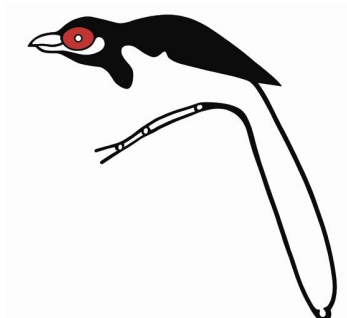


Field Ornithology Group of Sri Lanka

Occasional Paper No.02, October 2009

Revised Avifaunal List of Sri Lanka

C.D. Kaluthota and S.W. Kotagama



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Revised Avifaunal List of Sri Lanka

The taxonomy of Asian birds has been subject to many changes over the last two decades, consequent to increased research efforts and new methodologies which were adopted in avian taxonomy. This resulted in changes to both the scientific nomenclature as well as English names. This document seeks therefore to update the avifaunal list produced by Kotagama *et. al.* (2006) and to duly incorporate relevant changes. Furthermore the launch of a web based "Sri Lanka Birds" facility and its global application (www.worldbirds.org) make further revisions mandatory. Hence, this paper updates the families, scientific nomenclature and English names as currently recognized by BirdLife International (2008, 2009).

Taxonomy

Species sequence in the list

Kotagama *et. al.* (2006) followed Sibley and Monroe's (1990) sequence for species and family orders which, in turn, were based on DNA-DNA hybridization techniques. However, in this checklist we have followed the BirdLife System, which follows Dickinson (2003) for higher level (Family and Order) sequence, and Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993) for the species sequence. The family names also follow Dickinson (2003).

Family level taxonomic changes

Some larger families identified by Sibley and Monroe (1990), which appeared in Kotagama

et.al. (2006) are now split in to several smaller families (Dickinson, 2003). This is, however, in most cases merely an elevation of subfamilies or tribes to family level. The reason for this treatment is rejection of the "lumping" suggested by Sibley & Monroe (1990,1993).

Kotagama *et. al.* (2006) recognized sixty four families representing the species present in Sri Lanka. Five of these families have been deleted as they are now "lumped" with other existing families. Twenty new families have been added, resulting from the elevation of subfamilies or tribes to full family status. Thus the avifauna of Sri Lanka is currently represented by a total of 79 families. Changes at the family level taxonomy from the system of Sibley and Monroe (1990,1993) to that of Dickinson (2003) at in so far as they are related to the Sri Lankan avifauna, are discussed below.

Species of the family Dendrocygnidae are now placed in the family Anatidae which now includes all the ducks, geese and swans. Family Megalaimidae is placed in the family Ramphastidae creating a single family for toucans and barbets. All kingfisher species are placed in the family Alcedinidae, hence the families Halcyonidae and Cerylidae are no longer valid. Coucals, which were included in the family Centropodidae are now included in the family Cuculidae. Family Batrachostomidae is merged into the family Podargidae, hence all frogmouths are now placed in a single family.

Tribes Haematopodini and Recurvirostrini identified in subfamily Recurvirostrinae of the family Charadriidae were upgraded to family level. Hence, all the Oystercatchers are now placed in the family Haematopodidae while all Stilts and Avocets are placed in the family Recurvirostridae. Subfamily Dromadinae of the Family Glareolidae, is now upgraded to family level and named Dromadidae. Tribe Stercorariini in the subfamily Larinae of the family Lariidae was upgraded to the family level. Hence, Skuas and Jaegers are now included in the family Stercorariidae. Subfamily Hydrobatinae of the family Procellariidae was upgraded to family level. Therefore Storm-petrels are included in the family Hydrobatidae whereas Petrels and Shearwaters are included in the family Procellariidae.

Leafbirds, which were included in the family Irenidae together with fairy blue birds, are now placed in a separate family named Chloropseidae.

The family Corvidae of Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993) has undergone severe changes after its publications. Tribe Artamini (Woodswallows) of the subfamily Corvinae is upgraded to family Artamidae. Species of Orioles which were placed in the tribe Oriolini of the subfamily Corvinae are now placed in a separate family named Oriolidae. Cuckoo-shrikes, Minivets and Flycatcher-shrikes which were also included in the tribe Oriolini are now placed in the family Campephagidae. Woodshrikes which were placed under tribe Vangini of the subfamily Malaconotinae are also included in the family Campephagidae. Tribes Rhipidurini (Fantails) Dicrurini

(Drongos) and Monarchini (Monarchs) of the subfamily Dicrurinae were upgraded to family level creating families Rhipiduridae, Dicruridae and Monarchidae respectively. Subfamily Aegithininae is upgraded to family Aegithinidae creating a separate family for the loras.

Subfamily Turdinae (Thrushes) was separated from the family Muscicapidae and upgraded as family Turdidae while retaining the family Muscicapidae for chats and old world flycatchers. Subfamily Garrulacinae (Laughingthrushes) and tribe Timaliini (Babblers) of the subfamily Sylvinae of the family Silviidae were placed in the family Timaliidae. Tribe Dicaeini (Flowerpeckers) of the subfamily Nectariniinae were separated from the family Nectariniidae and upgraded to the family Dicaeidae. Subfamilies Passerinae (Sparrows and allies), Motacillinae (Wagtails and Pipits), Ploceinae (Weavers) and Estrildinae (Munias and allies) of the family Passeridae were upgraded to family level. Subfamily Emberizinae (Buntings & allies) of the family Fringilidae was upgraded to the family Emberizidae.

Species level taxonomic changes

Many changes occurred in the species level taxonomy recently due to either lumping or splitting of existing species. The following taxonomic changes affect Sri Lankan species and therefore their scientific names and distribution ranges.

Phoenicopterus ruber (Sibley and Monroe, 1990, 1993) following Knox *et al.* (2002) has been split into *P. roseus* (Greater Flamingo)

and *P. ruber* (Caribbean Flamingo). *P. roseus* is present in the Asian region whereas *P. ruber* occurs in the new world.

Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993) treated *Larus heuglini* (Heuglin's Gull) as a race of *Larus argentatus* (Herring Gull). Kotagama *et. al.* (2006) followed Inskipp *et. al.* (1996) which treated these two taxa as separate species. Hence, both *L. heuglini* and *L. argentatus* were listed for Sri Lanka. Recent studies (Crochet *et al.* 2002) suggest that *heuglini* should be treated as a separate species. However, these proposals are under review by the BirdLife Taxonomic Working Group. The treatment of Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993) is provisionally retained in this revision pending further clarification.

