

## SCHEDULE

Article 2

## “SCHEDULE

Section 7

## KINDS OF DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS

NOTE: See section 7(5) of this Act for the effect of the second column of this Schedule

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
<b>MAMMALS</b>	
<b>Marsupials</b>	
<b>Family</b> <i>Dasyuridae</i> :  The species <i>Sarcophilus lanianus</i> .	The Tasmanian devil.
<b>Family</b> <i>Macropodidae</i> :  The species <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> , <i>Macropus giganteus</i> , <i>Macropus robustus</i> and <i>Macropus rufus</i> .	The western and eastern grey kangaroos, the wallaroo and the red kangaroo.
<b>Primates</b>	
<b>Family</b> <i>Cebidae</i> :  All species except those of the genera <i>Aotus</i> , <i>Callicebus</i> and <i>Saimiri</i> .	New-world monkeys (including capuchin, howler, saki, uacari, spider and woolly monkeys).  Night monkeys (also known as owl monkeys), titi monkeys and squirrel monkeys are excepted.
<b>Family</b> <i>Cercopithecidae</i> : All species.	Old-world monkeys (including baboons, the drill, colobus monkeys, the gelada, guenons, langurs, leaf monkeys, macaques, the mandrill, mangabeys, the patas and proboscis monkeys and the talapoin).
<b>Family</b> <i>Hominidae</i> :  All species except those of the genus <i>Homo</i> .	Anthropoid apes; chimpanzees, bonobos, orangutans and gorillas.
<b>Family</b> <i>Hylobatidae</i> : All species.	Gibbons and Siamangs.
<b>Family</b> <i>Indriidae</i> :  All species of the genera <i>Propithecus</i> and <i>Indri</i> ( <i>Avahi laniger</i> is excepted).	Leaping lemurs (including the indri and sifakas). The woolly lemur is excepted.
<b>Family</b> <i>Lemuridae</i> :  All species except those of the genus <i>Haplemur</i> .	Large lemurs.  Bamboo or gentle lemurs are excepted.
<b>Edentates</b>	
<b>Family</b> <i>Dasypodidae</i> :	The giant armadillo.

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
The species <i>Priodontes maximus</i> .	
<b>Family</b> <i>Myrmecophagidae</i> :  The species <i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> .	The giant anteater.
<b>Carnivores</b>	
<b>Family</b> <i>Canidae</i> :  All species except those of the genera <i>Alopex</i> , <i>Cerdocyon</i> , <i>Dusicyon</i> , <i>Otocyon</i> , <i>Pseudolopex</i> , <i>Urocyon</i> , <i>Vulpes</i> and <i>Nyctereutes</i> .  The species <i>Canis familiaris</i> , other than the subspecies <i>Canis familiaris dingo</i> , is also excepted.	Wild dogs, wolves, jackals, the maned wolf, the bush dog and the dhole.  Foxes, raccoon dogs and the domestic dog (but not the dingo) are excepted.
<b>Family</b> <i>Felidae</i> :  All except— (a) the species <i>Felis silvestris</i> , <i>Otocolobus manul</i> , <i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> , <i>Oncifelis geoffroyi</i> , <i>Oncifelis guigna</i> , <i>Catopuma badia</i> , <i>Felis margarita</i> , <i>Felis nigripes</i> , <i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> and <i>Felis silvestris catus</i> ; (b) a hybrid which is descended exclusively from any one or more species within paragraph (a); (c) a hybrid of which— (i) one parent is <i>Felis silvestris catus</i> , and (ii) the other parent is a first generation hybrid of <i>Felis silvestris catus</i> and any cat not within paragraph (a); (d) any cat which is descended exclusively from any one or more hybrids within paragraph (c) (ignoring, for the purpose of determining exclusivity of descent, the parents and remoter ancestors of any hybrid within paragraph (c)); (e) any cat which is descended exclusively from <i>Felis silvestris catus</i> and any one or more hybrids within paragraph (c) (ignoring, for the purpose of determining exclusivity of descent, the parents and remoter ancestors of any hybrid within paragraph (c)).	All cats including the bobcat, caracal, cheetah, jaguar, leopard, lion, lynx, ocelot, puma, serval and tiger.  The following are excepted: (i) the wild cat, the pallas cat, the little spotted cat, the Geoffroy's cat, the kodkod, the bay cat, the sand cat, the black-footed cat, the rusty-spotted cat and the domestic cat; (ii) a hybrid cat which is descended exclusively from any one or more species within paragraph (a); (iii) a hybrid cat having as one parent a domestic cat and as the other parent a first generation hybrid of a domestic cat and any cat not within paragraph (a); (iv) any cat which is descended exclusively from any one or more hybrids within paragraph (c); (v) any cat which is descended exclusively from a domestic cat and any one or more hybrids within paragraph (c).
<b>Family</b> <i>Hyaenidae</i> :  All except the species <i>Proteles cristatus</i> .	Hyænas. The aardwolf is excepted.

