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

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names
MAMMALS	
Marsupials	
FamilyDasyuridae:	The Tasmanian devil.
The species Sarcophilus laniarius.	
FamilyMacropodidae:	The western and eastern grey kangaroos, the wallaroo and the red kangaroo.
The species <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> , <i>Macropus giganteus</i> , <i>Macropus robustus</i> and <i>Macropus rufus</i> .	wanaroo and the red kangaroo.
Primates	
Family Cebidae: All species except those of the genera Aotus,	New-world monkeys (including capuchin, howler, saki, uacari, spider and woolly monkeys).
Callicebus and Saimiri.	
	Night monkeys (also known as owl monkeys), titi monkeys and squirrel monkeys are excepted.
Family Cercopithecidae: 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).
Family Hominidae:	Anthropoid apes; chimpanzees, bonobos, orangutans and gorillas.
All species except those of the genus <i>Homo</i> .	0.11
Family Hylobatidae: All species.	Gibbons and Siamangs.
FamilyIndriidae:	Leaping lemurs (including the indri and sifakas). The woolly lemur is excepted.
All species of the genera <i>Propithecus</i> and <i>Indri</i> (Avahi laniger is excepted).	
FamilyLemuridae:	Large lemurs.
All species except those of the genus <i>Hapalemur</i> .	Bamboo or gentle lemurs are excepted.
Edentates	
Family Dasypodidae:	The giant armadillo.

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names
The species Priodontes maximus.	
FamilyMyrmecophagidae:	The giant anteater.
The species Myrmecophaga tridactyla.	
Carnivores	
Family Canidae: All species except those of the genera Alopex, Cerdocyon, Dusicyon, Otocyon, Pseudolopex, Urocyon, Vulpes and Nyctereutes.	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.
The species <i>Canis familiaris</i> , other than the subspecies <i>Canis familiaris dingo</i> , is also excepted.	
All except— (a) the species Felis silvestris, Otocolobus manul, Leopardus tigrinus, Oncifelis geoffroyi, Oncifelis guigna, Catopuma badia, Felis margarita, Felis nigripes, Prionailurus rubiginosus and Felis silvestris catus; (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 Felis silvestris catus, and (ii) the other parent is a first generation hybrid of Felis silvestris catus 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 Felis silvestris catus 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) (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).
Family Hyaenidae:	Hyænas. The aardwolf is excepted.

All except the species *Proteles cristatus*.

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

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names
The species Antilocapra americana.	
Family Bovidae:	Antelopes, bison, buffalo, gazelles, goats and sheep.
All species except any domestic form of the genera <i>Bos</i> , <i>Bubalus</i> , <i>Capra</i> and <i>Ovis</i> .	Domestic cattle, buffalo, goats and sheep are excepted.
Family Camelidae:	Camels.
All species of the genus Camelus.	
Family Cervidae:	The moose or elk and the caribou or reindeer.
All species of the genera <i>Alces</i> and <i>Rangifer</i> , except any domestic form of the species <i>Rangifer tarandus</i> .	The domestic reindeer is excepted.
Family Giraffidae: All species	The giraffe and the okapi.
Family Hippopotamidae: All species.	The hippopotamus and the pygmy hippopotamus.
Family Suidae:	Old-world pigs (including the wild boar and the wart hog).
All species except any domestic form of the species <i>Sus scrofa</i> .	The domestic pig is excepted.
Family Tayassuidae: All species.	New-world pigs (otherwise known as peccaries).
Hybrids	
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	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.
Family Felidae.	
BIRDS	
Cassowaries	
FamilyCasuariidae: All species.	Cassowaries.
Ostrich	
FamilyStruthionidae: All species.	The ostrich.
REPTILES	
Crocodilians	
Family Alligatoridae: All species.	Alligators and caimans.
Family Crocodylidae: All species.	Crocodiles and the false gharial.
Family Gavialidae: All species.	The gharial (otherwise known as the gavial).

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names	
Lizards and snakes		
Family Atractaspididae:	Burrowing asps, also known as mole or burrowing vipers and stiletto snakes.	
All species of the genus Atractaspis.		
FamilyColubridae. All species of the genera Malpolon and Thelotornis.	Certain rear-fanged venomous snakes, Montpellier snakes and African vine snakes (otherwise known as African twig or bird snakes).	
The species Dispholidus typus, Rhabdophis subminiatus, Rhabdophis tigrinus, Elapomorphus lemniscatus, Philodryas olfersii, Tachymenis peruviana and Xenodon severus.	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.	
Family Elapidae: All species.	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes including cobras, coral snakes, kraits, mambas, whipsnakes and all Australian poisonous snakes (including the death adders).	
Family Hydrophiidae: All species.	Sea snakes.	
Family Helodermatidae: All species.	The gila monster and the (Mexican) beaded lizard.	
Family Viperidae: All species.	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes (including adders, the barba amarilla, the bushmaster, the fer-de-lance, moccasins, rattlesnakes and vipers).	
INVERTEBRATES		
Spiders		
FamilyCtenidae:	Wandering spiders.	
The genus <i>Phoneutria</i> .		
Family Hexathelidae:	The Sydney funnel-web spider and its close relatives.	
The genus Atrax.		
FamilySicariidae:	Brown recluse spiders (otherwise known as violin spiders).	
The genus Loxosceles.		
Family Theridiidae:	The widow spiders and close relatives.	
The genus Latrodectus.		
Scorpions		
Family Buthidae: All species.	Buthid scorpions.	
FamilyHemioscorpiidae:	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.

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names
The species Hemiscorpius lepturus.	