Lanius excubitor (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) was split into *L. excubitor*, (Northern Grey Shrike) and *L. meridionalis*, (Southern Grey Shrike) (Inskipp *et.al.* 1996, AERC TAC, 2003a, Sangster *et al.* 2002). Hence *L. meridionalis* was included in the Sri Lanka list by Kotagama *et.al.* (2006). This treatment is not followed by the BirdLife Taxonomic Working Group pending further clarification of the relationships between taxa. Therefore, *L. excubitor* is retained in this revision as in Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993).

Corvus macrorhynchos was split into *C. macrorhynchos* (Large-billed Crow) and *C. leuillanti* (Jungle Crow) by Sibley and Monroe (1990), who listed the latter for Sri Lanka. Kotagama *et.al.* (2006) followed Inskipp *et. al.* (1996) which lumped the above two taxa into *C. macrorhynchos*. This treatment is not followed here and the

treatment of Sibley and Monroe (1990) is retained as recognized by BirdLife International (2008, 2009).

Hirundo tahitica was split in to *H. tahitica* (Pacific Swallow) and *H. domicola* (Hill Swallow) by Sibley and Monroe (1990) and listed *H. domicola* for Sri Lanka. This treatment was not accepted by Kotagama *et.al.* (2006) who followed Inskipp *et. al.* (1996), which lumped these two taxa into *H. tahitica* once again. However, the treatment by Sibley and Monroe (1990) is retained and that of Inskipp *et. al.* (1996) is rejected in this revision as this procedure has been adopted by BirdLife International (2008, 2009).

Mirafra assamica (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *M. assamica* (Rufous winged bushlark), *M. affinis* (Jerdon's Bushlark), *M. erythrocephala* (Indochinese Bushlark) and *M. microptera* (Burmese Bushlark) following Alström (1998). *M. affinis* is present in South and East India and Sri Lanka.

Pomatorhinus horsfieldii (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *P. horsfieldii* (Indian Scimitar Babbler) and *P. melanurus* (Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler) following Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) and Collar (2006). Resulting from this split, *P. melanurus* becomes endemic to Sri Lanka while *P. horsfieldii* is present in India.

Z. imbricata from Sri Lanka, previously considered a subspecies of *Z. dauma* following Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993), is treated as a distinct species following Collar (2004, 2005) and Rasmussen & Anderton

(2005). As a result of this treatment, *Z. imbricata* becomes endemic to Sri Lanka.

Chloropsis cochinchinensis (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *C. cochinchinensis* (Blue winged Leafbird), *C. kinabaluensis* (Bornean Leafbird) and *C. jerdoni* (Jerdon's Leafbird) following Wells *et al.* (2003). *C. jerdoni* is present in India and Sri Lanka.

The following taxonomic changes also affect species recorded from Sri Lanka. Scientific names of the affected species, listed by Kotagama *et. al* (2006), do not change, but their distributional ranges in the region do. The Following taxonomic notes are excerpted from BirdLife International (2008, 2009)

- *Coturnix chinensis* and *C. adansonii* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) have been lumped into *C. chinensis* (Blue Quail) following Dowsett and Forbes-Watson (1993) and a review by the BirdLife Taxonomic Working Group.
- *Puffinus bannermani*, *P. persicus* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) and *P. subalaris* (SACC 2006) are lumped with *P. lherminieri* (Audubon's Shearwater) following Brooke (2004).
- *Butorides sundevalli* and *B. striatus* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) have been lumped into *B. striata* (Striated Heron) following AOU (2003).
- *Egretta garzetta* and *E. dimorpha* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) have been lumped into *E. garzetta* (Little Egret) following Kushlan and Hancock (2005) who also lump *E. gularis* with *E. garzetta* (Western Reef-egret); this latter treatment

is under review by the BirdLife Taxonomic Working Group (BirdLife International 2009).

- *Sula dactylatra* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *S. dactylatra* (Masked Booby) and *S. granti* (Nazca Booby) following AOU (2000).
- *Spilornis minimus* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *S. klossi* (South Nicobar Serpent-eagle) with the remainder (i.e. nominate *minimus*) lumped with *S. cheela* (Crested Serpent-eagle) (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) following Rasmussen and Anderton (2005).
- *Spizaetus cirrhatus* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *S. cirrhatus* (Changeable Hawk-eagle) and *S. floris* (Flores Hawk-eagle) following Gjershaug *et al.* (2004).
- *Otus scops* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *O. senegalensis* (African Scops-owl) following Dowsett and Forbes-Watson (1993), *O. sunia* (Oriental Scops-owl) following AOU (1998), *O. alius* (Nicobar Scops-owl) following Rasmussen (1998) and *O. scops* (Common Scops-owl) with species limits accordingly revised.
- *Acrocephalus stentoreus* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *A. stentoreus* (Clamorous Reed-warbler) and *A. orinus* (Large-billed Reed-warbler) following Bensch and Pearson (2002).
- *Seicercus burkii* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *S. burkii* (Green-crowned Warbler), *S. valentini* (Bianchi's Warbler), *S. whistleri* (Whistler's Warbler), *S. soror* (Alstrom's Warbler) and *S. tephrocephalus* (Grey-crowned Warbler) following Alström & Olsson (1999) and *S.*

omeiensis (Martens's Warbler) following Martens *et al.* (1999).

- *Copsychus malabaricus* and *C. stricklandii* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) have been lumped into *C. malabaricus* (White-rumped Shama) following Collar (2004).
- *Chloropsis aurifrons* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *C. aurifrons* (Golden-fronted Leafbird) and *C. media* (Sumatran Leafbird) following Wells *et al.* (2003).
- *Lonchura malacca* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *L. malacca* (Tricoloured Munia) and *L. atricapilla* (Chestnut Munia) following AOU (2000).
- *Motacilla alba* and *M. lugens* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) have been lumped into *M. alba* (White Wagtail) following AOU (2005).
- *Anthus richardi*, *A. cinnamomeus*, *A. cameroonensis* with the Kenyan population previously ascribed to *A. latistriatus* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) have been lumped into *A. richardi* (Richard's Pipit) following Dowsett and Forbes-Watson (1993).

