



ROCKJUMPER

Worldwide Birding Adventures

Sri Lanka Small Group Tour Endemic Birds & Big Game

17th January to 27th January 2024 (11 days)



Indian Pitta by Rich Lindie

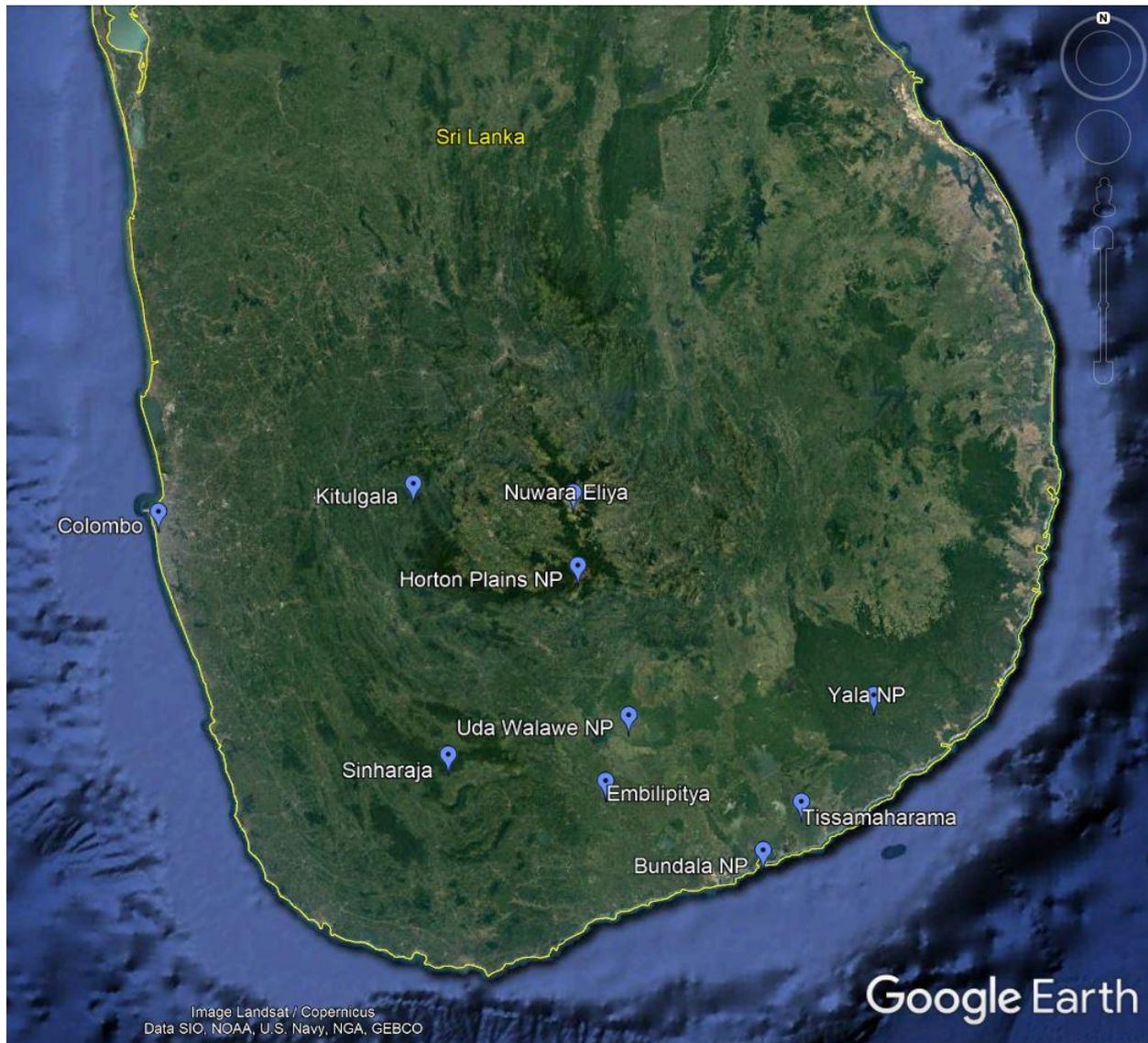
Sri Lanka is a friendly island nation boasting verdant scenery, characterised by terraced tea plantations and forest patches, and blessed with many surprisingly large national parks brimming with game and birds. These attractions, coupled with a fascinating history and vibrant culture, make this a truly exotic destination and a pleasure to explore. From the central highlands to the rich lowland rainforests, Sri Lanka is one of only a handful of magical destinations where it is possible to see every single country endemic in a well-planned trip such as this, making this extension a 'must' for the keen birder!

THE TOUR AT A GLANCE...

