

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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[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 Shor Protection (Amendment) Act, No. 49 of 1993.
- 2. The long title to the Fauna and Flora Protection Replacement of the long title of Chapter 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;";

Amendment of section 2 of the principal enactment

(3) in the marginal note to that section, by the substitu-. tion for the words "Intermediate Zones. Sanctuaries", of the words "Refuges, Marine Reserves, Buffer Zones and Sanctuaries.".

Insertion of new section 2A in the principal enactment.

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 "Control and manageand manage the facilities or services which ment of facilities are to be provided within any National within National Reserve. ". Reserves.

Amendment of section 8 of the principal enactment.

- 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 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
 - (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:—

Insertion of new section 3A in the principal enactment

Ban on tourist hotels &c., within one mile of National Reserve. 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.".

> Replacement of section 5A of the principal enactment.

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 Section 5A of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—

"Restriction of entry into Nature Reserves.

- 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:—

Amendment of section 6 of the principal enactment.

- (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 injuries 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

- (iv) by the insertion, immediately after praagraph(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 he words "Nature Reserves, Jungle Corridors, Refuges, Marine Reserves and Buffer Zones.".

Amendment Of section 7 of the principal enactment

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- Section 7 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:—
 - (1) in subsection (1) of that section-
 - (1) 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 wat":
 - (2) by the repeal or 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:—

" Acts prohibited in vicinity of National Reserve.

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."

Replacement of section 8 of the principal enactment.

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:—

Insertion of new section 8A in the principal enactment

" Nature trails.

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 follos:—
 - (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:—

Insertion of new section 9A in the principal enactment.

"Restriction on development activity within one mile of National Reserves. 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,

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."

Amendment of section 10 of the principal enactment.

- 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.".

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

'Interpretation of **Part** I.

- 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;

- (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.

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- 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."

Replacement of heading of Part II of the principal enactment.

Replacement of section 12 of the principal enactment. Amendment of section 13 of the principal enactment.

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".

Repeal of section 15 of the principal enactment. Replacement of section 16 of the principal enactment.

- 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."

Amendment of section 17 of the principal enactment.

- 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.".

Insertion of new section 19A in the principal enactment. 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:—

Amendment of section 20 of the principal enactment.

"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 noterebeeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonm. enac 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.".

Amendment of section 21 of the principal enactment.

Replacement of section 22 of the principal enactment.

- 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.

- 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:
 - or makes use of an elephant which is not registered, Norespect of which a licence has not been obtain the a accordance with the provisions of this section, snall 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;".

Amendment of section 23 of the principal enactment

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:—

Amendment of section 24 of the principal enactment.

"(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.".

Insertion
of new
sections
24A and 24B
in the
principal
enactment.

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 licenced.

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- 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 descrip-

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

Inspection of places where tusks and tushes are kept.

24B. 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.".

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Repeal of section 26 of the principal enactment.

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

Amendment of section 28 of the principal enactment.

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

Replacement of section **29** of the principal enactment.

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

Elephant orphanages.

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, ".

Replacement of the heading of Part III of the principal enactment.

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

"VERTEBRATES AND INVERTEBRATES".

Replacement of sections 30 and 31 of the principal enactment.

24. 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

- 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.

Offences relating to birds.

- 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.".

Insertion
of new
sections
31A and 31s
in the
principal
enactment.

- 35. The following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 31, of the principal enactment and shall have effect as sections 314 and 31B 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, takes
 or collects any amphibian or fish included in Schedules III and IV respectively; or

- Act, No. 49 of 1993
- (b) takes or destroys the eggs, spawn, or nest of any such amphibian or fish;
- (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 effence 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.

Offences relating to invertebrates included in Schedule IVA.

31s. 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;
- (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.".

Repeal of section 32 of the principal enactment.

Replacement of section 35 of the principal enactment.

- 36. Section 32 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed.
- Section 35 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:-

'Proof of species of mammals, birds, reptiles amphibians, fiishes or invertebrates.

- (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 IVA, 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-

- (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:—

Amendment of section 36 of the principal enactment.

"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:—

Replacement of sections 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 of the principal enactment.

- 'Prohibition of import of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes and invertebrates without permits.
- 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 prima facie proof of the facts stated therein.

