

## **SRI LANKA: 21-31 DECEMBER 2007. RICHARD WEBB**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Although Sri Lanka has for many years been a well-known birding destination it is less well-known for its mammals although one or two companies have been offering tours to look for leopards & primates in recent years.

It does however have a rich mammal fauna including no fewer than 4 species of cat including the difficult to see Fishing & Rusty-spotted Cats. With time to kill over Christmas & a distinct dislike of Christmas in the UK it seemed an ideal destination for a short trip to try to see Fishing & Rusty-spotted Cat.

As the trip had a clear focus on cats no attempt was made to trap small mammals or to visit bat roosts (let's face it most bats are simply list fodder anyway) so the trip list of 23 species was not huge but it did include Fishing, Rusty-spotted & Jungle Cats. I have lumped the two forms of Indian Chevrotain in line with Duff & Lawson although the new Bradt guide splits them & suggests there may even be a third species in the highlands.

The list was also smaller than it might have been as the weather was less than ideal for the first 3 days, the full moon undoubtedly had an adverse effect on the spotlighting & Yala NP, the key site, remained closed for security reasons until the day after I returned. In addition I did not visit the highlands where I could have expected 2 or 3 additional species.

### **SECURITY**

As mentioned above Yala NP was closed during my visit following an attack on a military base in the park in October 2007. It re-opened on 1 January 2008. Unfortunately Wilpattu NP in the north remains out of bounds which is a shame as it is widely acclaimed as Sri Lanka's premier national park.

The FCO were advising against visits to the north and east of the country during my visit & the Australian government were advising their nationals against visiting the country at all. Although there are no-go areas in the north some of the advice is to my mind is totally OTT & unnecessarily discourages people from visiting the country with the inevitable financial consequences for the country's tourist industry. I spent 3 nights spotlighting in areas east of the A5, an area to be avoided according to the FCO, without problems although we advised the police/military beforehand that we would be spotlighting in the area.

### **REFERENCES**

- *Mammals of the World A Checklist* (Duff & Lawson).
- *A Field Guide to Indian Mammals* (Menon) – The best guide currently available in the UK although a new photographic guide is scheduled for publication by New Holland in 2008.
- *Bradt Travel Guide: Sri Lankan Wildlife* (Wijeyeratne) - excellent new guide providing a good overview of the birds, mammals, reptiles etc & best sites.
- *A Field Guide to the Birds of Sri Lanka* (Harrison)
- *Lonely Planet – Sri Lanka*
- *Insight Flexi Map Sri Lanka*
- Conservation of leopard and other carnivores in Sri Lanka. *Cat News* 40, p.9.
- Rusty-spotted cat in Sri Lanka, observations of an arid zone population. *Cat News* 40, pp.17-19.
- Distribution and behaviour of three small wild cats in Sri Lanka. *Cat News* 38, pp. 30-32.
- The Leopard in Sri Lanka: A Secretive Predator. *Cat News* 36, pp. 7-9.
- Wild Cats in Sri Lanka. *Cat News* 35, p.18.

## **LOGISTICS**

I prefer driving myself but this is not really practical in Sri Lanka. Consequently I booked the ground arrangements with A Baur [www.travel.bours.com](http://www.travel.bours.com) a long-established company used by birders. The driver-guide Abeydeera was incredibly keen and excellent at resolving problems, e.g. negotiating with the police/military to enable us to spotlight but also incredibly frustrating at times as his English was not great and there were a number of communication breakdowns. This was particularly frustrating when spotlighting as he frequently reversed too far or drove past things resulting in frustratingly brief views. Unfortunately he also overslept on two occasions one of which may have been costly.

The vehicle provided was an air conditioned minibus no doubt excellent for a birding group but to be honest overkill for a one-man mammal trip. A 4WD would have been more appropriate as it would have avoided the need to hire an additional vehicle in Wasgamuwa NP & would have been more manoeuvrable when spotlighting. We might also have been able to drive faster Abeydeera being unbelievably cautious on potholed roads. We even got overtaken by pushbikes!

