61	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>
62	Layard's Parakeet	<i>Psittacula calthropae</i>
63	Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>
64	Asian Koel	<i>Endynamys scolopacerus</i>
65	Blue-faced Malkoha	<i>Rhopodytes viridirostris</i>
66	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>
67	Red-faced Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus</i>
68	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>
69	Green-billed Coucal	<i>Centropus chlororhynchos</i>
70	Sri Lanka Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus moniliger</i>
71	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>

	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Scientific name</b>
72	Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
73	Brown-backed Needle-tail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>
74	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>
75	House Swift, Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>
76	Crested Treeswift (Grey-rumped Treeswift)	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>
77	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>
78	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
79	Green Bee-eater, (Little Green Bee-eater)	<i>Merops orientalis</i>
80	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>
81	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>
82	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>
83	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>
84	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>
85	Malabar Trogon	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>
86	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>
87	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>
88	Yellow-fronted Barbet	<i>Megalaima flavifrons</i>
89	Crimson-fronted Barbet	<i>Megalaima rubricapillus</i>
90	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>
91	Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyroceros gingalensis</i>
92	Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>
93	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorophus</i>
94	Crimson-backed Goldenback,	<i>Chrysocolaptes(lucidus) stricklandi</i>
95	Sri Lanka Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis (pondicerianus) affinis</i>
96	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>
97	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>
98	Scarlet Minivet,(Flame Minivet)	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>
99	Bar-winged Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>
100	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>
101	Jerdon's Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>
102	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>
103	Sri Lanka Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa ornata</i>
104	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>
105	Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>
106	Hill Swallow	<i>Hirundo( tahitica) domicola</i>
107	Sri Lanka Swallow	<i>Cecropis (daurica) hyperythra</i>
108	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>
109	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>
110	Sri Lanka Drongo, (Sri Lanka Crested Drongo)	<i>Dicrurus ( paradiseus ) lophorhinus</i>
111	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>
112	Jerdon's Bushlark	<i>Mirafra affinis</i>
113	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>
114	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>
115	Black-capped Bulbul, (Black-headed Yellow Bulbul)	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>
116	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>
117	Yellow-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus penicillatus</i>
118	White-browed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>
119	Yellow-browed Bulbul	<i>Acritillas indica</i>
120	Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>
121	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>
122	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>
123	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>
124	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>
125	Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>



Common name	Scientific name
126 Brown-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum fuscicapillus</i>
127 Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus melanurus</i>
128 Dark-fronted Babbler	<i>Rhopocichla atriceps</i>
129 Orange-billed Babbler	<i>Turdoides rufescens</i>
130 Yellow-billed Babbler	<i>Turdoides affinis</i>
131 Ashy-headed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax cinereifrons</i>
132 Sri Lanka Hill Myna, (Sri Lanka Myna)	<i>Gracula ptilogenys</i>
133 Lesser Hill Myna	<i>Gracula (religioosa) indica</i>
134 Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>
135 White-faced Starling	<i>Sturnornis albofrontatus</i>
136 Spot-winged Thrush	<i>Zoothera spiloptera</i>
137 Sri Lanka Thrush, (Sri Lanka Scaly Thrush)	<i>Zoothera imbricata</i>
138 Indian Blackbird	<i>Turdus (merula) simillimus</i>
139 Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>
140 White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
141 Indian Robin, (Black-backed Robin)	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>
142 Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>
143 Dull-blue Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias sordidus</i>
144 Grey-headed Canary-Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>
145 Legge's Flowerpecker, (White-throated Flowerpecker)	<i>Dicaeum vincens</i>
146 Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>
147 Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica</i>
148 Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>
149 Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>
150 Sri Lanka White-eye	<i>Zosterops ceylonensis</i>
151 Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>
152 Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>
153 House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
154 White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>

## Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit [www.naturetrek.co.uk](http://www.naturetrek.co.uk) to sign up.



Indian Elephant by Karen Malte Nielsen



White-throated Kingfisher by Karen Malte Nielsen