Regulation relating to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes and invertebrates.

38. Regulations may be made—

- (a) requiring any person wno 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.

Penalties for unlawful import or release of mammals, birds. reptiles, amphibians, fishes and invertearates.

39. (1) Any person who-

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

(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, repulle, amphibian, fish or invertebrate so liberated or released.

Prohibition of export of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, corals and invertebrates without a permit.

- 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, amphi bian, 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 Director of Museums, Director of the National Zoological Gardens or Director of 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 species which is not indigenous to Sri Lanka be admissable 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 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, 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.

Protection of plants included in Schedule V.

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.

Amendment of section 45 of the principal enactment. Replacement of section 46 of the principal enactment.

- 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.".

Replacement of section 48 of the principal enactment.

- 42. Section 48 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:—
- 'Interpretat on 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.'.

Amendment of section 49 of the principal enactment.

- 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 possestion 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

Insertion of new section 49A in the principal enactment. by court.".

Amendment of section 50 of the principal

enactment.

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.".

Amendment of section 51 of the principal enactment. 46. Section 51 of the principal enactment is hereby amended by the substitution for the words "bird or animal".

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

"Prohibition of use of artificial light.

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.

Prohibition of shooting, &c. in vicinity of water holes.

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.

Regulation of hunting, shooting &c. on State land or public thoroughfare outside National Reserves.

- 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 kide on the ground or on a tree for the purpose of shooting or injuring any animal.

Prohibition of the use of poison &c. on animals.

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Prohibition on the possession &c. of the flesh of any animal killed or taken by the use of poison, &c. 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 stupe-fying 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 53s of the principal enactment, and shall have effect as section 53c of that enactment:—

Insertion of new section 53c in the principal enectment.

Proof in case of identification of flesh of animals

53c. (1) In case of doubt or dispute, in a prosecution for an offence under section 53s, 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 the 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.

- (2) In this section "competent authority" means—
 - (a) a Government Medical Officer; or
 - (b) a Government Veterinary Surgeon.

Replacement of section 54 of the principal enactment.

- 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.

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(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."

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

Insertion of new section 55A in the principal enactment. 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. "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.".

Amendment of section 57 of the principal enactment.

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:—

"General penalty.

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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.

Special penalty for offences against elephants.

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

Replacement of sections 58 and 58a of the principal enactment.

Amendment of section 60 of the principal enactment. '(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.

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- (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.".

Repeal

f section

f of the

principal

enactment.

Replacement
ef sections
ef and 64 of
the
principal
enactment.

- 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:—

'Offences to be triable summarily by Magistrates' Courts. 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.

Fower of Magistrates' Court to make order of confiscation. 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:—

Amendment of section 66 of the principal enactment.

- (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;":

- "(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.".

Amendment of section 66A of the principal enactment.

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.".

Amendment of section 66s of the principal enactment.

60. The following new sections are hereby inserted immediately after section 66s of the principal enactment and shall have effect as sections 66c and 66p of that enactment:—

Insertion of new section 66c and 66p in the principal

"Special powers in respect of unlicensed guns.

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- 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.

Director to control roads within the boundaries of any National Leserve.

- 66p. (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".

Amendment of section 67 of the principal enactment.

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".

Amendment of section 67A of the principal enactment.

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

Amendment of section 67r of the principal enactment.

- (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

Amendment of section 70 of the principal enactment.

(2) in subsection (2) of that section, by the substitution for the word "twice" of the words "four times".

Amendment of section 71 of the principal enactment.

- 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 sub-
 - (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.".

Amendment of section 72 of the principal enactment.

- 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:—

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- "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 emission 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

- (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:—

Substitution of the words "Sri Lanka" for the word "Ceylon". Substitution of the words "State land" for the words " Crown land". Signing of international agreements or convention relating to

Sinhala text to prevail in case of inconsistency.

wild life.

