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 S T A T U T O R Y   I N S T R U M E N T S
 

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1984 No. 1111

## ANIMALS

**The Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 (Modification) Order  
1984**

<i>Made - - - -</i>	27th July 1984
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	7th August 1984
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	29th August 1984

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 8(1) of the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976(a), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, being satisfied that the scope of that Act should be both extended so as to include animals of a kind not for the time being specified in the Schedule thereto and diminished so as to exclude animals of a kind for the time being specified in that Schedule, hereby makes the following order:—

*Citation and commencement*

1. This order may be cited as the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 (Modification) Order 1984 and shall come into operation on 29th August 1984.

*Modification of the Schedule*

2. The Schedule to the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 shall be modified by substituting therefore the following Schedule:—

“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

## MAMMALS

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
<u>Marsupials</u>	
Dasyuridae of the species <i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i>	The Tasmanian devil
Macropodidae of the species <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> , <i>Macropus giganteus</i> , <i>Macropus robustus</i> and <i>Macropus rufus</i>	Grey kangaroos, the euro, the wallaroo and the red kangaroo

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(a) 1976 c. 38; the Schedule to the Act was last modified by S.I. 1981/1173.

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
<u>Primates</u>	
Callitrichidae of the species of the genera <i>Leontopithecus</i> and <i>Saguinus</i>	Tamarins
Cebidae	New-world monkeys (including capuchin, howler, saki, spider, squirrel, titi, uakari and woolly monkeys and the night monkey (otherwise known as the douroucouli))
Cercopithecidae	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)
Indriidae	Leaping lemurs (including the indri, sifakas and the woolly lemur)
Lemuridae, except the species of the genus <i>Haplemur</i>	Large lemurs (the broad-nosed gentle lemur and the grey gentle lemur are excepted)
Pongidae	Anthropoid apes (including chimpanzees, gibbons, the gorilla and the orang-utan)
<u>Edentates</u>	
Bradypodidae	Sloths
Dasypodidae of the species <i>Priodontes giganteus</i> (otherwise known as <i>Priodontes maximus</i> )	The giant armadillo
Myrmecophagidae of the species <i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	The giant anteater
<u>Rodents</u>	
Erithizontidae of the species <i>Erithizon dorsatum</i>	The North American porcupine
Hydrochoeridae	The capybara
Hystricidae of the species of the genus <i>Hystrix</i>	Crested porcupines
<u>Carnivores</u>	
Ailuropodidae (Ailuridae)	The giant panda and the red panda
Canidae, except the species of the genera <i>Alopex</i> , <i>Dusicyon</i> , <i>Otocyon</i> , <i>Nyctereutes</i> and <i>Vulpes</i> and the species <i>Canis familiaris</i>	Jackals, wild dogs, wolves and the coyote (foxes, the raccoon-dog and the domestic dog are excepted)
Felidae, except the species <i>Felis catus</i>	The bobcat, caracal, cheetah, jaguar, lion, lynx, ocelot, puma, serval, tiger and all other cats (the domestic cat is excepted)

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
Hyaenidae except the species <i>Proteles cristatus</i>	Hyaenas (except the aardwolf)
Mustelidae of the species of the genera <i>Arctonyx</i> , <i>Aonyx</i> , <i>Enhydra</i> , <i>Lutra</i> (except <i>Lutra lutra</i> ), <i>Melogale</i> , <i>Mydaus</i> , <i>Pteronura</i> and <i>Taxidea</i> and of the species <i>Eira barbara</i> , <i>Gulo gulo</i> , <i>Martes pennanti</i> and <i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Badgers (except the Eurasian badger), otters (except the European otter), and the tayra, wolverine, fisher and ratel (otherwise known as the honey badger)
Procyonidae	Cacomistles, raccoons, coatis, olingos, the little coatimundi and the kinkajou
Ursidae	Bears
Viverridae of the species of the genus <i>Viverra</i> and of the species <i>Arctictis binturong</i> and <i>Cryptoprocta ferax</i>	The African, large-spotted, Malay and large Indian civets, the binturong and the fossa
<u>Pinnipedes</u>	
Odobenidae, Otariidae and Phocidae, except <i>Phoca vitulina</i> and <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	The walrus, eared seals, sealions and earless seals (the common and grey seals are excepted)
<u>Elephants</u>	
Elephantidae	Elephants
<u>Odd-toed ungulates</u>	
Equidae, except the species <i>Equus asinus</i> , <i>Equus caballus</i> and <i>Equus asinus</i> x <i>Equus caballus</i>	Asses, horses and zebras (the donkey, domestic horse and domestic hybrids are excepted)
Rhinocerotidae	Rhinoceroses
Tapiridae	Tapirs
<u>Hyraxes</u>	
Procaviidae	Tree and rock hyraxes (otherwise known as dassies)
<u>Aardvark</u>	
Orycteropidae	The aardvark
<u>Even-toed ungulates</u>	
Antilocapridae	The Pronghorn
Bovidae, except any domestic form of the genera <i>Bos</i> and <i>Bubalus</i> , of the species <i>Capra aegagrus (hircus)</i> and the species <i>Ovis aries</i>	Antelopes, bison, buffalo, cattle, gazelles, goats and sheep (domestic cattle, goats and sheep are excepted)
Camelidae except the species <i>Lama glama</i> and <i>Lama pacos</i>	Camels, the guanaco and the vicugna (the domestic llama and alpaca are excepted)
Cervidae of the species <i>Alces alces</i> and <i>Rangifer tarandus</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)

