PARLIAMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA

FAUNA AND FLORA PROTECTION
(AMENDMENT)
ACT, No. 49 OF 1993

[Certified on 20th October, 1993]

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L.D.—O. 91/90.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE FAUNA AND FLORA PROTECTION ORDINANCE

BE it enacted by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment) Act, No. 49 of 1993.

2. The long title to the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the "principal enactment") is hereby repealed and the following long title substituted therefor:—

"AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION, CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION OF THE FAUNA AND FLORA OF SRI LANKA; FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION OF SUCH FAUNA AND FLORA; AND TO PROVIDE FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THERewith OR INCIDENTAL THERETO."

3. Section 2 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in subsection (1) of that section, by the omission of paragraph (e) thereof, and the substitution therefor, of the following paragraphs:—

"(e) a Refuge; or

(f) a Marine Reserve; or

(g) a Buffer Zone."

(2) by the repeal of paragraph (a) of subsection (4) thereof, and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph:—

"(a) the limits of any Strict Natural Reserve, National Park, Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone, shall be altered or varied;" ;
(3) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitution for the words "Intermediate Zones, and Sanctuaries", of the words "Refuges, Marine Reserves, Buffer Zones and Sanctuaries."

4. The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 2 of the principal enactment and shall have effect as section 2A of that enactment:—

"Control and management of facilities within National Reserves."

2A. The Director shall administer, control and manage the facilities or services which are to be provided within any National Reserve."

5. Section 3 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in subsection (1) of that section by the repeal of paragraphs (a) and (c) thereof and the substitution therefor, of the following paragraphs:—

"(a) no person shall be entitled to enter any Strict Natural Reserve or Nature Reserve, or in any way to disturb the fauna and flora therein;

(c) no animal shall be hunted, killed or taken, and no plant shall be damaged, collected or destroyed in a Strict Natural Reserve, destroyed, in a Strict Natural Reserve,

(2) by the repeal of subsection (2) of that section;

(3) in subsection (3) of that section, by the substitution, for all the words from "Nature Reserve or Jungle Corridor" to the end of that subsection, of the words "Nature Reserve, or in or over any State land in any Sanctuary, being a right which was so acquired by such person prior to the date of the establishment of such Nature Reserve or Sanctuary."; and

(4) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitution for the words "Jungle Corridors, National Parks, Sanctuaries and Intermediate Zones.", of the words "National Parks and Sanctuaries.".
6. The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 3, and shall have effect as section 3A of the principal enactment:—

3A. No person shall, within one mile of the boundary of a National Reserve, construct a tourist hotel or provide any services or facilities similar to the services or facilities provided by a tourist hotel."

7. Section 5A of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

5A. (1) No person shall enter or remain within any Nature Reserve except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued by the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) If no fee is prescribed for the issue of a permit under subsection (1), such permit shall be issued free of charge."

8. Section 6 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in subsection (1) of that section—

(i) by the substitution for the words "Nature Reserve or Jungle Corridor", of the words "Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone";

(ii) by the repeal of paragraph (g) thereof and the substitution therefor, of the following paragraph:—

"(g) possess or use any trap or any explosive or gun or other weapon or poisonous substance capable of being used for the purpose of injuring or destroying any animal or plant";

(iii) by the substitution for the words "constructed by him." in paragraph (j) of that subsection, of the words "constructed by him; or"; and
(iv) by the insertion, immediately after paragraph (j) of that subsection, of the following paragraph:—

"(k) construct or manage any tourist hotel or provide any services or facilities similar to the services or facilities provided by a tourist hotel.".

(2) in subsection (2) of that section, by the substitution for the words "Nature Reserve or Jungle Corridor,", of the words "Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone,";

(3) by the insertion immediately after subsection (3) of that section, of the following subsection:—

"(4) Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding five years."; and

(4) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitution for the words "Nature Reserves and Jungle Corridors,", of the words "Nature Reserves, Jungle Corridors, Refuges, Marine Reserves and Buffer Zones.".

9. Section 7 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in subsection (1) of that section—

(i) by the omission of paragraph (a) thereof; and

(ii) in paragraph (b) thereof, by the substitution for the words "in any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary", of the words "in any Sanctuary";

and

(iii) in paragraph (c) thereof, by the substitution for the words "in any Intermediate Zone or on any Crown land", of the words "on any State land";

(2) by the repeal of subsection (2) of that section; and

(3) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitution for the words "Intermediate Zones and Sanctuaries", of the word "Sanctuaries".
10. Section 8 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

8: No person shall from any road or land outside a Strict Natural Reserve, National Park, Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone, hunt, shoot, kill or take any wild animal in such Strict Natural Reserve, National Park, Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve or Buffer Zone."

11. The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 8 of the principal enactment and shall have effect as section 8A of that enactment:—

8A. (1) The Director may provide roads and tracks within a National Reserve to be nature trails for the use of any person who desires to travel on foot to study or observe the fauna and flora therein:—

Provided that the State shall not be liable for any injury or damage sustained or incurred by any person using such trail.

(2) No person shall use any such nature trail unless he has obtained a permit issued by the Director upon the payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) Regulations may be made specifying the manner in which any person may use such nature trail."

12. Section 9 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) by the omission of paragraph (a) thereof; and

(2) in paragraph (d), thereof, by the substitution for the words "to any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary", of the words "to any Sanctuary".

13. The following new section is inserted immediately after section 9 of the principal enactment, and shall have effect as section 9A of that enactment:—

9A. (1) No person or organisation, whether private or State shall within a distance of one mile of the boundary of any National Reserve declared by Order made under section 2,
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carry out any development activity of any description whatsoever, without obtaining the prior written approval of the Director.”.

(2) Every application for approval, under subsection (1) to commence a development activity shall be accompanied by an Initial Environmental Examination or Environmental Impact Assessment, as the case may be, in terms of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, relating to such development activity. The Director shall have regard to such environmental impact assessment in deciding whether or not to grant approval for the commencement of the development activity to which that assessment relates.”.

14. Section 10 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) by the substitution for paragraph (a) thereof, of the following new paragraph:—
   “(a) any provision of this Part of this Ordinance other than the provisions of section 6; or”; 

(2) in paragraph (c), thereof by the substitution for the words “to any Intermediate Zone or Sanctuary;”, of the words “to any Sanctuary;”; and 

(3) by the substitution, for all the words from “shall be guilty” to the end of that section, of the words “shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not more than five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”.

15. Section 11 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"animal" means any vertebrate or invertebrate;

"domestic animal" means—

(a) any head of cattle, or any sheep, goat, horse, ass, mule, dog, or cat;
(b) any domestic fowl reared by man as poultry; and

(c) when domesticated by man, any pig;

“plant” means a member of the plant kingdom;

“wild animal” means any animal which is not a domestic animal.

16. The following heading is substituted for the heading “ELEPHANTS, BUFFALOES, DEER, AND FOWL” occurring in Part II of the principal enactment:

“ELEPHANTS and BUFFALOES.”.

17. Section 12 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

“Protection of elephants and buffaloes in areas outside National Reserves and Sanctuaries.

12. (1) Save as is hereinafter provided, no person shall in any area outside a National Reserve or Sanctuary—

(a) hunt, shoot, kill, injure or take any elephant; or

(b) without a licence, in that behalf from the Director, capture any buffalo.

(2) Every licence under subsection (1) shall be issued in the prescribed form on payment of the prescribed fee and shall continue in force for such period and within such limits and may be subject to such conditions as the Director may consider necessary or expedient to insert therein for the protection and preservation of buffaloes.

(3) The holder of a licence under subsection (1) (b), shall not later than fifteen days after the expiry of the licence, return the expired licence to the Director or the prescribed officer, and intimate to him the particulars of any buffalo captured by him.”
18. Section 13 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of that section by the substitution, for the words "either free or on payment of", of the words "on payment of".

19. Section 15 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.

20. Section 16 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"Killing or taking of elephants and buffaloes to be reported forthwith—

16. Any person who in the exercise of any right conferred by or under section 13 or section 14, kills or takes any elephant or buffalo, shall forthwith report such killing or taking to any police officer entitled to officiate in the area within which such killing or capture took place or to any prescribed officer and to the Director."

21. Section 17 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:

(1) in subsection (3) of that section by the omission of the words "deer or fowl" wherever it occurs in that subsection; and

(2) by the substitution for the marginal note to the section of the following marginal note:—

"Property in elephants and buffaloes killed or taken under Part II."