Replacement of Schedules I, II, III and IV to the principal enactment

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[Section 30]

List of Mammals and Reptiles that are not protected

English Name	Scientific Name	Sinhala Name	Tamil Name
Wild Boar	Sus cristatus	Wal Ura	Pandi or Kattu Pandi
Blacknaped Hare	Lepus nigricollis	Hawa	·· Mussal or Muyal
Indian crested Porcu	pine Hystrix Indica	Itiewa or Pane Ittewa	duru Mullam-pandi or Mullup-pandi
Rats and Mice (excepted and mice species)	ot the Ratus ratus and No wigious	r- Miya, Kossetaz	niya Elli, Sund-elli
Toque Monkey e Monkey (other hill monkey)	Red Macaca sinica sinica than	a Rilawa	Kurangu
Grey langur	Presbytis entellus	Vandura or Rande vandura	Mundi
Cobra	· · Naja Naja	Naya	Naham. Naha Pambu
Indian Krait	Bungarus caereulus	Karawala	Pudayan pambu
SriLanka Krait	Bungarus Ceylonicus	Karawala	Pudayan pambu
Russels Viper	Vipera russelli	Polonga	Virian,Virian pam bu, Suratti pembu
Saw scaled Viper	Echis carinata	Weli Polonga	Virian, Virian pambu, suratti pambu

LIST OF BIRDS THAT ARE NOT PROTECTED

Anglish Name		Scientific Name	Sinhala Name		Tamil Name
Black Crow	••	Corvus macrorhynchos culminatus	Kakka Kaputa		Kaka, Kakam
House Crow	••	Corvus splendens protegatus	Kakka, Kolamba Kakka		Oor-Kaka
House Sparrow	••	Passer domesticusoror	Ge-Kurulla	••	Adaikalam Kuruv Oer-kuruvi
Spotted Munia	••	Uroloncha punctulata lineoventor	Wee Kurulis	••	Nellu-kuru v i
White-backed Munia	••	Uroloncha striata striata	Wee Kurulla	••	Nellu kuruvi
Striated Weaver	••	Ploceus manyar flaviceps	Vadu Kurulia	••	Thakanan-kuruvi Manjal kuruvi
Roseringed Parakeet	••	Psittacula Krameri manilensis	Rana girawa	••	Payithankili

SCHEDULE III

[Section 31 A]

LIST OF AMPHIBIANS THAT ARE PROTECTED

Family		Scientific Name	
Bufonidae	••	Bufo stukoralii Bufo Kelaartii	
Ranidae		Rana corrugata Rana gracilis Rana greenii Nannophrys ceylonensis Nannophrys guentheri Nannophrys marmorata	
Rhacophoridae		Rhacophorus cruciger Rhacophorus eques Rhacophorus microtympanum Rhacophorus nasutus Philautus schnardanus	
Microhylidae	••	Ramanella paimata Ramanella obscura Microhyla zeylanica	
Caecilidae	••	Ichthyophis glutinosus Ichthyophis pseudoangularis Ichthyophis orthoplicatus	
		Sonedule IV	

LIST OF FISH THAT ARE RECTECTED

[Section 31 A]

English Name	Scie ntific Name	Sinhala Name	Tami Name
Two Spined Angel Fish	Centropyge bispinosus		
Regal Angel Fish	Pgyoplites discenthus		
Clown Coris	Coris Aygula		
Bicolor wrasses	Labroides bicolor		
Loinfish	Pterois radiata		
Batfish	Platax pinnatus	• •	
Green Labeo	Labeo Fisheri		
Orange fin labeo	Labeo porcellus		•
Asoka barb	Puntius asoka	Asoka Pethiy	7a
Martenstyn's barb	Puntius Martenstyni	Maratansyn	Pethiya
Blotched filamented barb	Puntius srilankensis		
Bandula barb	Puntius bandula		
Wilpita Rasbora	Rasbora wilpita	••	\
Redneck goby	Schismatogobius dera yagalai	ni-	*
Red tailed goby	Sicyopterus halei		
Lipstick goby	Sicyopus jonklaasi	,	
Smooth breasted snake head	Channa orientalis	Kola Kanaya	8
Jonklazas's loach	Lepidocephalichthys jonklaasi	Jonklass Eh	irava
Golden Butterfly Fish	Chaetodon Semeion''.		