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
Giraffidae	The giraffe and the okapi
Hippopotamidae	The hippopotamus and the pygmy hippopotamus
Suidae, 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)
Tayassuidae	New-world pigs (otherwise known as peccaries)
Any hybrid of a kind of animal specified in the foregoing provisions of this column where one parent is, or both parents are, of a kind so specified	Mammalian hybrids with a parent (or parents) of a specified kind

## BIRDS

Cassowaries and emu

Casuariidae	Cassowaries
Dromaiidae	The emu

Ostrich

Struthionidae	The ostrich
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## REPTILES

Crocodylians

Alligatoridae	Alligators and caimans
Crocodylidae	Crocodiles and the false gharial
Gavialidae	The gharial (otherwise known as the gavial)

Lizards and snakes

Colubridae of the species of the genera <i>Atractaspis</i> , <i>Malpolon</i> , <i>Psammophis</i> and <i>Thelatornis</i> and of the species <i>Boiga dendrophila</i> , <i>Dispholidus typus</i> , <i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i> and <i>Rhabdophis tigrinus</i>	Mole vipers and certain rear-fanged venomous snakes (including the moila and montpellier snakes, sand snakes, twig snakes, the mangrove (otherwise known as the yellow-ringed catsnake), the boomslang, the red-necked keelback and the yamakagashi (otherwise known as the Japanese tiger-snake))
Elapidae	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes (including cobras, coral snakes, the desert black snake, kraits, mambas, sea snakes and all Australian poisonous snakes (including the death adders))
Helodermatidae	The gila monster and the (Mexican) beaded lizard

<i>Scientific name of kind</i>	<i>Common name or names</i>
Viperidae	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes (including adders, the barba amarilla, the bushmaster, the copperhead, the fer-de-lance, moccasins, rattlesnakes and vipers)

#### INVERTEBRATES

##### Spiders

Ctenidae of the species of the genus Phoneutria	Wandering spiders
Dipluridae of the species of the genus Atrax	The Sydney funnel-web spider and its close relatives
Lycosidae of the species <i>Lycosa raptoria</i>	The Brazilian wolf spider
Sicariidae of the species of the genus <i>Loxosceles</i>	Brown recluse spiders (otherwise known as violin spiders)
Theridiidae of the species of the genus <i>Latrodectus</i>	The black widow spider (otherwise known as redback spider) and its close relatives

##### Scorpions

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*Patrick Jenkin,*  
One of Her Majesty's Principal  
Secretaries of State.

27th July 1984.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Order.)*

This Order modifies the Schedule to the Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976 ("the 1976 Act"), which specifies the kinds of animals to which the provisions of the 1976 Act apply, by substituting a new Schedule. The modifications effected by this order represent the outcome of a further review of the Schedule to the 1976 Act, as modified by S.I. 1981/1173.

This order excludes the raccoon-dog from the scope of the 1976 Act. It also extends the scope of the 1976 Act by modifying the Schedule to that Act to add new kinds of animals including new-world monkeys (except marmoset) and certain mustelids, snakes, spiders, scorpions and hybrids. A list of the additional kinds of dangerous wild animals included in the 1976 Act by this order is obtainable from the Wildlife Division, Department of the Environment, Tollgate House, Bristol BS2 9DJ.

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