22. The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 19 of the principal enactment and shall have effect as section 19A of that enactment:

"Prohibition of export of any part of an elephant.—

19A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 40, no person shall export from Sri Lanka—

(a) any tusk or tush, or any part of a tusk or tush, or any article made out of a tusk or tush or part of a tusk or tush or any article containing ivory from a tusk or tush; or

(b) any other part of an elephant, or any article made out of or containing any part of an elephant."
(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than thirty thousand rupees and not more than fifty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) This section shall have effect as if it formed part of the Customs Ordinance and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply accordingly.”

23. Section 20 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution, for all the words from “shall be guilty” to the end of that section, of the following words:

“shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred and fifty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment and where any person who is convicted of an offence mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section in respect of the killing or taking of any elephant is found by the court to be in possession of that elephant or its carcase or tusks or tushes, the court may make order directing such elephant, carcase, tusks, or tushes to be delivered to the possession or custody of any officer of Government to be held by that officer for and on behalf of the State.”

24. Section 21 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section, by the substitution for all the words from “the Crown” to the end of that subsection, of the words “the State shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”
25. Section 22 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor—

22. Any person who in contravention of this Part of this Ordinance or contrary to the terms of any licence issued to him thereunder, hunts, shoots, kills or takes any buffalo, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”.

26. Section 22A of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:

(1) by the repeal of subsection (7) of that section, and the substitution therefor, of the following new subsection:

"(7) Any person who owns, has in his custody or makes use of an elephant which is not registered, No respect of which a licence has not been obtained in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”;

(2) by the renumbering of subsection (8) of that section as subsection (9) ; and

(3) by the insertion immediately after subsection (7) of that section, of the following new subsection:

"(8) The Director or any officer authorised by him may at any time enter any premises where he has reason to believe that an elephant is being kept and to make such inquiries and investigations thereon as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this section are being complied with.”.
27. Section 23 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section, by the substitution for all the words from "Any person who" to the words "fine and imprisonment;", of the words "Any person who is in unlawful possession of any elephant shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than ten years and not exceeding twenty years or to both such fine and imprisonment;".

28. Section 24 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the repeal of subsection (3) of that section, and the substitution therefor, of the following subsection:

"(3) Any person who has in his possession a tusk or tush which has not been registered shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than thirty thousand rupees and not exceeding one hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

29. The following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 24 of the principal enactment, and shall have effect as sections 24A and 24B of that enactment:

TUSKS AND TUSHES TO BE LICENSED

24A. (1) Upon registration of a tusk or tush in accordance with section 24, every person who has in his possession a tusk or tush shall obtain a licence in respect of such tusk or tush.

(2) The licence shall be obtained on application made to the prescribed officer, in the prescribed form, on payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) Every prescribed officer shall maintain a register in respect of the licensing of tusks and tushes.

(4) Any person who has in his possession a tusk or tush without obtaining a licence in respect of the same, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine of not less than thirty thousand rupees and not exceeding one hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description."
tion for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

24c. The Director or any officer authorised by him may at any time enter any premises where he has reason to believe that tusks or tushes are being kept, and to make such inquiries and investigation thereon as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this section are being complied with."

30. Section 26 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.

31. Section 28 of the principal enactment is hereby amended, by the omission therefrom of the definitions respectively of the expressions "deer" and "fowl".

32. Section 29 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"Elephant orphanages.

There shall be established and maintained, within or outside any National Reserve or Sanctuary such number of elephant orphanages or similar establishments providing for the care and attention of orphaned elephants as the Director may deem necessary, for the protection and preservation of elephants."

33. The following new heading is substituted for the heading "Birds, Beasts and Reptiles" occurring in Part III of the principal enactment:

"Vertebrates and Invertebrates".

34. Sections 30 and 31 of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:

"Offences relating to mammals and reptiles not included in Schedule I."

30. Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary—

(a) kills, wounds, injures or takes any mammal or reptile not included in Schedule I; or
(b) takes or destroys the eggs or nest of any such reptile; or

(c) uses any boat or any lime, snare, net, spear, trap, gun, rod, line or hook with any accessory or bait, or explosives of any description or other instrument for the purpose of killing, wounding, injuring or taking any such mammal or reptile; or

(d) has in his possession or under his control, any such mammal or reptile killed or taken or any part of such mammal or reptile killed or taken, or the meat or flesh of any such mammal or reptile killed or taken or the eggs of any such reptile; or

(e) has in his possession or under his control, the hide or skin of any such mammal or reptile killed or taken, or the horns or antlers of such mammal; or

(f) exposes for sale, any such mammal or reptile or any part of such mammal or reptile; or

(g) purchases the hide or skin of any such mammal or reptile for the purpose of tanning or preparing such hide or skin for use,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not exceeding thirty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any domestic animal as defined in section 11.

31. Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary—

(a) kills, wounds, injures or takes any bird; or
(b) takes or destroys the eggs or nest of any bird; or

(c) uses any boat, or any lime, snare, net, spear, trap, gun, rod, line, or hook with any accessory or bait or explosives of any description or other instrument for the purpose of killing, wounding, injuring or taking any bird; or

(d) has in his possession or under his control, any bird killed or taken, or the skin of any bird killed or taken, or the feather or any other part of any bird killed or taken, or the eggs of any bird; or

(e) exposes or offers for sale, any bird or any part of any bird,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not exceeding ten thousand rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment:

Provided that a person shall be deemed not to have committed an offence under this section in relation to any bird specified in Schedule II.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any domestic animal as defined in section 11.

35. The following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 31, of the principal enactment and shall have effect as sections 31A and 31B of that enactment:—

31A. Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary—

(a) knowingly kills, wounds, injures, takes or collects any amphibian or fish included in Schedules III and IV respectively; or
(b) takes or destroys the eggs, spawn, or nest of any such amphibian or fish; or

(c) uses any boat, lime, snare, net, spear, trap, gun, rod, line or hook with any accessories or bait or explosives of any description or any other instrument for the purpose of killing, wounding, injuring or taking any such amphibian or fish; or

(d) has in his possession, or under his control, any such amphibian or fish killed or taken or any part of any such amphibian or fish; or

(e) exposes of offers for sale or transports, any such amphibian or fish or part of any such amphibian or fish; or

(f) purchases such amphibian or fish for the purposes of drying, curing or any other purpose,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

31a. Any person who in any area outside a National Reserve or Sanctuary—

(a) knowingly kills, wounds, injures, takes or collects any invertebrate included for the time being in Schedule IV A; or

(b) takes or destroys the eggs, spawn, larva or nest of such invertebrate; or

(c) uses any boat, lime, snare, net, spear, trap, gun, rod, line or hook with any accessories or bait, or explosives of any description or any other instrument used for the purpose of killing, wounding, injuring, taking or collecting any such invertebrate; or
(d) has in his possession, or under his control, and such invertebrate killed or taken or any part of such invertebrate egg, spawn or larva; or

(e) exposes or offers for sale, or transports, any such invertebrate or part of such invertebrate; or

(f) purchases such invertebrate for the purpose of drying, curing or for any other purpose,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”.

36. Section 32 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.

37. Section 35 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

35. (1) A certificate purporting to be signed by any competent authority to the effect that any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate or a part of any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate forwarded to such authority for examination and report is a mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate, or a part of a mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate of a species included in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV or Schedule IV_A, as the case may be, shall, on production in any court of law, be sufficient evidence of the facts stated in such certificate until the contrary is proved.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the expression, “competent authority” means—
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(a) the Director of National Museums;
(b) the Director of National Zoological Gardens.

38. Section 36 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for all the words from "in any area" to the end of that section, of the following words:—

"or take the eggs or nest or any such birds in any area outside a National Reserve or a Sanctuary mentioned in the notification, and any person who in any such area and during such specified period shoots, kills or takes any bird or the eggs or nest of any such bird, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

39. Sections 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:—

37. (1) No person shall import into Sri Lanka any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or invertebrate whether dead or alive, or any part of any such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate or the eggs, spawn or larva of any such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate except under the authority of a permit issued in the prescribed form obtained from the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) This section shall have effect as if it formed part of the Customs Ordinance and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply accordingly.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any domestic animal as defined in section 11, or to any tropical aquarium fishes.

"Tropical aquarium fish" means any species of fresh water fish specified in Schedule IV.
(4) In case of doubt or dispute, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director to the effect that any fish belongs to a species of tropical aquarium fish or that any species of fish is a species of tropical aquarium fish shall be admissible in evidence and shall be \textit{prima facie} proof of the facts stated therein.

38. Regulations may be made—

(a) requiring any person who imports any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate on a permit issued under section 37, to provide a certificate from an approved authority that such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate is free from disease or infection;

(b) prohibiting any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate imported under the authority of a permit issued under section 37, from being liberated or released in any part of Sri Lanka or prescribing any area or areas within which any such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or invertebrate may be liberated or released.