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

Scientific Name		English Name	Sinhala Name	Tamil	Non 6
Order Lepidopters	••	Butterflies/Moths	samanalayo/sala- bayo		
Aneuretus simoni		Sri Lanka reliet ant			
Order Claddocera					
Ghardaglaia ambigua Stenocypris fernandoi Chrissa ceylonica Chrissa halyi Centrocypris viridis Darwinula lundi					
Order Crustacea					
Caridina singhalensis Caridina pristis Caridina fernandoi Caridina zeylanica Caridina costai Macrobrachium, srilankanse Ceylonthelphusa rugosa Ceylonthelphusa soror Ceylonthelphusa inflatissima Oziothelphusa minneriyansis					
Hymnocera elegans Enoplometopus spp	••	Painted shrimp			
Dardanus magistos		Red hermit crab			

Bulimus inconspicua
Paludomus chilinoides
Paludomus tauschauricus nasuts

Fauna and Flora Protection (Amendment)

Act, No. 49 of 1993

Poludomus bicinetus

Paludomus decussatus

Paludomus nigricans

Paludomus regalis

Paludomus sulcatus

Paludomus loricatus

Paludomus neritoides

Paludomus solidus

Paludomus palustria

Chaonia tritonis

Tridachna spp

.. Clama

Tibia insulae

Strombus listeri

Lambis lambis

Lambis chiraga

Cyprea tigris

Cyprea talpa

Сургее шарра

Cyprea argus

Cypracassis rufa

Cassis cornata

Chicoreus Palmarosae

. Palmrosa murex ...

Order Annelida

Tube worms

.. Fan worms

Order Echinodermata

Heterocentretus mammiliatus Slate pencil Urchin

Royal sea cucumber

Order Ceolenterata

Cerianthus spp

.. Sandanemone

Class Anthozoa

Order Scleractinia

Family Pocillopordiae

Pocillopora app

Stylopora spp

Seriatopora spp

Family Acroporidae

Асторогаз рр

Montipora spr

Agregate Spr

Family Agaricidae

Pavona spp

Coscinanaea spp

Leptaseria spp

Pachyseris speciosa

Family Fungiidae

Cycloseri app

Fungia spp

Herpolitha limax

Polyphyllila talpina

Sandalolitha robusta

Zoopilus echinatus

Diaseris fragilis

Diaseria distorta

Family Faviidae

Favia spp

Favites spp

Montastrea spp

Cyphastrea chalcidioum

Cyphastrea serilia

Oulophyllia orispa

Platygyra spp Leptoria phrygia Diploastrea heliopora

Echinipora lamellora

Clesiastrea versipora Goniastrea spp

Family-Merulinidae

Hydnophora spp

Merulina spp

Family - Mussidas

Symhyllia spp.

Labophyllia spp.

Lobophyllia hemphricks

Family - Pectinudae

Echinophyllia spp. Pectinia spp

Mycedium elephantosus

Acenthestres spp.

Family - Caryophylliidae

Euphyllia spp

Plerogyra sinuosa

Bubble corais

Physogyra spp.

Catalaphyllia jardinei - Combanemone

Family - Dendrophylliidas

Tubastrea app.

Dendrophyllia micrantha

Dendrophyllia peltata

Turbinaria spp.

Hetoropsammia cochlea

Dalananhullin

.. Mushroom Coral

Brain Coral

Brain corak

Coral Polype

Family - Poritidae

Porites spp.

Goniopora stokeri - Ball coral

Goniopora fruticosa

Goniopora astreata

Class - Hydrozoa

Order - Milliporina

Family - Milleporidae

Millepora spp. Fire coral

Family-Stylasteriidae

Distichopora violacea

Stylaster spp.

Order-Antipatharia

Black corals

Order-Gorgonacea

Gorgonians (Sea fans, Sea whiper)

Soft corals

Order-Aloyonacea

Pamily-Aliyoniidae

Sarcophyton spp.

Family-Nephtheidae

Den dronephthya spp.

Pamily-Xeriidae

Xenia spp".

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

Replacement of Schedule V and VI of the principal enactment.

