



LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 76

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE ACT, 1972



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LAWS OF MALAYSIA

ACT 76

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE ACT, 1972

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LAWS OF MALAYSIA

ACT 76

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE ACT, 1972

An Act to consolidate the laws relating to and to further provide the protection of wild life and for purposes connected therewith.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong with the advice and consent of the Dewan Negara and Dewan Ra'ayat in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Protection of Wild Life Act, 1972. Short title, application and commencement.
- (2) This Act shall apply only to West Malaysia.
- (3) This Act shall come into force on such date as the Minister may by notification in the *Gazette* appoint.
2. (1) The Wild Animals and Birds Protection Ordinance, 1955 is hereby repealed. Repeal, savings and transitional. 2/55.
- (2) Save as provided in this Act expressly or by necessary implication—
 - (a) all persons things and circumstances appointed or created by or under any of the repealed law or existing or continuing under any of the repealed law immediately before the commencement of this Act shall under and subject to this Act continue to have the same status operation and effect as they respectively would have had if such law had not been so repealed; and
 - (b) in particular and without affecting the generality of paragraph (a) such repeal shall not disturb the continuity of status operation or effect of any order

notification rule regulation fees appointment
licence permit seizure search arrest right exception
liability duty power obligation proceedings matter or
thing made done affected given issued passed taken
validated entered into accrued incurred existing
pending or acquired by or under any of the repealed
law before the commencement of this Act.

3. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

“authorized officer” means a person appointed under subsection (2) of section 4 and who is authorized to exercise the powers described in the authorization pursuant to that subsection;

“close season” means a period (declared by the Minister from time to time by order in the *Gazette* pursuant to section 31) during which specified protected wild animals or protected wild birds shall not be shot killed or taken;

“dealer” means any person who carries on the business of a dealer in wild animals or wild birds by—

(a) housing confining or breeding any wild animal or wild bird for sale; or

(b) selling any wild animal or wild bird live or dead or part thereof as food or for medicinal purposes whether the same is imported or not;

“firearm” means arm within the meaning of the Arms Act, 1960;

“immature wild animal” means the offspring of a wild animal which does not satisfy the standard of maturity prescribed in Schedule Six for the wild animal and which may not be shot killed or taken;

“immature wild bird” means the offspring of a wild bird which owing to its immature state has not developed the capacity for flight, and which may not be shot killed or taken;

“jerat” means any snare which is used for, and capable of, taking or killing any wild animal or wild bird;

“licensed hunter” means any person who is granted a licence under this Act to shoot kill or take a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird as specified in the licence, other than an immature wild animal or immature wild bird;

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“Minister” means the Minister responsible for protection of wild life;

“nest” means—

(a) in relation to a wild animal, any abode den or lair or any other structure (whether of the same genus or not) which is being constructed or is being used by wild animals for—

- (i) the procreation or spawning;
- (ii) the protection; or
- (iii) the nurture;

of immature wild animals or the eggs of wild animals; and

(b) in relation to a wild bird, any structure or device which is being constructed or is being used by wild birds for—

- (i) the laying of their eggs;
- (ii) the incubation of their eggs; or
- (iii) the protection or nurture of immature wild birds;

“officer” means an officer appointed under subsection (1) of section 4;

“open season” means a period (declared by the Minister from time to time by order in the *Gazette* pursuant to section 31) during which specified protected wild animals or protected wild birds may be shot killed or taken by licensed hunters or other persons as provided in this Act;

“poison” means any of the substances which are poisonous to wild animals or wild birds as described in Schedule Seven or any other substances which are certified by a Chemist of the Government to be poisonous to wild animals or wild birds unless the contrary is proved;

“poisoned bait” means any bait attractive to wild animals or wild birds which is coated with, immersed in, powdered with or otherwise impregnated with poison;

“protected wild animal” or “protected wild bird” means a wild animal or wild bird described in Schedule Two and Schedule Five or Schedule Four respectively which may be shot killed or taken or be held in possession by a licensed hunter, a licensed dealer or other persons as provided in this Act and the conditions prescribed in the licence;

“reserved forest” means any land which under the provisions of any written law in force in West Malaysia relating to forests is for the time being reserved forest;

“reserved land” means any reserved land within the meaning of the National Land Code;

“salt lick” includes any mineral spring or ground containing or bearing salt or any other mineral (whether of the same genus or not), the consumption of which is conducive to the health or well being of wild animals;

“shoot” includes to shoot or shoot at, with any blow-pipe, arrow spear catapult or with any other missile or projectile (whether of the same genus or not) which is capable of being discharged launched or directed by any means whatsoever;

“State land” means State land within the meaning of the National Land Code;

“take” includes to snare net or capture by any means whatsoever;

“taxidermist” means any person who carries on the business of a taxidermist by—

- (a) preparing or preserving the skin or feathers of, or stuffing or mounting, any wild animal or wild bird or part thereof for sale;
- (b) manufacturing or creating any article or thing from any wild animal or wild bird or part thereof for sale; or
- (c) purchasing for resale such manufactured article or thing;

“totally protected wild animal” or “totally protected wild bird” means a wild animal or wild bird described in ~~Schedule One~~ or Schedule Three respectively which shall not be shot killed or taken or be held in possession by any person except as provided in Part V of this Act;

“trophy” means—

- (a) the skin or feathers of any wild animal or wild bird (as the case may be) which have been prepared or preserved;
- (b) any wild animal or wild bird or part thereof which has been stuffed or mounted; or

- (c) any horn, tusk, tooth or nail which has not been prepared or preserved;

“vehicle” includes—

- (a) aircraft;
- (b) floating craft of every description; and
- (c) any other structure (whether of the same genus or not)—
 - (i) capable of moving or being moved; or
 - (ii) used for the conveyance of any person or thing, and which maintains contact with the ground when in motion;

“wild animal” means the mammals, reptiles and insects (protected or totally protected) described in Schedules One, Two and Five whatever their state of maturity or immaturity notwithstanding that they may be tamed or bred in captivity;

“wild bird” means the birds (protected or totally protected) described in Schedules Three and Four whatever their state of maturity or immaturity notwithstanding that they may be tamed or bred in captivity;

“wild life reserve” means any area declared under Part IV to be reserved for the purposes mentioned in that Part;

“wild life sanctuary” means any area declared under Part IV to be reserved for the purposes mentioned in that Part.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1

Appointments

4. (1) There shall be appointed a Chief Game Warden, such number of Game Wardens, Deputy Game Wardens, Assistant Game Wardens and Game Rangers as may be considered necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act. Appoint-
ment of
officers, etc.

(2) The Chief Game Warden may from time to time authorize any fit and proper person to exercise in an honorary capacity all or any of the powers conferred on a Game Warden under this Act for such period as may be specified in the authorization.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) the Chief Game Warden shall have the superintendence over all other officers appointed or authorized under this section.

(4) The Minister may from time to time give to the Chief Game Warden directions of a general character and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as to the exercise of the powers conferred on or the duties to be discharged by the Chief Game Warden or any other officer appointed or authorized under this section.

(5) Every appointment and authorization under this section shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(6) All officers appointed or authorized under this section shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code.

on 5. (1) When any officer or authorized officer exercises any of his powers or performs any of his duties under this Act he shall declare his office or authority (as the case may be) and produce for inspection an authority card (describing his office or authority) to be prescribed by the Chief Game Warden if—

- (a) his act or office or authority are challenged;
- (b) he is acting against any person; or
- (c) he exercises his powers of search seizure or arrest without a warrant to do so.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act it shall not be an offence for any person to refuse to comply with any directions given by an officer or authorized officer if the officer or authorized officer fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1).

CHAPTER 2

Search, Seizure and Arrest

with 6. Where it appears to a Magistrate upon written information under oath by any officer or authorized officer that—

- (a) there is reasonable cause to suspect that an offence under this Act is being committed;
- (b) any wild animal or wild bird live or dead or part thereof is being housed confined kept concealed or bred (as the case may be); or

- (c) any books or records required to be kept under this Act, trophy poison or net capable of being used to take any wild animal or wild bird, is kept or concealed in any vehicle or dwelling house shop business premises or other building,

he may issue a search warrant authorizing any officer or authorized officer named in the warrant to enter and search by day or night the dwelling house shop business premises or other building.

7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 6 a Game Warden or an authorized officer may without a search warrant enter and search any vehicle or dwelling house shop business premises or other building where—

Search
without
warrant.

- (a) acting under a warrant of arrest or exercising his powers to arrest without a warrant of arrest under this Act, he has reason to suspect that the person to be arrested is in the vehicle or dwelling house shop business premises or other building;
- (b) the Game Warden or the authorized officer finds any person committing or attempting to commit an offence or suspected of having committed an offence under this Act and follows or pursues that person to the vehicle or dwelling house shop business premises or other building; or
- (c) the Game Warden or the authorised officer is satisfied on written information received that an offence under this Act is being committed in the vehicle or dwelling house shop business premises or other building or land,

8. Any proper officer of customs may at any customs check-point stop search and detain for a period not exceeding 24 hours any vehicle without a search warrant if—

Search of
vehicle
without
warrant by
customs
officer.

- (a) he finds any wild animal or wild bird in the vehicle; and
- (b) he has reason to suspect or satisfied that the vehicle is being used to convey the wild animal or wild bird into or out of West Malaysia,

and may seize such wild animal or wild bird.

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9. A Game Warden or an authorized officer may for the purpose of preventing or detecting any offence under this Act enter without a search warrant any State land, reserved land, reserved forest, alienated land and mining land; but for the purposes of this section "land" does not include any dwelling house shop business premises or other building.

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10. (1) Where an officer or an authorized officer exercises the powers under sections 6 and 7, he may in addition—

- (a) search any person in the vehicle or dwelling house shop business premises or other building but a female may be searched only by another female;
- (b) detain any person found in the dwelling house shop business premises or other building until the search has been completed;
- (c) break open any door or any window of the dwelling house shop business premises or other building and forcibly enter therein; and
- (d) inspect or make extract from or take possession of any books documents or papers kept for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Where an officer or an authorized officer exercises the powers under section 9, he may—

- (a) seize any wild animal or wild bird live or dead or part thereof trophy firearm ammunition snare poison poisoned bait nest or egg or any other object appliance weapon or material which is the subject matter of or is used or is reasonably suspected of being used in the commission of an offence under this Act;
- (b) remove the objects appliances weapons or materials seized pursuant to paragraph (a), to the office of the Game Warden or where it is expedient or necessary, to the nearest police station pending eventual removal to the office of the Game Warden to be retained in his custody for a period not exceeding thirty days commencing on the day of seizure unless during that period any person is charged for an offence or any other proceedings under this Act in respect of the objects appliances weapons or materials are taken, in which case they may be further retained until the proceedings are finally concluded; and
- (c) remove by force any obstruction impeding the exercise of his powers under that section.

11. Where an officer or an authorized officer exercises the powers of search pursuant to sections 6, 7, 9 and 18 he shall prepare a list (signed by him) of all objects seized in the course of the search and a copy of the list shall without undue delay be sent to the owner or the person in charge of the vehicle or to the owner or occupier of the dwelling house shop business premises or other building or to his representative, personally or by post. List of objects seized.
12. The officer or authorized officer shall permit the occupier of the dwelling house shop business premises or other building or his representative, if either is present, to witness the search. Occupier to witness search.
13. (1) Every search warrant granted under this Act shall be— Form and renewal of search warrant.
 - (a) in the form prescribed by Schedule Eight; and
 - (b) remain in force for a reasonable period.(2) A search warrant granted under this Act may be executed in any part of Malaysia and if not executed, may be renewed by a Magistrate.
14. (1) Where an officer or an authorized officer exercises the powers of search under this Chapter, he may by written notice direct the owner of any cage enclosure or hut in which any wild animal or wild bird is housed confined or bred to alter reconstruct or repair the cage enclosure or hut, if the officer or authorized officer is satisfied that the cage enclosure or hut is not suitable for the comfort or well being of the wild animal or wild bird. Alteration, etc. of cage, etc. in which wild animal or wild bird is enclosed.
 - (2) The written notice shall specify—
 - (a) the nature and extent to which an alteration reconstruction or repair is required; and
 - (b) the period within which the owner shall comply with the requirements of the written notice.
15. (1) Where it appears to a Magistrate upon written information under oath by an officer or an authorized officer that there is reasonable cause to suspect that a person has committed an offence under this Act, he may issue a warrant of arrest authorizing the officer or authorized officer to arrest the person. Arrest with warrant.
 - (2) The officer or authorized officer shall—
 - (a) show the warrant of arrest or a copy thereof to the person;

- (b) notify the substance thereof to the person; and
- (c) without unnecessary delay bring the person before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

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16. (1) Every warrant of arrest granted under this Act shall—

- (a) be in the form prescribed by Schedule Nine; and
- (b) remain in force for a reasonable period.

(2) A warrant of arrest granted under this Act may be executed in any part of Malaysia and, if not executed, may be renewed by a Magistrate.