39. (1) Any person who—

(a) imports into Sri Lanka any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate in contravention of the provisions of section 37, or any regulation made under section 38;

or

(b) contravenes any regulation made under section 38,
shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) Any person who liberates or releases any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate which has been imported into Sri Lanka in contravention of the provisions of section 37 shall be guilty of an offence and shall, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable under subsection (1), be liable on conviction to a fine of two thousand rupees in respect of each mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate so liberated or released.

40. (1) No person shall export from Sri Lanka—

(a) any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, coral or invertebrate whether dead or alive; or

(b) the eggs, feathers, or plumage of any bird, the horns, antlers, skin or hide of any mammal or reptile, or any part of any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, coral or invertebrate, except under the authority of a permit issued in the prescribed form obtained from the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) Such permit shall not be issued except for the promotion of scientific knowledge including supplies to foreign museums, foreign zoological gardens in exchange for supplies to local museums or local zoological gardens.

(3) This section shall have effect as if it formed part of the Customs Ordinance, and the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply accordingly.
(4) The preceding provisions of this section shall not apply to—

(a) any domestic animal as defined in section 11; or

(b) any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, coral or invertebrate of a species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka.

(5) In case of doubt or dispute a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director of Museums, Director of the National Zoological Gardens or Director of the National Acquatic Resources Authority to the effect that any mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, coral or invertebrate belongs to a species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka, or that any species of any mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, coral or invertebrate is a species not indigenous to Sri Lanka, or that any part of any mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, coral, or invertebrate is a part of a mammal, bird, reptile, fish, amphibian, coral, or invertebrate of a species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka, or that any egg of any reptile, or bird, is the egg of a reptile or bird of a species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka be admissible in evidence and shall be prima facie proof of the facts stated therein.

(6) Regulations may be made—

(a) prescribing the officer who shall have power to inspect prior to its export any item referred to in this section;

(b) prescribing the officer who shall have power to seal any such item after such inspection;

(c) prescribing the documents to be furnished by the exporter of any such item, in proof of the circumstances under which such exporter obtained possession of such item.
Penalty for unlawful export of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, and invertebrates.

41. Any person who exports from Sri Lanka any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate whether dead or alive or any part of any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate, or any eggs, feathers, plumage, horns, antlers, skins or hide of any such mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate in contravention of the provisions of section 40, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than twenty thousand rupees and not more than fifty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than five years and not exceeding ten years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

42. No person shall in any area—

(a) remove, uproot or destroy or cause any damage or injury to, any plant which is for the time being included in Schedule V and—

(i) is growing on the property of any other person; or

(ii) is growing in any public place; or

(b) destroy any plant which is for the time being included in Schedule V, and growing on his own property; or

(c) sell or expose for sale any plant for the time being included in Schedule V; or

(d) remove, uproot or destroy, or cause any damage or injury to any tree upon which any orchid or any other epiphytic plant is growing.

40. Section 45 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the repeal of paragraph (c) of that section.
41. Section 46 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"Offences under Part IV."

46. Any person who acts in contravention—

(a) of the provisions of section 42; or

(b) of the provisions of section 43; or

(c) of any regulation made under section 45,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than three thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

42. Section 48 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"Interpretation of Part IV."

43. In this Part IV of this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires—

"plant" means a member of the plant kingdom;

"public place" means any State land or land at the disposal of the State or land belonging to, or vested in, a local authority or public corporation and includes any land which is not private property."

43. Section 49 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the repeal of subsection (1) of that section and the substitution therefor of the following subsection:

"(1) No person shall carry on or exercise the business or trade of a taxidermist, tanner, curer or trophy dealer, or any other business or trade involving the purchase, sale or exposure for sale or transport of any animal, whether dead or alive, or of any part of any dead animal, except upon a licence in respect of each such business or trade, issued in the prescribed form obtained from the prescribed officer on payment of the prescribed fee."

44. The following section is hereby inserted immediately after section 49, and shall have effect as section 49A of the principal enactment:—

"Registration of animals in the possession of individuals."

49A. (1) No person shall after the date of the coming into force of this section, have in his possession or custody or under his control, any animal in excess of the prescribed number, except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued in the prescribed form, by the Director on payment of the prescribed fee:

Provided that where any person has in his possession, or custody or under his control any animal, in excess of the prescribed number, prior to the date of the coming into force of this section, such person shall within a period of three months from the date of the coming into force of this section obtain a permit under subsection (1).

(2) The Director or any prescribed officer shall have the power to—

(a) enter, inspect and search any premises on which any animal is being kept under the authority of a permit issued under subsection (1) and satisfy himself that the conditions of the permit are being complied with;

(b) seize any animal found in such premises, in contravention of the provisions of the permit issued under subsection (1).

(3) The Director may order the confiscation of any animal seized under subsection (2) after such inquiry as he may deem necessary. Any person aggrieved by the order of the Director may within fourteen days of the confiscation, give notice in writing to the Director that he intends to institute action in the appropriate court against such confiscation.

(4) No order of confiscation made under subsection (3) shall take effect until the expiry of a period of fourteen days from the
date of such order, or where an action has been instituted in respect of such order, until the final determination of such action by court.”.

45. Section 50 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (2) of that section, by the substitution for all the words from “shall be guilty” to the end of that subsection, of the words “shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”.

46. Section 51 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for the words “bird or animal”, of the word “animal”.

47. Sections 52, 52A, 53, 53A and 53B of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:

52. No person shall use any artificial light, for the purpose of enabling or facilitating the destruction or the capture of any animal whether by dazzling the vision of any such animal, or by attracting any such animal to such artificial light or otherwise.

52A. No person shall shoot at, injure or kill any animal within a distance of one hundred yards from a water-hole or place where such animal usually goes to drink water.

53. Except in accordance with regulations, no person shall, on any State land or any public thoroughfare outside a National Reserve,—

(a) hunt, shoot, kill or take any animal between sunset and sunrise;

(b) set, lay or spread any net, pitfall, trap, snare or other instrument for the purpose of killing or taking any animal; or
(c) construct or use any ambush, or hide on the ground or on a tree for the purpose of shooting or injuring any animal.

53a. No person shall use any poison, explosive or stupefying substance for the purpose of poisoning, killing or stupefying any animal.

53b. No person shall have in his possession, sell, expose for sale or transport the flesh of any animal which has been killed or taken by the use of any poison, explosive or stupefying substance:

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section if he proves that he did not know and had no reasonable cause to believe that the animal whose flesh he is charged with having in his possession selling, exposing for sale or transporting, had been killed or taken by the use of any poison, explosive, or stupefying substance."

43. The following section is hereby inserted immediately after section 53b of the principal enactment, and shall have effect as section 53c of that enactment:—

53c. (1) In case of doubt or dispute, in a prosecution for an offence under section 53b, as to whether any flesh is the flesh of an animal taken or killed by the use of any poison, explosive or stupefying substance a certificate purporting to be signed by a competent authority to the effect that the flesh in question is the flesh of an animal, which has been killed or taken by the use of any poison, explosive, or stupefying substance, shall on production in any court of law be sufficient evidence as to the facts stated in such certificate, until the contrary is proved.
(2) In this section "competent authority" means—

(a) Government Medical Officer; or

(b) Government Veterinary Surgeon.

49. Section 54 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"Prohibition on serving as food the flesh of any animal, the killing of which is prohibited."

54. (1) No person shall at any restaurant, hotel, rest house or eating house, serve or authorize the serving of any food which constitutes or contains the flesh of any animal, the killing of which is at that time prohibited under this Ordinance.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

50. Section 55 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section by the substitution for the words "for a zoo, museum or similar institution of the fauna and flora of Ceylon."

51. The following section is hereby inserted immediately after section 55, and shall have effect as section 55A of that enactment:

"Interpretation of Part V.

55A. In this Part of this Ordinance—

"animal" means any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, coral or invertebrate and does not include a domestic animal as defined in section 11, or any tropical aquarium fish as defined in section 37."

52. Section 57 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the repeal of subsection (2) of that section and the substitution therefor, of the following subsection:

---
"(2) Any person who transfers to any other person any licence or permit issued to him under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one thousand rupees and not exceeding two thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

53. Sections 58 and 58A of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following sections substituted therefor:

58. Any person who does any act in contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or of any regulation, or of any condition inserted in any licence or permit issued under this Ordinance or any regulation, shall be guilty of an offence punishable, where no other penalty is expressly provided by this Ordinance, with a fine not less than two thousand rupees and not more than five thousand rupees or with imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

58A. Notwithstanding anything in any other provisions of this Ordinance, where any person is convicted of the offence of killing, hunting, shooting, injuring or taking, or having in his possession or under his control, any wild elephant within a Nature Reserve or Sanctuary, he shall be liable to be punished with a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than five years and not exceeding ten years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

54. Section 60 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:

(1) by the repeal of subsections (1) and (2) thereof, and the substitution therefor of the following subsections:
‘(1) An act otherwise prohibited or penalised under this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, shall not be an offence, if it is done for the purpose of protecting any human being from any immediate danger or from injury by any wild animal.