THE ITINERARY

Day 1	Colombo and transfer to Kitulgala
Day 2	Kitulgala Rainforest
Day 3	Kitulgala to Nuwara Eliya
Day 4	Nuwara Eliya and Horton Plains
Day 5	Nuwara Eliya to Yala via Tissamaharama
Day 6	Yala National Park
Day 7	Yala to Embilipitiya and Uda Walawe NP via Bundala NP
Day 8	Embilipitiya to Sinharaja Rainforest
Days 9 & 10	Sinharaja Rainforest
Day 11	Sinharaja to Colombo

TOUR ROUTE MAP...



THE TOUR IN DETAIL...


Layard's Parakeet by Markus Lilje

Day 1: Colombo and transfer to Kitulgala.

We begin our adventure in Colombo, the capital city of Sri Lanka. From here we journey on paved roads through local towns and rubber plantations to the Kelani River Forest Reserve. Occasional stops en route could produce White-throated Kingfisher, Indian Swiftlet, Blue-tailed Bee-eater, Greater Coucal, Crested Serpent Eagle and Indian Pond Heron.

Our lodge here is perched on the edge of the scenic and peaceful Kelani River, the location where the classic "Bridge over the River Kwai" was filmed. Garden birds include Green Imperial and Sri Lanka Green Pigeons,

flocks of Sri Lanka Hanging Parrots feeding in the flowering trees, Brown-headed Barbet, Orange Minivet, Golden-fronted Leafbird, Yellow-billed Babbler, Oriental Magpie Robin, Pale-billed Flowerpecker, and Purple-rumped and Loten's Sunbirds.

Day 2: Kitulgala Rainforest. We will awake this morning to the pleasant sounds of the surrounding tropical forest. After breakfast, we will then cross the Kelani River in dugout canoes and spend time walking in the surrounding lowland tropical rainforest in search of the diurnal Chestnut-backed Owllet, Sri Lanka Junglefowl, Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill, Alexandrine and Layard's Parakeet, the shy Green-billed Coucal, and Brown-capped and noisy flocks of Orange-billed Babblers. The stunning Sri Lanka Blue Magpie gives itself away by its striking call and may be found feeding at eye-level, sometimes allowing very close approach and excellent photographic opportunities. Other scarce inhabitants include Sri Lanka Spurfowl and Red-faced Malkoha, but we will count ourselves lucky to see either of these species.

With perseverance, Legge's Flowerpecker and the secretive Spot-winged Thrush can also be found. Brahminy Kite, Crested Serpent Eagle and Black Eagle may be viewed soaring over the surrounding forest, while large numbers of swifts can sometimes be seen skimming the river. These include Indian Swiftlet, Asian Palm Swift and the huge Brown-backed Needletail. The enigmatic Serendib Scops Owl, discovered as recently as 2004, also occurs here, and we will try hard to find this elusive endemic.

Day 3: Kitulgala to Nuwara Eliya. Today we will journey southwards, ascending into the cooler highlands of central Sri Lanka. If time permits, we will visit the beautiful Hakgala Botanical Gardens where a selection of localised endemics, restricted to these higher elevations, can be found. We will then continue on to our accommodation in the Nuwara Eliya.



Sri Lanka Junglefowl by Markus Lilje





Yellow-eared Bulbul by Markus Lilje

Day 4: Nuwara Eliya and Horton Plains. The surrounding highlands of Nuwara Eliya are home to an exciting variety of species and this morning we will be up bright and early in order to make the most of our time in the area. Our port of call for today is the stunning Horton Plains National Park, where we will be in search of one of Sri Lanka's most endangered and secretive endemics, the Sri Lanka Whistling Thrush. This highly prized endemic, which inhabits the fringes of high altitude forested pools, is tricky to pin down and we will be happy with any sighting of this enigmatic species. Other exciting specialities of this stunted and twisted forest include Sri Lanka Wood Pigeon, Crimson-backed Flameback, Indian Blackbird, the reclusive Sri Lanka Bush Warbler, the stunning and localised Kashmir Flycatcher, here at its winter quarters and often associating with mixed flocks, the endemic Dull-blue Flycatcher, Sri Lanka White-eye, the flashy Indian Blue Robin, Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler, the stunning Yellow-eared Bulbul and possibly Legge's (Mountain) Hawk-Eagle.

In the late morning, we will return to the lodge for lunch and will then pass the remainder of the day in Victoria Park. Here we will search the manicured gardens for the secretive Indian Pitta and shy Pied Thrush, both on their wintering grounds. Other noteworthy specials include Forest Wagtail, Greenish Warbler, Velvet-fronted Nuthatch and if we are very lucky, the secretive Slaty-legged Crake.