Endemic Species

The number of endemic species has undergone numerous changes over the years. Much of this has been the result of “close taxonomic revisions”. This number has fluctuated between minimum of 20 and maximum of 47 throughout the recorded ornithological history of the island (Kotagama *et.al.* 2006). High numbers of endemics were recorded by authors in the 19th century (Legge 1880, Murray, 1890). However, a drop in the

number of endemic species is observed after the 1920s with the introduction of the concept of subspecies. With the advancements of the avian systematics in the recent past, many scientists have investigated the “overlumping” of species. Many taxonomic studies relating to Sri Lankan species are currently in progress. However, on principle, species which were validly published are considered for endemic status in this revision. List of definitive endemic species are given in the table 1.

There are some proposals for species level taxonomic changes, and therefore endemic status in Sri Lanka. These proposals are described below. However, the treatment of these species by Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993) are retained here until such time, as valid taxonomic procedures clarify the situation. Hence, the following species will only be treated as Proposed Endemic species.

Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) propose splitting *Treron pompadora* (Sibley and Monroe, 1990, 1993) into *T. pompadora* (Sri Lanka Green Pigeon), *T. afinis* (Grey-fronted Green Pigeon), *T. chloropterus* (Andaman Green Pigeon) and *T. phayrei* (Ashy-headed Green Pigeon). Based on this treatment *T. pompadora*, will be endemic to the island, while the other species are present in South India, Andaman islands and South east Asia.

Table 1. Definitive endemic species of Sri Lanka

Common Name	Scientific name	Taxonomic sources
Sri Lanka Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix bicalcarata</i> (Forster, 1781)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Junglefowl	<i>Gallus lafayetii</i> Lesson, 1831	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Wood-pigeon	<i>Columba torringtoniae</i> (Blyth & Kelaart, 1853)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Hanging-parrot	<i>Loriculus beryllinus</i> (Forster, 1781)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Emerald-collared Parakeet	<i>Psittacula calthropae</i> (Blyth, 1849)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Red-faced Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus</i> (Pennant, 1769)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Green-billed Coucal	<i>Centropus chlororhynchus</i> Blyth, 1849	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Serendib Scops-owl	<i>Otus thilohoffmanni</i> Warakagoda & Rasmussen, 2004	Warakagoda & Rasmussen, 2004
Sri Lanka Chestnut-backed Owlet	<i>Glaucidium castanonotum</i> (Blyth, 1846)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyroceros gingalensis</i> (Shaw, 1811)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993), Kemp and Crowe (1985)
Sri Lanka Yellow-fronted Barbet	<i>Megalaima flavifrons</i> (Cuvier, 1816)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Magpie	<i>Urocissa ornata</i> (Wagler, 1829)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Yellow-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus penicillatus</i> Blyth, 1851	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Bush-warbler	<i>Bradypterus palliseri</i> (Blyth, 1851)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Brown-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum fuscocapillus</i> (Blyth, 1849)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Scimitar-babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus melanurus</i> Blyth, 1847	Collar (2006)
Sri Lanka Orange-billed Babbler	<i>Turdoides rufescens</i> (Blyth, 1847)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Ashy-headed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax cinereifrons</i> Blyth, 1851	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka White-eye	<i>Zosterops ceylonensis</i> Holdsworth, 1872	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Myna	<i>Gracula ptilogenys</i> Blyth, 1846	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka White-faced Starling	<i>Sturnus albofrontatus</i> (Layard, 1854)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus blighi</i> (Holdsworth, 1872)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Spot-winged Thrush	<i>Zoothera spiloptera</i> (Blyth, 1847)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera imbricata</i> Layard, 1854	Collar (2004)
Sri Lanka Dull-blue Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias sordidus</i> (Walden, 1870)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)
Sri Lanka White-throated Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum vincens</i> (Sclater, 1872)	Sibley and Monroe (1990, 1993)

Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) propose to split *Megalaima rubricapillus* (Sibley and Monroe, 1990, 1993) into *M. rubricapillus* (Sri Lanka Small Barbet) and *M. malabarica*

(Malabar Barbet). Based on this treatment *M. rubricapillus* will, be endemic to the island while *M. malabarica* becomes endemic to the Western Ghats of India.

Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) propose dividing *Chrysocolaptes lucidus* (Sibley and Monroe, 1990, 1993) into *C. lucidus* (Greater Flameback) and *C. stricklandi* (Crimson backed Flameback). Based on this treatment *C. stricklandi* will become endemic to the island while *C. lucidus* will be present in the subcontinent and South-East Asia.

Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) propose splitting *Tephrodornis pondicerianus* (Sibley and Monroe, 1990, 1993) into *T. pondicerianus* (Common Woodshrike) and *T. affinis* (Sri Lanka Woodshrike). Based on this treatment *T. affinis* will be endemic to the island while *T. pondicerianus* distributed in the subcontinent and South East Asia.

Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) propose dividing *Dicrurus paradiseus* (Sibley and Monroe, 1990, 1993) into *D. paradiseus* (Greater racket-tailed Drongo) and *D. lophorinus* (Sri Lanka Crested Drongo). Based on this treatment *D. lophorinus* will be endemic to the island while *D. paradiseus* present in the subcontinent, the Dry zone of Sri Lanka, and South east Asia.

Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) propose dividing *Hirundo daurica* (Sibley and Monroe, 1990, 1993) into *H. daurica* (Red-rumped Swallow) and *H. hyperythra* (Sri Lanka Swallow). Based on this treatment *H. hyperythra* will be endemic to the island while *H. daurica* will remain widespread in the region with a migrant population visiting the island.

Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) propose splitting *Pycnonotus melanicterus* (Sibley and

Monroe, 1990, 1993) into *P. melanicterus* (Black-capped Bulbul), *P. gularis* (Flame throated Bulbul) and *P. flaviventris* (Black-crested Bulbul). Fishpool and Tobias (2005) also proposed splitting *P. melanicterus* into the above three and to further split *P. flaviventris* into *P. dispar* (Ruby-throated Bulbul) and *P. montis* (Bornean Bulbul). Based on this treatment, *P. melanicterus*, will be endemic to Sri Lanka while *P. gularis* becomes endemic to the Western Ghats. *P. flaviventris* will be remain widespread in Northern India and some parts of South-East Asia. *P. dispar* will be restricted to Sumatra, Java and Bali while *P. montis* will be restricted to Borneo.