(2) In this section “wild animal” means any wild animal as defined in section 11.’; and

(2) by the repeal of subsection (4) thereof, and the substitution therefor of the following subsection:—

“(4) Any person who fails to report the killing or taking of any wild animal to any police officer or Grama Niladhari or prescribed officer as required by paragraph (a) of subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than one hundred thousand rupees and not more than two hundred thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”

55. Section 62 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.

56. Sections 63 and 64 of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following new sections substituted therefor:—

63. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate summarily to try any offence under this Ordinance or under any regulation made thereunder, notwithstanding that the punishment specified for such offence is in excess of the ordinary jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

64. (1) Except as hereinbefore expressly provided in regard to the disposal of any elephant or of the carcase of any elephant or the tusks or tushes of any elephant, on the conviction of any person for an offence relating to an elephant, any animal or any part of any animal in respect of which any offence has been committed and any gun,
vehicle, boat, artificial light, snare, net, trap, or other instrument, contrivance, appliance or thing used in, or for the commission of any offence, shall by reason of that conviction be forfeited to the State.

(2) Any property forfeited to the State under subsection (1) shall—

(a) if no appeal has been preferred to the Court of Appeal against the relevant conviction, vest in the State with effect from the date on which the period prescribed for preferring an appeal against such conviction expires;

(b) if an appeal has been preferred to the Court of Appeal against the relevant conviction, vest in the State with effect from the date on which such conviction is affirmed on appeal.

In this subsection, "relevant conviction" means the conviction consequent to which any property is forfeited under subsection (1). The Director shall take possession, on behalf of the State, of any property vested in the State under this section.

(3) In this section "animal" means any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate but does not include a domestic animal as defined in section 11.'

57. Section 66 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:

(1) in subsection (1) of that section—

(i) by the insertion immediately after paragraph (b), of the following paragraph:

" (bb) enter and search without warrant any hut, house, wadi or premises of any person, and question any person found in such hut, house, wadi or premises;":
(ii) by the insertion, immediately after paragraph (c) thereof of the following paragraph:—

"(cc) seize and take possession of any animal or the carcase or part of the carcase of any animal which may be produced in evidence of the offence;"; and

(iii) by the substitution for the words “any animal or bird” wherever they occur in that subsection of the words “any animal”;

(2) in subsection (3) of that section—

(i) by the substitution for the words “of this Ordinance,” in paragraph (c) thereof of the words “of this Ordinance; or”;

(ii) by the addition, immediately after paragraph (c) thereof of the following paragraph:—

"(d) does not allow entry into, or the search of, any hut, house, wadi or premises by a police officer or prescribed officer in the exercise of the powers conferred on such police officer or prescribed officer by subsection (1);”; and

(iii) by the substitution for all the words from “shall be guilty” to the end of that subsection, of the following words:—

“shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than five years and not exceeding ten years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”; and

(3) by the addition immediately after subsection (3) thereof, of the following new subsection:—

‘(4) In this section “animal” means any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or invertebrate but does not include any domestic animal as defined in section 11.’.
58. Section 66A of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for all the words from "shall be guilty" to the end of that section, of the words "shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees and not more than twenty thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than one year and not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment."

59. Section 66B of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for the words "not exceeding twenty rupees.", of the words "not less than five hundred rupees and not more than one thousand rupees."

60. The following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 66B of the principal enactment and shall have effect as sections 66C and 66D of that enactment:

66c. (1) It shall be lawful for an officer of the Department of Wild Life Conservation or police officer or prescribed officer—

(a) to require any person possessing, carrying or using a gun to produce the licence issued in respect of such gun under any written law;

(b) to enter and search any premises in which he has reasonable grounds for believing, that any person is manufacturing, selling, repairing or has in his possession any unlicensed gun;

(c) to stop and search any boat, vessel or conveyance in which he suspects that any unlicensed gun is being carried;

(d) to take into custody any unlicensed gun and produce such gun at the nearest police station or divisional secretariat.

(2) Any person who—

(a) fails to produce a licence in respect of any gun in his possession; or

(b) refuses to allow the search of any premises; or
(c) fails or refuses to stop any boat, vessel or conveyance when called upon to do so by an officer referred to in subsection (1), in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1), shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not more than ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

66n. (1) Where any road is constructed within the boundaries of any National Reserve by any other agency, it shall be lawful for the Director or any officer of the Department of Wild Life Conservation to—

(a) erect barriers on any such road or any part of such road at any point within such National Reserve, in order to exercise control over access to the Reserve;

(b) make such arrangements as may be necessary for the opening and closing of such barriers, to facilitate access to, and from, such Reserve;

(c) stop and search, at such barriers, or on any road or part thereof any vehicle suspected to be connected with the commission of any offence under this Ordinance.

(2) No person shall, at any barrier erected under subsection (1) or on any road or part thereof within a National Reserve, fail to stop any vehicle when called upon to do so or fail to obey any direction lawfully given by
the Director or other officer under subsection (1), and any person who fails to stop when so called upon or to obey any direction so given shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than five thousand rupees and not exceeding ten thousand rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”.

51. Section 67 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section, by the substitution for the words “Intermediate Zone, Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor”, of the words “Nature Reserve, Jungle Corridor, Refuge, Marine Reserve, Buffer Zone”.

62. Section 67A of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for the words “territorial Waters of Ceylon”, of the words “territorial sea”.

63. Section 67F of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:

(1) by the substitution for the words “the district director of the district or area”, wherever those words occur in that section, of the words “the district director of the district or area, or the officer of the Department of Wild Life Conservation in charge of the range”; and

(2) by the substitution for the word “Crown” wherever this word occurs in that section of the word “State”.

64. Section 70 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:

(1) by the repeal of subsection (1) of that section and the substitution therefor of the following subsection:

“(1) The Minister may appoint an Advisory Committee which shall consist of the Secretary to the Ministry in charge of the subject of Wild Life Conservation as Chairman, the Director and ten other persons for the purpose of advising the Director and making recommendations to the Minister on all matters and questions relating to the fauna and flora of Sri Lanka.”; and
65. Section 71 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—

(1) in subsection (2) of that section—

(i) by the substitution in paragraph (d) thereof, for the words “the use of any head-gear”, of the words “the use of any speargun or of any head-gear”;

(ii) by the omission of paragraph (f) of that subsection; and

(2) by the repeal of subsections (3) and (4) thereof, and the substitution therefor, of the following subsections:—

“(3) Every regulation made by the Minister shall be published in the Gazette and shall come into operation on the date of such publication or on such later date as may be specified in such regulation.

(4) Every regulation made by the Minister shall, as soon as convenient after its publication, be brought before Parliament for approval. Any regulation which is not so approved shall be deemed to be rescinded as from the date of disapproval but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder, Notification of the date on which a regulation is deemed to be rescinded shall be published in the Gazette.”.

66. Section 72 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section as follows:—

(1) by the insertion immediately before the definition of the expression “Ceylon” of the following definition:—

“Buffer Zone” means a Buffer Zone constituted by Order under section 2 (1);

(2) by the omission of the definitions respectively, of the expressions “Ceylon”, “close season” and “Crown land”:
(3) by the insertion immediately before the definition of the expression "cultivated land" of the following definition:

"coast" means the border of land which is adjacent, to the sea and not covered by sea water;';

(4) by the omission of the definition of the expression "Intermediate Zone" and the substitution therefor, of the following definition:

"Invertebrate" means a member of the phyla, protozoa, porifera (Sponges), coelentreata, arthropoda, mollusca, annelida;

(5) by the omission of the definition of the expression "gun" and the substitution therefor, of the following definition:

"gun" has the same meaning as in the Firearms Ordinance and includes a speargun or a "cap-chur" gun;';

(6) by the omission of the definition of the expression "local authority" and the substitution therefor, of the following definition:

"local authority" means Municipal Council, Urban Council or Pradeshiya Sabha and includes any authority created and established by, or under, any law to exercise, perform or discharge powers, duties and functions corresponding to, or similar to powers, duties and functions exercised, performed and discharged by any such Council or Sabha;';

(7) by the insertion, immediately after the definition of the expression "local authority", of the following new definition:

"Marine Reserve" means a Marine Reserve constituted by Order under section 2 (1);'

(8) by the omission of the definition of the expression "open season":
(9) by the repeal of the definition of the expression "police officer" and the substitution therefor, of the following definition:—

"police officer" means a member of an established police force and includes a police reservist;';

(10) by the insertion, immediately after the definition of the expression "prescribed", of the following definitions:—

"public corporation" means any corporation, board or other body which was, or is established, by or under any written law other than the Companies Act, with funds or capital wholly or partly provided by the Government by way of grant, loan or otherwise;';

"Refuge" means a Refuge, constituted by Order under section 2 (1)';

(11) by the insertion, immediately after the definition of the expression "Sanctuary", of the following definition:—

"Sri Lanka" includes the territorial sea of Sri Lanka;'

(12) by the insertion immediately before the definition of the expression "Strict Natural Reserve" of the following definition:—

"State land" means land to which the State is lawfully entitled or which may be disposed of by the State together with any building standing therein, and with all rights, interests and privileges attached or appertaining thereto, and shall be deemed to include land vested in, or under the control of the River Valley Development Board and the Mahaweli Development Board or any other authority charged with the function of developing State land, or in any local authority;'; and
Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment) Act, No. 49 of 1993

(13) by the substitution for the definition of the expression “territorial waters”, of the following definitions:

“territorial sea” means the area declared as the territorial sea of Sri Lanka by Proclamation, made under the Maritime Zones Law, No. 22 of 1976;

“tourist” means any local or foreign visitor who enters any national park;

“tourist hotel” means an organization, institution or an enterprise which provides not less than ten rooms for accommodation;

“vertebrate”, means a member of the class of pisces, amphibia, reptilia, aves or mammalia; and

“wild life” means, plants and animals which owe their existence to natural phenomena or processes that occur autonomously.

67. In the principal enactment for the word “Ceylon”, wherever that word occurs in that enactment there shall be substituted the words “Sri Lanka”.

68. In the principal enactment for the words “Crown land” wherever those words occur in that enactment there shall be substituted the words “State land”.

69. The Minister or any person authorised by the President by instrument under his hand may sign, on behalf of the Government of Sri Lanka, any international agreement or convention relating to wild life.

70. In the event of any inconsistency between the Sinhala and Tamil texts of this Act, the Sinhala text shall prevail.

71. Schedules I, II, III, and IV to the principal enactment are hereby repealed, and the following Schedules substituted therefor:
### Schedule I

List of Mammals and Reptiles that are not protected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Sinhala Name</th>
<th>Tamil Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wild Boar</td>
<td>Sus cristatus</td>
<td>Wal Ura</td>
<td>Pandi or Katta Pandi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacknoped Hare</td>
<td>Lepus nigricollis</td>
<td>Hawa</td>
<td>Musal or Muyal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian crested Porcupine</td>
<td>Hystrix Indica</td>
<td>Ittewa or Panduru</td>
<td>Mullam-pandi or Mullup-pandi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rats and Mice (except the endemic species)</td>
<td>Rattus rattus and Norwegicus</td>
<td>Miya, Kossetamiya</td>
<td>Elli, Sund-elli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toque Monkey or Red Monkey (other than hill monkey)</td>
<td>Macaca sinica sinica</td>
<td>Rilawa</td>
<td>Kurangu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey Langur</td>
<td>Presbytis entellus</td>
<td>Vandura or Reode vandora</td>
<td>Mundi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobra</td>
<td>Naja Naja</td>
<td>Naya</td>
<td>Naham, Naha Pambu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Krait</td>
<td>Bungarus caeruleus</td>
<td>Karawala</td>
<td>Pudayan pambu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srilankan Krait</td>
<td>Bungurus ceylonicus</td>
<td>Karawala</td>
<td>Pudayan pambu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russels Viper</td>
<td>Vipera russelli</td>
<td>Polonga</td>
<td>Virian, Virian pambu, Suratti pambu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saw scaled Viper</td>
<td>Echis carinata</td>
<td>Weli Polonga</td>
<td>Virian, Virian pambu, suratti pambu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Schedule II

List of Birds that are not protected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Sinhala Name</th>
<th>Tamil Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Crow</td>
<td>Corvus macrorhynchos</td>
<td>Kakka Kaputa</td>
<td>Kaka, Kakam</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>culminatatus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Crow</td>
<td>Corvus splendens</td>
<td>Kakka,</td>
<td>Oor-Kaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>protegatus</td>
<td>Kolamba Kakka</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>House Sparrow</td>
<td>Passer domesticusoror</td>
<td>Ga-Kurulla</td>
<td>Adaikalam Kuruv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Munia</td>
<td>Uroloncha punctulata</td>
<td>Wee Kurulla</td>
<td>Neelu-kuruvi</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lineoventor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-beaked Munia</td>
<td>Uroloncha striata</td>
<td>Wee Kurulla</td>
<td>Neelu kuruvi</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>striata</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striated Weaver</td>
<td>Plocus manyeri</td>
<td>Vadu Kurulla</td>
<td>Thakakan-kuruvi</td>
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<td></td>
<td>flavicopa</td>
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<td>Manjal kuruvi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roseringed Parakeet</td>
<td>Psittacula Krameri</td>
<td>Rana girawa</td>
<td>Payithankili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mandelensis</td>
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**Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment)**  
*Act, No. 49 of 1993*

**Schedule III**  
*[Section 31 A]*

**List of Amphibians That Are Protected**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Bufonidae       | Bufo atukoralii  
|                 | Bufo Kolaartii                                      |
| Ranidae         | Rana corrigata  
|                 | Rana greenii                                         |
|                 | Nannophrys ceylonensis                               |
|                 | Nannophrys guntheri                                  |
|                 | Nannophrys marmorata                                 |
| Rhacophoridae   | Rhacophorus cruciger                                 |
|                 | Rhacophorus sques                                    |
|                 | Rhacophorus microtympanum                            |
|                 | Rhacophorus montanus                                  |
|                 | Philautus schmardanus                                |
| Microhylidae    | Ramanella palmata                                    |
|                 | Ramanella obscura                                    |
|                 | Microhyla zeylanica                                  |
| Cascilidae      | Ichthyophis glutinosus                               |
|                 | Ichthyophis pseudoangularis                          |
|                 | Ichthyophis orthopicicatus                           |

**Schedule IV**  
*[Section 31 A]*

**List of Fish That Are Protected**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Sinhala Name</th>
<th>Tamil Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two Spined Angel Fish</td>
<td>Centropyge bispinosus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regal Angel Fish</td>
<td>Pterygoptes dissenthus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clown Coris</td>
<td>Coris Aygula</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bicolor wrassees</td>
<td>Labroides bicolor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loinfish</td>
<td>Pterois radiata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Batfish</td>
<td>Platax pinnaus</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Labeo</td>
<td>Labeo Fisheri</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange fin labeo</td>
<td>Labeo porcellus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Asoka  
| Asoka's barb                                    | Puntius asoka       | Asoka Pethiya  |              |
| Martensyn's  
| Martensyn's barb                                | Puntius Martensynyi | Maratansyn Pethiya | |
| Blotched filamented  
| Blotched filamented barb                        | Puntius silankensis |                |              |
| Bandula  
| Bandula barb                                    | Puntius bandula     |                |              |
| Wilpita Rabora                                  | Raabora wilpita    |                |              |
| Redneck goby                                     | Schismatogobius deraniyagalai |          |              |
| Red tailed goby                                 | Sicyopterus hali    |                |              |
| Lipstick goby                                   | Sicyopus jonklaasi  |                |              |
| Smooth breasted  
| Smooth breasted snipe head                      | Channa orientalis   | Kola Kanaya  |              |
| Jonklaasi's  
| Jonklaasi's loach                               | Lepidocephalichthys jonklaasi |      | Jonklaasi Ehirapa jonklaasi |
| Golden Butterfly Fish                           | Chaetodon Som}`).