"SCHEDULE V

Section 42

List of Plants that are protected Family

Scientific Name

Family Equisetaceae

Family Isoetaceae

Family Lycopodiaceae

Equisetum debile

Isoetes coromandelina

 $Lycopodium \ \, \textbf{carolinianum}$

Lycopodium ceylanicum

Lycopodium clavatum

Lycopodium hamiltonii

Lycopodium phlegmaria

Lycopodium phyllanthum

Lycopodium pulcherrimum

To 000100 (00/01)

Lycopodium squarrosum Lycopodium wightianum

Family Psilotaceae

Psilotum nudum

Family Selaginellaceas

.. Selaginella calostachya *

Selaginella cochleata *

Selaginella praetermissa •

Family Adjantaceae

Selaginella wightii Actiniopteris radiata

Cheilanthes thwaitesii Idiopteris hookeriana

Pellaea boivini

Pellaea falcata

Pteris argyrea

Pteris argyrea
Pteris confusa

Pteris gongalensis

Pteris praetermissa Pteris repans

Family Aspleniaceae

Family Cyatheaceae

. Aspienium disjunctum

Asplanium longipes

Asplenium nitidum Asplenium obscurum

Asplenium pellucidum

Cyathea hookeri

Cyathea sinuata

Family Dennstaedtiaceae

Microlepia majuscula

Lindsaea repens

Var. pectinata

Family Dryopteridaceae

Deparia polyrhizon

Diplazium cognatum

Diplazium paradoxum

Diplozium zeylanicum

Polystichum anomalum

Pteridrys syrmatica

Pteridrys zeylanica

Tactaria thwaitesii

Family Grammitidaceae

Ctenopteris glangulosa Ctenopteris repandula

Ctenopteris thwaitesii

Grammitis wallii

Scleroglossum sulcatum

Xiphoptoris cornigera *

Family Hymenophyllaceae

Trico manes exiguum

Trico manes intramarginale

Trico manes motleyi
Trico manes nitidulum

Trico manes pallidum

Trico manes saxitragoides
Trico manes wallii *

Family Lomeriopsidaceae

Bolbitis appendiculata var. asplenifolia

Teratophyllum aculeatum

Family Marattiaceae

. Marettia fraxinea

Family Ophioglossaceae

Botry hium daucifolium

Botrchium lanuginosum

Helminthostachys zeylanica

Ophioglossum costatum

Ophioglessum gramineum

Ophioglossum nudicatule

Ophioglossum pendulum

Ophioglossum petiolatum

Ophioglossum reticulatum

Ampelopteris prolifera

Christella meeboldii

Christella subpubesoens

Christella zeylanica

Propnephrium gardneri *

Sphaerostephanos subtruncatus

Thelypteris confluens

Trigonospora angustifrons

Trigonospora calcarata

Frigonospora ciliata

frigonospora giandulosa *

Vrigonospora obtusiloba

Trigonospora zeylanica

-

iaceae ... Osmunda collina

Belvisia mucronata

Leptochilus wallii *

Microsorium dilatatum

Pleoplitis macrocarpa

Family Osmundaceae

Family Polypodiaceae

		Act, No	. 49 of 1993
Family	Wholes to all a	•	•
	Thelypteridaceae	,• •	Amauropita hakgalensis
	Cycadaceae	• •	Cycas circinalis
Family	Acanthaceae	••	Andrographis macrobotrys
			Barleria nitida
			Gymnostachyum thwaitesii
			Strobilanthes caudata
			Strobilanthes gardnerana • Strobilanthes nigrescens
			Strobilanthes nockii *
	•		Strobilanthes punctata *
			Strobilanthes rhytisperma •
			Strobilanthes stenodon •
			Strobilanthes thwaitesii *
			Strobilanthes zeylanica •
			Synnema uliginosum
Family	Amaranthaceae	• •	Achyranthes bidentata
			Achyranthes diandra *
			Centrostachys aquatica
			Cyathula ceylanica *
Family	Anacardiaceae	• •	Semecarpus moenii •
			Semecarpus obovata *
_			Semecarpus parvifolia •
Family	Annonaceae	* *	Alphonsea hortensis *
			Alphonsea zeylanica *
			Anaxagorea luzonensis
			Artabotrys hexapetalus
			Goniothalamus thomsonii
			Miliusa zeylanica
			Orophea polycarpa
			Phoenicanthus coriacea
			Phoenicanthus obliqua Polyalthia moonii *
			Polyalthia persicaefolia
			Uvaria cordata
			Uvaria semecarpifolia *
			Zylopia nigricans*
Family	Apocynaceae		Anodendron rhinosoporum
	-		Hunteria zeylanica
			Petchica ceylanica *
			Rauvolfia serpentina
			Vallaris solanacea