Common English names

The Field Ornithology Group of Sri Lanka (FOGSL) previously followed the standards set by the Oriental Bird Club for common English names for the birds of the Oriental region (Inskipp *et.al.* 1996). Some recent publications however introduced other names, thus creating confusion among ornithologists and laymen alike. FOGSL as the National affiliate of BirdLife International, has therefore produced a new listing of the standard English names adopted by the BirdLife Taxonomic Working Group (BTWG).

There are arguments against the use of English names by laymen as well as scientists. We are well aware that common names have no place in scientific taxonomy. Nevertheless, because of the great interest in birds and the growing interest in “bird watching” by laymen, both internationally and

locally, we feel justified in including English names here.

It must be emphasized however, that the use of the country prefix "Sri Lanka" in common English names has been restricted here only to the endemic species. Furthermore, we take the stand that the change of the English name from Ceylon (the former colonial name for the country) to the official name Sri Lanka should be properly reflected in the common names for birds, and it should **only be used for endemic bird species**, to truly signify their uniqueness.

Format of species categorization

The following categorization of species is modified from a system devised by the Records Committee of the British Ornithologists' Union. While accepting that this categorization is, to some extent arbitrary; it is our opinion that under the circumstances this represents the best compromise. It is hoped that this arrangement will encourage naturalists to report new sightings and that ornithologists will pay more attention to species in List 3. Lists 1 and 2 will be considered as the official list of the Country.

List I. Includes species whose presence is confirmed by one or more specimens in Legge (1880), Wait (1931), Whistler (1944), Phillips (1978) and other confirmed publications and sight records within the last 25 years.

List II. Includes species for which there are three or more sight records. Sightings should

be confirmed by more than one observer or documented by valid description in a recognized refereed ornithological or scientific publication. Species with specimens but not recorded (sighted) within last 25 years are also included here.

List III. Includes species for which there are one or two sight-records. Observers are encouraged to pay particular attention to species in this list, some of which may be more common than the records indicate.

Number of species in each category are given in the following table.

Table 2: Number of species in different lists

List	No: of Species
List 1	378
List 2	46
List 3	68
Total	492

Present Avifaunal status in Sri Lanka

All species are categorized according to their status within Sri Lanka. Definitions for the categories are as follows. Some species may qualify for more than one category especially when the species includes more than one subspecies or subpopulations.

Breeding Residents (BrR)– Species which breeds within the territory of the country.

Migrants (M) – Species which are present in the country for some months of the year but do not breed within the territorial limits of the country. Species in this category should have been regularly and

continuously been recorded for not less than five years. This includes Winter visitors, Summer visitors and passage migrants.

Vagrants (Va) – This includes species which are recorded irregularly in Sri Lanka.

Table 3. Present Avifaunal Status in Sri Lanka

Category	Number
Breeding Residents (BrR)	219
Migrants (M)	111
Breeding Resident and Migrants (BrR & M)	12
Breeding Resident/ Uncertain Migrants (BrR & MU)	1
Migrants / Uncertain Breeding Resident (M/BU)	4
Vagrant (Va)	92
Presence Uncertain (PU)	14
Status unknown (SU)	39
Total species number	492

Presence Uncertain (PU) – If the presence of a species in Sri Lanka is uncertain, it is included in this category. Species recorded before 1950, but not recorded thereafter, are included in this category.

Breeding Uncertain (BU) – If the breeding status of the species within the territory of Sri Lanka is uncertain it is included here. This category applies to the species which have migrant population in Sri Lanka.

Migration Uncertain (MU) – If the migration to Sri Lanka is uncertain, those species are included in this category. This category applies to the species which have resident population in Sri Lanka.

Status Unknown (SU) – This category applies mainly to the sea bird species. Many oceanic species are thought to occur in the Indian Ocean. However, the number of records obtained within the territorial waters of the country are very limited, and most records are obtained from coastal areas of the island. Since knowledge of the occurrence and migration status in the oceanic regions adjacent to the island is limited, those species are included in this category.

Recent additions to the Sri Lanka list

The listing (below) includes species records which have appeared after the 2006 publication (Kotagama *et. al.*). These are the results of more extensive literature surveys as listed below.

Black-bellied Storm-petrel

Fregetta tropica (Gould, 1844)

Two birds were recorded off the South-west coast of Sri Lanka on 7th October 2007 (Pepper and Hettige 2008). This is the first and only record of the species from Sri Lankan waters so far.

Grey Faced Buzzard

Butastur indicus (Gmelin, 1788)

A single specimen was collected from Polgahawela in 1934 by Mr. W.S. Lang and is now deposited at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California. However, this species was never reported from Sri Lanka in any publication in the past. Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) listed this

species for Sri Lanka, but suspect that the specimen is probably of captive origin.

Pectoral Sandpiper

Calidris melanotos (Vieillot, 1819)

An adult in non-breeding plumage was recorded by a group of visiting bird watchers from Weerawila on 06th March 2002. (CBCN, 2004)

Great eared Nightjar

Eurostopodus macrotis (Vigors, 1831)

A live specimen was found at Kalutara on 12th March 2006 in an exhausted and injured condition. The bird was reported dead after few days in captivity and the specimen was deposited at the National Museum, Colombo (Soysa *et. al.* 2007).

White-throated Needletail

Hirundapus caudacutus (Latham, 1802)

The first record of the species was from the Sinharaja Forest reserve on 18th February 2003 by a group of visiting bird watchers. A few birds were seen again on 22nd February 2007 at Pokunutenna. (Salgado, 2007)

Pallid Swift

Apus pallidus (Shelley, 1855)

Rasmussen and Anderton (2005) state that the species was photographed from South East Sri Lanka.

Pale Crag-martin

Hirundo obsoleta (Cabanis, 1850)

This species was first recorded by Captain Vincent Legge in 1870's (Legge, 1880). However, many later authors rejected the records of this species. It was reported again on 5th March 1988 at Kotte (De Silva, 1989).

However, this report was overlooked when compiling the Avifaunal list of Sri Lanka.

Sykes's Warbler

Hippolais rama (Sykes, 1832)

This species *Hippolais rama* was considered to be a subspecies of the Booted warbler (*Hippolais caligata*) by many authors. The subspecies *rama* was recently upgraded to full species level, based on many factors including morphology and vocalization (AERC TAC, 2003b). The bird has been reported many times from Sri Lanka, and specimens have been collected (Whistler 1944, Phillips 1978)

Small Whitethroat

Sylvia minula Hume, 1873

The Lesser whitethroat *Sylvia curruca* included the subspecies *curruca*, *minula* and *althaea*. Sibley and Monroe (1993) proposed splitting the species thereby upgrading *minula* to full species level. The Small Whitethroat was first recorded from Embilikala in November 1996 (Warakagoda 2000).