72. The following new Schedule is hereby inserted immediately after Schedule IV to the principal enactment and shall have effect as Schedule IVA of that enactment:

**Insertion of new schedule IVA in the principal enactment.**

"**SCHEDULE IVA**

(Section 31B)

List of Invertebrates that are protected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Sinhala Name</th>
<th>Tamil Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order Lepidoptera</td>
<td>Butterflies/Moths</td>
<td>samanayalo/salabayo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aneuretus simoni</td>
<td>Sri Lanka relict ant</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Order Cladocera</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghardaigaia ambigua</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenocypris fernandoi</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chriisa ceylonica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chriisa halyi</td>
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<td>Centrocypris viridis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darwinula lundi</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Order Crustacea</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Caridina singhalensis</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caridina pristis</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caridina fernandoi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caridina zeylanica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caridina costai</td>
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<tr>
<td>Macrobrachium, zirilankanse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceylontherpusa rugosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceylontherpusa soror</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceylontherpusa inflatissima</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oziotherpusa minneriyensis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymnoeura elegans</td>
<td>Painted shrimp</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enoplometopus spp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dardanus magistros</td>
<td>Red hermit crab</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Order Mollusca</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bulimus inconspicua</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paludomus chilinoides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paludomus tauschauricus navats</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment)  
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Paludomus bicinctus
Paludomus decussatus
Paludomus nigricans
Paludomus regali
Paludomus sulcatus
Paludomus loricatus
Paludomus neritoideus
Paludomus solidus
Paludomus palustris
Chaconia tritonis
Tridacna spp
Tiba insulæ
Strombus listeri
Lambis lambis
Lambis chimsea
Cyprea tigris
Cyprea talpa
Cyprea mappa
Cyprea argus
Cypraea rufa
Cassia cornata
Obicurus Palmarosa
.. Palmrosa murex

Order Annelida
.. Tube worms
.. Fan worms

Order Echinodermata
Heterocentrotus mammiliatus Slate pencil Urchin
.. Royalsea cucumber

Order Cestodermata
Cerianthus spp
.. Sandaneous

Class Anthozoa

Order Solenostomia

Family Pocilloporidae
Pocillopora spp
Stylopora spp
Seriatopora spp

Family Acroporidae
Acorpora spp
Montipora spp
Ametella spp
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Family Agariciidae
- Pavona spp
- Coscinaraea spp
- Leptasteris spp
- Facbystaria speciosa

Family Fungiidae
- Cyphastrea spp
- Fungia spp
- Herpolitha limax
- Polyphyllia talpina
- Sandalolitha robusta
- Zoopilus echinatus
- Diacria fragilis
- Diacria distorta

Mushroom Coral

Family Favidae
- Favites spp
- Montastrea spp
- Cyphastrea chaloidium
- Cyphastrea soritia
- Oulunphyllia orispa
- Platygyra spp
- Leptoria phrygia
- Diplastrea heliopora
- Echinopora lamellosa
- Cleistastra versipora
- Goniatrea spp

Brain Coral

Family Merulinidae
- Hydnophora spp
- Merulina spp

Family Mussidae
- Symbilia spp
- Lobophyllia spp
- Lobophyllia hemprichii

Brain coral

Family - Pectinidae
- Echinophyllia spp.
- Pectinia spp
- Mycedium elephantopus
- Acanthastrea spp.

Family - Caryophylliidae
- Euphyllia spp
- Plerogyra sinuosa
- Physogyra spp
- Catalaphyllia jardinei

Bubble corals

Family - Dendrophylliidae
- Tubastrea spp
- Dendrophyllia micrantha
- Dendrophyllia peltata
- Tubularia spp
- Heteropodium coehle
- Belonophyllia spp

Coral Polype
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Family - Poritidae  
Porites spp.  
Goniopora stokeri - Ball coral  
Goniopora fruticosa  
Goniopora astreata

Class - Hydrozoa
Order - Milliporina
Family - Milliporidae
Millepora spp. Fire coral

Family - Stylasteridae
Distichopora violacea
Stylaster spp.

Order - Antipatharia
Black corals

Order - Gorgonacea
Gorgonians (Sea fans, Sea whiper)
Soft corals

Order - Alcyonacea
Family - Alcyoniidae
Sarcophytion spp.

Family - Nephthidae
Dendronephthya spp.

Family - Xeniidae
Xenia spp

73. Schedules V and VI of the principal enactment are hereby repealed and the following Schedules substituted therefor:

"Schedule V

List of Plants that are protected Family

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equisetaceae</td>
<td>Equisetum debile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isoetaceae</td>
<td>Isoetes coromandelina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
<td>Lycopodium carolinianum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium ceylanicum*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium clavatum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium hamiltonii</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium phlegmaria</td>
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<td>Lycopodium phyllanthum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium pinnatilium</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium pulcherrimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Section 42)
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Family Psilotaceae
- Psilotum nudum

Family Selaginellaceae
- Selaginella calostachya*
- Selaginella coelolepis
- Selaginella praetermissa*
- Selaginella wightii

Family Adiantaceae
- Actiniopteris radiata
- Cheilanthes thwaitesi
- Idiopteris hookeriana
- Pellaea boivini
- Pellaea falcata
- Pteris argyrea
- Pteris confusa
- Pteris gonalensis
- Pteris praetermissa
- Pteris repens

Family Aspleniaceae
- Asplenium disjunctum
- Asplenium longipes
- Asplenium nitidum
- Asplenium obscurum
- Asplenium pellucidum

Family Cyatheaceae
- Cyathea hookeri
- Cyathea sinuata

Family Dennstaedtiaceae
- Microlepia majuscule
- Lindsaea repens
- Lindsaea repens var. pectinata

Family Dryopteridaceae
- Degaria polyrhizos
- Diplazium cognatum
- Diplazium paradoxum
- Diplazium zeylanicum
- Polystichum anomaulum
- Pteridrya syrmatica
- Pteridrya zeylanica
- Tactaria thwaitesi

Family Grammitidaceae
- Ctenopteris glandulosa
- Ctenopteris repandula
- Ctenopteris thwaitesi
- Grammitis wallii
- Scleroglossum sulcatum
- Xiphopteris cornigera*
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Family Hymenophyllaceae
- Trico manes exiguum
- Trico manes intramarginale
- Trico manes motleyi
- Trico manes nitidulum
- Trico manes pallidum
- Trico manes saxitragoides
- Trico manes wallii

Family Lomariopsidaceae
- Bolbitis appendiculata var. asplenifolia
- Teratophyllum aculeatum

Family Marattiaceae
- Marattia fraxinea

Family Ophioglossaceae
- Botrychium daucifolium
- Botrychium lanuginosum
- Helmintostachys zeylanica
- Ophioglossum costatum
- Ophioglossum gramineum
- Ophioglossum nudicatula
- Ophioglossum pendulum
- Ophioglossum petiolatum
- Ophioglossum reticulatum
- Ampelopteris prolifera
- Christella meboldii
- Christella subpubescens
- Christella zeylanica
- Propnephrium gardneri
- Sphaerostephanos subtruncatus
- Thelypteris confluens
- Trigonospora angustifrons
- Trigonospora calcarata
- Trigonospora ciliata
- Trigonospora giandulosa
- Trigonospora obtusiloba
- Trigonospora zeylanica

Family Osmundaceae

Family Polypodiaceae
- Belvisia mucronata
- Leptochilus wallii
- Microsorium dilatatum
- Pleopilis macrocarpa
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thelypteridaceae</td>
<td>Amauroptka hakgalensis</td>
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<td>Barleria nitida</td>
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<td>Gymnostachyum thwaitesii *</td>
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<td>Strobilanthes caudata</td>
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<td>Strobilanthes gardnerana *</td>
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<td>Strobilanthes rhytisperma *</td>
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<td>Strobilanthes stenodon *</td>
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<td>Cyathula ceylanica *</td>
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<td>Anacardiaceae</td>
<td>Semecarpus moonii *</td>
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<td>Semecarpus obovata *</td>
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<td>Semecarpus parvifolia *</td>
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<td>Anaxagorea luzonensis</td>
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<td>Artabotrys hexapetalus</td>
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<td>Goniothalamus thomsonii</td>
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<td>Milliusa zeylanica</td>
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<td>Orophea polycarpa</td>
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<td>Phoenicanthus coriacea *</td>
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<td>Phoenicanthus obliqua *</td>
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<td>Polyalthia moonii *</td>
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<td>Polyalthia persicaefolia</td>
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<td>Uvaria cordata</td>
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<td>Uvaria semecarpifolia *</td>
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<td>Xylopia nigricans *</td>
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<td>Hunteria zeylanica</td>
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<td>Petchica ceylanica</td>
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<td>Rauvolvia serpentina</td>
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<td>Vallaris solanacea</td>
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<td>Willughbeia cirrhifera</td>
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<td>Wrightia flavidorosea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apostasiaceae</td>
<td>Apostasia wallichii</td>
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</table>
Family Araceae
  Arisaema A. constrictum
  Cryptocoryne spiralis
  Cryptocoryne thwaitesii
  Rhophidiophora decursiva
  Rhaphidophora pertusa
  Typhonium flegelliforme