17. (1) Where an officer or an authorized officer—

- (a) finds any person committing, attempting to commit or abetting the commission of an offence under this Act; or
- (b) is satisfied on a demand or request by him that a person who is granted a licence permit or special permit under this Act, refuses to comply with the demand or request to produce the licence permit or special permit,

he may arrest the person without a warrant of arrest.

(2) Where a person—

- (a) liable to be arrested without a warrant of arrest, is not arrested pursuant to subsection (1); or
- (b) escapes while under arrest,

he may subsequently be arrested or re-arrested (as the case may require) without a warrant of arrest.

(3) The officer or authorized officer arresting a person without a warrant of arrest may detain the person in custody **for a period not exceeding** twenty-four hours after which he shall forthwith bring the person before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

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18. Where an officer or an authorized officer arrests a person (with or without a warrant of arrest) under this Chapter, he may in addition search the person and if the person is arrested in a dwelling house shop business premises or other building, or on the land (described in section 9) search the dwelling house shop business premises or other building or the land (described in section 9).

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19. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) where any property seized under this Chapter is subject to speedy and natural decay, a Game Warden or an authorized officer shall forthwith produce the property before a Magistrate who shall order that the property be sold forthwith or otherwise disposed of.

Where property seized is perishable.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (1) when no Magistrate is immediately available, a Game Warden shall subject to subsection (3) sell or otherwise dispose of the property as he thinks fit.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsections (1) and (2) the Game Warden shall not forthwith sell or otherwise dispose of the property if there are sufficient cold storage facilities in his office to preserve the property from decaying or perishing.

CHAPTER 3

Investigation

20. (1) All offences under this Act shall be deemed to be seizable offences within the meaning of the Criminal Procedure Code; and a Game Warden shall have all the special powers in relation to police investigations in seizable offences conferred on a police officer by Chapter XIII of the Code.

Powers of a Game Warden to investigate.
F.M.S.
Cap. 6 and
S.S. Cap. 21.

(2) The provisions of sections 112 to 114 of the Criminal Procedure Code (F.M.S. Cap. 6) or sections 123 to 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code (S.S. Cap. 21) as the case may be shall apply to statements made by persons examined in the course of any investigation made under this section.

CHAPTER 4

Court Proceedings etc.

21. (1) Save as provided in this section a Game Warden may compound any offence under this Act but only the Chief Game Warden may compound an offence under this Act in respect of a totally protected wild animal or a totally protected wild bird.

Compounding of offences.

(2) Where the Chief Game Warden or a Game Warden compounds an offence pursuant to subsection (1) he shall do so for a sum not more than one half of the fine prescribed for the offence.

22. A Game Warden may conduct a prosecution in respect of any offence under this Act.

23. The Chief Game Warden may order such rewards as he may deem fit to be paid to any person for services rendered in connection with the detection of cases of offences under this Act, or in connection with any seizures made under this Act.

24. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, no witness counsel or prosecutor in any civil or criminal proceeding shall be obliged or permitted to disclose—

- (a) the name address and occupation (if any) of an informer;
- (b) the substance of the information received from the informer; or
- (c) any matter which might lead to the informer's discovery.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in subsection (3) if any books documents or papers which are in evidence or liable to inspection in any civil or criminal proceeding contain any entry in which any informer is named or described or which might lead to his discovery, the Court shall cause the entry or passage in which any informer is described or named to be concealed from view or obliterated so far only as may be necessary to protect the informer from discovery.

(3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsections (1) and (2) the Court may require the production of the original information or complaint of the informer (if in writing) permit enquiry and order full disclosure of the informer if after full enquiry into the case on a trial for any offence under this Act or in any other proceeding the Court is satisfied that—

- ~~(a) the informer~~ wilfully made in his information or complaint a material statement which he knew or believed to be false or did not believe to be true; or
- (b) substantial justice cannot be done without the disclosure of the informer.

25. On an application made by a Game Warden, a Magistrate shall make an order for forfeiture, in respect of the following which is seized notwithstanding that no person is charged or convicted of an offence under this Act:

- (a) any jerat, spring gun or drop spear;

- (b) any firearm (licensed or unlicensed) or any other weapon, poison or poisoned bait which is—
 - (i) used for shooting killing or taking a totally protected wild animal or a totally protected wild bird; or
 - (ii) found in the possession of a person who is found in a wild life reserve or in a wild life sanctuary without the written permission of the Game Warden; or
- (c) any wild animal or wild bird which is—
 - (i) shot killed or taken or housed confined or bred in contravention of the provisions of this Act; or
 - (ii) the subject matter of an offence relating to cruelty to wild life.

26. A Magistrate may make an order for forfeiture in any other case where any of the objects appliances weapons or materials which were seized pursuant to section 10 or 18, are the subject matter of or were used in the commission of an offence under this Act.

Discretionary order of forfeiture.

27. (1) When a Magistrate makes an order for forfeiture pursuant to sections 25 and 26, he shall order that the subject matter of the order be delivered to the Game Warden of the State in which the subject matter was seized.

Order of delivery.

(2) The Game Warden shall pursuant to subsection (1) dispose of the subject matter of the order as he deems fit subject to any directions (if any) given by the Magistrate as to the manner of disposal.

28. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to affect the powers conferred on a police officer or a Magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of police and Magistrates unaffected. F.M.S. Cap. 6 and S.S. Cap. 21

PART III

LICENCES

29. Subject to this Act no person shall—

- (a) shoot kill or take any protected wild animal or protected wild bird, or take the nest or egg thereof;
- (b) carry on the business of a dealer;
- (c) carry on the business of a taxidermist;

Licences necessary for certain activities.

- (d) house confine or breed a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird other than as a dealer or taxidermist;
- (e) import into or export from West Malaysia any protected wild animal or protected wild bird;
- (f) keep the trophy of any protected wild animal or protected wild bird; or
- (g) enter a wild life sanctuary or a wild life reserve, unless he is the holder of a licence permit or special permit (as the case may be) granted under this Act but no licence, permit or special permit shall be required to shoot kill or take the following wild animal:
 - (i) Malayan Flying Fox (*Pteropus Vampyrus*) (Kluang); or
 - (ii) Island Flying Fox (*Pteropus Hypomelanus*) (Kluang kechil).

30. (1) Save as provided in this section and this Act a Game Warden may grant separate licences or permits (as the case may require) to any person in respect of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of section 29 according to the quota of licences and permits prescribed by the Minister in respect of the State over which the Game Warden exercises jurisdiction, and such licences or permits shall have effect only in that State.

(2) Separate licences shall be required in respect of paragraph (a) or (b) in the interpretation of "dealer" and of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) in the interpretation of "taxidermist" in section 3.

(3) Where two or more persons carry on the business of a dealer or taxidermist (as the case may be) they shall not be required to hold more than one licence authorizing them to carry on either business in the name of and in respect of the partnership.

31. Subject to this Act, the Minister may from time to time by order in the *Gazette* prescribe the conditions with respect to the granting of licences and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may in particular prescribe—

- (a) the open or close season in respect of specified protected wild animals or protected wild birds;

- (b) the number of protected wild animals, protected wild birds, the nest or egg thereof or trophies which may be shot killed taken housed confined bred or kept as may be authorized and specified in a licence granted under section 30;
- (c) the methods or means by which specified wild animals or wild birds may be shot killed or taken including the type of firearms;
- (d) the times during the day or night during which protected wild animals or protected wild birds or the nest or egg thereof may be shot killed or taken;
- (e) the localities to which the shooting killing or taking of specified protected wild animals or protected wild birds or the nest or egg thereof may be restricted;
- (f) the different categories of licences granted under this Act;
- (g) the quota of licences and permits to be granted for—
 - (i) each of the categories described in sections 29 and 30;
 - (ii) each year or open season; and
 - (iii) each State, in respect of each protected wild animal or protected wild bird or the nest or egg thereof; and
- (h) the fees and forms of licences.

32. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Part, the Minister may from time to time issue permits ~~not exceeding five for each year or open season (as the case may require)~~ in addition to the quota of licences and permits prescribed by subsection (2) of section 30 and section 31.

Minister may issue permits additional to licences.

33. No person shall be granted a licence to shoot a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird with a firearm unless—

- (a) he is the holder of a valid licence granted under the Arms Act, 1960;
- (b) he produces that licence to the Game Warden when applying for a licence to shoot a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird; and

No licence to shoot with firearm unless applicant is authorized to use firearm.

(c) he satisfies the conditions prescribed by order with respect to the payment of deposits fees and other conditions prescribed pursuant to section 31.

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of
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etc.
34. Save as provided in Part V no licence or permit shall be granted in respect of—

(a) any totally protected wild animal or totally protected wild bird;

(b) any immature totally protected wild animal or immature totally protected wild bird; and

(c) the nest or egg of any totally protected wild animal or totally protected wild bird.

r of
etc.
35. The Chief Game Warden shall keep and maintain a register of persons licensed and granted permits or special permits under this Act including their names, addresses and occupations and other brief particulars.

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36. Where a licensed hunter shoots kills or takes a wild animal or a wild bird he shall record in the appropriate space provided in the licence—

(a) the number, sex and species of the wild animal or wild bird;

(b) the date on which and the locality in which it was shot, killed or taken; and

(c) the means or methods by which it was shot, killed or taken.

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ars.
37. Where a person carries on the business of a dealer or taxidermist (as the case may be) he shall keep and record in a book the following particulars—

(a) the date number and species of wild animals or wild birds live or dead or part thereof or articles manufactured from wild animals or wild birds, which were received or purchased or sold;

(b) the name address and licence number (if any) of the seller or purchaser; and

(c) the purchase or sale price of the objects and matters mentioned in paragraph (a) whether in their finished or unfinished state.

or
3
38. Every person who is granted a licence under this Act shall—

(a) if he is a licensed hunter carry the licence (authorizing him to shoot, kill or take a protected wild

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

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animal or a protected wild bird) when he is carrying a firearm or in any way engaged in shooting killing or taking a wild animal or a wild bird or attempting or making preparations therewith;

- (b) if he is a licensed dealer or taxidermist, display the licence (authorizing him to carry on the business of a dealer or taxidermist as the case may be) in a conspicuous portion of his place of business;
- (c) on request or demand by an officer or an authorized officer, produce any licence granted to him under this Act for inspection;
- (d) inform the Game Warden of any change in his address as recorded in the licence; and
- (e) return his licence to the Game Warden within 14 days of the date of its expiry.

39. (1) No dealer shall purchase or otherwise acquire any protected wild animal or protected wild bird live or dead or part thereof from any person other than from a licensed hunter or from a Game Warden where any protected wild animal or protected wild bird live or dead or part thereof is sold by a Game Warden pursuant to this Act.

Dealer and taxidermist to purchase protected wild animals, etc., only from certain persons.

(2) No taxidermist shall purchase or otherwise acquire any protected wild animal or protected wild bird live or dead or part thereof or an article manufactured from a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird other than from—

- (a) a licensed hunter;
- (b) a licensed dealer; or
- (c) a Game Warden, where any protected wild animal or protected wild bird live or dead or part thereof is sold by a Game Warden pursuant to this Act.

(3) Any licensed dealer may sell or offer for sale any protected wild animal or protected wild bird during the open season or during the first thirty days of the close season and shall not henceforth sell or offer for sale the protected wild animal or protected wild bird unless an open season is subsequently declared for the protected wild animal or protected wild bird.

40. No person except a Game Warden acting under section 103 shall sell any protected wild animal or protected wild bird live or dead or part thereof to any person other than a licensed dealer or a licensed taxidermist.

Sale of protected wild animal, etc., only to certain persons.

11. No person (other than a dealer or a taxidermist) who intends to house confine or breed any protected wild animal or protected wild bird or who intends to keep a trophy shall purchase any protected wild animal or protected wild bird or trophy other than from a licensed hunter, a licensed dealer, a licensed taxidermist or a Game Warden or an authorized officer where any protected wild animal or protected wild bird or trophy is sold by the Game Warden or an authorised officer pursuant to this Act.

12. (1) Where a licence permit or special permit is lost destroyed or defaced, the holder of the licence may obtain a new licence permit or special permit (expiring on the same date as the lost destroyed or defaced licence permit or special permit) from the Game Warden if he—

- (a) makes a written application supported by a statutory declaration;
- (b) satisfies the Game Warden that he is making the application in good faith; and
- (c) pays a fee for the new licence.

(2) The holder of the licence permit or special permit pursuant to subsection (1) shall not carry on the activities authorized by the lost, destroyed or defaced licence permit or special permit until he is granted a new licence permit or special permit.

13. (1) Any licence granted under this Act in contravention of the provisions of this Act relating to the granting of licences, shall be deemed to be void but it shall be a defence for a person charged with committing an act without a licence authorizing him to do so, to produce a void licence purporting to authorize him to commit the act unless he committed the act knowing that the licence was void.

(2) For the purposes of this section, where pursuant to subsection (1) a void licence is produced as a defence to a charge, "void licence" means a licence which (if it were not void) is unexpired.