Hume's Whitethroat

Sylvia althaea Hume, 1878

The Lesser whitethroat *Sylvia curruca* included the subspecies *curruca*, *minula* and *althaea*. Sibley and Monroe (1993) proposed splitting the species thereby upgrading *althaea* to full species level. There are a few old records of specimens (Wait 1931, Whistler 1944) and also many more recent sight records of Hume's whitethroat from Sri Lanka.

Chestnut Munia

Lonchura atricapilla (Vieillot, 1807)

Lonchura malacca (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993) has been split into *L. malacca* and *L. atricapilla* following AOU (2000). This species was recorded by Layard and Legge (Legge, 1880) in 19th century. However, many suspected that the records were probably of escapees of caged birds (Legge 1880, Wait 1931, Whistler 1944).

Grey-necked Bunting

Emberiza buchanani Blyth, 1844

The first record of the species from kalpitiya peninsula on 16th December 2008 by FOGSL research team (Kaluthota *et.al.* 2009). A single bird was observed at Daluwa, Nirmalapura area of Puttlum district.

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Annex 1
Revised Avifaunal list of Sri Lanka

	Common name	Scientific name	List	Status
	Phasianidae	Grouse, pheasants & partridges		
1	Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus pictus</i>	1	BrR
2	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	1	BrR
3	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	3	PU
4	Rain Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>	1	Va
5	Blue Quail	<i>Coturnix chinensis</i>	1	BrR
6	Jungle Bush-quail	<i>Perdicula asiatica</i>	1	BrR
7	Sri Lanka Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix bicalcarata</i>	1	BrR
8	Sri Lanka Junglefowl	<i>Gallus lafayetii</i>	1	BrR
9	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	1	BrR
	Anatidae	Ducks, geese & swans		
10	Fulvous Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	1	Va
11	Lesser Whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	1	BrR
12	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	2	PU
13	Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	1	Va
14	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	1	Va
15	Cotton Pygmy-goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	1	BrR
16	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	1	Va
17	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	1	M
18	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	3	Va
19	Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	1	M/UBrR
20	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	1	M
21	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	1	M
22	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	1	M
23	Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	1	M
24	Marbled Teal	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	3	Va
25	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	3	PU
26	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	3	PU
27	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	1	Va
	Procellariidae	Petrels & shearwaters		
28	Cape Petrel	<i>Daption capense</i>	1	SU
29	Barau's Petrel	<i>Pterodroma baraui</i>	2	SU
30	Soft-plumaged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	3	SU
31	White-headed Petrel	<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i>	3	SU
32	Streaked Shearwater	<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	1	SU
33	Wedge-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus pacificus</i>	1	SU
34	Flesh-footed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus carneipes</i>	1	SU
35	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	3	SU
36	Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>	1	SU
37	Audubon's Shearwater	<i>Puffinus lherminieri</i>	3	SU
38	Bulwer's Petrel	<i>Bulweria bulwerii</i>	3	SU
39	Jouanin's Petrel	<i>Bulweria fallax</i>	1	SU
	Hydrobatidae	Storm-petrels		
40	Wilson's Storm-petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	1	SU
41	White-faced Storm-petrel	<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	3	SU
42	Black-bellied Storm-petrel	<i>Fregetta tropica</i>	3	SU
43	Swinhoe's Storm-petrel	<i>Oceanodroma monorhis</i>	1	SU
	Podicipedidae	Grebes		
44	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	1	BrR

	Common name	Scientific name	List	Status
	Phoenicopteridae	Flamingos		
45	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	1	M
46	Lesser Flamingo	<i>Phoeniconaias minor</i>	3	Va
	Ciconiidae	Storks		
47	Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	1	BrR
48	Asian Openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	1	BrR
49	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	2	Va
50	Woolly-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	1	BrR
51	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	2	Va
52	Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	1	BrR
53	Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	1	BrR
	Threskiornithidae	Ibises & spoonbills		
54	Black-headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	1	BrR
55	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	1	M
56	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	1	BrR
	Ardeidae	Hérons & egrets		
57	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	1	Va
58	Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	1	BrR
59	Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	1	BrR
60	Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	1	BrR
61	Malaysian Night-heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>	1	M
62	Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1	BrR
63	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	1	BrR
64	Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	1	BrR
65	Chinese Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	2	Va
66	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	1	BrR
67	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	BrR
68	Goliath Heron	<i>Ardea goliath</i>	1	Va
69	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1	BrR
70	Great Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	1	BrR
71	Intermediate Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	1	BrR
72	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1	BrR
73	Western Reef-egret	<i>Egretta gularis</i>	1	M
	Phaethontidae	Tropicbirds		
74	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	1	SU
75	White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	1	SU
	Fregatidae	Frigatebirds		
76	Greater Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	1	SU
77	Lesser Frigatebird	<i>Fregata ariel</i>	1	SU
78	Christmas Frigatebird	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	2	SU
	Pelecanidae	Pelicans		
79	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	3	Va
80	Dalmatian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	3	Va
81	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	1	BrR
	Sulidae	Gannets & boobies		
82	Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	1	SU
83	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>	1	SU
84	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	1	SU
	Phalacrocoracidae	Cormorants		
85	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	1	BrR
86	Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	1	BrR

	Common name	Scientific name	List	Status
87	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1	BrR
	Anhingidae	Anhingas		
88	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	1	BrR
	Falconidae	Falcons & caracaras		
89	Black-thighed Falconet	<i>Microhierax fringillarius</i>	3	Va
90	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	3	Va
91	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1	BrR/M
92	Red-necked Falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	3	Va
93	Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	1	Va
94	Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i>	1	M
95	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1	BrR/M
	Accipitridae	Osprey, kites, hawks & eagles		
96	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1	M
97	Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	1	BrR
98	Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	1	M
99	Oriental Honey-buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>	1	BrR
100	Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	1	BrR
101	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1	BrR
102	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	1	BrR
103	White-bellied Sea-eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	1	BrR
104	Grey-headed Fish-eagle	<i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	1	BrR
105	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	2	PU
106	Crested Serpent-eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	1	BrR
107	Western Marsh-harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1	M
108	Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	1	M
109	Pied Harrier	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i>	1	M
110	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1	M
111	Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	1	BrR
112	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	1	BrR
113	Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	1	BrR
114	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	3	Va
115	Grey-faced Buzzard	<i>Butastur indicus</i>	3	PU
116	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	M
117	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	2	Va
118	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	1	BrR
119	Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i>	1	Va
120	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1	M
121	Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus kienerii</i>	1	BrR
122	Changeable Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>	1	BrR
123	Mountain Hawk-eagle	<i>Spizaetus nipalensis</i>	1	BrR
	Rallidae	Rails, crakes & allies		
124	Slaty-legged Crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>	1	M
125	Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Gallirallus striatus</i>	1	BrR
126	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	2	PU
127	Corncrake	<i>Crex crex</i>	1	Va
128	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	1	BrR
129	Baillon's Crake	<i>Porzana pusilla</i>	1	M
130	Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Porzana fusca</i>	1	BrR
131	Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	1	BrR
132	Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	1	BrR
133	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1	BrR