Family Araliaceae

Family Asclepiadaceae
  Polycaecas acuminata
  Bidaria cispidata
  Brachystelma lankana
  Caralluma adscendens
  Caralluma umbellata
  Ceropogia candelabrum
  Ceropogia elegans var. gardneri
  Ceropogia parviflora
  Ceropogia taprobanica
  Ceropogia thwaitesii
  Cosmostigma racemosum
  Cyananchum alatum
  Diarchidia nummularia
  Cymnenia rotundatum
  Heterostemma tanjorense
  Hoya pauciflora
  Morsdenia teneacissima
  Oxystelma esculentum
  Taxocarpus kleinii
  Tylophora fasciculata
  Tylophora multiflora
  Tylophora pauciflora
  Tylophora zeylanica

Family Balanophoraceae
  Balanophora fungosa

Family Balsaminaceae
  Impatiens janthina
  Impatiens leucantha
  Impatiens repens
  Impatiens subcordata
  Impatiens taprobanica
  Impatiens walkeri

Family Begoniaceae
  Begonia dipetala
  Begonia subpeltata

Family Bombacaceae
  Cullenia rosayroana

Family Eoraginaceae
  Adansonia digitata
  Cordia subcordata
  Helliotropium supinum
  Rotula aquatica
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Burmanniaceae</td>
<td>· Burmannia championii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                             | · Thismia gardnerana*
| Family Campanulaceae        | · Campanula canescens                                                  |
|                             | · Campanula fulgens                                                    |
| Family Capparidaceae        | · Cadaba fruticosa                                                      |
|                             | · Capparis divaricata                                                   |
|                             | · Capparis floribunda                                                   |
|                             | · Capparis tenera                                                        |
|                             | · Cleome chelidonii                                                      |
| Family Caryophyllaceae      | · Stellaria pauciflora                                                  |
| Family Celastraceae         | · Euonymus thwaitesi**                                                  |
|                             | · Maytenus fruticosa                                                    |
| Family Combretaceae         | · Luminitza littorea                                                    |
| Family Commelinaceae        | · Cyanotis obtusa                                                       |
| Family Compositae           | · Adenostemma angustifolium                                             |
|                             | · Anaphalis fruticosa                                                   |
|                             | · Anaphalis pelliculata                                                 |
|                             | · Anaphalis thwaitesi                                                  |
|                             | · Blepharispermum petiolare                                             |
|                             | · Blumea angustifolia                                                   |
|                             | · Blumea aurita                                                         |
|                             | · Blumca harbata                                                        |
|                             | · Blumea crinita                                                        |
|                             | · Blumea lanceolaria                                                    |
|                             | · Glossogyne bidens                                                     |
|                             | · Gynura hispida                                                        |
|                             | · Gynura zeylanica                                                      |
|                             | · Notonia grandiflora                                                   |
|                             | · Notonia walkeri                                                       |
|                             | · Scenecio gardneri                                                     |
|                             | · Spathicranthus amaranthoides                                          |
|                             | · Vernonio anceps                                                       |
|                             | · Vernonio pectiniformis                                                |
|                             | · Vernonio thwaitesi                                                    |
|                             | · Xanthium indicum                                                      |
| Family—Connaraceae          | · Ellipanthis unifoliatus                                               |
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Family—Convolvulaceae
  Argyrcia choisyana
  Argyrcia hancorniifolia *
  Argyrcia pomaceae
  Argyrcia splendens
  Bonamia semidigyna
  Ipomea coptica
  Ipomea jucunda *
  Ipomea staphyllina
  Ipomea wightii

Family—Crassulaceae
  Kalanchoe laciniata

Family—Cucurbitaceae
  Kodrestis restrata
  Melothria leiosperma

Family Cyperaceae
  Baeothryon subcapitatum
  Carex breviscapa
  Carex taprobanaensis *
  Cyperus articulatus
  Cyperus cephalotes
  Eleocharis confervoides confervoides
  Eleocharis lankana *
  Fimbristylis zeylanica *
  Fimbristylis monticola
  Hypolytrum longirostre *
  Mapania imersa *
  Mariscus compactus
  Pycreus stramineus
  Rhynchospora gracillima
  Stipodendron ghaeri
  Scleria pilosa *
  Tricostularia undulata

Family—Dilleniaceae
  Acrotrema dissectum *
  Acrotrema lyratum *
  Acrotrema thwaitesii *

Family—Dioecereaceae
  Discorea spicata

Family—Dipterocarpaceae
  Cotylelobium scabriusculum *
  Hopea cordifolia *
  Shorea disticha *
  Shorea lissophylla *
  Shorea ovalifolia *
  Stemonoporus affinis *
  Stemonoporus lanceolatus *
Stemonoporus moonii *
Stemonoporus nitidus *
Stemonoporus oblongifolius *
Stemonoporus petiolaris *
Stemonoporus reticulatus *
Stemonoporus rigidus *
Vatica obscura *

**Family Ebenaceae**

Diospyros acuta *
Diospyros albiflora *
Diospyros atrata *
Diospyros attenuata *
Diospyros chaetocarpa *
Diospyros edenoides *
Diospyros koenigii *
Diospyros moonii *
Diospyros opaca *
Diospyros oppositifolia *
Diospyros quaesita *

**Family Elaeocarpaceae**

Elaeocarpus ceylanicus *
Elaeocarpus montanus *

**Family Eriocaulaceae**

Eriocaulon fluviatile *
Eriocaulon longicuspis *
Eriocaulon luzulifolium
Eriocaulon philippo-coburgi
Eriocaulon walkerii *

**Family Euphorbiaceae**

Agrostistachys hookeri *
Antidesma thwaitesianum *
Bridelia stipularis
Chaetocarpus pubescens *
Chrozophora rotterii
Cleistanthus collinus
Croton moonii *
Dalchamplia indica
Drypetes lanceolata *
Euphorbia cristata
Glochidion nemorale *
Mallotus distans
Phyllanthus affinis *
Phyllanthus anabaptizatus *
Phyllanthus hakgelenesis *
Phyllanthus longiflorus
Phyllanthus rotundifolius
Podadenia sanida *
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Family-Flacourtiaeae
- Putranjiva zeylanica *
- Sauropus assimilis *
- Sauropus retroversus *
- Trigonostemon diplopetalus *

Family-Gentianaceae
- Hydnocarpus octandra *
- Exacum sessile
- Crawfordia championii

Family-Geraniaceae
- Geranium nepalense
- Aeschynanthus ceylanica
- Chirita moonii *
- Chirita walker *
- Didymocarpus floccosus *
- Didymocarpus zeylanicus *
- Epithema carnosum *

Family-Goodeeniaceae
- Scaevola plumieri

Family-Guttiferae
- Calophyllum cordato-oblongum *
- Calophyllum trapeziformum *
- Calophyllum cuneiformum *
- Garcinia terpynophylla *
- Mesua stylosa

Family-Haloragidaceae
- Laurembergia indica *
- Laurembergia zeylanica

Family-Hippocrateaceae
- Hippocratea arnotiana
- Hippocratea macrantha

Family-Hydrocharitaceae
- Nechamandra alternifolia

Family-Icacinaceae
- Pyrenacantha volubilis

Family-Labiatae
- Anisochilus paniculatus
- Coleus elongatus
- Leucas longifolia
- Plectranthus capillipes *
- Plectranthus glabratus
- Plectranthus subincisus
- Scutellaria robusta *

Family-Lauraceae
- Actinodaphne albidrons *
- Cassytha capillaris
- Cinnamomum capparu-coronde *
- Cinnamomum citriodorum *
- Cinnamomum litseiformium
- Cryptocarya membraacea *
- Litsea nemoralis *
- Litsea undulata *
Family **Leguminosae**

*Acacia ferruginea*
*Adenanthera bicolor*
*Albizia amara*
*Alyssicarpus longifolius*
*Ecuuhinia scandens*
*Carsia italicu*
*Cassia sonna*
*Caesalpinia crista*
*Caesalpinia digyna*
*Caesalpinia hymenocarpa*
*Caesalpinia major*
*Crotalaria berteroana*
*Crotalaria linifolia*
*Crotalaria montana*
*Crotalaria mysoresensis*
*Crotalaria triquetra*
*Crotalaria wightiana*
*Crotalaria wilidowiana*
*Crudia zeylanica*
*Cynometra ripa*
*Desmodium gangeticum*
*Desmodium jucundum*
*Desmodium zonatum*
*Dioecia javonica*
*Dunbaria ferruginea*
*Echinois monopnylla*
*Eriogena chinense*
*Galactia striata*
*Indigofera constricta*
*Indigofera glabra*
*Indigofera parviflora*
*Indigofera trifoliata*
*Indigofera wightii*
*Mucuna gigantea*
*Mucuna monosperma*
*Pericopsis mooniana*
*Rhynchosis acutissima*
*Rhynchosis densiflora*
*Rhynchosis nummularia*
*Rhynchosis suaveolens*
*Sesbania sericea*
*Smithia conferta*
*Sophora violacea*
*Sophora zeylanica*
Strongylodon siderospermus
Tephrosia hookerana
Tephrosia senticoso
Tephrosia spinosa