Day 5: Nuwara Eliya to Yala via Tissamaharama. This morning we will visit Victoria Park once again for any species we may have missed. After breakfast, we will then depart the highlands and make our way south into the lowlands of Sri Lanka. En route we will keep our eyes peeled for any interesting species, which may include Jungle Prinia, Small Minivet, Blue-faced Malkoha and Sri Lanka Woodshrike.

The afternoon will be spent visiting the reservoirs and salt pans of Tissamaharama, home to an amazing variety of water-associated birds. Scanning through the swathes of waterfowl we may find the localised Spot-billed Pelican, Little and Indian Cormorants, Greater Flamingo, the secretive Black Bittern, Oriental Darter - often seen sunning itself on dead snags, numerous Painted Stork, Asian Openbill, Black-headed Ibis, Yellow Bittern in the thick reeds, Lesser Whistling Duck, the spectacular Pheasant-tailed Jacana in open areas of lily-covered wetland, and, if we are fortunate, Saunders' Tern and the endangered Lesser Adjutant. In the late afternoon, we will settle into our lovely accommodations bordering Yala NP.



Blue-faced Malkoha by Adam Riley

Day 6: Yala National Park. Today we will board open safari jeeps for a full day of game viewing and birding in the fabulous Yala National Park. This wonderful reserve





Leopard by Glen Valentine

Grey-bellied and Jacobin Cuckoos, skulky Sirkeer Malkoha, Yellow-crowned Woodpecker, Jerdon's Bush Lark, White-browed Bulbul and flocks of migratory Rosy Starling. Indian Peafowl are common in the park and we may be fortunate enough to see the males in full display, one of nature's greatest and most spectacular events!

Wetlands and coastal areas literally teem with birds, including the oversized Great Thick-knee, Little Ringed Plover and the incomparable Black-necked Stork, with Painted Stork and Lesser Adjutant occurring in smaller numbers.

Day 7: Yala to Embilipitiya and Uda Walawe NP via Bundala NP. Departing early this morning we will continue our way westward to our accommodation in Embilipitiya. Most of the morning will be spent at the saltpans of Bundala National Park, giving us a chance for more coastal species such as the impressive White-bellied Sea Eagle, Whimbrel, Curlew Sandpiper, congregations of Black-tailed Godwit, Little Stint, the uncommon Small Pratincole, Caspian, Swift, Lesser Crested, Little, White-winged, Whiskered and Gull-billed Terns. Scarcer waders include Great Knot, Broad-billed Sandpiper, Common Ringed Plover, and Red-necked and Temminck's Stints. Scanning carefully around the numerous pans and reedbeds in this area may produce Black Bittern, Yellow-wattled Lapwing, Watercock and Greater Painted-snipe, while wintering Blyth's Pipit may be found in open fields of shorter grass. Exploring forested strips and shallow pools we will be on the lookout for a variety of mammal species as well as Swamp Crocodile.

In the afternoon we will visit the sanctuary of Uda Walawe National Park. This extensive reserve of open grassland and scattered woodland is home to over three-hundred Asian Elephants and some scarce bird species, including the localised Malabar Pied Hornbill and near-endemic Blue-faced Malkoha. Barred Buttonquail is usually very conspicuous and can sometimes be seen in the late afternoon foraging on the roadsides. This is also the best area in Sri Lanka to observe the uncommon Jungle Cat! After a full

supports superb mammals, including healthy numbers of Asian Elephant, Water Buffalo, Sambar, Spotted Deer, sounders of Wild Boar, skulking Golden Jackal, Stripe-necked and Ruddy Mongoose, Hanuman Langur, Toque Macaque and even Leopard! In fact, Yala claims the highest density of Leopard of any site in the world and is one of the very best places in Asia to see this elusive feline.

Birding the woodlands of Yala should prove rewarding and we will search for the rare White-naped Woodpecker, flocks of noisy Yellow-billed Babbler, Sri Lanka Junglefowl, Orange-breasted Green Pigeon, Chestnut-headed and Green Bee-eaters,



Green Bee-eater by Markus Lilje





Sri Lanka Frogmouth by Markus Lilje

afternoon enjoying the splendours of this reserve we will settle into our accommodation near Embilipitiya.

Day 8: Embilipitiya to Sinharaja Rainforest. We depart Embilipitiya for the Sinharaja Rainforest, well known among birders for hosting the widest variety of forest-associated birds in Sri Lanka. The Sinharaja Forest was selectively logged more than twenty years ago but has recovered well since its protection and is now the largest area of lowland rainforest in all of Sri Lanka and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. We have the late afternoon to begin birding the area around our lodge. Birds here may include Layard's Parakeet, Crimson-fronted Barbet, Crested Treeswift, Sri Lanka Hill and Southern Myna, Indian Paradise Flycatcher, Orange Minivet, Yellow-fronted Barbet, Lesser Goldenback (Black-rumped Flameback), Sri Lanka Swallow, Asian Brown Flycatcher, and Scaly-breasted and White-rumped Munias.