Family Apostasiaceae

Wrightia flavido-rosea
.. Apostasia wallichii

Willughbeia cirrhifera

Family	Araceae	THE	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 thwitesii
			Cosmostigma racemosum
			Cynanchum alatum
			Dischidia nummularia
			Cymnenia rotundatum *
			Heterostemma tanjorense
			Hoya pauciflora
			Marsdenia tenacissima
			Oxystelma esculentum
			Taxocarpus kleinii
			Tylophora fasciculata
			Tylophora multiflora
			Tylophora pauciflora
			Tylophora zeylanica
Family	Balanophoraceae	••	Balanophora fungosa
Family	Balsaminaeae		Impatiens janthina *
			Impatiens leucantha *
			Impatiens repens •
			Impatiens subcordata •
			Impatiens taprobanica *
			Impatiens walkeri *
Family	Begoniaceae	••	Begonia dipetala
	<u> </u>		Begonia subpeltata
Family	Bombacaceae	••	Cullenia rosayroana •
			Adansonia digitata
Family	Eoraginaceae	• •	Cordia subcordata
			Heliotropium supinum

Potula aquatica

Family Burmanniaceae Burmannia championii 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 thwaitesii * Maytenus fructicosa * Family Combretaceae Lumnitzera littorea Family Commelinaceae Cyanotis obtusa * Family Compositae Adenostemma angustifolium Anaphalis fruticosa * Anaphalis pelliculata • Anaphalis thwatesii * Blepharispermum petiolare Blumea angustifolia * Blumea aurita Blumca barbata Blumea crinita * Blumea lanceolaria Glossogyne bidens Gynura hispida * Gynura zeylanica • Notonia grandiflora Notonia walkeri Senecio gardneri • Sphaeranthus amaranthoides Vernonia anceps* Vernonia pectiniformis

Family-Connaraceae

Xanthium indicum
. Ellipanthus unifoliatus

Vernonia thwaitesii *

rauna ano	Act, No. 49 of 1993
FamilyConvolvulaceae	Argyreia choisyana Argyreia hancorniifolia * Argyreia pomacea Argyreia splendens Bonamia semidigyna Ipomoea coptica Ipomoea jucunda * Ipomoea staphylina Ipomoea wightii
Family—Crassulaceae	Kalanchoe Iaciniata
Family—Cucurbitaceae	Kedrostis rostrata Melothria leiosperma
Family Cyperaceae	Carex breviscapa Carex taprobanensis • Cyperus articulatus Cyperus cephalotes Eleocharis confervoides confervoides Eleocharis lankana • Fimbristylis zeylanica • Fimbristylis monticola Hypolytrum longirostre • Mapania immersa • Mariscus compactus Pycreus stramineus Rhynchospora gracillima Scirpodendron ghaeri Scleria pilosa • Tricostularia undulata
Family—Dilleniaceae	Acrotrema dissectum Acrotrema lyratum Acrotrema thwaitesii
Family—Diocoreaceae	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 *
Diespyros attenuata *
Diospyros chaetocarpa *
Diospyros edenoides*
Diospyros koenigii *
Diospyros moonii *
Diospyros opaca *
Diospyros oppositifolia *

Family-Klacocarpaceae

• Elaeocarpus ceylanicus•
Elaeocarpus montanus•

Diospyros quaesita *

Eriocaulon fluviatile *

Family Eriocaulaceae

Eriocaulon longicuspis *
Eriocaulon luzulifolium
Eriocaulon philippo-coburgi
Eriocaulon walkeri *

Family Euphorhiscese

Agrostistachys hookeri *
Antidesma thwaitesianum *
Bridelia stipularis
Chaetocarpus pubescens *
Chrozophora rottleri
Cleistanthus collinus
Croton moonii *
Dalechampia indica
Drypetes lanceolata *

Euphorbia cristata
Glochidion nemorale
Mallotus distans

Phyllanthus affinis *

Phyllanthus anabaptizatus •
Phyllanthus hakgalensis •

Phyllanthus Iongiflorus
Phyllanthus rotundifolius

Podađenia sapida •

Putranjiva zeylanica • Sauropus assimilis * Sauropus retroversus * Trigonostemon diplopetalus .