Family—Lenaecese

Lemna gibba

Family—Leatibelsiaceae

Utricularia scandens

Family—Lillaceae

Chlorophytum heyneanum
Dipcadi montanum
Urginea rupicola

Family—Loranthaceae

Barathranthus mabaeoides
Dendrophthoe lonchiphylus
Helixanthera ensifolia
Macrosolen bariowii
Tolypanthus gardneri

Family—Malvaceae

Abutilon pannosum
Dicellostyles axillaris
Julostylis angustifolia
Pavonia patens
Thespesia lampas

Family—Melastomaceae

Medinilla maculata
Memecylon ellipticum
Memecylon gracilimum
Memecylon grande
Memecylon lecuanthum
Memecylon macrocarpum
Memecylon orbiculare
Memecylon ovoideum
Memecylon phyllanthifolium
Memecylon revolutum
Memecylon rotundatum
Sonerila brunonis
Sonerila cordifolia
Sonerila firma
Sonerila gardneri
Sonerila lanceolata
Sonerila pilosula
Sonerila robusta
Sonerila tomentella
Sonerila wightiana

Family—Menispermaceae

Coesinium fenestratum

Family—Menyanthaceae

Nymphoides aurantiaca
| Family—Moraceae | Broussonetia zeylanica | Dorstenia indica |
| Family—Moraceae | Ficus costata | Ficus trimenii |
| Family—Moraceae | Maclura cochinchinensis |
| Family—Myrtaceae | Eugenia amoena | Eugenia cotinifolia |
| Family—Myrtaceae | Eugenia fulva | Eugenia glabra |
| Family—Myrtaceae | Eugenia mabucoides | SSP. pedunculata |
| Family—Myrtaceae | Eugenia rivulorum | Eugenia rufoliva |
| Family—Myrtaceae | Eugenia terpnophylla | Syzygium lewisi |
| Family—Ochnaceae | Ochna rufescens |
| Family—Oleaceae | Ximenia americana |
| Family—Oleaceae | Jasminum angustifolium | Jasminum bignoniaceum |
| Family—Oleaceae | Olea paniculata |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Agrostophyllum zeylanicum | Bulbophyllum crassifolium |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Bulbophyllum purpureum | Bulbophyllum tricarinatum |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Coelogyne zeylanica | Dendrobiium maccarthiea |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Corymborchis veratrifolia | Diplocenrum recurvum |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Erlia tricolor | Galeola javanica |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Gastrodia zeylanica | Gastrodia zeylanica |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Goodyera fumata | Habenaria virens |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Ipsea speciosa | Liparis barabata |
| Family—Orchidaceae | Liparis brachyglostis |
Malaxis densiflora
*Malaxis lancifolia*
Malaxis purpurea
Oberonia claviloba
*Oberonia dolabrata*
*Oberonia fornicata*
*Oberonia quadrilatera*
Oberonia recurva
Oberonia scyllae
*Oberonia wallie-silvae*
*Oberonia weragamensis*
Peristylus plantagineus
Phreatia elegans
Pteroceras viridiflorum
Rhynchostylis retusa
Robiquetia gracilis
Sirhookera latifolia
Taeniophyllum gillimalense
*Vanda thwaitesi*
Vanda spathulata
Vanda tessalata

**Family—Orobanchaceae**
Aeginetia pendunculata
*Cambellia aurantiacea*
*Christisonia thwaitesi*

**Family—Palmae**
Areca concinna
*Nypa fruticans*

*Family—Piperaceae*
Peperomia wightiana

*Family—Podostemaceae*
Dicraea stylosa

**Family—Polygalaceae**
Polygala leptalea
Family—Portulacaceae

.. Portulaca wightiana

Family—Proteaceae

.. Helica ceylanica

Family—Rhizophoraceae

.. Bruguiera cylindrica
   Ceriops decandra

Family—Rosaceae

.. Alchemilla indica
   Rubus glomeratus
   Sanguisorba indicum

Family—Roxburghiaceae

.. Stemona minor

Family—Rubiaceae

.. Byrsophyllum ellipticum
   Canthium macrocarpum
   Dichilanthe zeylanica
   Gardenia turgida
   Hedyotis cyaneascens
   Hedyotis cymosa
   Hedyotis evenia
   Hedyotis gardneri
   Hedyotis inamoena
   Hedyotis quinquenervia
   Hedyotis rhinophylla
   Lasianthus rhinophyllus
   Lasianthus thwaitesii
   Nargedia macrocarpa
   Neurocalyx gardneri
   Oldenlandia trinervia
   Ophiorrhiza pallida
   Psychotria glandulifera
   Psychotria moonii
   Psychotria plurivenia
   Psychotria stenophylla
Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment)  
Act, No. 49 of 1993

Saprosma indicum
Saprosma scabridum *
Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea
Scyphostachys pedunculatus *
Tricalysia erythrosperma *

Family—Rutaceae
Hulanda racemosa
Glycosmis cyanocarpa var. simplicifolia
Naringi crenulata
Zanthophyllum caudatum

Family—Sapindaceae
Cardiospermum coriandrum
Euphoria gardneri *
Thraulococcus simplicifolius *

Family—Sapotaceae
Madhuca moonii *
Palaquium canaliculatum *
Palaquium thwaitesi *

Family—Scrophulariaceae
Adenosma subrepens *
Lindernia viscosa
Verbascum chinense

Family—Simaroubaceae
Suriana maritima

Family—Sonneratiaceae
Sonneratia apetala

Family—Sterculiaceae
Pentapetes phoenicea
Pterygota thwaitesi *
Sterculia guttata

Family—Styliidaeae
Stylidium uliginosum

Family—Symplocaceae
Symplocos diverifolia
Symplocos elegans *
Symplocos kurgensis

Family—Symphoremaeae
Sumphoremainsvolucratum
Family—Taccaceae  .  Tacca leontopetaloides
Family—Theaceae  .  Gordonia speciosa *
Family—Thymelaeaceae  .  Phaleria capitata
Family—Tiliaceae  .  Corchorus tridens
                 .  Grewia asiatica
                 .  Grewia hirsuta
Family—Triuridaceae  .  Triumfetta glabra *
                 .  Hyalluma janthina
                 .  Sciaphila erubescens *
                 .  Sciaphila inornata *
                 .  Sciaphila secundiflora *
Family—Umbelliferae  .  Peucedanum ceylanicum
                 .  Sanicula elata
Family—Urticaceae  .  Elatostema acuminatum
                 .  Elatostema walkerae *
                 .  Lecanthes peruncularis
Family—Vahliaeae  .  Vahlia dichotoma
Family—Verbenaceae  .  Premna divaricata
                 .  Premna purpurascens *
                 .  Premna thwaitesii *
                 .  Priva cordifolia
                 .  Svenosia hydcrabadensis
Family—Violaceae  .  Hybanthus ramosissimus *
Family—Viscaceae  .  Ginalloa spathulifolia *
                 .  Korthalsella japonica
                 .  Notothixos floccosus
                 .  Viscum ramosissimum
Family Zingiberaceae  .  Alpinia fax *
                 .  Alpinia rufescens *
                 .  Amomum acuminatum *
                 .  Amomum benthamianum *
                 .  Amomum graminifolium *
                 .  Amomum hypoleucum
                 .  Amomum trichostachyum *
                 .  Curcuma albiflora *
**SCHEDULE VI**  
**Protected Trees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Sinhala Name</th>
<th>Tamil Name</th>
<th>Any historical or scientific value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tamarindus indica</td>
<td>Tamarind</td>
<td>Siyambala</td>
<td>Pullium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **The tree popularly known as Knox's Tree, situated at Muttur in Koddiyarpattu in the Administrative District of Trincomalee**—

2. **The tree popularly known as Oruhandi-Simbhalagaha nearabout 5 mile post from the Elehara amcut on th Elahara Canal situated in the Matale District of the Central Province**—

3. **The Tree growing in the Parakaduwa Temple said to be over 800 years**—

4. **A tree growing on the banks of the Gin Ganga**

5. **Tree planted in Kotte by Mahatma Gandhi on one of his visits to Sri Lanka.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Sinhala Name</th>
<th>Tamil Name</th>
<th>Any historical or scientific value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flous bengalensis</td>
<td>Banyan Tree</td>
<td>Nuga Gaha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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