Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment) Act, No. 49 of 1993

[Certified on 20th October, 1993]

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title to the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the "principal enactment") is hereby repealed and the following long title substituted therefor: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

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.”.
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:

(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; or"

(iii) by the substitution for the words "constructed by him." in paragraph (j) of that subsection, of the words "constructed by him; or"; and
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(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”.
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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
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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:

11. In this Part of this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

"animal" means any vertebrate or invertebrate;

"domestic animal" means—

(a) any head of cattle, or any sheep, goat, horse, ass, mule, dog, or cat;
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(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:

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

(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:

"Offences relating to buffaloes.

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."

Amendment of section 22A of the principal enactment.

25. 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, and in 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
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:

**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.
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tion for a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

24A. 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.

29. 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:

29. 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".

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
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(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
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(b) takes or destroys the eggs or nest of any bird; or

c) uses any boat, or any lime, snare, spear, trap, gun, rod, line, or 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 skin of any bird killed or taken, the feather or any other part of a bird killed or taken, or the eggs of any bird; or

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

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

Provided that a person shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this section in relation to any bird specified in Schedule II.

The provisions of this section shall 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 31 A and 31 B of that enactment:

"Offences relating to amphibians and fishes included in Schedules III and IV.

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

(a) knowingly kills, wounds, injures, 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 or 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 IVA; 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.
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(d) has in his possession, or under his control, and such invertebrate killed, 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 a term not less than two years and not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment.

35. (1) A certificate purporting to be signed by any competent authority to effect that any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate or a part of mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate forwarded to such authority for examination and report is a mammal, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate, part of a mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish or invertebrate of a species included in Schedule II, Schedule IV or Schedule IVA, as the case may be, shall be presumed in any court of law to be 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...
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
(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 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, in
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(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 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 Aquatic 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, 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 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.
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.
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.

48. 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,banner,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 issued 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:

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 sub­
stitution 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 hun­
dred 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."

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

Section 54 of the principal enactment is here repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

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 an animal, the killing of which is at that time prohibited under this Ordinance.

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

Section 55 of the principal enactment is here 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.", of the words "a national zoo or national museum or for any university established or deemed to be established under Universities Act, No. 16 of 1978, of the fauna and flora of Sri Lanka."

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, or invertebrate and does not include a domestic animal defined in section 11, or tropical aquarium fish as defined in section 37."

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

(2) In this section "competent authority means—

(a) a Government Medical Officer;

(b) a Government Veterinary Surgeon.
Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment) Act, No. 49 of 1993

"(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.

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

(1) by the repeal of subsections (1) and (2) thereof, and the substitution thereof of the following:
Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment)
Act, No. 49 of 1993

'(1) An act otherwise prohibited or penalise 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 a wild animal.

(2) In this section "wild animal" means a 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 substitute therefor:

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

63. It shall be lawful for a Magistrate to try any offence under the 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 an elephant or of the carcass of any elephant, or the tusks or tushes of any elephant, or the conviction of any person for an offence relating to an elephant, any animal or a
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:—

Amendment of section 66 of the principal enactment.

9(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
(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 both such fine and imprisonment."; and

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

"(4) In this section "animal" means mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or invertebrate but does not include any domestic mammal;"
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 66A 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 at 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.

66o. (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, 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.
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 here 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", the words "the use of any speargun or any head-gear";

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

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

"(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 approved shall be deemed to be rescinded from the date of disapproval but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder, notification of the date on which the regulation is deemed to be rescinded shall be published in the Gazette.".