Family-Flacourtiaceae

Hydnocarpus octandra *

Family-Gentianaceae

Exacum sessile Crawfurdia championii

Family-Geraniaceae

Geranium nepalense

family-Gesneriaceae

Acschynanthus ceylanica Chirita moonii *

Chirita walkeri *

Didymocarpus floccosus •

Epithema carnosum *

Didymocarpus zeylanicus •

family-Goodeniaceae

Scaevola plumieri

Family-Guttiferae

Calophyllum cordato-oblongum • Calophyllum trapezifolium * Calophyllum cuneifolium •

Garcinia terpnophylla *

Mesua stylosa Laurembergia indica *

family-Haloragidaceae

Laurembergia zeylanica

Family-Hippocrateaceae

Hippocratea arnottiana 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 albifrons •

Cassytha capillaris

Cinnamomum capparu-coronde •

Cinnamomum citriodorum *

Cinnamomum litseifolium

Cryptocarya membrancea •

Litsea nemoralis *

Litsea undulata •

Family . Leguminaceae

52

Acacia ferruginea Agenanthera bicolor Albizzia amara Alyssicarpus longifolius Bauhinia scandens Cassia italica Cassia senna Caesalpinia crista Caesalpinia digyna Caesalpínia hymenocarpa Caesalpinia major Cortolaria berteroana Crotolaria linifolia Crotelaria montana Crotolaria mysorensis Crotolaria triquetra Crotolaria wightiana Crotelaria willdenowiana Crudia zeylanica* Cynometra ripa Desmodium gangeticum Desmidium jucundum* Desmodium zonatum Dicciea javanica Dunbaria ferruginea Eleious monophylla Eriosema chinense Galactia striata Indigofera constricta Indigofera glabra Indigefera parviflora Indigofera trifoliata Indigofera wightii Mucuna gigantea Mucuna monosperma Pericopsis mooniana Rhynchosia acutissima Rhynchosia densifiora Rhynchosia nummularia Rhynchosia suaveolens Sesbania sericea Smithia conferta Sorhora violacea*

Sophora zevlanica*

Strongylodon siderospermus Tephrosia hookerana Tephrosia senticosa Tephrosia spinosa

Family-Lemnaceae

Lemna gibba

Family-Lentibelariaceae

.. Utricularia scandens

Family-Liliaceae

.. Chlorophytum heyneanum
Dipcadi montanum
Urginea rupicola

Family-Loranthaceae

.. Barathranthus mabaeoides

Dendrophthoe lonchiphyllus

Helixanthera ensifolia

Macrosolen barlowii Tolypanthus gardneri

Family-Malvaceae

Abutilon pannosum

Dicellostyles axillaris

Julostylis angustifolia

Pavonia patens

Thespesia lampas

Family-Melastomaceae

Medinilla maculata *

Memecylon ellipticum *

Memecylon gracillimum •

Memecylon grande

Memecylon lecucanthum *

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

Family—Menyanthaceae

Cocsinium fenestratum

Nymphoides aurantiaca

Family-Moracese Broussonetia zevlanica * Dorstenia indica Figus costata Ficus trimenii Maclura cochic ninensis Family-Myrtaceae Eugenia amoena * Eugenia cotinifolia • Eugenia fulva * Eugenia glabra * Eugenia mabacoides SSP. pedunculata * Eugenia rivulorum * Eugenia rufofulva * Eugenia terpnophylla * Syzygium lewisii * Family-Ochnaceae Ochna rufescens Family-Olacaceae Ximenia americana Jasminum angustifolium Family-Oleaceae Jasminum bignoniaceum Olea paniculata Agrostophyllum zeylanicum • Family-Orchidaceae Bulbophyllum crassifolium * Bulbophyllum purpureum • Bulbophyllum tricarinatum • Coelogyne zeylanica • Dendrobium maccarthiea * Corymborchis veratrifolia Diplocentrum recurvum Eria tricolor * Galeola javanica * Gastrodia zeylanica * Gastrodia zeylanica •

Goodyera fumata
Habenaria virens
Ipsea speciosa
Liparis barabata *
Liparis brachyglottis *