14. (1) Where any person licensed under this Act is convicted of committing a breach of the conditions in the licence, the licence shall be deemed to be suspended and of no effect pending an appeal against conviction (if any) and if the appeal against conviction is dismissed, shall be deemed to be void.

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(2) Where a person who has been previously convicted of an offence under this Act, is convicted of an offence under this Act and the fine (if any) in both convictions is or exceeds five hundred dollars, he shall be disqualified from holding any licence for a period of five years commencing on the date when the proceedings in respect of the second or subsequent conviction are finally concluded.

45. No licence granted under this Act shall be transferable.

Licences
not trans-
ferable.

46. Where a Game Warden or an authorized officer finds any person—

Power to
demand
production
of licence.

- (a) carrying a firearm;
- (b) in possession or control of any wild animal or wild bird live or dead or part thereof;
- (c) carrying on the business of a dealer or of a taxidermist; or
- (d) whom he reasonably suspects of having committed or attempting to commit or abetting the commission of an offence under this Act,

he may stop the person and demand the production of any licence granted under this Act.

PART IV

WILD LIFE RESERVES AND SANCTUARIES

47. The Ruler or the Governor of a State may after consultation with the Minister from time to time by notification in the *Gazette*—

Declaration
of wild life
reserves and
sanctuaries.

- (a) declare any State land to be a wild life reserve or a wild life sanctuary and designate the officer for the time being having the control of such reserve or sanctuary;
- (b) define and alter the boundaries of the wild life reserve or wild life sanctuary;
- (c) in the case of a wild life reserve, specify certain animals and birds (which are not protected wild animals or not protected wild birds within the meaning of this Act) as protected or totally protected wild animals or protected or totally protected wild birds (as the case may require) which specification shall be in addition to the lists of wild animals and wild birds specified in the Schedules to this Act.

48. (1) No person shall enter a wild life reserve or a wild life sanctuary unless he first obtains a written permit from the Game Warden authorizing him to do so.

(2) No person shall be granted a written permit authorizing him to enter a wild life reserve or a wild life sanctuary unless—

- (a) in the case of a wild life reserve he is a licensed hunter; or
- (b) in the case of a wild life reserve or a wild life sanctuary he satisfies the Game Warden by way of a written application, that he intends to enter the wild life reserve or the wild life sanctuary for the purposes of art science or recreation.

(3) Any written permit granted under this Part shall specify the period during which the holder of the permit is authorized to enter the wild life reserve or the wild life sanctuary, which period shall not exceed one month in respect of each year.

(4) Where a person authorized to enter a wild life reserve or a wild life sanctuary enters the wild life reserve or the wild life sanctuary, he shall be accompanied by a Game Warden an authorized officer or by any other officer.

49. No person shall—

- (a) shoot kill or take any animal or bird (wild or otherwise);
- (b) take disturb damage or destroy the nest or egg of any animal or bird (wild or otherwise);
- (c) disturb or remove any timber or vegetation,

in a wild life sanctuary.

50. Any licensed hunter may shoot kill or take a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird (specified in his licence) in a wild life reserve if he first obtains a written **permit pursuant to section 48.**

PART V

GENERAL EXCEPTIONS AND PRESUMPTIONS

51. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Minister may grant special permits not exceeding five each year to any person to shoot kill or take any totally protected wild animal or totally protected wild bird if the person—

- (a) makes a written application for a special permit stating the grounds for making the application;

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

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- (b) satisfies the Minister that the shooting killing or taking of the totally protected wild animal or the totally protected wild bird is in the interests of scientific research; and
- (c) satisfies the conditions prescribed by order with respect to the payment of deposits fees and other conditions.

(2) A special permit shall be for a period not exceeding one month and shall specify the totally protected wild animal or the totally protected wild bird to be shot killed or taken.

(3) Any person to whom a special permit is granted pursuant to this section shall not shoot kill or take the totally protected wild animal or the totally protected wild bird specified in the special permit unless he is accompanied by an officer or an authorized officer and where the person contravenes the provisions of this section he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 97.

52. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, any member of an aboriginal community (as defined in the Aboriginal Peoples Ordinance, 1954) may shoot kill or take the wild animals and the wild birds described in Schedules Two and Four as deer, mouse deer, game birds and monkeys for the purpose of providing food for himself or his family.

Aborigines may shoot, etc. certain wild animals and wild birds.

53. Any officer or an authorized officer acting *bona fide* in the exercise of his powers may shoot kill or take any wild animal or wild bird if—

Wild life officers may shoot, etc. any wild animals or wild birds even if totally protected.

- (a) the wild animal or wild bird is a danger to human life or property;
- (b) it is necessary or expedient to prevent undue suffering on the part of the wild animal or wild bird; or
- (c) he is accompanying the holder of a special permit pursuant to section 51.

54. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, any owner or occupier of land may use birdlime for the *bona fide* destruction of grain-eating birds found damaging or destroying growing cereals during the period when the crop is ripe or ripening:

Owner or occupier may use birdlime to destroy grain-eating birds.

Provided that the owner or occupier shall when the crop is reaped effectively destroy any birdlime and any containers sticks or other material upon which birdlime has been used.

(2) A Game Warden or an authorized officer may give directions—

- (a) as to the setting of the birdlime; and
- (b) as to ensure adequate supervision and control over the use of the birdlime.

(3) Any person authorized to use birdlime shall comply with the directions.

55. (1) Notwithstanding anything in any other section and save as provided in this section where a wild animal or a wild bird is causing or there is reason to believe that it is about to cause serious damage to crops vegetables fruit growing timber domestic fowls or domestic animals in the possession of an owner or occupier of land, the owner or occupier or his servants or a Game Warden or an authorized officer may shoot kill or take the wild animal or the wild bird if—

- (a) he first uses reasonable efforts to frighten away the wild animal or the wild bird (including the firing into the air of a firearm); and
- (b) these reasonable efforts fail to frighten away the wild animal or the wild bird.

(2) An owner or occupier of land pursuant to this section shall report the details of the damage (if any) and the species of the wild animal or the wild bird to any officer or to an authorized officer notwithstanding that no wild animal or wild bird is shot killed or taken, and where the owner or occupier has shot killed or taken the wild animal or the wild bird he shall, unless he is licensed to do so, make the same report.

(3) Where a wild animal or a wild bird has caused serious damage pursuant to subsection (1) but has ceased to do so it shall not be shot killed or taken.

(4) Any wild animal or wild bird shot killed or taken in pursuance of this section shall be the property of the State and shall without delay be handed to the Game Warden or an authorized officer.

56. (1) Notwithstanding anything in any section other than this section and section 94, if a wild animal constitutes an immediate danger to human life any person may shoot kill or take the wild animal but where the person availing himself of this exception provokes or wounds the wild animal which consequently becomes an immediate danger to human life, the person shall be absolved from guilt only in respect of the first mentioned act and may be found guilty in respect of the second mentioned act pursuant to section 94.

Wild animal which is an immediate danger to human life may be shot, etc. even if totally protected.

(2) For the purposes of this section an "immediate danger to human life" arises when there is reason to believe that if the wild animal is not shot killed or taken it may cause loss of human life.

(3) Where pursuant to this section any person shoots kills or takes any wild animal with the object of saving human life he shall (unless he is licensed to shoot kill or take the wild animal) forthwith report the matter to any officer or an authorized officer and where the person wounds the wild animal the provisions of section 102 shall apply.

(4) Any wild animal shot killed or taken in pursuance of this section shall be the property of the State and shall without delay be handed to the Game Warden or an authorized officer.

57. Where any person is found setting placing using or is otherwise in possession of any animal or bird (wild or otherwise) in such circumstances that there is reason to suspect that the person is using the animal or the bird as decoy or bait for the purpose of attracting any wild animal or wild bird, it shall be presumed until the contrary is proved that the person was attempting to shoot kill or take a wild animal or a wild bird.

Presumption of attempting to shoot, etc. if decoy is used.

58. Save as provided in sections 59 and 60 every person other than—

- (a) a licensed dealer in the course of his business;
- (b) a licensed taxidermist in the course of his business;
- (c) a licensed hunter;
- (d) a person who is licensed to house confine or breed a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird under paragraph (d) of section 29, other than as a dealer or taxidermist; or

Presumption arising out of possession of protected wild animal, etc. by unauthorized persons.

(e) a person who is licensed to import and export protected wild animals or protected wild birds pursuant to paragraph (e) of section 29,

who is in possession of a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird shall be deemed until the contrary is proved to have shot killed or taken the wild animal or the wild bird.

1. Where—

(a) any of the persons described in paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e) of section 58 is found to be in possession of a wild animal or a wild bird in excess of the authorized number of the wild animals or the wild birds specified in the licence granted to him pursuant to section 31; or

(b) a licensed hunter is found to be in possession of a wild animal or a wild bird—

(i) in excess of the authorized number of wild animals or wild birds specified in the licence granted to him pursuant to section 31; or

(ii) during the close season declared for the wild animal or the wild bird,

shall be deemed until the contrary is proved to have shot killed or taken the wild animal or the wild bird.

2. Every person (including the persons described in paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e) of section 58) other than a licensed hunter, who is in possession of a recently killed or wounded wild animal or wild bird shall be deemed until the contrary is proved to have shot killed or taken the wild animal or the wild bird.

3. Where the Chief Game Warden or a Game Warden testifies in court under oath that any spring gun sharpened like pit drop spear (penurun) or metal wire snare (jerat) is a snare, it shall be deemed until the contrary is proved to be a snare.

4. Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act for shooting killing or taking a wild animal or a wild bird or for attempting to commit the offence it shall be presumed until the contrary is proved that any other person is abetting the convicted person if the other person at the time the offence was committed—

(a) was found in the company of the convicted person; and

- (b) was carrying a poison poisoned bait decoy net birdlime firearm blowpipe bow and arrow spear catapult or any other weapon (whether of the same genus or not) capable of shooting killing or taking any wild animal or wild bird.

63. Where a wild animal or a wild bird is found in any building it shall be deemed until the contrary is proved that the occupier of the building is in possession of the wild animal or the wild bird and where there is more than one occupier in the building the occupier of the portion in which the wild animal or the wild bird is found shall be deemed until the contrary is proved to be the occupier for the purposes of this section.

Presumption
against
occupier.

PART VI

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

CHAPTER 1

General Protection

64. (1) Every person who unlawfully shoots kills or takes a totally protected wild animal or a totally protected wild bird (other than an immature totally protected wild animal or immature totally protected wild bird or the female of a totally protected wild animal or of a totally protected wild bird) is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years or to both.

Unlawfully
shooting,
etc. totally
protected
wild life or
mere
possession
thereof.

(2) Every person (other than the persons described in sections 64 (1), 65, 66 and 67) who is in possession of or who carries on the business of a dealer or a taxidermist in respect of—

- (a) a totally protected wild animal or a totally protected wild bird;
- (b) the nest or the egg of a totally protected wild animal or a totally protected wild bird,

is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

65. Every person who unlawfully shoots kills or takes an immature totally protected wild animal or an immature totally protected wild bird is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two and a half years or to both.

66. Every person who unlawfully shoots kills or takes the female of a totally protected wild animal or of a totally protected wild bird is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding four thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three years or to both.

67. Every person who unlawfully takes or damages or destroys the nest or egg of a totally protected wild animal or a totally protected wild bird is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one and a half years or to both.

68. Every person who unlawfully shoots kills or takes a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird (other than an immature protected wild animal or an immature protected wild bird or the female of a protected wild animal or of a protected wild bird) is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year or to both.

69. Every person who unlawfully shoots kills or takes the female of a protected wild animal or of a protected wild bird is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one and a half years or to both.

70. Every person who unlawfully shoots kills or takes an immature protected wild animal or an immature protected ~~wild bird is guilty of an~~ offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding fifteen months or to both.

71. Every person who unlawfully takes or damages or destroys the nest or egg of a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twelve hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding nine months or to both.

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72. Every person who—

- (a) unlawfully shoots kills or takes a wild animal or a wild bird in a wild life sanctuary;
- (b) unlawfully takes or damages or destroys the nest or egg of a wild animal or a wild bird in a wild life sanctuary,

Additional
penalty
where
person
damages
etc. nest or
egg of
wild life
in a wild
life
sanctuary.

is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

73. (1) Every person who—

- (a) unlawfully shoots kills or takes a wild animal or a wild bird in a wild life reserve; or
- (b) unlawfully takes or damages or destroys the nest or egg of a wild animal or a wild bird in a wild life reserve,

Additional
penalty
where
person
damages
etc. nest or
egg of
wild life
in a wild
life reserve.

is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

(2) For the purposes of this section any licensed hunter who enters a wild life reserve without a permit authorizing him to do so and commits either of the acts described in subsection (1) shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence pursuant to that subsection.

74. (1) Every person who shoots kills or takes a totally protected wild animal or a totally protected wild bird between seven o'clock at night and six o'clock in the morning is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

Additional
penalty
where
person
shoots etc.
wild life
during
prohibited
hours.

