

Red-faced malkoha



Source: www.gunnarpetersson.com

The red-faced malkoha is endemic to Sri Lanka's Wet Zone rainforests. They like to eat a variety of insects, small animals and berries.

Red-faced malkoha



Source: www.gunnarpetersson.com

Unfortunately, the red-faced malkoha is classified as Endangered. Their rainforest home is being cut down for logging and for farming.

Sri Lankan leopard



Source: www.gunnarpetersson.com

The Sri Lankan leopard is nocturnal and mostly arboreal. They are carnivorous and hunt for deer, wild pigs and even buffalo!

Sri Lankan leopard



Source: www.gunnarpetersson.com

The Sri Lankan leopard is classified as Endangered. They are hunted for their fur and for their bones which are used in traditional medicine.

Flame striped jungle squirrel



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The flame striped jungle squirrel is endemic to Sri Lanka. They are herbivores and like to eat berries, seeds and fruits.

Flame striped jungle squirrel



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The flame striped jungle squirrel is classified as Endangered. Their rainforest home is being cut down for logging and for farming.

Sri Lankan elephant



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The Sri Lankan elephant is the largest land animal in Sri Lanka. They are strict herbivores and like to eat grasses, leaves and fruits.

Sri Lankan elephant



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The Sri Lankan elephant is classified as Endangered. Their rainforest home is being cut down for logging and for farming.

Marsh crocodile



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The marsh crocodile can grow to five metres in length. They feed on fish, turtles, and mammals including wild pigs and deer.

Marsh crocodile



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

Unfortunately, the marsh crocodile is classified as Endangered. They are hunted for their skin and for their meat.

Blue tailed bee-eater



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The blue tailed bee-eater eats insects such as bees, wasps and dragonflies. They lay their eggs in long tunnels which they build in sandy river banks.

Blue tailed bee-eater



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The blue tailed bee-eater is classified as Vulnerable. Its rainforest home is being cut down for logging and for farming.

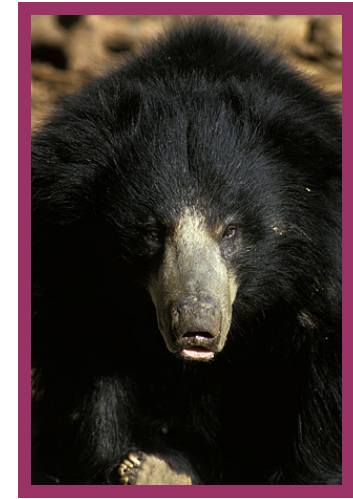
Sloth bear



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The sloth bear lives in dry scrub forest and the Wet Zone rainforests. They are omnivores and like to eat insects, bird's eggs, fruits and leaves.

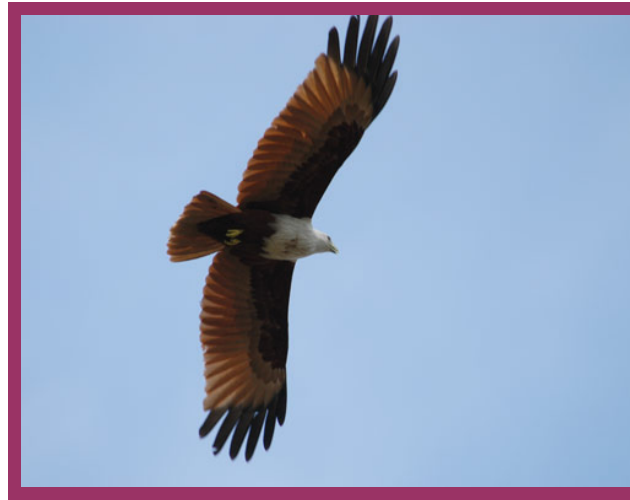
Sloth bear



Source: www.gunnarpettersson.com

The sloth bear is classified as Endangered. They are hunted by farmers due to the damage they cause to crops, and for their gall bladders which are used in traditional medicine.

Brahminy kite



Source: www.gunnarpetersson.com

The Brahminy kite is a large bird of prey. They hunt for a variety of animals including fish, crabs, mice and even insects. Brahminy kites nest in mangroves near the coast.

Brahminy kite



Source: www.gunnarpetersson.com

Unfortunately, the Brahminy kite is classified as Vulnerable. Their mangrove nesting sites are being cleared for development.

Land monitor



Source: www.gunnarpetersson.com

The land monitor is a large lizard. They eat insects, small animals and even other land monitors! They can usually be seen close to water and are excellent swimmers.

Land monitor



Source: www.gunnarpetersson.com

Not much is known about the conservation status of the land monitor. They are not considered Vulnerable but are sometimes hunted for their meat and for their skin.

Rusty spotted cat



Source: www.tigertouch.org

The rusty spotted cat lives in scrubland and rainforest. They are nocturnal and mostly arboreal. The rusty spotted cat hunts for mice, insects, and amphibians.

Rusty spotted cat



Source: www.tigertouch.org

Unfortunately, the rusty spotted cat is classified as Endangered. Their rainforest home is being cut down for logging and for farming and they are hunted for their fur.