	Common name	Scientific name	List	Status
134	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1	BrR
	Turnicidae	Buttonquails		
135	Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvaticus</i>	3	Va
136	Barred Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	1	BrR
	Burhinidae	Thick-knees		
137	Eurasian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i>	1	BrR
138	Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacus recurvirostris</i>	1	BrR
	Haematopodidae	Oystercatchers		
139	Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	2	M
	Dromadidae	Crab Plover		
140	Crab Plover	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	1	BrR
	Recurvirostridae	Stilts & avocets		
141	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1	BrR
142	White-headed Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	2	M
143	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	1	M
	Charadriidae	Plovers		
144	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malarbaricus</i>	1	BrR
145	Grey-headed Lapwing	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	3	Va
146	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	1	BrR
147	Sociable Lapwing	<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>	2	Va
148	Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	1	M
149	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1	M
150	Common Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	2	M
151	Long-billed Plover	<i>Charadrius placidus</i>	3	Va
152	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	1	BrR/M
153	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	1	BrR/M
154	Lesser Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	1	M
155	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	1	M
156	Caspian Plover	<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i>	1	M
157	Oriental Plover	<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	3	Va
	Rostratulidae	Painted-snipes		
158	Greater Painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	1	BrR
	Jacanidae	Jacanas		
159	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	1	BrR
	Scolopacidae	Sandpipers & allies		
160	Eurasian Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	1	M
161	Jack Snipe	<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	1	M
162	Wood Snipe	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>	2	Va
163	Pintail Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	1	M
164	Swinhoe's Snipe	<i>Gallinago megala</i>	1	Va
165	Great Snipe	<i>Gallinago media</i>	1	M
166	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1	M
167	Asian Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	2	Va
168	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	1	M
169	Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	1	M
170	Little Curlew	<i>Numenius minutus</i>	3	Va
171	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	1	M
172	Slender-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	2	Va
173	Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	1	M
174	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	1	M
175	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1	M

	Common name	Scientific name	List	Status
176	Marsh Sandpiper	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	1	M
177	Common Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1	M
178	Spotted Greenshank	<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	3	Va
179	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	3	Va
180	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	1	M
181	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1	M
182	Terek Sandpiper	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	1	M
183	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	1	M
184	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	3	Va
185	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	1	M
186	Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	2	M
187	Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	1	M
188	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	1	M
189	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	1	M
190	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	2	Va
191	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	1	M
192	Long-toed Stint	<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	1	M
193	White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	3	Va
194	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	3	Va
195	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	1	Va
196	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	2	M
197	Curllew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	1	M
198	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	<i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeus</i>	2	Va
199	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	1	M
200	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	1	Va
201	Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1	M
202	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Steganopus tricolor</i>	3	Va
203	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	2	M
204	Red Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	3	Va
	Glareolidae	Coursers & pratincoles		
205	Indian Courser	<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>	1	BrR
206	Collared Pratincole	<i>Glareola pratincola</i>	1	M
207	Oriental Pratincole	<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	1	BrR
208	Small Pratincole	<i>Glareola lactea</i>	1	BrR
	Laridae	Gulls & terns		
209	Sooty Gull	<i>Larus hemprichii</i>	2	SU
210	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	1	SU
211	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	2	SU
212	Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	2	SU
213	Pallas's Gull	<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i>	1	M
214	Brown-headed Gull	<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>	1	M
215	Black-headed Gull	<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	2	M
216	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Larus genei</i>	3	SU
217	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	1	BrR/M
218	Caspian Tern	<i>Sterna caspia</i>	1	BrR/M
219	Lesser Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bengalensis</i>	1	M
220	Great Crested Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	1	BrR/M
221	Sandwich Tern	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	1	M
222	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	1	M/UBrR
223	Black-naped Tern	<i>Sterna sumatrana</i>	3	SU
224	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1	M/UBrR

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225	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>	1	BrR
226	Saunders's Tern	<i>Sterna saundersi</i>	1	BrR
227	White-cheeked Tern	<i>Sterna repressa</i>	2	SU
228	Bridled Tern	<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>	1	M
229	Sooty Tern	<i>Sterna fuscata</i>	1	M
230	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	1	M
231	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	1	M
232	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	2	SU
233	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	1	SU
234	Black Noddy	<i>Anous minutus</i>	3	SU
235	Lesser Noddy	<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>	1	SU
	Stercorariidae	Skuas & jaegers		
236	Brown Skua	<i>Catharacta lonnbergi</i>	1	SU
237	South Polar Skua	<i>Catharacta maccormicki</i>	1	SU
238	Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	1	SU
239	Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	2	SU
	Columbidae	Doves & pigeons		
240	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	1	BrR
241	Sri Lanka Wood-pigeon	<i>Columba torringtoniae</i>	1	BrR
242	Pale-capped Pigeon	<i>Columba punicea</i>	1	Va
243	Oriental Turtle-dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	1	M
244	Red Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	1	M
245	Eurasian Collared-dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1	BrR
246	Spotted Dove	<i>Stigmatopelia chinensis</i>	1	BrR
247	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	1	BrR
248	Orange-breasted Green-pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>	1	BrR
249	Pompadour Green-pigeon	<i>Treron pompadora</i>	1	BrR
250	Yellow-footed Green-pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	1	BrR/M
251	Green Imperial-pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	1	BrR
	Psittacidae	Parrots		
252	Sri Lanka Hanging-parrot	<i>Loriculus beryllinus</i>	1	BrR
253	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	1	BrR
254	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	1	BrR
255	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	1	BrR
256	Emerald-collared Parakeet	<i>Psittacula calthropae</i>	1	BrR
	Cuculidae	Cuckoos		
257	Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	1	BrR
258	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	1	M
259	Common Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Cuculus varius</i>	1	BrR/M
260	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	1	M/UBrR
261	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1	M
262	Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	1	M
263	Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	1	BrR
264	Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	1	M
265	Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i>	1	Va
266	Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	1	BrR
267	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	1	BrR
268	Blue-faced Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>	1	BrR
269	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>	1	BrR
270	Red-faced Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus</i>	1	BrR
271	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	1	BrR