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 gilimalensea *

Vanda thawaitesii *

Vanda spathulata

Vanda tessalata

Family—Orobanchaceae

.. Aeginetia pendunculata

Cambellia aurantiaces

Christisonia thawaitesii *

Family—Palmac

13

Areca concinna *

Nypa fruticans

Family_Diserences

. Peperomia wightiana

Family-Podesteamaceae

· Dicraea stylosa

Family-Polygualaceae

Polygala leptalea

Family—Portulacaceae .. Portulaca wightiana

Family—Proteaceae .. Helica ceylanica *

Family—Rhizophoraceae .. Bruguiera cylondrica

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 cyanescens

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 •

Psychortia moonii *

Psychortia plurivenia *

Psychortia stenophylla •

Saprosma indicum

Saprosma scabridum •

Scyphiphora hydrophyllacea

Scyphostachys pedunculatus *

Tricalysia erythrospora *

Family-Rutaceae

Italantia racemosa

Glycosmis cyanocarpa Var. simplicifolia

Naringi crenulata

Zanthophyllum caudatum

Family—Sapindaceae

Cardiospermum corindum

Eurhoria gardneri *

Thraulococcus simplicifolius .

Family—Sapotaceae

Madhuca moonii *

Palaquium canaliculatum •

Palaquium thwaitesii *

Family—Scropholariaceae

Adenosma subrepens •

Lindernia viscosa

Verbascum chinense

Family—Simaraubaceae

Suriana maritima

Family—Sonneratiaceae

. Sonneratia apetala

Family—Sterculiaceae

Pentapetes phoenicea

Pterygota thwaitesii *

Sterculia guttata

Family—Stylidiaceae

Stylidium uliginosum

Family—Symplocaceae

Symplocos diverifolia

Symplocos elegans *

Symplocos kurgensis

Family—Symphoremaceae

Sumphoremainvolucratum

Family—Taccaceae	••	Tacca leontopetaloides
Family—Theoceae	••	Gordonia speciosa *
Family—Thymelaeaceae		Phaleria capitata
Family—Tiliaceae	••.	-
randy—Imacese	* •	Corchorus tridens
		Grewia asiatica
		Grewia hirsuta
Family—Triuridaceae		Triumfetta glabra * Hyalisma janthina
		Sciaphila erubescens
		Sciaphila inornata
		Sciaphila secudiflora
Family—Umbelliferae	••	Peucedanum ceylanicum
		Sanicula elata
Family—Urticaceae		Elatostema acuminatum
		Elatostema walkerae *
		Lecanthus peruncularis
Family—Vahlincene	••	Vahlia dichotoma
Family—Verbenaceae	••	Premna divaricata
		Premna purpurascens
		Premna thwaitesii *
		Priva cordifolia
		Svenosia hyderabadensis
Family Violacere		Hybanthus ramosissimus •
Family Viscaceae	• •	Ginalloa spathulifolia *
		Korthalsella japonica
		Notothixos floccosus
		Viscum ramosissimum
Family Zingiberaceae		Alphinia fax *
		Alphinia rufescens *
		Amomum acuminatum *
		Amomum benthamianum •
		Amomum graminifolium *
		Amomum hypoleucum
		Amomum trichostachyum *

Curcuma albifiora ..

49	T	
SCH		

[Section 43]

Protected Trees

Scientific Name	English Name	Sinhata Nome	Tamil Name	Any his- torical aesthe- tic or Sciente No value
t. The tree popularly Administrative District	known as Kuox's Tre of Trincomalee '—	e, situated at Mu	ıttur in Kod	diyarpattu in t
Tamarindus i ndica	Tamarind	Siyambala	Pullium	
2. The tree popularly 5 Elchars anicut on the 1 Tamarindus indica	cnown as Orubendi-S Elahara Canal situated Tamarind	imbalagaha nea in the Matale D Siyambala	rabout 5 mi istrict of the Pullium	Central Provin
2. The Tree growing in	n the Parakaduwa Ter	nple said to be o	ver 600 years	s'
2. The Tree growing in Mesua spp	the Parakaduwa Ter		ver 600 yean Naka	s'
	Iron-wood	Na gaha		
Mesua spp	Iron-wood	Na gaha		
Mesua spp 4. A tree growing on t	Iron-wood he banks of the Gin G Banyan Tre	Na gaha anga a Nuga Gaha	Naka	••

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