(2) Save as provided in subsection (3), every person (whether he is a licensed hunter or otherwise) who shoots kills or takes a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird other than during the hours permitted and prescribed by the Minister in respect of the specified protected wild animal or protected wild bird pursuant to an order made under paragraph (e) of section 31, is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other

penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in subsections (1) and (2) it shall not be an offence for any person to shoot kill or take any number of the protected wild animal described in Schedule Two as flying fox (*Pteropus vampyrus* and *phypomelanus*) (Kluang) between six o'clock in the morning and eleven o'clock at night.

75. Every person who shoots kills or takes a wild animal or a wild bird—

- (a) without a licence permit or special permit to do so;
- (b) during the close season (in the case of a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird) declared for the protected wild animal or the protected wild bird; or
- (c) in excess of the number permitted and authorised in the licence permit or special permit, in the case of protected wild animal or protected wild bird,

shall be deemed to have unlawfully shot killed or taken the wild animal or the wild bird (totally protected or protected as the case may require).

CHAPTER 2

Methods of shooting, killing, taking, etc.

76. (1) Every person who sets places or uses any jerat, spring gun or explosive for the purpose of shooting killing or taking any wild animal or wild bird is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years or to both.

(2) Every person (unless in possession of a written authority from the Chief Game Warden) who is in possession of a metal wire jerat or drop spear is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to the same penalty prescribed under subsection (1).

77. (1) Every person who sets places or uses any poison poisoned bait or birdlime (subject to the provisions of Part V relating to birdlime) or net for the purpose of killing or taking any wild animal or wild bird is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

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(2) This section shall not apply to any public servant who places or uses any poison in the course of his official duties for the purpose of destroying agricultural pests or noxious vegetation subject to the supervision of the Game Warden as to the setting or use of the poison.

78. Every person who shoots kills or takes a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird with a weapon other than any weapon which is specified by the Minister pursuant to section 31 as being a weapon for the shooting killing or taking of a specified wild animal or wild bird is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Shooting
etc.
protected
wild life
with
unsuitable
weapon.

79. Every person who—

- (a) shoots kills or takes any wild animal or wild bird within a quarter of a mile of any salt lick;
- (b) is in possession of any firearm bow and arrow blowpipe spear catapult or any other weapon (whether of the same genus or not) which is capable of shooting killing or taking any wild animal or wild bird within a quarter of a mile of any salt lick; or
- (c) waits in any place, builds any platform or shelter or sets or places any unlawful snare poison poisoned bait birdlime or net for the purpose of shooting killing or taking any wild animal or wild bird within a quarter of a mile of any salt lick or within a quarter of a mile of any approach to any salt lick,

Shooting
etc. wild
life within
a quarter of
a mile of a
salt lick.

is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

80. Every person who shoots kills or takes any wild animal or wild bird from any vehicle is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month or to both.

Shooting
etc. wild
life from
vehicle.

CHAPTER 3

Licences, Permits etc.

81. Every person who knowingly enters a wild life sanctuary without a permit to do so is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

82. Every person who knowingly enters a wild life reserve without a permit to do so is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

83. (1) Every person who carries on the business of a dealer without a licence or licences is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both in respect of each licence where more than one licence is required.

(2) Every person who carries on the business of a taxidermist without a licence or licences is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both in respect of each licence where more than one licence is required.

84. Every dealer or taxidermist (as the case may be) who purchases from or sells on behalf of an unlicensed hunter, any protected wild animal or protected wild bird live or dead or part thereof is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

85. Every person who sells any protected wild animal or protected wild bird live or dead or part thereof to an unlicensed dealer or an unlicensed taxidermist is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

86. Every person (other than a dealer or taxidermist) who purchases a protected wild animal or a protected wild bird live or dead or part thereof from an unlicensed dealer or an unlicensed hunter or a trophy from an unlicensed taxidermist is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

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liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month or to both.

87. Every dealer or taxidermist who fails to record either of the particulars in a book as prescribed by section 37 (whenever the circumstances so require pursuant to that section) is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Dealer or taxidermist failing to record certain particulars.

88. Every licensed hunter who fails to record in the appropriate space provided for in his licence either of the particulars prescribed by section 36 (whenever the circumstances so require pursuant to that section) is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Licensed hunter failing to record certain particulars.

89. Every dealer or taxidermist who fails to display his licence authorizing him to carry on the business of a dealer or taxidermist, in a conspicuous portion of his place of business, is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Dealer or taxidermist failing to display licence.

90. Every person who on a demand or request made by an officer or an authorized officer, refuses to produce for inspection any licence granted to him under this Act is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Failure to produce licence on demand.

CHAPTER 4

Miscellaneous

91. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, every person who knowingly disturbs any salt lick or the land in the immediate vicinity of any salt lick (which land if disturbed would render the salt lick unattractive or unsafe to any wild animal) is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

Disturbing salt lick or the vicinity thereof.

(2) For the purposes of this section "disturb" includes to remove or agitate any soil mineral water tree undergrowth or other vegetation in or on the salt lick or in or on the land in the immediate vicinity of the salt lick.

(3) This section shall not apply to—

- (a) the Government of the Federation;
- (b) the Government of any State; or
- (c) any corporation company firm or individual authorized or permitted by the Government of the Federation or of any State,

acting or to act (as the case may require) in pursuance of any rural development scheme, urban development scheme or industrial undertaking.

92. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section every person who—

- (a) beats kicks infuriates terrifies or tortures any wild animal or wild bird;
- (b) neglects to supply sufficient food or water to any wild animal or wild bird which he houses confines or breeds;
- (c) houses confines or breeds any wild animal or wild bird in such a manner so as to cause it unnecessary pain or suffering including the housing confining breeding of any wild animal or wild bird in any cage enclosure or hut which is not suitable for or conducive to the comfort or health of the wild animal or wild bird;
- (d) uses any wild animal for performing or assisting in the performance of any work or labour which by reason of any infirmity wound disease or any other incapacity it is unfit to perform;
- (e) uses incites provokes or infuriates any wild animal ~~or wild bird~~ for the purpose of baiting it or for fighting with any other wild animal or wild bird or manages any premises or place for any of these purposes;
- (f) wilfully does or wilfully omits to do anything which in any way causes any unnecessary suffering pain or discomfort to any wild animal or wild bird,

is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

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(2) This section shall not apply to any person who wounds any wild animal or wild bird in the course of lawfully shooting killing or taking it under and subject to this Act.

93. Where a person is found guilty of an offence under section 97 (where it relates to section 14) the court may in addition to imposing any penalty or in lieu of any penalty order—

- (a) that the person be prohibited from housing confining or breeding any protected wild animal or protected wild bird for a period not exceeding five years commencing on the date of the order; and
- (b) that any expenses incurred including veterinary treatment and the transporting feeding confining or burying the wild animal or the wild bird be borne by the person.

Court may order offender to pay expenses and prohibit him from housing etc protected wild life.

94. Save as otherwise provided in section 56, every person who wounds or provokes any wild animal with the object of availing himself of the exception conferred by section 56, is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

Abusing exception conferred by section 56.

95. Where any person other than—

- (a) (i) members of the armed forces;
- (ii) members of the visiting forces (as defined in the Visiting Forces Act, 1960); or
- (iii) police officers, acting in the course of their official duties; or
- (b) officers or authorized officers,

Additional penalty for carrying weapon in a wild life sanctuary. 23/60.

carries a firearm blowpipe bow and arrow or spear in a wild life sanctuary he is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

96. Where any person other than—

- (a) (i) members of the armed forces;
- (ii) members of the visiting forces (as defined in the Visiting Forces Act, 1960); or
- (iii) police officers, acting in the course of their official duties;

Additional penalty for carrying weapon in a wild life reserve. 23/60.

- (b) officers or authorized officers; or
- (c) licensed hunters authorized to enter a wild life reserve,

carries a firearm blowpipe bow and arrow or spear in a wild life reserve he is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable (in addition to any other penalty provided for any other offence) to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

97. Every person who contravenes—

- (a) the provisions of this Act;
- (b) any order made by a Magistrate or the Minister pursuant to this Act;
- (c) any direction given by the Chief Game Warden, a Game Warden or an authorized officer pursuant to this Act;
- (d) the provisions of any regulation made under this Act;
- (e) the conditions or requirements prescribed in his licence,

where no penalty is provided, is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one month or to both.

98. Every person who abets or attempts to commit an offence under this Act is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to the same penalty provided for the principal offence.

PART VII GENERAL

99. (1) Where the Court finds the partner of a firm guilty of an offence under this Act, the firm shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and the Court may in addition to punishing the partner, punish the firm with the fine provided for the offence.

(2) For the purposes of this section "firm" means a firm of dealers or taxidermists registered in Malaysia under the provisions of any written law in force in Malaysia relating to the registration of business.

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100. Every person who—

- (a) knows or has reason to suspect that his servant or agent is attempting to commit an offence or is abetting the commission of an offence and fails to take reasonable measures or precautions to prevent the commission of the offence; or
- (b) knows or has reason to suspect the commission of an offence by his servant or agent and fails to report the commission of the offence or his suspicion to an officer, an authorized officer or any police officer,

Failure to prevent or report offence by servant.

is guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to half the penalty provided for the offence.

101. Where—

- (a) any report or complaint concerning any matter relating to this Act is made;
- (b) any information concerning any matter relating to this Act is conveyed; or
- (c) any wild animal or wild bird live or dead or part thereof is delivered;

Report made to police officer, etc. to be conveyed to wild life officer.

to any police officer, district officer or officer of customs. he shall without unnecessary delay inform any officer or an authorized officer of the matter.

102. (1) Any person who wounds a dangerous wild animal shall without unnecessary delay make a report (in this section referred to as a "danger report") to—

Report on dangerous wild animal to be made.

- (a) any officer or an authorized officer;
- (b) any police officer; or
- (c) the district officer of the district in which the dangerous wild animal was wounded.

and the officer shall forthwith take down the danger report in writing.

(2) For the purpose of this section "dangerous wild animal" means elephant gaur (seladang) bear tiger leopard panther rhinoceros and any other wild animal which constitutes an immediate danger to human life pursuant to section 56.

(3) The danger report shall specify the dangerous wild animal the time date place where it was wounded and the weapon which inflicted the wound.

(4) Where the person wounding the dangerous wild animal is by reason of serious injury unable to make a report he shall at the first reasonable opportunity request some other person to make a danger report as prescribed by this section.

103. Any wild animal or wild bird or part thereof—

(a) which is shot killed or taken pursuant to sections 53, 55, or 56 or in contravention of the provisions of this Act; or

(b) whose unclaimed carcase is found in any State land or reserved forest or on any other land;

may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Game Warden may think fit.

104. The Minister may subject to the provisions of this Act make regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act into effect and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may in particular make regulations—

(a) for disseminating information on wild animals and wild birds including their breeding habits habitat species and ways and means of helping to conserve them;

(b) with respect to the registration of trophies;

(c) determining the conditions under which licences permits and special permits may be granted under this Act;

(d) for maintaining wild life reserves and wild life sanctuaries in a fit and proper condition;

(e) determining the conditions under which protected wild animals or protected wild birds may be housed confined and bred by persons licensed to do so;

(f) all matters or things which are necessary or expedient to be prescribed for giving effect to this Act.

105. The Chief Game Warden may from time to time specify the forms to be used with respect to permits special permits and authority cards.