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272	Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	2	PU
273	Green-billed Coucal	<i>Centropus chlororhynchus</i>	1	BrR
	Tytonidae	Barn owls		
274	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	1	BrR
275	Oriental Bay-owl	<i>Phodilus badius</i>	1	BrR
	Strigidae	Owls		
276	Serendib Scops-owl	<i>Otus thilohoffmanni</i>	1	BrR
277	Oriental Scops-owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>	1	BrR
278	Collared Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	1	BrR
279	Spot-bellied Eagle-owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>	1	BrR
280	Brown Fish-owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	1	BrR
281	Brown Wood-owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	1	BrR
282	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	1	BrR
283	Chestnut-backed Owlet	<i>Glaucidium castanonotum</i>	1	BrR
284	Brown Hawk-owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	1	BrR
285	Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	1	M
	Podargidae	Frogmouths		
286	Frogmouth	<i>Batrachostomus moniliger</i>	1	BrR
	Caprimulgidae	Nightjars		
287	Great Eared-nightjar	<i>Eurostopus macrotis</i>	1	Va
288	Grey Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	1	BrR
289	Jerdon's Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i>	1	BrR
290	Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	1	BrR
	Apodidae	Swifts		
291	Indian Swiftlet	<i>Collocalia unicolor</i>	1	BrR
292	White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	3	Va
293	Brown-backed Needletail	<i>Hirundapus giganteus</i>	1	BrR
294	Asian Palm-swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	1	BrR
295	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarpis melba</i>	1	BrR
296	Pallid Swift	<i>Apus pallidus</i>	3	Va
297	Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	3	Va
298	Dark-rumped Swift	<i>Apus acuticauda</i>	3	Va
299	Little Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	1	BrR
	Hemiprocnidae	Treeswifts		
300	Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	1	BrR
	Trogonidae	Trogons		
301	Malabar Trogon	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>	1	BrR
	Coraciidae	Rollers		
302	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	1	BrR
303	Asian Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	1	BrR
	Alcedinidae	Kingfishers		
304	Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	1	BrR
305	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	1	BrR
306	Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	1	M
307	Black-backed Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>	1	BrR
308	Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	1	BrR
309	Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>	1	BrR
310	Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	1	BrR
	Meropidae	Bee-eaters		
311	Little Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	1	BrR
312	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	1	M

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313	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	2	M
314	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	1	BrR
	Upupidae	Hoopoes		
315	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	1	BrR
	Bucerotidae	Hornbills		
316	Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros gingalensis</i>	1	BrR
317	Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>	1	BrR
	Ramphastidae	Toucans & barbets		
318	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	1	BrR
319	Yellow-fronted Barbet	<i>Megalaima flavifrons</i>	1	BrR
320	Crimson-fronted Barbet	<i>Megalaima rubricapillus</i>	1	BrR
321	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	1	BrR
	Picidae	Woodpeckers		
322	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	2	Va
323	Brown-capped Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	1	BrR
324	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>	1	BrR
325	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Celeus brachyurus</i>	1	BrR
326	Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	1	BrR
327	Streak-throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	1	BrR
328	Black-rumped Flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	1	BrR
329	Greater Flameback	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>	1	BrR
330	White-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	1	BrR
	Pittidae	Pittas		
331	Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	1	M
	Artamidae	Woodswallows		
332	Ashy Woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	1	BrR
	Aegithinidae	Ioras		
333	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	1	BrR
334	White-tailed Iora	<i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>	1	BrR
	Campephagidae	Cuckoo-shrikes		
335	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	1	BrR
336	Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	1	BrR
337	Indochinese Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina polioptera</i>	3	Va
338	Black-headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina melanoptera</i>	1	BrR
339	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	1	BrR
340	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	1	BrR
341	Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	1	BrR
	Laniidae	Shrikes		
342	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	1	M
343	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	2	M
344	Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	1	BrR
345	Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	2	Va
	Oriolidae	Orioles & figbirds		
346	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	1	M
347	Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	1	M
348	Slender-billed Oriole	<i>Oriolus tenuirostris</i>	3	Va
349	Black-hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	1	BrR
	Dicruridae	Drongos		
350	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	1	BrR
351	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	1	M
352	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	1	BrR

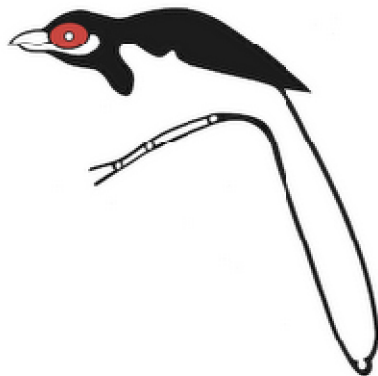
	Common name	Scientific name	List	Status
353	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	1	BrR
	Rhipiduridae	Fantails		
354	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	1	BrR
355	Pied Fantail	<i>Rhipidura javanica</i>	3	Va
	Monarchidae	Monarchs		
356	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	1	BrR
357	Asian Paradise-flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	1	BrR/M
	Corvidae	Crows & jays		
358	Sri Lanka Magpie	<i>Urocissa ornata</i>	1	BrR
359	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	1	BrR
360	Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus leuallantii</i>	1	BrR
	Paridae	Tits & chickadees		
361	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	1	BrR
	Hirundinidae	Swallows & martins		
362	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	2	Va
363	Pale Crag-martin	<i>Hirundo obsoleta</i>	3	Va
364	Dusky Crag-martin	<i>Hirundo concolor</i>	3	Va
365	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	1	M
366	Hill Swallow	<i>Hirundo domicola</i>	1	BrR
367	Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	2	Va
368	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	1	BrR/M
369	Streak-throated Swallow	<i>Hirundo fluvicola</i>	3	Va
	Alaudidae	Larks		
370	Jerdon's Bushlark	<i>Mirafra affinis</i>	1	BrR
371	Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	1	BrR
372	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	1	BrR
	Cisticolidae	Cisticolas & allies		
373	Zitting Cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	1	BrR
374	Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i>	3	Va
375	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	1	BrR
376	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	1	BrR
377	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	1	BrR
378	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	1	BrR
	Pycnonotidae	Bulbuls		
379	Black-crested Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	1	BrR
380	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	1	BrR
381	Yellow-eared Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus penicillatus</i>	1	BrR
382	White-browed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>	1	BrR
383	Yellow-browed Bulbul	<i>Iole indica</i>	1	BrR
384	Asian Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	1	BrR
	Sylviidae	Old World warblers		
385	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	1	BrR
386	Broad-tailed Grassbird	<i>Schoenicola platyurus</i>	2	PU
387	Pale-footed Bush-warbler	<i>Cettia pallidipes</i>	3	Va
388	Sri Lanka Bush-warbler	<i>Bradypterus palliseri</i>	1	BrR
389	Lanceolated Warbler	<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	3	Va
390	Common Grasshopper-warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	2	M
391	Pallas's Grasshopper-warbler	<i>Locustella certhiola</i>	1	M
392	Blyth's Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	1	M
393	Clamorous Reed-warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	1	BrR/UM
394	Booted Warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	1	M