66. Section 72 of the principal enactment is here 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", "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, 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 corporate board or other body which was, or is established, by or under any written law other than the Companies Act, with funds capital wholly or partly provided by Government by way of grant, loan or otherwise;

"Refuge" means a Refuge, constituted 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 buildings standing therein, and with all rights, interests and privileges 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:
**Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment)**

*Act, No. 49 of 1993*

**SCHEDULE I**

(Section 50)

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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-naped Hare</td>
<td>Lepus nigrinotus</td>
<td>Hawa</td>
<td>Musul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian crested Porcupine</td>
<td>Hystric indica</td>
<td>Ittwa or Panduru</td>
<td>Mullam-pandi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat and Mice (except the endemic species)</td>
<td>Rattus rattus and Norwegenises</td>
<td>Miya, Kossetamiya</td>
<td>Eri, Sundar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toque Monkey or Red Monkey</td>
<td>Macaca sinica sinica</td>
<td>Rilawa</td>
<td>Kurangu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey langur</td>
<td>Probytis entellus</td>
<td>Vándhura or Roode vandura</td>
<td>Mundi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobra</td>
<td>Naja Naja</td>
<td>Naja</td>
<td>Naham, Naha Pambu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Krait</td>
<td>Bungarus carentius</td>
<td>Karawala</td>
<td>Pudayan pambu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka Krait</td>
<td>Bungarus Ceylonicus</td>
<td>Karawala</td>
<td>Pudayan pambu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russel Viper</td>
<td>Vipera russelli</td>
<td>Polunga</td>
<td>Virian, Virian pambu, Surattipambu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saw scaled Viper</td>
<td>Echis carinate</td>
<td>Wel Polonga</td>
<td>Virian, Virian pambu, surattipambu</td>
</tr>
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</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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Crow</td>
<td>Corvus macrorhynchos culminatus</td>
<td>Kakka Karulla</td>
<td>Kaka, Kakam</td>
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<tr>
<td>House Crow</td>
<td>Corvus splendens protegatus</td>
<td>Kakka</td>
<td>Oor-Kaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Sparrow</td>
<td>Passer domesticusuror</td>
<td>Ge-Karulla</td>
<td>Adaikalama Kuru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Munia</td>
<td>Urolema punctulata lineventor</td>
<td>Wee Karulla</td>
<td>Nellu-kuruvi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-backed Munia</td>
<td><em>Urolema striata</em> striata</td>
<td>Wee Karulla</td>
<td>Nellu kuruvi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Striated Weaver</td>
<td>Ploeoas manyar flaviceps</td>
<td>Vado Karulla</td>
<td>Thakanan-kuru</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roseringed Parakeet</td>
<td>Psittacina Krameri mansiendes</td>
<td>Rana girawa</td>
<td>Payithankili</td>
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</table>
LIST OF AMPHIBIANS THAT ARE PROTECTED

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bufonidae</td>
<td>Bufo atukoralii</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bufo Kelaartii</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ranidae</td>
<td>Rana corrugata</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rana gracilis</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rana greenii</td>
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<td>Nannophrys ceylonensis</td>
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<td>Nannophrys guentheri</td>
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<td>Nannophrys marmorata</td>
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<td>Rhacophoridae</td>
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<td>Rhacophorus microrympanum</td>
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<td>Rhacophorus ussatus</td>
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<td>Phileutes schmardanus</td>
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<td>Microhylidae</td>
<td>Ramanella palmetta</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ramanella obscura</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Microhyla eytaniana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ceratidae</td>
<td>Ichthyophis glutinosus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ichthyophis pseudoangularis</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ichthyophis orthopicatus</td>
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LIST OF FISH THAT ARE PROTECTED