106. The Minister may by order published in the *Gazette* amend the Schedules to this Act.

SCHEDULE ONE

TOTALLY PROTECTED WILD ANIMALS

1. Javan Rhinoceros	(<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i>)	Badak raya
2. Sumatran Rhinoceros	(<i>Didemnocerus sumatrensis</i>)	Badak kerbau
3. Tapir	(<i>Tapirus indicus</i>)	Badak chipan, badak tampong
4. Banteng	(<i>Bos banteng</i>)	Banteng, sapi hutan
5. Siamang	(<i>Hylobates syndactylus</i>)	Siamang
6. Agile Gibbon	(<i>Hylobates agilis</i>)	Wak-wak
7. White-handed Gibbon	(<i>Hylobates lar</i>)	Ungka
8. Scaly anteater or Pangolin	(<i>Manis javanica</i>)	Tenggiling
9. Malayan Wild Dog	(<i>Cuon alpinus</i>)	Serigala, anjing hutan
10. Clouded Leopard	(<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>)	Harimau dahan
11. Marbled Cat	(<i>Felis marmorata</i>)	Kuching Dahan
12. Flat-headed Cat	(<i>Felis planiceps</i>)	Kuching hutan
13. Golden Cat	(<i>Felis temminckii</i>)	Kuching tulap
14. Linsang	(<i>Prionodon linsang</i>)	Linsang
15. Binturong or Bear-cat	(<i>Arctictis binturong</i>)	Binturong
16. Slow Loris	(<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>)	Kongkang, kera duku
17. Otter civet	(<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>)	Musang memerang
18. Derby's Banded Civet	(<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>)	Musang Belang
19. Yellow-throated Marten	(<i>Martes flavigula</i>)	Mengkira
20. Weasel	(<i>Mustela nudipes</i>)	Pulasan
21. Long-tailed porcupine	(<i>Trichys lipura</i>)	Landak padi
22. Serow	(<i>Capricornis sumatrensis</i>)	Kambing Gurun
23. Selangor Pigmy Flying Squirrel	(<i>Petaurillus kinlochii</i>)	Tupai Terbang Terkechil
24. Red-cheeked Flying Squirrel	(<i>Hylopetes spadiceus</i>)	Tupai Terbang Pipi Merah
25. Grey-cheeked Flying Squirrel	(<i>Hylopetes lepidus</i>)	Tupai Terbang Pipi Kelabu
26. Whiskered Flying Squirrel	(<i>Petinomys genebarbis</i>)	Tupai Terbang Berjambang
27. White-Bellied Flying Squirrel	(<i>Petinomys setosus</i>)	Tupai Terbang Dada Puteh
28. Vordermann's Flying Squirrel	(<i>Petinomys vordermanni</i>)	Tupai Terbang Kechil
29. Horsfield's Flying Squirrel	(<i>Iomys horsfieldii</i>)	Tupai Terbang Ekor Merah
30. Smoky Flying Squirrel	(<i>Pteromyscus pulverulentus</i>)	Tupai Terbang Kotor
31. Large Black Flying Squirrel	(<i>Aeromys tephromelas</i>)	Tupai Terbang Hitam
32. Red Giant Flying Squirrel	(<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>)	Tupai Terbang Merah
33. Spotted Giant Flying Squirrel	(<i>Petaurista elegans</i>)	Tupai Terbang Bintang
34. Malayan Flying Lemur	(<i>Cynocephalus variegatus</i>)	Kubong

SCHEDULE TWO

PROTECTED WILD ANIMALS

Part I—Big Game Animals—

1. Elephant	(<i>Elephas maximus</i>)	Gajah
2. Gaur	(<i>Bos gaurus hubbacki</i>)	Seladang

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Game Animals—

ur Deer	(Cervus unicolor equinus)
ng Deer	(Muntiacus muntjak)
Mouse-Deer	(Tragulus napu)
Mouse-Deer	(Tragulus javanicus)
	(Panthera tigris)
urd	(Panthera pardus)
an Honey-Bear	(Helarctos malayanus)
Pig	(Sus scrofa)
ed Pig	(Sus barbatus)

Other Protected Wild Animals—

-nosed Otter	(Lutra sumatrana)
th Otter	(Lutra perspillata)
ion Otter	(Lutra lutra)
-clawed Otter	(Amblonyx cinerea)
ion Palm Civet	(Paradoxurus hermaphroditus)
/ Civet	(Viverra zibetha)
Indian Civet	(Viverra zibetha)
Spotted Civet	(Viverra megaspila)
ed Palm Civet	(Paguma larvata)
-toothed Palm Civet	(Arctogalidia trivirgata)
Civet	(Viverracula malaccensis)
tailed Mongoose	(Herpestes brachyurus)
Indian Mongoose	(Herpestes auropunctatus)
Grey Mongoose	(Herpestes edwardsii)
Mongoose	(Herpestes javanicus)
rd Cat	(Felis bengalensis)
iled Macaque	(Macaca nemestrina)
tailed or Crab-eating que	(Macaca fascicularis)
d Leaf-Monkey	(Presbytis melalophos)
Leaf-Monkey	(Presbytis obscura)
ed Leaf-Monkey	(Presbytis cristata)
an Porcupine	(Hystrix brachyura)
-tailed porcupine	(Atherurus macrourus)
st's Squirrel	(Callosciurus prevostii)
ion Giant Squirrel or -Coloured Giant et	(Ratufa affinis)
Giant Squirrel	(Ratufa bicolor)
an Flying Fox	(Pteropus vampyrus)
Flying Fox	(Pteropus hypomelanus)
lile	(Crocodylus porosus)
an Gharial	(Tomistoma schlegelii)
	(Python reticulatus)
Monitor	(Varanus salvator)
ed Monitor	(Varanus nebulosus)
uin Monitor	(Varanus rudicollis)
il's Monitor	(Varanus dumerili)

Rusa
Kijang
Napoh
Pelandok
Harimau belang
Harimau bintang,
Harimau kumbang
Beruang
Babi hutan
Babi Bodoh
Memberang Hidong berbulu
Memberang lichin
Memberang Utara
Memberang kechil
Musang pulut
Musang tenggalong
Musang Jebat
Musang Titek Besar
Musang lamri
Musang akar
Musang bulan
Bambun ekor pendek
Cherpelai, bambun kechil
Bambun Kelabu
Bambun Jawa
Kuching Batu
Berok
Kera
Lotong Cheneka
Lotong Chengkong
Lotong Kelabu
Landak raya
Landak nibong, landak batu
Tupai Gading
Tupai kerawak puteh-kuning
Kerawak Hitam
Kluang
Kluang kechil
Buaya tembaga
Buaya julong-julong
Ular Sawa
Biawak Ayer
Biawak Tikus
Biawak Serunai
Biawak Kudong

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

SCHEDULE THREE
TOTALLY PROTECTED WILD BIRDS

Grebes, family Podicipididae

1. Little Grebe (*Podiceps ruficollis*).

Petrels, family Hydrobatidae

2. Wilson's Storm Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*).
3. Leach's Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*).

Tropic Birds, family Phaethontidae

4. Short-tailed Tropic Bird (*Phaethon aethereus*).

Pelicans, family Pelecanidae

5. White Pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*) Undan Puteh.
6. Spotted-billed Pelican (*Pelecanus roseus*) Undan Paroh Titek.

Cannets and boobies, family Sulidae

7. Brown booby (*Sula leucogaster*) Dendang Laut.
8. Masked Gannet (*Sula dactylatra*).

Cormorants, family Phalacrocoracidae

9. Common Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) Dendang Ayer.

Darters, family Anhingidae

10. Darter (*Anhinga anhinga*) Burong Kosa.

Frigate Birds, family Fregatidae

11. Christmas island Frigate-bird (*Fregata andrewsi*) Burong Simbang Pulau Christmas
12. Lesser Frigate-bird (*Fregata ariel*) Burong Simbang Kechil.

Hérons, family Ardeidae

13. Dusky-grey Heron (*Ardea sumatrana*) Burong Lembu.
14. Grey Heron (*Ardea cinerea*) Burong Seriap.
15. Purple Heron (*Ardea purpurea*) Burong Serandau.
16. Little Green Heron (*Butorides striatus*) Puchong Keladi.
17. Chinese Pond Heron (*Ardeola bacchus*).
18. Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) Burong Bangau.
19. Large Egret (*Egretta alba*) Burong Bangau Besar.
20. Little Egret (*Egretta garzetta*) Burong Bangau Kechil.
21. Chinese Egret (*Egretta eulophotes*) Burong Bangau China.
22. Intermediate Egret (*Egretta intermedia*).
23. Reef Egret (*Egretta sacra*) Puchong Batu.
24. Night Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) Burong Kuak.
25. Tiger Bittern (*Gorsachius melanolophus*).
26. Chinese Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus sinensis*) Puchong Merah.
27. Cinnamon Bittern (*Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*) Puchong Bendang.
28. Von Schrenck's Bittern (*Ixobrychus eurhythmus*) Puchong Gelam.
29. Black Bittern (*Dupetor flavicollis*) Puchong Hitam.
30. Great Bittern (*Botaurus Stellaris*).

Stork, family Ciconiidae

31. Milky Stork (*Ibis cinereus*) Burong Upeh.
32. Painted Stork (*Ibis leucocephalus*).
33. White-necked Stork (*Ciconia episcopus*).
34. Storm's Stork (*Ciconia stormi*).
35. Lesser Adjutant Stork (*Leptoptilos javanicus*) Burong Botak.

Ibises, family Threskiornithidae

White Ibis (*Threskiornis aethiopica*) Burong Sekendi.

Hawks and Eagles, family Accipitridae

Bat Hawk (*Machaeerhamphus alcinus*) Lang Malam.

Jerdon's Baza (*Aviceda jerdoni*).

Black-crested Baza (*Aviceda leuphotes*).

Crested Honey Buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhynchus*) Lang Lebah.

Black-eared kite (*Milvus migrans*).

Common Buzzard (*Buteo buteo*).

Grey-faced Buzzard-Eagle (*Butastur indicus*).

Black Eagle (*Ictinaetus malayensis*) Lang Hitam.

White-bellied Sea-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*) Lang Siput.

Grey-headed Fishing Eagle (*Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*).

Lesser Fishing Eagle (*Ichthyophaga nana*) Lang Kangok.

King Vulture (*Torgos calvus*) Burong Hereng.

Long-billed Vulture (*Gyps indicus*) Burong Hereng Paroh Panjang.

White-backed Vulture (*Pseudogyps bengalensis*) Burong Hereng Belakang Puteh.

Hen Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*).

Pied Harrier (*Circus melanoleucos*).

Marsh Harrier (*Circus aeruginosus*) Lang Kepala Puteh.

Short-toed Eagle (*Circus gallicus*) Lang Jari Pendek.

Osprey, family Pandionidae

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) Lang Tiram.

Falcons, family Falconidae

Red-breasted Falconet (*Microhierex caerulescens*) Lang Rajawali.

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*).

Kestrel (*Falco tinnunculus*).

Pheasants, partridges, etc., family Phasianidae

Long-billed Partridge (*Rhizothera longirostris*) Burong Selanting.

Black wood Partridge (*Melanoperdix nigra*) Burong Bertam.

Bare-throated Tree Partridge (*Arborophila brunneopectus*) Sang Serok Gunong.

Chestnut-breasted Partridge (*Arborophila charlaeni*) Sang Serok.

Ferruginous Wood Partridge (*Caloperdix oculea*) Sang Serok Rimba.

Roulroul (*Rollulus roulroul*) Burong Siul.

Crestless Fire-backed Pheasant (*Lophura erythrophthalma*) Merah Mata.

Crested Fire-backed Pheasant (*Lophura ignita*) Burong Pagar.

Malay Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron malacensis*) Merak Pongsu.

Rothschild's Peacock Pheasant (*Polyplectron inopinatum*) Kuang Chermin.

Crested Argus (*Rheinartia ocellata*) Kuang Raya Gunong.

~~Great Argus (*Argusianus argus*) Kuang Raya.~~

Green Peafowl (*Pavo muticus*) Merak.

Cranes, family Gruidae

Eastern Sarus Crane (*Grus antigone*) Burong Keria.

Rails, Crakes and gallinules, family Rallidae

Purple Coot (*Porphyrio porphyrio*) Panglin.

Masked Finfoot (*Heliopais personata*) Burong Pedandang.

Jacanas, family Jacanidae

Pheasant-tailed Jacana (*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*) Burong Teratai.

Bronze-winged Jacana (*Metopidius indicus*).

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

Gulls and terns, family Laridae

77. Black-headed Gull (*Larus ridibundus*).
78. White-winged Black Tern (*Chlidonias leucoptera*) Chamar Sayap Putih.
79. Gull-billed Tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*).
80. Common Tern (*Sterna hirundo*) Chamar.
81. Roseate Tern (*Sterna dougalli*) Chamar Jambu.
82. Black-naped Tern (*Sterna sumatrana*) Chamar Tengkok Hitam.
83. Bridled Tern (*Sterna anaetheta*).
84. Little Tern (*Sterna albifrons*) Chamar Kechil.
85. Crested Tern (*Sterna bergii*) Chamar Berjambul.
86. Lesser Crested Tern (*Sterna bengalensis*) Chamar Kechil Berjambul.
87. Common Noddy (*Anous stolidus*) Chamar Hitam.
88. White-capped Noddy (*Anous minutus*) Chamar Topi Putih.

Pigeons and doves, family Columbidae

89. Green Imperial Pigeon (*Ducula aenea*) Pergam.
90. Mountain Imperial Pigeon (*Ducula badia*) Pergam Bukit.
91. Pied Imperial Pigeon (*Ducula bicolor*) Rawa.
92. Red turtle dove (*Streptopelia tranquebarica*).
93. Nicobar Pigeon (*Caloenastur nicobarica*) Merpati Mas.