The itinerary was deliberately flexible although we made bookings for some hotels in advance, These were all cancellable at no charge. The flexibility was useful as it enabled me to revise the itinerary in line with weather conditions & to allow for the closure of Yala. Having a flexible itinerary was slightly more expensive as I was charged USD 0.80 per mile rather than a fixed charge. We covered about 1100 miles somewhat higher than Baur's original estimate of 850. I also paid USD 18 per day for the driver's accommodation/food etc & paid for the hotels, meals, park fees etc as they arose. In total I spent about £1000 in 11 days of which about £700 was for the vehicle & driver.

## **WEATHER**

Prior to my visit Sri Lanka had been experiencing unusually heavy rains and this continued for the first 3 days of my visit. I pretty much lost a whole day around Polonnaruwa & two pre-dawn spotlighting sessions around Sigiriya because of heavy rain. The heavy rain also had a number of adverse effects. We were unable to spotlight on some of the side tracks as they were too wet and we didn't have 4WD. This was a pain as spotlighting from tarmac roads is not ideal due to the amount of traffic, even on minor roads.

In addition some of the forest areas particularly around Sigiriya were flooded & where the forests were not flooded the vegetation was extremely lush making spotlighting difficult

After the first 3 days the weather was largely hot & sunny although never oppressively hot. Early mornings in Wasgamuwa NP were distinctly chilly in the open jeep.

As mentioned previously the timing of the trip was governed by the availability of holiday. Given a choice I suspect the end of the dry season, e.g. June-early August is probably the best time for a mammal trip as spotlighting should be easier & Sloth Bears are more visible.

## **SPOTLIGHTING**

As mentioned above most of the spotlighting was done from roads with a small amount on foot. Unfortunately you are not allowed to spotlight in the national parks themselves.

Only a small number of mammals were seen on most nights, on one night only 6 individual mammals of 4 species in 6 hours although one of them was a Rusty-spotted Cat. The wet conditions, lush vegetation and full moon probably all contributed to this along with the amount of disturbance up to about 11 pm. When we did pick up eyeshine we frequently got disturbed by a vehicle within a couple of minutes.

Sri Lanka also has an amazing number of dogs which are an irritating distraction when spotlighting. Feral Cats were also an annoyance not only in the forests but also around the rice paddies near Wasgamuwa NP.

## HOTELS & FOOD

**Note:** I have to avoid spicy food so cannot comment on the Sri Lankan cuisine as even the sauces with pasta dishes were too hot for my stomach! Consequently I ate western meals wherever possible, principally chicken or beef & chips. Most meals were USD 3-4.

- Sigiriya – Hotel Sigiriya – a tourist hotel with a decent restaurant & room service. USD 32 per night including breakfast. The rooms were fine although service was poor.
- Polonnaruwa – Hotel Sudu Araliya – another tourist hotel with a decent restaurant but being Christmas it was very noisy. USD 30 per night including breakfast.
- Wasgamuwa NP – Willy's Safari Hotel – a pleasant hotel with nice views over an adjacent marsh although check the room first as some rooms are distinctly better than others. Good food and excellent service helped by the fact that they had a distinct lack of visitors when I was there. We hired their open jeeps for visiting Wasgamuwa NP & the driver was excellent. USD 30 per night (bed & breakfast) jeep hire USD 35 per half day session.
- Bibile – Hotel Kiskina – overpriced at USD 30 per night (bed only). Distinctly average rooms.
- Mount Lavanie – we just picked the first cheap hotel we came to at USD 20 per night. Nothing special but as Talangama does not seem to be worth visiting you are unlikely to need to stay there anyway.

## SITES VISITED

**Sigiriya** (c.180 km NE of Colombo) –

- The area around the rock fortress is a well-known site for primates. Toque Macaques are common & Purple-faced Leaf Monkey & Tufted Grey Langur are both regularly seen. Grey Slender Loris also occurs although we did not look for them here.
- The grounds of the Hotel Sigiriya held both Ruddy & Indian Grey Mongoose.
- We spent some time along the road north of the rock fortress to the junction with the A11. Rusty-spotted Cat occurs here but the forest was heavily flooded & the only species we saw while spotlighting was Black-naped Hare. Purple-faced Leaf Monkey, Tufted Grey Langur & Sri Lankan Palm Squirrel were seen during the day.