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<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>Asoka</td>
<td>Asoka Pethiya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regal Angel Fish</td>
<td>Pygoplites discenthurus</td>
<td>Coria</td>
<td>Maratanay Pethiya</td>
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<td>Clown Coris</td>
<td>Coris Auggyula</td>
<td>Labrodes bicolor</td>
<td>Labo Fisheri</td>
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<td>Bioicolor wrassea</td>
<td>Labrodes bicolor</td>
<td>Labo</td>
<td>Labo Porcellus</td>
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<td>Loinfish</td>
<td>Pterois radiata</td>
<td>Labo</td>
<td>Labo Porcellus</td>
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<td>Pterois pinnatus</td>
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<td>Labo Porcellus</td>
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<td>Orange fin labeo</td>
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<td>Labo Porcellus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asoka barb</td>
<td>Puntius asoka</td>
<td>Asoka</td>
<td>Asoka Pethiya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martenstyn's barb</td>
<td>Puntius Martenstyni</td>
<td>Maratanay</td>
<td>Maratanay Pethiya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blotched filamented barb</td>
<td>Puntius bellanamas</td>
<td>Bandula</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bandula barb</td>
<td>Puntius bandula</td>
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<td>Wilpita Rasbora</td>
<td>Rasbora wimplita</td>
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<td>Redneck goby</td>
<td>Schismatogobius derani-yagala</td>
<td>Rasbora</td>
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<td>Sicopterus halei</td>
<td>Kola Kanaya</td>
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<td>Lipstick goby</td>
<td>Sicopus jonklaas</td>
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<td>Channa orientalis</td>
<td>Jonklaas</td>
<td>Jonklaas</td>
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<td>Jonklaas's loach</td>
<td>Lepidocephalichthys</td>
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</table>
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>
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<td>Butterflies/Moths</td>
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<td>Sri Lanka relict ant</td>
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<td>Order Cladocera</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Chrissa halyi</td>
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<td>Order Crustacea</td>
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<td>Caridina pristis</td>
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<td>Caridina zoeylanaica</td>
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<td>Caridina oostai</td>
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<td>Macrobrachium, srilankense</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Ceylonthelphusa inflatissima</td>
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<td>Oriothelphusa minneriya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hymenocera elegans</td>
<td>Pelidi shrimp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enoplometopus spp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dardanus magistos</td>
<td>Red hermit crab</td>
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<tr>
<td>Order Mollusca</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulimus inconspicuus</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Paludomus bicinctus
Paludomus documatus
Paludomus nigricans
Paludomus regalis
Paludomus saltatus
Paludomus tetricus
Paludomus noritoides
Paludomus solidus
Paludomus palustria
Chaonia tritonis
Tridacna spp
Tibia insulae
Strombus listeri
Lambis lambis
Lambis chirona
Cyprca tigra
Cyprca taipa
Cyprca mappa
Cyprca argus
Cyprciosa rufa
Cassia cornata
Chilorea Palmaceae
Palmrosa murex
Order Annelida
... Tube worms
... Fan worms

Order Echinodermata
Heterocentrotus mamillatus
State pencil Urchin
... Royalsea cucumber
Order Coelenterata
Cerianthus spp
... Sandanemone

Class Anthoza
Order Scleractinia
Family Pocilloporidae
Pocilopora spp
Stylopora spp
Seriatopora spp
Family Acroporidae
Acropora spp
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**Family Agaricidae**
- Pavona spp
- Coscinaraea spp
- Leptastrea spp
- Pachyseris speciosa

**Family Fungiidae**
- Cycloseris spp
- Fungia spp
- Herpolitha limax
- Polyphyllia talpina
- Sandalolitha robusta
- Zoopilus echinatus
- Diaseris fragilis
- Diaseris distorta

**Family Faviidae**
- Favia spp
- Favites spp
- Montastrea spp
- Cyphastrea chalcedicum
- Cyphastrea serilis
- Oulophyllia oriepa
- Platygryra spp
- Leptoria phrygia
- Diploriastra heliopora
- Echinopora lamellosa
- Clesiastrea versipora
- Goniatrea spp

**Family Merulinidae**
- Hydnophora spp
- Merulina spp

**Family Mussidae**
- Symbyllia spp
- Labophyllia spp
- Lobophyllia hemprichii

**Family Pocinidae**
- Echinophyllia spp.
- Pocinia spp
- Mycedium elephantopus
- Acanthastrea spp.

**Family Caryophyllididae**
- Euphyllia spp
- Plerogyra sinosa
- Plerogyra spp.
- Calciphyllia jardinei + Combaenmone

**Family Dendrophylliidae**
- Tubastrea spp
- Dendrophyllia microantha
- Dendrophyllia peltata
- Turbinaria spp
- Heteroplaunia cochlea