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395	Sykes's Warbler	<i>Hippolais rama</i>	1	M
396	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	3	Va
397	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	1	M
398	Large-billed Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	1	M
399	Green-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus burkii</i>	3	Va
400	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	1	M
401	Small Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia minula</i>	3	Va
402	Hume's Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia althaea</i>	1	M
	Timaliidae	Babblers & parrotbills		
403	Brown-capped Babbler	<i>Pellorneum fuscocapillus</i>	1	BrR
404	Sri Lanka Scimitar-babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus melanurus</i>	1	BrR
405	Tawny-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	1	BrR
406	Dark-fronted Babbler	<i>Rhopocichla atriceps</i>	1	BrR
407	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	1	BrR
408	Orange-billed Babbler	<i>Turdoides rufescens</i>	1	BrR
409	Yellow-billed Babbler	<i>Turdoides affinis</i>	1	BrR
410	Ashy-headed Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax cinereifrons</i>	1	BrR
	Zosteropidae	White-eyes		
411	Sri Lanka White-eye	<i>Zosterops ceylonensis</i>	1	BrR
412	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	1	BrR
	Irenidae	Fairy-bluebirds		
413	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	1	Va
	Sittidae	Nuthatches & Wallcreeper		
414	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	1	BrR
	Sturnidae	Starlings		
415	Sri Lanka Myna	<i>Gracula ptilogenys</i>	1	BrR
416	Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	1	BrR
417	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	1	BrR
418	White-faced Starling	<i>Sturnus albofrontatus</i>	1	BrR
419	Chestnut-tailed Starling	<i>Sturnus malabaricus</i>	2	Va
420	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	1	BrR/M
421	Purple-backed Starling	<i>Sturnus sturninus</i>	3	Va
422	Rosy Starling	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>	1	M
423	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Sturnus contra</i>	3	Va
	Turdidae	Thrushes		
424	Sri Lanka Whistling-thrush	<i>Myophonus blighi</i>	1	BrR
425	Pied Thrush	<i>Zoothera wardii</i>	1	M
426	Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>	1	M
427	Spot-winged Thrush	<i>Zoothera spiloptera</i>	1	BrR
428	Sri Lanka Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera imbricata</i>	1	BrR
429	Eurasian Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	1	BrR
430	Eyebrowed Thrush	<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	2	Va
	Muscicapidae	Chats & Old World flycatchers		
431	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	1	M
432	Indian Blue Robin	<i>Luscinia brunnea</i>	1	M
433	Rufous-tailed Scrub-robin	<i>Erythropygia galactotes</i>	1	Va
434	Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	1	BrR
435	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	1	BrR
436	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicatus</i>	1	BrR
437	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	1	BrR
438	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	3	Va

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439	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	3	Va
440	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	2	Va
441	Blue Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	1	M
442	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	3	Va
443	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	1	M
444	Brown-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>	1	M
445	Yellow-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula zanthopygia</i>	3	Va
446	Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	3	Va
447	Kashmir Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>	1	M
448	Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	3	Va
449	Black-and-rufous Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula nigrorufa</i>	3	PU
450	Dull-blue Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias sordidus</i>	1	BrR
451	White-bellied Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis pallipes</i>	3	Va
452	Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculooides</i>	1	M
453	Hill Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis banyumas</i>	3	Va
454	Tickell's Blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	1	BrR
455	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	1	BrR
	Chloropseidae	Leafbirds		
456	Jerdon's Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>	1	BrR
457	Golden-fronted Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	1	BrR
	Dicaeidae	Flowerpeckers		
458	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	1	BrR
459	White-throated Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum vincens</i>	1	BrR
460	Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>	1	BrR
	Nectariniidae	Sunbirds		
461	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica</i>	1	BrR
462	Crimson-backed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia minima</i>	1	PU
463	Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	1	BrR
464	Long-billed Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia lotenia</i>	1	BrR
	Passeridae	Sparrows, snowfinches & allies		
465	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	1	BrR
466	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>	2	PU
	Ploceidae	Weavers & allies		
467	Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceus manyar</i>	1	BrR
468	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	1	BrR
	Estrildidae	Waxbills, grass finches, munias & allies		
469	Red Avadavat	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	2	PU
470	White-throated Munia	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	1	BrR
471	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	1	BrR
472	Black-throated Munia	<i>Lonchura kelaarti</i>	1	BrR
473	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	1	BrR
474	Tricoloured Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	1	BrR
475	Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	2	Va
476	Java Sparrow	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	2	PU
	Motacillidae	Wagtails & pipits		
477	Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	1	M
478	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1	M
479	White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla madaraspatensis</i>	1	Va
480	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	2	M
481	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	1	M
482	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	1	M

	Common name	Scientific name	List	Status
483	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>	1	M
484	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	1	BrR
485	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	3	Va
486	Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>	1	M
487	Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	2	Va
488	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>	3	Va
	Fringillidae	Finches & Hawaiian honeycreepers		
489	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	3	Va
	Emberizidae	Buntings, American sparrows & allies		
490	Grey-necked Bunting	<i>Emberiza buchanani</i>	3	Va
491	Black-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	3	Va
492	Red-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	3	Va

BrR Breeding Resident
M Migrant
UBrR Uncertain Breeding records
UM Uncertain Migrant records
Va Vagrants
PU Presence Uncertain
SU Status Unknown



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