**Polonnaruwa** (c.40 km E of Sigiriya) –

- Toque Macaques are abundant in the area.
- The Smithsonian Primate Research Camp just east of the Hotel Sudu Araliya is a good site for Grey Slender Loris as is the area opposite the hotel itself (the latter is apparently also good for Indian Chevrotain). We only had brief views at the research camp & they were not calling while we were there. The researchers thought that this was due to the heavy rain & the resulting abundance of food. They are apparently normally extremely vocal. Fishing Cat also occurs here & along the canals in the city itself but we dipped. We saw Ruddy Mongoose at the research camp.
- The archeological site to the west of Polonnaruwa has Rusty-spotted Cats but you unfortunately cannot spotlight there. We did check out a known den during the day but it did not appear to be occupied.
- The road south from the A11 at Giritale to Konduruwawa holds some good forest. We spotlighted the first 7 kms on 2 nights & saw several Indian Chevrotain (white-spotted form), Sambur, Black-naped Hare, Indian Gerbil & what appeared to be a Rusty-spotted / Feral Cat hybrid. The cat showed all the characteristics of RS Cat but had a banded tail.

**Wasgamuwa NP** (c.50 km S of Polonnaruwa) -

- With Yala & Wlpattu closed this was the best site visited. You have to hire a guide at the gate & the cost of the entry ticket, vehicle entry & guide was USD 20 per visit on top of the USD 35 cost of hiring the jeep so it is not cheap if you travel alone. If you do a morning drive, leave during the middle of the day & return in the afternoon you have to pay twice! We had great views of Jungle Cat for 10 minutes on the first afternoon until it was unfortunately flushed by another vehicle. Fortunately there are generally few vehicles in the park. On the second day we saw Fishing Cat well but briefly at 8 am & again at 5 pm at a wetland about 30 minutes drive from the gate. Other mammals seen in the park included Sri Lanka Palm Squirrel, Black-naped Hare, Golden Jackal, Ruddy Mongoose, Asian Elephant, Wild Boar, Spotted Deer, Sambur & Indian Water Buffalo.

- The park has the highest density of Sloth Bears in Sri Lanka & a healthy population of Leopards but both are easiest to see during the dry season at the end of August.
- To the west of Willy's Safari Hotel is an extensive marsh & a canal that follows the road for several kms. The canal also runs to the east of the hotel. We spotlighted along the canal for c.5 kms & then turned south & continued spotlighting for several kms through villages & rice paddies. On the first night we saw a Fishing Cat briefly crossing the road at the edge of one of the villages & a Small Indian Civet. We also saw distant unidentifiable cats on both nights, the one on the second night was almost certainly another Fishing Cat although we also saw at least 3 Feral Cats around the paddies.

#### **Bibile** (on the A5 40 km NE of Badulla) –

- We spent the whole time in Nagala Forest to the east of Bibile. The road is heavily populated up to km 12 but there is good forest from km 15 – km 22 & from km 25-28.
- **If spotlighting in this area ensure that you clear it with the police/military first as it is a known route for LTTE & there are at least 3 police checkpoints along the road.**
- The forest apparently has a healthy population of Rusty-spotted Cats & we saw one well albeit briefly on the first night near the bridge a couple of hundred metres past km post 17. On the final afternoon I found what may be a den in a tree about 20 metres from where we saw the cat. It was to the north of the road about 50 metres west of the bridge & 20 metres in from the road. The hole was about 20 feet up the tree the main trunk of which had numerous clawmarks. The hole appeared to be unoccupied but I planned to stake it out at dawn the following morning only for the driver to oversleep by 2 hours.
- We also saw Indian Grey Mongoose at km 6, Small Indian Civet at km 15, Sri Lankan Palm Squirrel & Giant Squirrel at km 17, Red Giant & Travancore Flying Squirrel between km 17 & 18, Sri Lankan Giant Squirrel, Tufted Grey Langur & Indian Chevrotain (yellow-spotted form) at km 26-27 & Black-naped Hare at several points. Purple-faced Leaf Monkey also occurs at km 26.