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
<p><b>Family Mustelidae:</b></p> <p>All species of the genera <i>Amblonyx</i>, <i>Arctonyx</i>, <i>Aonyx</i>, <i>Enhydra</i>, <i>Lontra</i>, <i>Melogale</i>, <i>Mydaus</i>, <i>Pteronura</i> and <i>Taxidea</i>.</p> <p>The genus <i>Lutra</i> except the species <i>Lutra lutra</i>.</p> <p>The species <i>Eira barbara</i>, <i>Gulo gulo</i>, <i>Martes pennanti</i> and <i>Mellivora capensis</i>.</p>	Badgers (except the Eurasian badger), otters (except the European otter) and the tayra, wolverine, fisher and ratel (otherwise known as the honey badger).
<p><b>Family Ursidae:</b></p> <p>All species including the species <i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i> and <i>Ailurus fulgens</i>.</p>	All bears including the giant panda and the red panda.
<p><b>Family Viverridae:</b></p> <p>All of the genus <i>Civettictis</i>.</p> <p>All of the genus <i>Viverra</i>.</p> <p>The species <i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>.</p>	The African, large-spotted, Malay and Indian civets and the fossa.
<b>Pinnipedes</b>	
<b>Family Odobenidae:</b> All species.	The walrus.
<b>Family Otariidae:</b> All species.	Eared seals.
<p><b>Family Phocidae:</b></p> <p>All species except <i>Phoca vitulina</i> and <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>.</p>	True or earless seals.  The common seal (or harbour seal) and grey seal are excepted.
<b>Elephants</b>	
<b>Family Elephantidae:</b> All species.	Elephants.
<b>Aardvark</b>	
<p><b>Family Orycteropodidae:</b></p> <p>The species <i>Orycteropus afer</i>.</p>	The aardvark.
<b>Odd-toed ungulates</b>	
<p><b>Family Equidae:</b></p> <p>All species except <i>Equus asinus</i> and <i>Equus caballus</i>.</p>	Asses, horses and zebras.  The donkey and domestic horse are excepted.
<b>Family Rhinocerotidae:</b> All species.	Rhinoceroses.
<b>Family Tapiridae:</b> All species.	Tapirs.
<b>Even-toed ungulates</b>	
<b>Family Antilocapridae:</b>	The pronghorn.