Mushroom Coral
Brain Coral
Strain Coral
Bubble Coral
Coral Polyp
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Family: Poritidae
Porites spp.
Goniopora stokeri - Ball coral
Goniopora fruticosa
Goniopora astreata

Class: Hydrozoa
Order: Milliporina
Family: Milleporidae
Millepora spp. - Fire coral

Family: Stylasteridae
Distichopora violacea
Stylaster spp.

Order: Anthotharia
Black corals

Order: Gorgonoidea
Gorgoniana (Sea fans, Sea whips)
Soft corals

Order: Haplopora
Family: Aliyonidae
Sarophyton spp.
Family: Nephtyeidae
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 Scientific Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Equisetaceae</td>
<td>Equisetum debile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Isoetaceae</td>
<td>Isoetes coromandelina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Lycopsidaceae</td>
<td>Lycopodium carolinum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium ceylanicum*</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium clavatum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium hamiltonii</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium phlegmaria</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium phyllanthum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycopodium pinifolium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 42
Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment) Act, No. 49 of 1993

Family Peltotaceae
- Psilotum nudum

Family Selaginellaceae
- Selaginella colostachya
- Selaginella cohaeata
- Selaginella praeeternissa
- Selaginella wightii

Family Adiantaceae
- Actinopteris radiata
- Cheilanthes thwaitesi
- Idiopteris hookeri
- Pellaea boivinii
- Pellaea falcata
- Pteris argyrea
- Pteris confusa
- Pteris gongalensis
- Pteris praeternissa
- Pteris repens

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

Family Cystheaceae
- Cyathia hookeri
- Cyathia sinuata

Family Dennstaedtiaceae
- Microlepia majuscula
- Lindisia repens Var. pectinata

Family Dryopteridaceae
- Deparia polyrhizon
- Diplazium cognatum
- Diplazium paradoxum
- Diplazium zeulanicum
- Polystichum anomalum
- Pteridrys zyrmatica
- Pteridrys zeulanicus
- Tactaria thwaitesi