#### **Uda Walawe** (c.60 km SE of Ratnapura) –

- We only skirted the park which is well-known for its elephants but still saw two from the main road.
- This appears to be the best site in Sri Lanka for Jungle Cat which is often seen here during the evening.

#### **Talangama Wetlands** –

- In southern Colombo & highly recommended as a stakeout for Fishing Cat, Brown Mongoose & Indian Chevrotain in the new Bradt guide but I found the site slightly disappointing. It is surrounded by housing & we saw absolutely nothing when we went spotlighting here. We did however see Purple-faced Leaf Monkey during the day/

#### **ADDITIONAL SITES**

- **Wilpattu NP** – in the NW of the island & an excellent park for Sloth Bear, Leopard & Fishing Cat but unfortunately closed for security reasons & unlikely to re-open in the foreseeable future.
- **Yala NP** – in the extreme SE of the island & excellent for Sloth Bear (particularly in June & July), Leopards & a variety of other species including Stripe-necked Mongoose.
- **Sinharaja Forest Reserve** – good for Red Slender Loris & the highland race of Purple-faced Leaf Monkey (Bear Monkey).
- **Horton Plains NP** – apparently excellent for Asian Elephants.
- **Nuwara Eliya** – Victoria Park & surrounding gardens are apparently good for Layard's & Dusky Palm Squirrels.

#### **ITINERARY**

**21<sup>st</sup>** - Arrived Colombo early morning & after the luggage eventually arrived met the driver & headed NE to Sigiriya checking in to the hotel by 2 pm. Late afternoon drive in forest up to 20 km N of Sigiriya & evening spotlighting session in same area.

Purple-faced Leaf Monkey,  
Toque Macaque & Black-naped Hare

**22<sup>nd</sup>** - Pre-dawn spotlighting session thwarted by

Tufted Grey Langur, Toque Macaque

torrential rain. Late morning in forest N of Sigiriya. Afternoon drive towards Kandalama but thwarted by flooded river & returned to Sigiriya. Evening spotlighting session N of Sigiriya.

**23<sup>rd</sup>** - Pre-dawn spotlighting session again thwarted by torrential rain. Late morning drive to Polonnaruwa. Remainder of day a washout until rain abated at 8 pm. Drove 14 km W & then spotlighting session in forest along road towards Konduruwawa.

**24<sup>th</sup>** - Morning visit to a number of sites around Polonnaruwa & then returned to hotel. Evening spotlighting sessions at Smithsonian Primate Research Camp near hotel & again along road towards Konduruwawa.

**25<sup>th</sup>** - Long drive to Willy's Safari Hotel near Wasgamuwa NP arriving late morning. Afternoon drive in Wasgamuwa NP. Evening spotlighting session in marshes, along canal & in paddies W & SW of Willy's Safari Hotel.

**26<sup>th</sup>** - Early morning & late afternoon game drives in Wasgamuwa NP. Evening spotlighting session in marshes, along canal & in paddies W & SW of Willy's Safari Hotel.

**27<sup>th</sup>** - Early morning game drive in Wasgamuwa NP. Late morning drive to Bibile arriving mid-afternoon. Evening spotlighting east of Bibile.

**28<sup>th</sup>** - Morning between 17 & 26 kms E of Bibile. Evening spotlighting E of Bibile.

**29<sup>th</sup>** - Morning between 17 & 28 kms E of Bibile. Late afternoon around km 17 E of Bibile. Evening spotlighting E of Bibile.

**30<sup>th</sup>** - Driver frustratingly overslept thwarting plans to stake out the possible Rusty-spotted Cat den at dawn. Left Bibile mid-morning for long drive back to Colombo skirting Uda Walawe & seeing two Asian Elephants on route. Checked Talangama wetlands seeing western race of Purple-faced Leaf Monkey before checking in to hotel in Mt Lavanie. Returned to Talangama for spotlighting session but nothing of note seen.