Cuckoos, family Cuculidae

94. Red-winged crested Cuckoo (*Clamator coromundus*).
95. Large Hawk Cuckoo (*Cuculus sparveroides*).
96. Lesser Hawk Cuckoo (*Cuculus vagans*) Sewah Tekukor.
97. Hawk Cuckoo (*Cuculus fugax*) Sewah Tekukor Besar.
98. Indian Cuckoo (*Cuculus micropterus*).
99. Blyth's Cuckoo (*Cuculus saturatus*).
100. Little Cuckoo (*Cuculus poliocephalus*).
101. Banded Bay Cuckoo (*Cacomantis sonnerati*) Burong Takuweh.
102. Plaintive Cuckoo (*Cacomantis merulinus*) Burong Mati Anak.
103. Fantailed Cuckoo (*Cacomantis variolosus*).
104. Emerald Cuckoo (*Chalcites maculatus*).
105. Violet Cuckoo (*Chalcites xanthorhynchus*).
106. Bronze Cuckoo (*Chalcites basalis*).
107. Malay Cuckoo (*Chalcites malayanus*).
108. Drongo Cuckoo (*Surniculus lugubris*).
109. Koel (*Eudynamis scolopacea*) Burong Tahu.
110. Lesser Green-billed Malcoha (*Phaenicophaeus diardi*) Burong Chenok.
111. Rufous-bellied Malcoha (*Phaenicophaeus sumatranus*) Burong Chenok Kechil.
112. Large Green-billed Malcoha (*Phaenicophaeus tristis*) Burong Kera.
113. Raffles' Malcoha (*Phaenicophaeus chlorophaeus*) Burong Krak.
114. Red-billed Malcoha (*Phaenicophaeus javanicus*) Burong Chenok Api.
115. Chestnut-breasted Malcoha (*Phaenicophaeus curvirostris*).
116. Short-toed Coucal (*Centropus rectungis*).
117. Common Coucal (*Centropus sinensis*).
118. Lesser Coucal (*Centropus bengalensis*).

Typical owls, family Strigidae

119. Large Scops Owl (*Otus sagittatus*).
120. Reddish Scops Owl (*Otus rufescens*).
121. Mountain Scops Owl (*Otus spilocephalus*).

- . Scops Owl (*Otus scops*) Burong Hantu.
- . Collared Scops Owl (*Otus bakkamoena*) Burong Jampok.
- . Malay Eagle Owl (*Bubo sumatranus*).
- . Dusky Eagle Owl (*Bubo coromandus*).
- . Ceylon Fish Owl (*Bubo zeylonicus*).
- . Fish Owl (*Bubo ketupu*).
- . Pygmy Owlet (*Glaucidium brodiei*) Burong Punggok Kechil.
- . Oriental Hawk Owl (*Ninox scutulata*) Burong Betemak.
- . Spotted Wood Owl (*Strix seloputo*) Burong Charek-kafan.
- . Brown Wood Owl (*Strix leptogrammica*).
- . Short-eared Owl (*Asio flammeus*).

Barn Owls, family Tytonidae

- 1. Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*).
- 4. Bay Owl (*Phodilus badius*) Burong Punggok Api.

Frogmouths, family Podargidae

- 5. Large Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus auritus*) Burong Segan.
- 6. Gould's Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus stellatus*).
- 7. Blyth's Frogmouth (*Batrachostomus affinis*).

Nightjars, family Caprimulgidae

- 3. Malaysian Eared Nightjar (*Eurostopodus temmincki*) Burong Taptibau
- 9. Giant Nighthjar (*Eurostopodus macrotis*).
- 0. Migratory Nightjar (*Caprimulgus indicus*).
- 1. Long-tailed Nightjar (*Caprimulgus macrurus*) Burong Kubor.

Swifts, family Apodidae

- 2. Giant Swiftlet (*Collocalia gigas*).
- 3. Black-nest Swiftlet (*Collocalia maxima*).
- 4. Himalayan Swiftlet (*Collocalia brevirostris*).
- 5. Grey-rumped Swiftlet (*Collocalia fuciphaga*) Layang-layang Gua.
- 6. White-bellied Swiftlet (*Collocalia esculenta*) Layang padi.
- 7. White-throated Spinetail Swift (*Chaetura caudacuta*).
- 8. Malaysian Spinetail Swift (*Chaetura gigantea*) Layang-layang Besar
- 9. White-rumped Spinetail Swift (*Chaetura leucopygialis*).
- 0. Migrant Swift (*Apus pacificus*).
- 1. House Swift (*Apus affinis*).
- 2. Palm Swift (*Cypsiurus parvus*).

Tree Swifts, family Hemiprocnidae

- 3. Crested Tree Swift (*Hemiprocne longipennis*) Layang-layang Berjambol.
- 4. ~~White-whiskered Tree Swift~~ (*Hemiprocne comata*).

Trogons, family Trogonidae

- 5. Red-naped Trogon (*Harpactes kasumba*) Burong Kesumba.
- 6. Diard's Trogon (*Harpactes diardi*).
- 7. Cinnamon-rumped Trogon (*Harpactes orrhophaeus*).
- 8. Red-rumped Trogon (*Harpactes duvauceli*).
- 9. Orange-breasted Trogon (*Harpactes oreskios*) Burong Gembala Rimau
- 0. Red-headed Trogon (*Harpactes erythrocephalus*).

Kingfishers, family Alcedinidae

- 1. Common Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) Pekaka Chitchit.
- 2. Deep Blue Kingfisher (*Alcedo meninting*) Binti-binti.

163. Blue-banded Kingfisher (*Alcedo euryzona*) Pekaka Bukit.
164. Black-backed Kingfisher (*Ceyx erithacus*) Pekaka Api.
165. Red-backed Kingfisher (*Ceyx rufidorsus*).
166. Brown-winged Stork-billed Kingfisher (*Pelargopsis amauroptera*) Burong Buaya.
167. Stork-billed Kingfisher (*Pelargopsis capensis*).
168. Banded Kingfisher (*Lacedo pulchella*) Burong Kaing-kaing Rimba.
169. Ruddy Kingfisher (*Halcyon coromanda*).
170. White-breasted Kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*) Burong Pekaka Dada Puteh.
171. Black-capped Kingfisher (*Halcyon pileata*).
172. White-collared Kingfisher (*Halcyon chloris*) Raja Udang.
173. Chestnut-collared Kingfisher (*Halcyon concreta*) Pekaka Rimba Besar.
- Bee-eaters, family Meropidae*
174. Bay-headed Bee-eater (*Merops leschenaulti*) Berek-berek.
175. Brown-breasted Bee-eater (*Merops superciliosus*) Berek-berek Dada Choklat.
176. Blue-throated Bee-eater (*Merops viridis*) Berek-berek Rengkong Biru.
177. Red-bearded Bee-eater (*Nyctiornis amicta*) Berek-berek Janggut Merah.
- Rollers, family Corciidae*
178. Burmese Roller (*Coracias benghalensis*).
179. Broad-billed Roller (*Eurystomus orientalis*) Tiong Batu.
- Hoopoe, family Upupidae*
180. Hoopoe (*Upupa epops*).
- Hornbills, family Bucerotidae*
181. White-crested Hornbill (*Berenicornis comatus*) Enggang Bulu.
182. Bushy-crested Hornbill (*Anorrhinus galeritus*) Enggang Buloh.
183. Wrinkled Hornbill (*Aceros leucocephalus*).
184. Wreathed Hornbill (*Aceros undulatus*) Enggang Gunong.
185. Blyth's Hornbill (*Aceros plicatus*) Burong Jawa.
186. Black Hornbill (*Anthracoceros malayanus*) Burong Gatalbirah.
187. Pied Hornbill (*Anthracoceros coronatus*) Burong Tangling.
188. Rhinoceros Hornbill (*Buceros rhinoceros*) Enggang.
189. Great Hornbill (*Buceros bicornis*) Enggang Papan.
190. Helmeted Hornbill (*Rhinoplax vigil*) Burong Tebang Mentua.
- Barbets, family Capitonidae*
191. Fire-tufted Barbet (*Psilopogon pyrolophus*) Burong Tekukor Akar.
192. Lineated Barbet (*Megalaima zeylanica*) Tanau Rhu.
193. Gold-whiskered Barbet (*Megalaima chrysopogon*) Takor Besar.
194. Many-coloured Barbet (*Megalaima rafflesi*) Burong Takor.
195. Gaudy Barbet (*Megalaima mystacophanes*).
196. Golden-throated Barbet (*Megalaima franklini*).
197. Muller's Barbet (*Megalaima oorti*) Burong Takor Bukit.
198. Yellow-crowned Barbet (*Megalaima henrici*).
199. Little Barbet (*Megalaima australis*) Tukang Besi.
200. Coppermouth Barbet (*Megalaima haemacephala*).
201. Brown Barbet (*Calorhampus fuliginosus*).

Honey-guide, family Indicatoridae

Malay Honey-guide (*Indicator archipelagus*) Musoh Lebah.

Woodpeckers, family Picidae

Speckled Piculet (*Picumnus innominatus*) Pelatok Belang.

Rufous Piculet (*Sasia abnormis*) Pelatok Kechil.

Rufous Woodpecker (*Micropternus brachyurus*) Pelatok Biji Nangka.

Scally-bellied Woodpecker (*Picus viridanus*) Pelatok.

Bamboo Green Woodpecker (*Picus vittatus*) Pelatok Hijau.

Black-naped Green Woodpecker (*Picus canus*) Pelatok Gunong.

Large Yellow-naped Woodpecker (*Picus flavinuchus*) Pelatok Besar Tengkok Kuning.

Crimson-winged Woodpecker (*Picus puniceus*).

Lesser Yellow-naped Woodpecker (*Picus chlorolophus*) Pelatok Kechil Tengkok Kuning.

Checker-throated Woodpecker (*Picus mentalis*).

Banded Red Woodpecker (*Picus miniaceus*) Pelatok Merah.

Golden-backed Three-toed Woodpecker (*Dinopium javanense*) Pelatok Pinang.

Olive-backed Three-toed Woodpecker (*Dinopium rafflesi*) Pelatok Rimba.

Pale-headed Woodpecker (*Gecinulus grantia*) Pelatok Buloh.

Fulvous-rumped Woodpecker (*Meiglyptes tristis*).

Buff-necked Woodpecker (*Meiglyptes tukki*).

Great Slaty Woodpecker (*Mulleripicus pulverulentus*) Pelatok Kelabu.

White-bellied Black Woodpecker (*Dryocopus javensis*) Pelatok Gajah.

Oriental Pygmy Pied Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos canicapillus*) Pelatok Belachan.

Malaysian Pygmy Pied Woodpecker (*Dendrocopos moluccensis*) Pelatok Kechil.

Grey-and-buff Woodpecker (*Hemicircus concretus*).

Bay Woodpecker (*Blythipicus pyrrhotis*).

Maroon Woodpecker (*Blythipicus rubiginosus*) Pelatok Punggor.

Orange-backed Woodpecker (*Chrysocolaptes validus*).

Golden-backed Four-toed Woodpecker (*Chrysocolaptes lucidus*).

Broadbills, family Eurylaimidae

Green Broadbill (*Calyptomena viridis*) Burong Takau.

Long-tailed Broadbill (*Psarisomus dalhousiae*) Burong Hujan-hujan.

Black-and-red Broadbill (*Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchos*) Burong Rakit.

Silver-breasted Broadbill (*Serilophus lunatus*) Burong Tada Hujan.

Black-and-yellow Broadbill (*Eurylaimus ochromalus*).

Banded Broadbill (*Eurylaimus javanicus*).

Dusky Broadbill (*Corydon sumatranus*).

Pittas, family Pittidae

~~Siam Pitta (*Pitta sacra*)~~ Burong Pachat.

Garnet Pitta (*Pitta granatina*) Burong Pachat Kepala Merah.

Blue-tailed Pitta (*Pitta guajana*) Burong Pachat ekor Biru.

Blue-winged Pitta (*Pitta brachyura*) Pachat Sayap Biru.

Flooded Pitta (*Pitta sordida*) Burong Gembala Pelandok.

Swallows and martins, family Hirundinidae

House Martin (*Delichon urbica*).

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*).

Pacific Swallow (*Hirundo tahitica*).

Red-rumped Swallow (*Hirundo striolata*) Layang-layang Gua

Minivets and greybirds, family Campephagidae

244. Hook-billed Greybird (*Tephrodornis gularis*) Merbah Rimba.
245. White-vented Greybird (*Coracina novaehollandiae*).
246. Barred Greybird (*Coracina striata*) Punai Rimba.
247. Lesser Greybird (*Coracina fimbriata*).
248. Black-winged Flycatcher-shrike (*Hemipus hirundinaceus*).
249. Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike (*Hemipus picatus*).
250. Pied Triller (*Lalage nigra*) Kuang Kuit.
251. Ashy Minivet (*Percrocotus roseus*) Burong Chok Padang.
252. Mountain Minivet (*Percrocotus solaris*) Burong Mata Hari.
253. Fiery Minivet (*Percrocotus igneus*).
254. Scarlet Minivet (*Percrocotus flammeus*).