Days 9 & 10: Sinharaja Rainforest. Some of the special birds we will be looking for during our time in this extensive forest include Brown-capped, Dark-fronted and Orange-billed Babblers, the very secretive Sri Lanka Spurfowl – usually tracked down by its call, Layard's Parakeet screeching overhead, the migratory Chestnut-winged Cuckoo, Green-billed Coucal, Large-billed Leaf Warbler, the scarce Red-faced Malkoha, striking Malabar Trogon – often perched motionless high overhead, Ashy-headed Laughingthrush, Sri Lanka Green Pigeon, and several species of munia, including the uncommon and localised Black-throated Munia.

Forest clearings will afford us views of the canopy and it is here where we will scan for the scarce and very localised White-faced Starling, while watching the forest fringes we will keep our eyes peeled for the magnificent Sri Lanka Blue Magpie, Spot-winged and Sri Lanka Thrush, Sri Lanka Drongo, Sri Lanka Scimitar Babbler, Legge's Flowerpecker, Brown-backed Needletail flying overhead, and Black, Yellow-browed and Black-capped Bulbuls. Possible mammals include Sri Lanka Giant Squirrel and Purple-faced Leaf Monkey.

A night walk in the area may yield a sighting of Sri Lanka Frogmouth, a truly outrageous bird, and we will again make a concerted effort to find the inexplicably localised Serendib Scops Owl. This area is also home to a colourful variety of butterflies as well as a fine selection of vividly patterned frogs, lizards and snakes – we may even be lucky enough to encounter Hump-nosed Pit Viper or Indian Rock Python!



Sri Lanka Blue Magpie by Markus Lilje

Day 11: Sinharaja to Colombo. After some final birding around



our lodge grounds, this morning we will depart Sinharaja and drive back toward the capital city of Colombo where the tour will conclude.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS:

Tour dates, prices, single supplement rates, approximate flight costs and spaces available for this tour are displayed on our website. Please see under IMPORTANT NOTES below.

This includes:

- All meals from lunch on day 1 to breakfast on day 11;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All lodgings during the tour;
- All ground transportation;
- All national park and other reserve entrance fees; and
- All guiding services (including tips for local guides and services).

The tour fee does not include:

- **ANY** flights;
- Visa fees;
- Any drinks;
- Special gratuities; and
- Telephone calls, laundry and other items of a personal nature.

Single Supplement: The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RBL cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

a) Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is however fixed only in the currency printed in bold, and the actual cost in the other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing (usually 4 months before the tour.) The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates, which are also quoted in the respective fixed currency.

b) Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registration a small party supplement will have to be charged.

c) Furthermore, these costs are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.

d) Lastly, we may be forced to change or alter the itinerary and / or the designated Rockjumper leader/s at short or no notice due to unforeseen circumstances; please be aware that we will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.

Tippling: As noted above, gratuities (drivers, hotel staff, restaurants etc.) are included on this tour. However, this does NOT include your Rockjumper leader/s. If, therefore, you feel that he/they have given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip them.

Please note:

- It is important for the comfort of your fellow travellers that you do not over-pack. Kindly stick to 20 kg (44 lb) for check in luggage and 8 kg (18 lb) for hand luggage.
- In certain areas that contain potentially dangerous animals, you are confined to the vehicle and are, quite understandably, not allowed to exit.



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- **Fitness:** This Sri Lanka tour does not require a high level of fitness, but participants should be reasonably fit and in good general health as most of the birding will be done on foot, and may require walking for several hours at a time. Should you have any physical limitations or medical conditions, please notify us in advance of departure. For much of this tour, we will be well away from modern medical facilities.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE DETAILS:

This tour **does not** include any airfares. The tour will depart from Colombo International Airport on day 1 no later than **11:00am**. The tour will conclude by midday at Colombo International Airport on day 11.

The above information in respect of arrivals and departures is a guide only. Precise arrival and departure information will be sent to you in your **Tour Confirmation** package once the tour has been officially confirmed. If you wish to arrive early and/or depart late and would like assistance in this regard, kindly contact the Rockjumper office.

FLIGHTS:

Colombo International Airport (IATA: CMB) is the main port of entry for international flights into Sri Lanka and is well serviced by all of the world's major airlines. **Please DO NOT book any flights until you have consulted the Rockjumper office for confirmation on the status of the tour.**