**31<sup>st</sup>** - Returned to the airport for flight back to UK.

Black-naped Hare, Sri Lanka Palm Squirrel & Ruddy Mongoose

Toque Macaque, Indian Grey Mongoose, Indian Chevrotain, Black-naped Hare, Indian Gerbil & Rusty-spotted Cat / Feral Cat hybrid

Grey Slender Loris, Toque Macaque, Black-naped Hare, Ruddy Mongoose, Indian Chevrotain & Sambur

Toque Macaque, Sri Lanka Palm Squirrel, Black-naped Hare, Golden Jackal, Small Indian Civet, Fishing Cat, Jungle Cat, Ruddy Mongoose, Asian Elephant, Spotted Deer, Sambur & Indian Water Buffalo

Sri Lanka Palm Squirrel, Black-naped Hare, Indian Gerbil, Fishing Cat, Asian Elephant, Wild Boar, Spotted Deer & Indian Water Buffalo

Sri Lanka Palm Squirrel, Black-naped Hare, Rusty-spotted Cat, Mongoose sp Asian Elephant, Spotted Deer & Indian Water Buffalo

Sri Lankan Palm & Giant Squirrel, Travancore Flying Squirrel, Black-naped Hare, Indian Gerbil & Mongoose sp Tufted Grey Monkey, Sri Lankan Palm & Giant Squirrel, Red Giant Flying Squirrel, Black-naped Hare, Indian Gerbil, Indian Grey Mongoose & Indian Chevrotain

Tufted Grey Monkey, Purple-faced Leaf Monkey & Asian Elephant

## Mammal List

|                            |                                |                                                                                                                                       |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Grey Slender Loris         | <i>Loris lydekkerianus</i>     | One Smithsonian Primate Research Camp Polonnaruwa                                                                                     |
| Tufted Grey Langur         | <i>Semnopithecus priam</i>     | 4 Sigiriya, 5+ 26 km E of Bibile, two Wellawaya                                                                                       |
| Purple-Faced Leaf Monkey   | <i>Trachypithecus vetulus</i>  | 5+ Sigiriya, 5 Talangama                                                                                                              |
| Toque Macaque              | <i>Macaca sinica</i>           | Seen daily around Sigiriya & Polonnaruwa but not seen further south.                                                                  |
| Black-Naped Hare           | <i>Lepus nigricollis</i>       | Widely seen while spotlighting Sigiriya (6), Polonnaruwa (4) & Bibile (1). Seen during the day at Wasgamuwa NP, daily counts of 5 & 4 |
| Red Giant Flying-Squirrel  | <i>Petaurista petaurista</i>   | One c.15 km east of Bibile                                                                                                            |
| Travancore Flying Squirrel | <i>Petinomys fuscocapillus</i> | One c.17 km east of Bibile                                                                                                            |
| Sri Lankan Palm Squirrel   | <i>Funambulus palmarum</i>     | Widespread a total of 14 being seen                                                                                                   |

|                           |                                |                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sri Lankan Giant Squirrel | <i>Ratufa macroura</i>         | 3+ along Bibile-Ampara Road                                                                                                                                                   |
| Indian Gerbil             | <i>Tatera indica</i>           | One 14 km NW of Polonnoruwa, one SW of Willy's Safari Hotel, two c.25 km E of Bibile.                                                                                         |
| Golden Jackal             | <i>Canis aureus</i>            | One Wasgamuwa NP                                                                                                                                                              |
| Small Indian Civet        | <i>Viverricula indica</i>      | One SW of Willy's Safari Camp, one 15 km E of Bibile.                                                                                                                         |
| Indian Grey Mongoose      | <i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>      | Three Sigiriya, one E of Bibile.                                                                                                                                              |
| Ruddy Mongoose            | <i>Herpestes smithi</i>        | Singles Sigiriya, Smithsonian Primate Research Camp Polonnoruwa & Wasgamuwa NP                                                                                                |
| Mongoose sp               |                                | Singles N of Bibile & E of Bibile.                                                                                                                                            |
| Rusty-Spotted Cat         | <i>Proinailurus rubiginosa</i> | One 17 kms E of Bibile. Another possible 14 km NW of Polonnoruwa at the junction of the A11 & the road south to Konduruwawa may have been a hybrid with a domestic/feral cat. |
| Fishing Cat               | <i>Zibethailurus viverrina</i> | One seen twice in Wasgamuwa NP, another seen briefly while spotlighting c.8 km SW of Willy's Safari Hotel, and another possible in paddies SE of Willy's Safari Camp.         |
| Jungle Cat                | <i>Felis chaus</i>             | One Wasgamuwa NP                                                                                                                                                              |
| Asian Elephant            | <i>Elephas maximus</i>         | Wasgamuwa NP - single seen daily, another single plus a group of 9+ on 26th. Two Uda Walawe from main road.                                                                   |
| Wild Boar                 | <i>Sus scrofa</i>              | One Wasgamuwa NP                                                                                                                                                              |
| Indian Chevrotain         | <i>Tragulus meminna</i>        | Four white-spotted along road to Konduruwawa, one yellow-spotted 27 km E of Bibile.                                                                                           |
| Spotted Deer              | <i>Axis axis</i>               | Common Wasgamuwa NP                                                                                                                                                           |
| Sambur                    | <i>Cervus unicolor</i>         | One along road south to Konduruwawa, two Wasgamuwa NP                                                                                                                         |
| Indian Water Buffalo      | <i>Bubalus bubalis</i>         | Wasgamuwa NP - daily counts of 40+, 70+ & 50+. Domestic/feral buffalo widely encountered.                                                                                     |