Bulbuls, family Pycnonotidae

255. Crested Brown Bulbul (*Pycnonotus eutilotus*).
256. Black-and-white Bulbul (*Pycnonotus melanoleucos*) Merbah Tandok.
257. Black-headed Bulbul (*Pycnonotus atriceps*) Burong Siam.
258. Black-crested Yellow Bulbul (*Pycnonotus dispar*) Merbah Kunyit.
259. Scaly-breasted Bulbul (*Pycnonotus squamatus*) Merbah Bersisek.
260. Grey-bellied Bulbul (*Pycnonotus cyaniventris*).
261. Golden-vented Bulbul (*Pycnonotus cafer*).
262. Stripe-throated Bulbul (*Pycnonotus findlaysoni*).
263. Large Olive Bulbul (*Pycnonotus plumosus*) Murai Rimba.
264. Red-eyed Brown Bulbul (*Pycnonotus brunneus*).
265. White-eyed Brown Bulbul (*Pycnonotus simplex*).
266. Lesser Brown Bulbul (*Pycnonotus erythrophthalmus*).
267. Scrub Bulbul (*Criniger bres*) Burong Rabah.
268. Crested Bulbul (*Criniger ochraceus*) Merbah Berjanggut.
269. White-throated Bulbul (*Criniger phaeocephalus*).
270. Finsch's Bulbul (*Criniger finschi*).
271. Hairy-backed Bulbul (*Hypsipetes criniger*).
272. Crested Olive Bulbul (*Hypsipetes charlottae*).
273. Mountain Streaked Bulbul (*Hypsipetes maclellandi*) Burong Barau Bukit.
274. Streaked Bulbul (*Hypsipetes viridescens*).
275. Ashy Bulbul (*Hypsipetes flavalus*) Burong Tuar.

Leafbirds and Fairy Bluebird, family Irenidae

276. Green Iora (*Aegithina viridissima*).
277. Common Iora (*Aegithina tiphia*) Kelichap Kunyet.
278. Great Iora (*Aegithina lafresnayei*).
279. Lesser Green Leafbird (*Chloropsis cyanopogon*) Burong Daun Besar.
280. Greater Green Leafbird (*Chloropsis sonnerati*) Burong Daun Kechil.
281. Yellow-headed Green Leafbird (*Chloropsis cochinchinensis*).
282. Hardwick's Leafbird (*Chloropsis hardwicki*).
283. Fairy Bluebird (*Irena puella*) Murai Gajah.

Drongos, family Dicruridae

284. Crow-billed Drongo (*Dicrurus annectans*) Chechawi.
285. Ashy Drongo (*Dicrurus leucophaeus*).
286. Bronzed Drongo (*Dicrurus aeneus*) Burong Paha Kelati.
287. Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus remifer*) Burong Chawi Chawi.
288. Large Racket-tailed Drongo (*Dicrurus paradiseus*) Burong Cha Hamba Kera

Orioles, family Oriolidae

1. Black-naped Oriole (*Oriolus chinensis*) Burong Kunyet Besar.
2. Indian Black-headed Oriole (*Oriolus xanthornus*).
3. Malaysian Black-headed Oriole (*Oriolus xanthonotus*) Burong Kunyet Kechil.
4. Black-and-crimson Oriole (*Oriolus cruentus*).

Crows and jays, family Corvidae

5. Crested Malay Jay (*Platylophus galericulatus*) Burong Menjerit.
6. Green Magpie (*Kitta chinensis*) Burong Gagak Gunong.
7. Racket-tailed Magpie (*Dendrocitta temia*).
8. Black-Crested Magpie (*Platysmurus leucopterus*) Burong Kambing.

Titmice, family Paridae

9. Great Tit (*Parus major*).
10. Sultan Tit (*Melanochlora sultanea*) Serai-serai.

Nuthatches, family Sittidae

11. Velvet-fronted Nuthatch (*Sitta frontalis*).
12. Blue Nuthatch (*Sitta azurea*).

Flycatchers, family Muscipidae

13. White-throated Fantail Flycatcher (*Rhipidura albicollis*) Merbah Gila Gunong.
14. Spotted Fantail Flycatcher (*Rhipidura perlata*).
15. Pied Fantail Flycatcher (*Rhipidura javanica*) Merbah Gila.
16. Grey-headed Flycatcher (*Culicicapa ceylonensis*).
17. Verditer Flycatcher (*Muscicapa thalassina*).
18. Blue-and-white Flycatcher (*Muscicapa cyanomelana*).
19. Niltava (*Muscicapa grandis*) Burong Kubong Padi.
20. Siberian Flycatcher (*Muscicapa sibirica*).
21. Ferruginous Flycatcher (*Muscicapa ferruginea*).
22. Brown Flycatcher (*Muscicapa latirostris*).
23. Blue-and-orange Flycatcher (*Muscicapa sundara*).
24. White-tailed Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa concreta*).
25. Pale Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa unicolor*).
26. Blue-throated Flycatcher (*Muscicapa rubeculoides*).
27. Malaysian Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa turcosa*).
28. Mangrove Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa rufigastra*).
29. Tickell's Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa tickellae*) Kelichap Ranting.
30. Hill Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa banyumas*).
31. Pygmy Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa hodgsoni*).
32. Rufous-breasted Blue Flycatcher (*Muscicapa hyperythra*).
33. Mugimaki Flycatcher (*Muscicapa mugimaki*).
34. Orange-breasted Flycatcher (*Muscicapa dumetoria*).
35. Narcissus Flycatcher (*Muscicapa narcissina*).
36. Little Pied Flycatcher (*Muscicapa westermanni*).
37. White-throated Flycatcher (*Muscicapa solitaria*).
38. Olive-backed Jungle Flycatcher (*Rhinomyias olivacea*).
39. White-throated Jungle Flycatcher (*Rhinomyias umbratilis*).
40. Chestnut-winged Flycatcher (*Philentoma pyrrhoptera*).
41. Maroon-breasted Flycatcher (*Philentoma velata*) Merbah Batu.
42. Black-naped Blue Flycatcher (*Hypothymis azurea*).
43. Paradise Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone paradisi*) Murai Ekor Gading.
44. Japanese Paradise Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone atrocaudata*) Murai.
45. Mangrove Whistler (*Pachycephala cinerea*) Murai Bakau.

Babblers, family Timaliidae

334. Rail Babbler (*Eupetes macrocerus*) Burong Gembala Kera.
335. Striped Babbler (*Pellorneum ruficeps*).
336. Black-capped Babbler (*Pellorneum capistratum*).
337. Tickell's Jungle Babbler (*Trichastoma tickellae*).
338. Short-tailed Babbler (*Trichastoma malaccensis*).
339. Blyth's Jungle Babbler (*Trichastoma rostratum*) Burong Telanjor.
340. Ferruginous Babbler (*Trichastoma bicolor*).
341. Horsfield's Jungle Babbler (*Trichastoma sepiaria*).
342. Abbott's Jungle Babbler (*Trichastoma abbotti*) Murai Belukar.
343. Greater Red-headed Tree Babbler (*Malacopteron magnum*) Murai Rimba.
344. Lesser-Red-headed Tree Babbler (*Malacopteron cinereum*) Burong Tua Pulih.
345. Brown-headed Tree Babbler (*Malacopteron magnirostre*).
346. Plain Babbler (*Malacopteron affine*).
347. White-throated Babbler (*Malacopteron albugulare*).
348. Chestnut-bucket Scimitar Babbler (*Pomatorhinus montanus*).
349. Large Scimitar Babbler (*Pomatorhinus hypoleucos*).
350. Striped Wren Babbler (*Kenopia striata*).
351. Marbled Wren Babbler (*Napothera marmorata*).
352. Large-footed Wren Babbler (*Napothera macrodactyla*).
353. Streaked Wren Babbler (*Napothera brevicaudata*).
354. Small Wren Babbler (*Napothera epilepidota*).
355. Pygmy Wren Babbler (*Pnoepyga pusilla*) Burong Resam.
356. Striped Tit Babbler (*Macronus gularis*) Merbah Sampah kuning.
357. Fluffy-backed Tit Babbler (*Macronus ptilosus*) Burong Pong-pong.
358. Grey-throated Tree Babbler (*Stachyris nigriceps*).
359. Grey-headed Tree Babbler (*Stachyris poliocephala*).
360. Black-necked Tree Babbler (*Stachyris nigricollis*).
361. White-eared Tree Babbler (*Stachyris leucotis*) Kelichap Bunga Kantan.
362. Red-rumped Tree Babbler (*Stachyris maculata*).
363. Red-winged Tree Babbler (*Stachyris erythroptera*).
364. Hume's Tree Babbler (*Stachyris rufifrons*).
365. Golden Tree Babbler (*Stachyris chrysea*) Kelichap Mas.
366. Black Laughing Thrush (*Garrulax lugubris*).
367. Chestnut-capped Laughing Thrush (*Garrulax mitratus*).
368. Red-headed Laughing Thrush (*Garrulax erythrocephalus*).
369. Silver-eared Mesia (*Leiothrix argentea*).
370. Cutia (*Cutia nepalensis*).
371. Red-winged Shrike Babbler (*Pteruthius erythropterus*).
372. Black-eared Shrike Babbler (*Pteruthius melanotis*).
373. Chestnut-headed Nun Babbler (*Alcippe castaneiceps*).
374. Mountain Nun Babbler (*Alcippe nipalensis*).
375. Common Nun Babbler (*Alcippe poiocephala*) Murai Sampah.
376. Chestnut-tailed Siva (*Minla strigula*).
377. Blue-winged Siva (*Minla cyanouroptera*).
378. White-bellied Crested Babbler (*Yuhina zantholeuca*) Kelichap Berjambul.
379. White-headed Babbler (*Gamsorhynchus rufulus*).
380. Long-tailed Sibia (*Heterophasia picaoides*).

Warblers, family Sylviidae

381. Fly-eater (*Gerygone fusca*) Kelichap Perepat.
382. Streaked Fantail Warbler (*Cisticola juncidis*) Burong Laki Padi.
383. Lesser Brown Wren Warbler (*Prinia rufescens*).
384. Yellow-bellied Wren Warbler (*Prinia flaviventris*).
385. White-breasted Hill Warbler (*Prinia atrogularis*).
386. Pallas' Grasshopper Warbler (*Locustella certhiola*).
387. Streaked Grasshopper Warbler (*Locustella lanceolata*) Burong Tikus.
388. Great Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*).
389. Green Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus trivirgatus*).
390. Arctic Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus borealis*).
391. Yellow-browed Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus inornatus*).
392. Crowned Leaf Warbler (*Phylloscopus occipitalis*).
393. Chestnut-headed Flycatcher Warbler (*Seicercus castaniceps*).
394. Yellow-breasted Flycatcher Warbler (*Seicercus montis*).
395. White-throated Flycatcher Warbler (*Seicercus supercilii*) Kelichap Buloh.
396. Ashy-naped Tailor Bird (*Orthotomus cucullatus*).
397. Black-necked Tailor Bird (*Orthotomus atrogularis*) Kelichap Puchat Pisang.
398. Long-tailed Tailor Bird (*Orthotomus sutorius*).
399. Red-tailed Tailor Bird (*Orthotomus sericeus*).
400. Red-headed Tailor Bird (*Orthotomus sepium*).

Thrushes, family Turdidae

401. Siberian Blue Robin (*Luscinia cyane*).
402. Red-headed Robin (*Luscinia ruficeps*).
403. White-tailed Blue Robin (*Muscisylvia leucura*).
404. Lesser Shortwing (*Brachypteryx leucophris*).
405. Orange-tailed Shama (*Copsychus pyrrhopus*).
406. Common Shama (*Copsychus malabaricus*) Murai Batu.
407. White-crowned Forktail (*Enicurus leschenaulti*).
408. Chestnut-naped Forktail (*Enicurus ruficapillus*) Burong Chegar.
409. Slaty-backed Forktail (*Enicurus schistaceus*) Burong Chegar Besar.
410. Stone Chat (*Saxicola torquata*).
411. White-throated Rock Thrush (*Monticola gularis*).
412. Blue-Rock Thrush (*Monticola solitaria*) Burong Tarom.
413. Grey-headed Thrush (*Turdus obscurus*) Murai Belanda.
414. White's Ground Thrush (*Zoothera dauma*).
415. Siberian Ground Thrush (*Zoothera sibirica*).
416. Orange-headed Ground Thrush (*Zoothera citrina*).
417. Chestnut-headed Ground Thrush (*Zoothera interpres*).
418. Blue Whistling Thrush (*Myiophonus coeruleus*) Tiong Belachan.
419. ~~Malayan Whistling Thrush~~ (*Myiophonus robinsoni*).

Wagtails and pipits, family Motacillidae

420. Grey Wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*) Mentua Pelandok.
421. Pied Wagtail (*Motacilla alba*).
422. Yellow Wagtail (*Motacilla flava*).
423. Forest Wagtail (*Motacilla indica*).
424. Tree Pipit (*Anthus hodgsoni*).
425. Richard's Pipit (*Anthus novaeseelandiae*) Burong Apit-apit.

Shrikes, family Laniidae

- 426. Schach Shrike (*Lanius schach*).
- 427. Brown Shrike (*Lanius cristatus*).
- 428. Thick-billed Shrike (*Lanius tigrinus*) Burong Tirjup.

Flowerpeckers, family Dicaeidae

- 429. Scarlet-backed Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum cruentatum*) Burong Sepah Putri.
- 430. Javan Fire-breasted Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum sanguinolentum*) Burong Sepah Putri Gunong.
- 431. Orange-bellied Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum trigonostigmum*).
- 432. Yellow-vented Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum chrysorrheum*).
- 433. Plain Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum concolor*).
- 434. Crimson-breasted Flowerpecker (*Prionochilus percussus*).
- 435. Scarlet-breasted Flowerpecker (*Prionochilus thoracicus*).
- 436. Yellow-throated Flowerpecker (*Prionochilus maculatus*).
- 437. Hume's Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum modestum*).
- 438. Thick-billed Flowerpecker (*Dicaeum agile*).

