A new trip report of Sri Lanka as someone dislike!

But how to do differently?

First, mammals are rarely seen every day in the same tree or in the same field, and also in the same part of a forest!

Second, guides don't want to loose their jobs and they request us not to discribe the exactly places we visited. And after all, it's a pleasure to look for by ourself, in a place where many trip reports, even if they are not very detailed, speak about always the same species which is a fact of real opportunities of seeing wild life...

We booked, from March 18th to March 27th 2013, with Deepal Warakagoda of « Birds and Wild Life Team » (www.birdandwildlifeteam.com). This Travel Agency organised for us prospections in wet and dry zones, in rain and cloud forests, in low and high lands... so, we had all the opportunities to see a maximum of different species.

Finally we saw 48 species of mammals, 177 of birds, 9 of snakes... Our guide, kind and very efficient (day and night), Dulan Ranga Vidanapathirana had, certainely, a great part of the successfulness for our trip.

We had full days of prospection: usually we were in the fields from 6 am to 12, with a short break for breakfast. After lunch and a short rest we were again looking for wild life from 3 and half pm to 8. After diner, at 9 pm, we had other observations till 1 am! Very long days with hot weather (30°C minimum in the low land places)!

First visit **near the international airport** of Katunayake. The garden of the hotel gave us the opportunity to see India Palm Squirrels (saw daily, every where), Indian Grey mongooses (*Herpestes edwardsii*), 4 Indian Flying Foxes (Pteropus giganteus), Fulvus Fruit Bats (*Rousettus leschenaulti*).

In a nearby secondary wet zone forest, we found at night: 1 Asiatic Long-tailed Climbing Mouse (*Vandeleuria oleracea*), 3 Golden Wet-Zone Palm Civets (*Paradoxurus aureus*) and 1 Red Slender Loris (*Loris targigradus*).



Golden Wet-Zone Palm Civet (Paradoxurus aureus)

Next stop for 3 days and 3 nights: **Sigiriya**. Note that walking in the forest nearby the rock is dangerous because of the presence of wild elephants dreaded by local people! So we prospected by car at night. We had observed: many Indian Hares (*Lepus nigricollis*), 3 Small Indian Civets (*Viverricula indica*), 2 Asian Palm Civets (*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*), 4 Golden Dry-Zone Palm Civets (*Paradoxurus stenocephalus*), only 2 Jungle Cats (*Felis chaus*) and 1 Fishing Cat (*Felis viverrina*), 1 Long Tail Climbing Mouse (not identified), 7 Grey Slender Loris (*Loris lydekkerianus*), many Sry Lankan Yellow-Spotted Chevrotains (*Moschiola kathygre*). It was almost a full moon period for all the trip and it seems not to be a good point to see night mammals. During the day time: numerous Toque Monkeys (*Macaca sinica*), numerous Tufted Grey Langurs (*Semnopithecus priam*), 8 Purple-Faced Leaf Monkeys (*Trachypithecus vetulus*), many Sri Lankan Giant Squirrels (*Ratufa macroura*), numerous India Palm Squirrels (*Funambulus palmarum*), 3 Short Tailed (Brown) Mongooses (*Herpestes brachyurus*).



Golden Dry-Zone Palm Civet (Paradoxurus stenocephalus)



Small Indian Civet (*Viverricula indica*)

Our guide, Dulan, introduced us in houses or small caves for bats. So we saw: Wooly Horseshoe Bats (*Rhinolophus beddomei*), 2 Black-Bearded Tomb Bats (*Taphozous melanopogon*), 4 Lesser False Vampire Bats (*Megaderma spasma*), Rufous Horseshoe Bats (*Rhinolophus rouxii*), 1 Indian Roundleaf Bat (*Hipposideros lankadiva*), *Hipposideros galeritus*, 4 *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* cf (black).



Indian Roundleaf Bat (Hipposideros lankadiva)

Then, 2 days and nights in rain forest near **Kitulgala**. Very few mammals have been seen in the day light: the wet zone form of Sri Lankan Giant Squirrels (*Ratufa macroura*), the very fast Sri Lankan flameback Jungle Squirrel (*Funambulus layardi*), and impossible to miss India Palm Squirrels (*Funambulus palmarum*). During our night walks, we met: 1 Golden Wet-Zone Palm Civet (*Paradoxurus aureus*), 1 Asian Palm Civet (*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*), 1 Jungle Cat (*Felis chaus*), a non identified rat, many greater Short-nosed Fruit Bats (*Cynopterus sphinx*), 1 Lesser False Vampire Bat (*Megaderma spasma*), 3 Red Slender Loris (*Loris*)

targigradus), 2 Sri Lankan White-spotted Chevrotains (Moschiola meminna) and leeches!



Sri Lankan White-spotted Chevrotain (Moschiola meminna)

2 full days in Yala national park and 3 nights in neighbourhood of Tissamaharama.

Because of the full moon, night drives were not so successfull as we hoped! Only one species of Cat: the Jungle Cat (*Felis chaus*) met 4 times. And: 1 Asian Palm Civet (*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*), 1 Small Indian Civet (*Viverricula indica*), Indian Gerbils (*Tatera indica*), Kelaart's Pipistrelles (*Pipistrellus ceylonicus*), Dusky Roundedleaf Bats (*Hipposideros ater*), *Hipposideros galeritus*, *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* cf (black).

The park: a nice place with rocks, pools, forest, sea side, with many mammals. If we missed Sloth Bears and Striped-Necked Mongooses, we saw in good conditions: Leopards (*Panthera pardus*) 4 times, 23 Ruddy-Mangooses (*Herpestes smithii*), 7 Golden Jackals (Canis aureus), Tufted Grey Langurs (*Semnopithecus priam*), Toque Monkeys (*Macaca sinica*), numerous Eurasian Wild Boards (*Sus scrofa*), only 1 herd of Sambar (*Cervus unicolor*), many Chitals (*Axis axis*), many Wild Buffalos (*Bubalus arnee*), many Asian Elephants (*Elephas maximus*), many Indian Hares (*Lepus nigricollis*), Sri Lankan Giant Squirrels (*Ratufa macroura*), India Palm Squirrels (*Funambulus palmarum*), and a large colony of Indian Flying Foxes (*Pteropus giganteus*).



Ruddy-Mangoose (*Herpestes smithii*)

Last stop with our guide in up lands of **Nuwara Eliya**. No mammals for all the night walk. In the day light, India Palm Squirrels (*Funambulus palmarum*), 1 Sry Lankan Dusky-Stripped Jungle Squirrel (*Funambulus obscurus*), 1 Ceylan Highland Shrew (*Sincus murimus montams*), Purple-Faced Leaf Monkeys (*Trachypithecus vetulus*). Traps in a house produced: a House (Black) Rat (*Rattus rattus*) and a Lesser Bandicoot.

By our own, we visited **Horton Plains**. Early in the morning we used the classic and crowded path of the World's ends. We saw many Sambar Deers (*Cervus unicolor*), drops and tracks of Leopards, and we heard troops of Purple-Faced Leaf Monkeys. Perhaps, others paths are more quiet!

Certainly this trip report is not clear enough for spots, but it gives at least the reference of a good Wild Life Travel Agency with very clever guides and a list of mammals by place possible to see. Remember, choose dates of trip during the new moon (less light) to be more lucky during night walks and drives...

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