## BIRDS

Although this was primarily a mammal trip a total of 115 species were still seen.

|                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Spot-billed Pelican       | <i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>      |
| Indian Cormorant          | <i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>   |
| Great Cormorant           | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>         |
| Little Cormorant          | <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>         |
| Darter                    | <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>        |
| Grey Heron                | <i>Ardea cinerea</i>               |
| Purple Heron              | <i>Ardea purpurea</i>              |
| Great Egret               | <i>Ardea alba</i>                  |
| Intermediate Egret        | <i>Egretta intermedia</i>          |
| Little Egret              | <i>Egretta garzetta</i>            |
| Indian Pond-Heron         | <i>Ardeola grayii</i>              |
| Cattle Egret              | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>               |
| Black-crowned Night-Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>       |
| Painted Stork             | <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>       |
| Asian Openbill            | <i>Anastomus oscitans</i>          |
| Woolly-necked Stork       | <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>           |
| Lesser Adjutant           | <i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>       |
| Black-headed Ibis         | <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i> |
| Lesser Whistling-Duck     | <i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>        |
| Black-shouldered Kite     | <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>            |
| Brahminy Kite             | <i>Haliastur indus</i>             |
| Crested Serpent-Eagle     | <i>Spilornis cheela</i>            |
| Shikra                    | <i>Accipiter badius</i>            |
| Eurasian Buzzard          | <i>Buteo buteo</i>                 |
| Black Eagle               | <i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>       |
| Indian Peafowl            | <i>Pavo cristatus</i>              |