Sunbirds and spiderhunters, family Nectariniidae

- 439. Plain-coloured Sunbird (*Anthreptes simplex*).
- 440. Brown-throated Sunbird (*Anthreptes malacensis*) Kelichap Mayang Kelapa.
- 441. Rufous-throated Sunbird (*Anthreptes rhodolaema*).
- 442. Ruby-checked Sunbird (*Anthreptes singalensis*) Kelichap Belukar.
- 443. Purple-naped Sunbird (*Nectarinia hypogrammica*) Kelichap Rimba.
- 444. Van Hasselt's Sunbird (*Nectarinia sperata*).
- 445. Macklot's Sunbird (*Nectarinia chalcostetha*).
- 446. Yellow-breasted Sunbird (*Nectarinia jugularis*).
- 447. Black-breasted Sunbird (*Aethopyga saturata*).
- 448. Yellow-backed Sunbird (*Aethopyga siparaja*).
- 449. Scarlet Sunbird (*Aethopyga mystacalis*).
- 450. Little Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera longirostris*) Kelichap Jantong.
- 451. Thick-billed Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera crassirostris*).
- 452. Long-billed Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera robusta*).
- 453. Greater Yellow-eared Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera flavigaster*).
- 454. Lesser Yellow-eared Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera chrysogenys*) Kelichap Pisang.
- 455. Grey-breasted Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera affinis*).
- 456. Streaked Spiderhunter (*Arachnothera magna*).

White-eye, family Zosteropidae

- 457. Oriental White-eye (*Zosterops palpebrosa*) Kelichap Kunyet.

Starlings, family Sturnidae

- 458. Daurian Starling (*Sturnus sturninus*).
- 459. Chinese Starling (*Sturnus sinensis*).
- 460. Gold-crested Myna (*Ampeliceps coronatus*).
- 461. Chinese Crested Myna (*Acridotheres cristatellus*).

Sparrows and finches, family Ploceidae

- 462. Pin-tailed Parrot Finch (*Erythrura prasina*) Chiak Perut Merah.
- 463. Bamboo Parrot Finch (*Erythrura hyperthra*).
- 464. Brown Bullfinch (*Pyrrhula nipalensis*) Pipit Gunong.
- 465. Yellow-breasted Bunting (*Emberiza aureola*).

SCHEDULE FOUR
PROTECTED WILD BIRDS

Game Birds

Open Season: 1st May to 31st August

Family Phasianidae

Red Jungle Fowl (*Gallus gallus*) Ayam Hutan.

Family Rallidae

White-breasted Waterhen (*Amaurornis phoenicurus*) Ruak-ruak.

Open Season: 1st August to 31st December

Family Rostratulidae

Painted Snipe (*Rostratula benghalensis*) Meragi.

Family Charadriidae

Red-wattled Lapwing (*Lobivanelus indicus*) Duit-duit.

Grey Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) Kedidi Besar.

Golden Plover (*Pluvialis dominica*) Burong Keriyut.

Little Ringed Plover (*Charadrius dubius*) Kedidi Biji Nangka.

Kentish Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) Kedidi Pantai.

Malay Sand Plover (*Charadrius peroni*) Burong Kepala Rapang.

Mongolian Plover (*Charadrius mongolus*) Burong Kepala Rapang Kechil.

Large Sand Plover (*Charadrius leschenaulti*) Burong Kepala Rapang Besar.

Eastern Dotteral (*Charadrius asiaticus*) Kedidi Caspian.

Family Scolopacidae

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) Burong Pisau Raut.

Common Curlew (*Numenius arquatus*) Burong Kendi.

Australian Curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*) Burong Kendi Australia.

Black-tailed Godwit (*Limosa limosa*) Kedidi Ekor Hitam.

Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) Kedidi Ekor Berjalor.

Redshank (*Tringa totanus*) Burong Kaki Dian Merah.

Marsh Sandpiper (*Tringa stagnatilis*) Kedidi Paya.

Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*) Kedidi Kayu.

Nordmann's Greenshank (*Tringa guttifer*) Burong Kaki Dian Titek.

Terek Sandpiper (*Tringa terek*).

Common Sandpiper (*Tringa hypoleucas*) Kedidi Kelichap.

Wandering Tattler (*Heteroscelus incanus*) Burong Kuchau Tongkeng Kelabu.

Furnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) Burong Tiarab Batu Kerikil.

Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) Berkek Dada Merah.

Pintail Snipe (*Capella stenura*) Berkek.

~~Wood Snipe~~ (*Capella nemoricola*).

Swinhoe's Snipe (*Capella megala*) Burong Tirok.

Common Snipe (*Capella gallinago*) Berkek Ekor Kipas.

Woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola*) Berkek Besar.

Coot (*Calidris canutus*).

Great Knot (*Calidris tenuirostris*).

Sanderling (*Crocethia alba*) Kedidi Kepak Jalor Puteh.

Little Stint (*Calidris ruficollis*) Kedidi Leher Merah.

Temminck's Stint (*Calidris temmincki*) Kedidi Temminck.

Long-toed Stint (*Calidris minutillus*) Kedidi Jari Panjang.

38. Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferrugineus*) Kedidi Kendi.
39. Broad-billed Sandpiper (*Limicola falcinellus*) Kedidi Paroh Lebar.
40. Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) Burong Ropol.

Family Dromadidae

41. Crab Plover (*Dromas ardeola*) Kedidi Ketam.

Family Glareolidae

42. Collared Pratincole (*Glareola pratincola*) Kedidi Padang.

Open Season: 1st September to 31st December

Family Columbidae

43. Seimund's Pintail Pigeon (*Sphenurus seimundi*) Punai Gunong.
44. Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon (*Sphenurus sphenurus*) Punai Bukit.
45. Larger Thick-billed Green Pigeon (*Treron capellei*) Lengguak.
46. Lesser Thick-billed Green Pigeon (*Treron curvirestra*) Punai Daun.
47. Cinnamon-headed Green Pigeon (*Treron fulvicollis*) Punai Bakau.
48. Little Green Pigeon (*Treron olax*) Punai Siul.
49. Pink-necked Green Pigeon (*Treron vernans*).
50. Orange-breasted Green Pigeon (*Treron bicincta*) Punai Siam.
51. Jambu Fruit Pigeon (*Ptilinopus jambu*) Punai Gading.
52. Barred Cuckoo Dove (*Macropygia unchall*) Tekukor Api Gunong.
53. Little Cuckoo Dove (*Macropygia ruficeps*) Tekukor Api.

Open Season: 1st August to 30th April

Family Anatidae

54. Indian Whistling Duck (*Dendrocygna javanica*) Belibis.
55. White-winged Wood Duck (*Cairina scutulata*) Serati Hutan.
56. Gargany Teal (*Anas querquedula*) Itek Gargany.
57. Common Teal (*Anas crecca*) Itek Eropah.
58. Shoveller (*Anas clypeata*) Itek Sudu.
59. Cotton Teal (*Nettapus coromandelianus*) Itek Ayer.
60. Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*).

Family Rallidae

61. Slaty-breasted Rail (*Rallus striatus*) Sintang.
62. Malay Banded Crane (*Rallina fasciata*) Sintang Api.
63. Philippine Banded Crane (*Rallina eurizonoides*) Sintang Merah.
64. Baillon's Crane (*Porzana pusilla*) Sintang Kenek.
65. Ruddy Crane (*Porzana fusca*) Sintang Kechil.
66. Chinese Banded Crane (*Porzana paykulli*) Sintang Berjalor.
67. White-browed Rail (*Poliolimnas cinereus*) Sintang Perut Kelabu.
68. Watercock (*Gallicrex cinerea*) Ayam-ayam.
69. Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) Tiang Ayer.

Family Phasianidae

70. Painted Quail (*Coturnix chinensis*) Pikau.

Family Turnicidae

71. Barred Bustard Quail (*Turnix suscitator*) Puyoh.

Part II—Other Protected Wild Birds

Hawks, Eagles, family Accipitridae

1. Brahminy Kite (*Haliastur indus*) Helang Merah.
2. Shikra Goshawk (*Accipiter badius*) Helang.

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Chinese Goshawk (*Accipiter soloensis*) Rajawali.
Bristled Goshawk (*Accipiter trivirgatus*) Lang Sikap.
Asian Sparrow Hawk (*Accipiter virgatus*) Lang Pipit.
Blythe's Hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus alboniger*).
Wallace's Hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus nanus*).
Orange-bellied Hawk-eagle (*Spizaetus cirrhatus*) Lang Hindek.
Bristled Hawk-eagle (*Hiraaetus pennatus*) Lang.
Rufous-bellied Hawk-eagle (*Hiraaetus kieneri*) Helang Perut Choklat Kemerahan.
Burmese Eagle (*Spilornis cheela*) Lang Berjambol.

Pigeons, family Columbidae

Emerald Dove (*Chalcophaps indica*) Punai Tanah.

Bulbuls, family Pycnonotidae

Red-whiskered Bulbul (*Pycnonotus jocosus*) Merbah telinga merah.
Yellow-crowned Bulbul (*Pycnonotus zeylanicus*) Barau-barau.

Mynas, family Sturnidae

Bill Myna (*Gracula religiosa*) Tiong Mas.

SCHEDULE FIVE

PROTECTED INSECTS

Blue's Birdwing	(<i>P. troides brookiana</i>)	Kupu-kupu, Rama-rama
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SCHEDULE SIX

STANDARD OF MATURITY

Elephant—*Elephas maximus*—Gajah, shall be deemed to be immature if the two tusks together weigh less than thirty pounds or its forefoot measures less than seventeen inches in diameter.
Gaur—*Bos gaurus hubbacki*—Seladang, shall be deemed to be immature if the circumference of the horn measured at the base is less than fifteen inches.
Sambar Deer—*Curvus unicolor equinus*—Rusa, shall be deemed to be immature if the antlers are less than fourteen inches in length or less than five and one half inches in circumference at a point measured one and one half inches above the burr or the antlers show fewer than six points; and a female shall be deemed to be immature if its height at the shoulder is less than forty inches.
Kudu—*Capricornis sumatrensis*—Kambing Gurun, Kambing Bukit, Kambing Hutan, shall be deemed to be immature when the horn measured at the outer curve is less than five inches.
Monitor Lizard—*Veranus*, all species—Biawak, shall be deemed to be immature if its total length, including the tail is less than sixteen inches.
Crocodile—*Crocodylus porosus*—Buaya Tembaga, shall be deemed to be immature if its total length, including the tail is less than eighteen inches.
Monitor—*Tomistoma schlegali*—Buaya Julong-Julong, shall be deemed to be immature if its total length, including the tail is less than eighteen inches.
Every animal which is in any way protected by the provisions of this Act or any regulations made thereunder shall be deemed to be immature for the period during which they are running with and suckling from the dam.

SCHEDULE SEVEN

(Section 3)

POISONS

Zinc Phosphide (Zinc phosphide)
Sodium Arsenite (Sodium arsenite)

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

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SCHEDULE EIGHT

WARRANT TO SEARCH UNDER THE PROTECTION
OF WILD LIFE ACT, 1972

(Section 13)

To the Chief Game Warden/an officer of the Game Department/an authorized officer

Whereas written information has been laid before me under oath by one.....
being the Chief Game Warden/an officer of the Game Department/an authorized officer,
and it appears to me that the matters described in paragraphs (a)/(b)/(c) of section 6 of the
Protection of Wild Life Act, 1972 are in evidence:

This is to authorise you within the space of days commencing on the.....day of
....., to enter and search.....

(Here specify the address and locality of the dwelling house shop business premises or other
building in relation to paragraphs (a)/(b)/(c) of section (6)).

You are required to return this warrant immediately upon its execution with an endorsement
certifying what you have done under it attaching a list of the objects (if any) seized under
this warrant.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this.....day of.....
19.....

(SEAL)

MAGISTRATE
(Signature)

SCHEDULE NINE

WARRANT OF ARREST

PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE ACT, 1972

(Section 16)

To the Chief Game Warden/an officer of the Game Department/an authorized officer

Whereas written information has been laid before me under oath by one.....
being the Chief Game Warden/an officer of the Game Department/an authorized officer, and it
appears to me that there is reasonable cause to suspect that one (here specify the name and
address of the suspect).....

is committing or has committed an offence under section.....of the Protection of
Wild Life Act, 1972.

This is to authorise you to arrest the said.....
within the space of.....days commencing on the day of....., 19.....
and to bring him before a Magistrate without unnecessary delay to be dealt with according
to law.

If the said.....gives bail himself in the
sum of.....dollars with one surety/with two sureties in the sum of.....
dollars, to attend before the Court on the.....day of....., 19.....
and to continue to so attend until otherwise directed by the Court.

You are required to return this warrant immediately upon its execution with an endorsement
certifying what you have done under it and attaching a list of the objects seized (if any).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this.....day of.....
19.....

(SEAL)

MAGISTRATE
(Signature)