Family Grammitidaceae
- Ctenopteris glaugulosa
- Ctenopteris repondula
- Ctenopteris thwaitesi
- Grammitis wallii
- Scleroglossum sulcatum
- Wyethopteris ornatus
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Family Hymanophyllaceae** | 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** | Marratia fraxinea  |
| **Family Ophioglossaceae** | Botrychium daucifolium  
|                     | Botrychium lanuginosum  
|                     | Helminthostachys zeylanica  
|                     | Ophioglossum costatum  
|                     | Ophioglossum gramineum  
|                     | Ophioglossum nudicatule  
|                     | Ophioglossum pendulum  
|                     | Ophioglossum peltiolatum  
|                     | Ophioglossum reticulatum  
|                     | Ampelopteris prolifer  
|                     | Christella meeboldii  
|                     | Christella subpubesens  
|                     | Christella zeylanica  
|                     | Propnephrion gardneri *  
|                     | Sphaerostephanos subtruncatus  
|                     | Thelypteris confusens  
|                     | Trigonospora angustifrons  
|                     | Trigonospora calcarata  
|                     | Trigonospora ciliata  
|                     | Trigonospora glandulosa *  
|                     | Trigonospora obtusiloba  
|                     | Trigonospora zeylanica  
| **Family Osmundaceae** | Osmunda collina  |
| **Family Polypodiaceae** | Belvisia mucronata  
|                     | Leptochilus wallii *  
|                     | Microsorium dilatatum  
|                     | Pleopeltis macro-carpa  |
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
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<tr>
<td>Family Thelypteridaceae</td>
<td>Amauroplata hakagalensis</td>
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<td>Family Acanthaceae</td>
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<td>Gymnostachyum thwaitesii *</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Strobilanthes punctata *</td>
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<td>Strobilanthes rhytisperma *</td>
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<td>Strobilanthes stenodon *</td>
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<td>Strobilanthes thwaitesii *</td>
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<td>Strobilanthes zeylanica *</td>
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<td>Family Anacardiaceae</td>
<td>Semecarpus moenii *</td>
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<td>Semecarpus obovata *</td>
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<td>Semecarpus parvifolia *</td>
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<td>Goniothalamus thomsonii</td>
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<td>Miliusa zeylanica</td>
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<td>Orophea polycarpa</td>
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<td>Phoenicanthus obliqua</td>
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<td>Polyalthia persicaefolia</td>
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<td>Uvaria semecarpifolia *</td>
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<td>Xylopia nigricans *</td>
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<td>Wrightia flavido-rosea</td>
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**Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment) Act, No. 49 of 1993**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **Family Araceae** | Arisaema A. constrictum *  
|                  | Cryptocoryne spiralis  
|                  | Cryptocoryne thwaitesii *  
|                  | Rhaphidophora decursiva  
|                  | Rhaphidophora pertusa  
|                  | Typhonium flegelliforme  |
| **Family Araliaceae** | Polyscias acuminata  |
| **Family Asclepiadaceae** | Bidaria cispidata *  
|                  | Brachystelma lankana *  
|                  | Caralluma adscendens  
|                  | Caralluma umbellata  
|                  | Ceropegia candelabrum  
|                  | Ceropegia elegans var. gardneri *  
|                  | Ceropegia parviflora *  
|                  | Ceropegia taprobanica *  
|                  | Ceropegia thwaitesii  
|                  | Cosmostigma racemosum  
|                  | Cynanchum alatum  
|                  | Dischidia nummularia  
|                  | Gymnema rotundatum *  
|                  | Heterostemma tenacissima  
|                  | Hoya pauciflora  
|                  | Marsdenia tenacissima  
|                  | 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 Boraginaceae** | Adansonia digitata  
|                  | Cordia subcordata  
<p>|                  | Heliotropium supinum  |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Family</th>
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<td>Family Burmanniaceae</td>
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<td>Thasmia gardnerana**</td>
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<td>Family Campanulaceae</td>
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<td>Campanula fulgens</td>
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<td>Family Capparidaceae</td>
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<td>Capparis tenera</td>
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<td>Cleome chelidonii</td>
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<td>Family Caryophyllaceae</td>
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<td>Family Celastraceae</td>
<td>Euonymus thwaitesii *</td>
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<td>Maytenus fruticosa *</td>
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<td>Family Combretaceae</td>
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<td>Blepharispermum petiolare</td>
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<td>Blumea crinita *</td>
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<td>Glossogyne bidens</td>
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<td>Gynura hispida *</td>
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<td>Notonia grandiflora</td>
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<td>Notonia walkeri</td>
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<td>Senecio gardneri *</td>
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<td>Spermacanthus amaranthoides</td>
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<td>Vernonia aniceps*</td>
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<td>Vernonia thwaitesii *</td>
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<td>Xanthium indicum</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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| Family—Convolvulaceae | Argyreia choisyana  
| | Argyreia hancorniifolia  
| | Argyreia pomacea  
| | Argyreia splendens  
| | Bonamia semidigyna  
| | Ipomoea coptica  
| | Ipomoea jucunda  
| | Ipomoea staphyлина  
| | Ipomoea wightii  
| Family—Crassulaceae | Kalanchoe laciniata  
| Family—Cucurbitaceae | Kedrostis rostrata  
| | Melothria leiosperma  
| Family Cyperaceae | Baeothryon subcapitatum  
| | Carex brevissima  
| | Carex laevispanensis  
| | Cyperus articulatus  
| | Cyperus cephalotes  
| | Eleocharis confervoides  
| | Eleocharis lankana  
| | Fimbristylis zeylanica  
| | Fimbristylis monticola  
| | Hypolytrum longirostre  
| | Mariscus compactus  
| | Pycreus stramineus  
| | Rhynchospora gracillima  
| | Scirpodendron ghaeri  
| | Scleria pilosa  
| | Tricostularia undulata  
| Family—Dilleniaceae | Acrotrema dissectum  
| | Acrotrema lyratum  
| | Acrotrema thwaitesii  
| Family—Dioscoreaceae | Discorea spicata  
| Family—Dipterocarpaceae | Cotylelobium scabriusculum  
| | Hopea cordifolia  
| | Shorea disticha  
| | Shorea lissophylla  
| | Shorea ovatifolia  
| | Stemonoporus affinis  
| | Stemonoporus lanceolatus  
|
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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 longicusps
Eriocaulon luzulifolium
Eriocaulon philippo-coburgi
Eriocaulon walkeri