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.*

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
The species <i>Antilocapra americana</i> .	
<b>Family Bovidae:</b>  All species except any domestic form of the genera <i>Bos</i> , <i>Bubalus</i> , <i>Capra</i> and <i>Ovis</i> .	Antelopes, bison, buffalo, gazelles, goats and sheep.  Domestic cattle, buffalo, goats and sheep are excepted.
<b>Family Camelidae:</b>  All species of the genus <i>Camelus</i> .	Camels.
<b>Family Cervidae:</b>  All species of the genera <i>Alces</i> and <i>Rangifer</i> , except any domestic form of the species <i>Rangifer tarandus</i> .	The moose or elk and the caribou or reindeer.  The domestic reindeer is excepted.
<b>Family Giraffidae:</b> All species	The giraffe and the okapi.
<b>Family Hippopotamidae:</b> All species.	The hippopotamus and the pygmy hippopotamus.
<b>Family Suidae:</b>  All species except any domestic form of the species <i>Sus scrofa</i> .	Old-world pigs (including the wild boar and the wart hog).  The domestic pig is excepted.
<b>Family Tayassuidae:</b> All species.	New-world pigs (otherwise known as peccaries).
<b>Hybrids</b>	
Any hybrid of a kind of animal specified (other than by way of exception) in the foregoing provisions of this column where at least one parent is of a kind so specified, and any animal of which at least one parent is such a hybrid.  This does not include an excepted hybrid of the Family <i>Felidae</i> .	Any mammalian hybrids with at least one parent of a specified kind, and any animal of which at least one parent is such a hybrid.  This does not apply to excepted cat hybrids.
<b>BIRDS</b>	
<b>Cassowaries</b>	
<b>Family Casuariidae:</b> All species.	Cassowaries.
<b>Ostrich</b>	
<b>Family Struthionidae:</b> All species.	The ostrich.
<b>REPTILES</b>	
<b>Crocodylians</b>	
<b>Family Alligatoridae:</b> All species.	Alligators and caimans.
<b>Family Crocodylidae:</b> All species.	Crocodiles and the false gharial.
<b>Family Gavialidae:</b> All species.	The gharial (otherwise known as the gavial).

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
<b>Lizards and snakes</b>	
<b>Family Atractaspididae:</b> All species of the genus <i>Atractaspis</i> .	Burrowing asps, also known as mole or burrowing vipers and stiletto snakes.
<b>Family Colubridae.</b> All species of the genera <i>Malpolon</i> and <i>Thelotornis</i> .  The species <i>Dispholidus typus</i> , <i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i> , <i>Rhabdophis tigrinus</i> , <i>Elapomorphus lemniscatus</i> , <i>Philodryas olfersii</i> ,  <i>Tachymenis peruviana</i> and <i>Xenodon severus</i> .	Certain rear-fanged venomous snakes, Montpellier snakes and African vine snakes (otherwise known as African twig or bird snakes).  The boomslang, the red-necked keelback, the yamakagashi (otherwise known as the Japanese tiger-snake), the Argentine black-headed snake, the South American green racer, the Peruvian racer and the Amazon false viper.
<b>Family Elapidae:</b> All species.	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes including cobras, coral snakes, kraits, mambas, whipsnakes and all Australian poisonous snakes (including the death adders).
<b>Family Hydrophiidae:</b> All species.	Sea snakes.
<b>Family Helodermatidae:</b> All species.	The gila monster and the (Mexican) beaded lizard.
<b>Family Viperidae:</b> All species.	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes (including adders, the barba amarilla, the bushmaster, the fer-de-lance, moccasins, rattlesnakes and vipers).
<b>INVERTEBRATES</b>	
<b>Spiders</b>	
<b>Family Ctenidae:</b> The genus <i>Phoneutria</i> .	Wandering spiders.
<b>Family Hexathelidae:</b> The genus <i>Atrax</i> .	The Sydney funnel-web spider and its close relatives.
<b>Family Sicariidae:</b> The genus <i>Loxosceles</i> .	Brown recluse spiders (otherwise known as violin spiders).
<b>Family Theridiidae:</b> The genus <i>Latrodectus</i> .	The widow spiders and close relatives.
<b>Scorpions</b>	
<b>Family Buthidae:</b> All species.	Buthid scorpions.
<b>Family Hemioscorpiidae:</b>	Middle-Eastern thin-tailed scorpion.”

---

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

---

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
The species <i>Hemiscorpius lepturus</i> .	