|                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sri Lanka Junglefowl            | <i>Gallus lafayetii</i>             |
| Barred Buttonquail              | <i>Turnix suscitator</i>            |
| White-breasted Waterhen         | <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>       |
| Purple Swamphen                 | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>          |
| Pheasant-tailed Jacana          | <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>     |
| Black-winged Stilt              | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>        |
| Yellow-wattled Lapwing          | <i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>         |
| Red-wattled Lapwing             | <i>Vanellus indicus</i>             |
| Ruff                            | <i>Philomachus pugnax</i>           |
| Brown-headed Gull               | <i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>         |
| Whiskered Tern                  | <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>           |
| Rock Pigeon                     | <i>Columba livia</i>                |
| Sri Lanka Wood-Pigeon           | <i>Columba torringtoni</i>          |
| Spotted Dove                    | <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>       |
| Emerald Dove                    | <i>Chalcophaps indica</i>           |
| Orange-breasted Pigeon          | <i>Treron bicinctus</i>             |
| Pompadour Green-Pigeon          | <i>Treron pompadora</i>             |
| Yellow-footed Pigeon            | <i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>        |
| Green Imperial-Pigeon           | <i>Ducula aenea</i>                 |
| Alexandrine Parakeet            | <i>Psittacula eupatria</i>          |
| Rose-ringed Parakeet            | <i>Psittacula krameri</i>           |
| Chestnut-winged Cuckoo          | <i>Clamator coromandus</i>          |
| Pied Cuckoo                     | <i>Clamator jacobinus</i>           |
| Blue-faced Malkoha              | <i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i> |
| Asian Koel                      | <i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>        |
| Greater Coucal                  | <i>Centropus sinensis</i>           |
| Brown Fish-Owl                  | <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>           |
| Jungle Owlet                    | <i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>          |
| Jerdon's Nightjar               | <i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i>       |
| Indian Nightjar                 | <i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>        |
| Asian Palm-Swift                | <i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>        |
| Crested Treeswift               | <i>Hemiprocnis coronata</i>         |
| Common Kingfisher               | <i>Alcedo atthis</i>                |
| Black-backed Kingfisher         | <i>Ceyx erithaca</i>                |
| Stork-billed Kingfisher         | <i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>         |
| White-throated Kingfisher       | <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>           |
| Little Green Bee-eater          | <i>Merops orientalis</i>            |
| Blue-tailed Bee-eater           | <i>Merops philippinus</i>           |
| Chestnut-headed Bee-eater       | <i>Merops leschenaulti</i>          |
| Indian Roller                   | <i>Coracias benghalensis</i>        |
| Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill         | <i>Ocyroceros gingalensis</i>       |
| Malabar Pied-Hornbill           | <i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>      |
| Brown-headed Barbet             | <i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>          |
| Coppersmith Barbet              | <i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>       |
| Black-rumped Flameback          | <i>Dinopium benghalense</i>         |
| Greater Flameback               | <i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>       |
| Indian Pitta                    | <i>Pitta brachyura</i>              |
| Rufous-winged Bushlark          | <i>Mirafra assamica</i>             |
| Barn Swallow                    | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>              |
| Red-rumped Swallow              | <i>Cecropis daurica</i>             |
| Forest Wagtail                  | <i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>        |
| Paddyfield Pipit                | <i>Anthus rufulus</i>               |
| Black-headed Cuckoo-shrike      | <i>Coracina melanoptera</i>         |
| Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike    | <i>Hemipus picatus</i>              |
| Flame Minivet                   | <i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>        |
| Red-vented Bulbul               | <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>             |
| Black Bulbul                    | <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>     |
| Jerdon's (Blue-winged) Leafbird | <i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>   |
| Common Iora                     | <i>Aegithina tiphia</i>             |
| Zitting Cisticola               | <i>Cisticola juncidis</i>           |
| Grey-breasted Prinia            | <i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>             |
| Plain Prinia                    | <i>Prinia inornata</i>              |
| Blyth's Reed-Warbler            | <i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>       |
| Common Tailorbird               | <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>          |
| Tawny-bellied Babbler           | <i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>           |
| Dark-fronted Babbler            | <i>Rhopocichla atriceps</i>         |

|                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Yellow-billed Babbler       | <i>Turdoides affinis</i>          |
| Asian Brown Flycatcher      | <i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>         |
| Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher   | <i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>         |
| Oriental Magpie-Robin       | <i>Copsychus saularis</i>         |
| White-rumped Shama          | <i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>      |
| Indian (Black-backed) Robin | <i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>     |
| White-browed Fantail        | <i>Rhipidura aureola</i>          |
| Asian Paradise-Flycatcher   | <i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>       |
| Black-hooded Oriole         | <i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>         |
| Brown Shrike                | <i>Lanius cristatus</i>           |
| Common Woodshrike           | <i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i> |
| Purple-rumped Sunbird       | <i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>        |
| Pale-billed Flowerpecker    | <i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>    |
| Oriental White-eye          | <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>      |
| White-bellied Drongo        | <i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>      |
| Black Drongo                | <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>       |
| House Crow                  | <i>Corvus splendens</i>           |
| Large-billed Crow           | <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>       |
| Common Myna                 | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>       |
| House Sparrow               | <i>Passer domesticus</i>          |
| Black-headed Munia          | <i>Lonchura malacca</i>           |
| White-rumped Munia          | <i>Lonchura striata</i>           |
| Scaly-breasted Munia        | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>        |