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Agrostistachys hookeri
Antidesma thwaitesianum
Bridelia stipularis
Chaetocarpus pubescens
Chrozophora rotteri
Cleistanthus collinus
Croton moonii
Dalchampia indica
Drypetes lanceolata
Euphorbia cristata
Glochidion nemorale
Mallotus distans
Phyllanthus affinis
Phyllanthus anabeptizatus
Phyllanthus hakgalensis
Phyllanthus longiflorus
Phyllanthus rotundifolius
Podadenia sapida
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Family-Flacouriaceae
- Putranjiva zeylanica *
- Sauropus assimilis *
- Sauropus retroversus *
- Trigonostemon diplopetalus *

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

Family-Geraniaceae
- Geranium nepalense

Family-Gesneriaceae
- Aeschynanthus ceylanica
- Chirita moonii *
- Chirita walkerii *
- Didymocarpus flocosus *
- Didymocarpus zeylanicus *
- Epithema carnosum *

Family-Goodeeniaceae
- Scaevola plumieri

Family-Guttiferae
- Calophyllum cordato-oblongum *
- Calophyllum trapezifolium *
- Calophyllum cuneifolium *
- Garcinia termpophylla *
- Mesua stylosa

Family-Haloragidaceae
- Lauremergia indica *
- Lauremergia zeylanica

Family-Hippocratesaceae
- Hippocrates Arnottiana
- Hippocrates macrantha

Family-Hydrocharitaceae
- Nechamandra alternifolia

Family-Icacinaceae
- Pyrenanancha volubilis

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

Family-Lauraceae
- Actinodaphne albifrons *
- Cassytha capillaris
- Cinnamomum cappolu-coromandel *
- Cinnamomum citriodorus *
- Cinnamomum luteifolium
- Cryptocarya membranacea *
- Litsea nemoralis *
- Litsea undulata *
Family Leguminaceae

Acacia ferruginea
Amananthera bicolor
Albizia amara
Alyssicarpus longifolius
Bauhinia scandens
Cassia italica
Cassia senna
Caesalpinia crista
Caesalpinia digyna
Caesalpinia hymenocarpa
Caesalpinia major
Cortolaria bertoroana
Crotalaria linifolia
Crotalaria montana
Crotalaria mysoresensis
Crotalaria tricolor
Crotalaria wightiana
Crotalaria wildeowiana
Crudia zeylanica
Cynometra ripa
Desmodium gangeticum
Desmodium jucundum
Desmodium zonatum
Dioecia javanica
Dunbaria ferruginea
Eleotis monopapilla
Eriosema chinensis
Galactia striata
Indigofera constricta
Indigofera glabra
Indigofera parviflora
Indigofera trifoliata
Indigofera wightii
Mucuna gigantea
Mucuna monosperma
Pericopsis moongana
Rhynchosia acutissima
Rhynchosia densiflora
Rhynchosia nummularia
Rhynchosia suaveolens
Sophania sericea
Smithia conferta
Sophora violacea
Sophora zeylanica
### Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment)
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| Family—Moraceae               | Broussonetia zeylanica *  |
|                              | Dorstenia indica          |
|                              | Ficus costata             |
|                              | Ficus trimenii            |
|                              | Maclura cochinchinensis   |

| Family—Myrtaceae              | Eugenia amoena *          |
|                              | Eugenia cotinifolia *     |
|                              | Eugenia fulva *           |
|                              | Eugenia glabra *          |
|                              | Eugenia mabacoides        |
|                              | SSP. pedunculata *        |
|                              | Eugenia rivulorum *       |
|                              | Eugenia rufofulva *       |
|                              | Eugenia terpnophylla *    |
|                              | Syzygium lewissii *       |

| Family—Ochnaceae              | Ochna rufescens           |

| Family—Olaceae                | Ximenia americana         |

| Family—Oleaceae               | Jasminum angustifolium    |
|                              | Jasminum bignoniaceum     |
|                              | Olea paniculata           |

| Family—Orchidaceae            | Agrostophyllum zeylanicum * |
|                              | Bulbophyllum crassifolium * |
|                              | Bulbophyllum purpureum *   |
|                              | Bulbophyllum tricarinatum *|
|                              | Coelogyne zeylanica *      |
|                              | Dendrobium maccarthiace *  |
|                              | Corymborchis veratrifolia |
|                              | Diplocentrum recurvum      |
|                              | Eria tricolor *            |
|                              | Galeola javanica *         |
|                              | Gastrodia zeylanica *      |
|                              | Gastrodia zeylanica *      |
|                              | Goodyera fumata            |
|                              | Habenaria virens           |
|                              | Ipsea speciosa             |
|                              | Liparis barabata *         |
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Malaxis densiflora
Malaxis lancifolia *
Malaxis purpurea
Oberonia claviloba
Oberonia dolabrata *
Oberonia fornicata *
Oberonia quadrilatera *
Oberonia recurva
Oberonia seyiiae *
Oberonia wallie-silvae *
Oberonia weramamensis *
Peristylus plantagineus
Phreatia elegans
Pteroceras viridiflorum
Rhynchostylis retusa
Robiquetia gracilis
Sirhookera latifolia
Taeniophyllum gilimalense *
Vanda thawaitesi *
Vanda spathulata
Vanda tessalata

Family—Orobanchaceae
Aeginetia pendunculata
Cambeilia aurantiacea *
Christisonia thawaitesi *

Family—Palmae
Areco concinna *
Nypa fruticans

Family—Piperaceae
Peperomia wightiana

Family—Pedostemmacae
Dicraca stylosa

Family—Polygalaceae
Polygala leptalea
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Saprosma indicum
Saprosma scabridum •
Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea
Scyphostachys pedunculatus •
Tricalysia erythrosperma •

Family—Berberidaceae
Italantia racemosa
Glycosmis cyanocarpa Var. simplicifolia
Naringi crenulata
Zanthophyllum caudatum

Family—Sapindaceae
Cordiospermum coriandrum
Euphoria gardneri •
Thraulococcus simplcifolius •

Family—Sapotaceae
Madhuca moonii •
Palaquium canaliculatum •
Palaquium thwaitesii •

Family—Scrophulariaceae
Adenosma subrepens •
Lindernia viscosa
Verbascum chinense

Family—Simaraceae
Suriana maritima

Family—Sonneratiaceae
Sonneratia apetala

Family—Sterculiaceae
Pentapetes phoenicopterus
Pterygota thwaitesii •
Sterculia guttata

Family—Stylidiaceae
Stylidium uliginosum

Family—Symplocaceae
Symplocos diversifolia
Symplocos elegans •
Symplocos kurzensis

Family—Symphoremainvolucratae
Sumphoremainvolucratae
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