THE DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS ACT 1976 (MODIFICATION) (NO.2) ORDER 2007

2007 NO.2465

The following is a list of animals for which, when kept privately, a licence is required under the Act.

Scientific name of kind	Common name or names		
MAMMALS			
Marsupials			
Family Dasyuridae: The species Sarcophilus laniarius.	The Tasmanian devil.		
Family Macropodidae: The species Macropus fuliginosus, Macropus giganteus, Macropus robustus and Macropus rufus.	The western and eastern grey kangaroos, the wallaroo and the red kangaroo.		
Primates			
Family Cebidae: All species except those of the genera Aotus, Callicebus and Saimiri.	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.		
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: All species except those of the genus Homo.	Anthropoid apes; chimpanzees, bonobos, orang-utans and gorillas.		
Family Hylobatidae: All species.	Gibbons and Siamangs.		
Family Indriidae: All species of the genera Propithecus and Indri (Avahi laniger is excepted).	Leaping lemurs (including the indri and sifakas). The woolly lemur is excepted.		
Family Lemuridae: All species except those of the genus Hapalemur.	Large lemurs. Bamboo or gentle lemurs are excepted.		
Edentates			
Family Dasypodidae: The species Priodontes maximus.	The giant armadillo.		
Family Myrmecophagidae: The species Myrmecophaga tridactyla.	The giant anteater.		
Carnivores			
Family Canidae: All species except those of the genera	Wild dogs, wolves, jackals, the maned wolf, the bush dog and the dhole.		

Pseudo Nyctere The spe	ecies <i>Canis familiaris</i> , other than the cies <i>Canis familiaris dingo</i> , is also	Foxes, raccoon dogs and the domestic dog (but not the dingo) are excepted.
Family All exce (a) (b) (c)	the species Felis silvestris, Otocolobus manul, Leopardus tigrinus, Oncifelis geoffroyi, Oncifelis guigna, Catopuma badia, Felis margarita, Felis nigripes, Prionailurus rubiginosus and Felis silvestris catus; a hybrid which is descended exclusively from any one or more species within paragraph (a); 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); 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));	All cats including the bobcat, caracal, cheetah, jaguar, leopard, lion, lynx, ocelot, puma, serval and tiger. The following are excepted: (a) 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; (b) a hybrid cat which is descended exclusively from any one or more species within paragraph (a); (c) 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); (d) any cat which is descended exclusively from any one or more hybrids within paragraph (c); (e) any cat which is descended exclusively from a domestic cat and any one or more hybrids within paragraph (c).
-	Hyaenidae: ept the species Proteles cristatus.	Hyænas. The aardwolf is excepted.
All spec Arctony Mydaus The ger lutra. The spe	Mustelidae: cies of the genera Amblonyx, vx, Aonyx, Enhydra, Lontra, Melogale, s, Pteronura and Taxidea. nus Lutra except the species Lutra ecies Eira barbara, Gulo gulo, Martes ati and Mellivora capensis.	Badgers (except the Eurasian badger), otters (except the European otter) and the tayra, wolverine, fisher and ratel (otherwise known as the honey badger).
All spec	Ursidae: cies including the species Ailuropoda lleuca and Ailurus fulgens.	All bears including the giant panda and the red panda.
_	Viverridae: e genus Civettictis.	The African, large-spotted, Malay and Indian civets and the fossa.

All of the genus <i>Viverra</i> . The species <i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> .	
Pinnipedes	
Family Odobenidae: All species.	The walrus.
Family Otariidae: All species.	Eared seals.
Family Phocidae: All species except Phoca vitulina and Halichoerus grypus.	True or earless seals. The common seal (or harbour seal) and grey seal are excepted.
Elephants	
Family Elephantidae: All species.	Elephants.
Aardvark	
Family Orycteropodidae: The species Orycteropus afer.	The aardvark.
Odd-toed ungulates	
Family Equidae: All species except Equus asinus and Equus caballus.	Asses, horses and zebras. The donkey and domestic horse are excepted.
Family Rhinocerotidae: All species.	Rhinoceroses.
Family Tapiridae: All species.	Tapirs.
Even-toed ungulates	
Family Antilocapridae: The species Antilocapra americana.	The pronghorn.
Family Bovidae: All species except any domestic form of the genera Bos, Bubalus, Capra and Ovis.	Antelopes, bison, buffalo, gazelles, goats and sheep. Domestic cattle, buffalo, goats and sheep are excepted.
Family Camelidae: All species of the genus Camelus.	Camels.
Family Cervidae: All species of the genera Alces and Rangifer, except any domestic form of the species Rangifer tarandus.	The moose or elk and the caribou or reindeer. 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: All species except any domestic form of the species Sus scrofa.	Old-world pigs (including the wild boar and the wart hog). 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	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.

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> .	This does not apply to excepted cat hybrids.
BIRDS	
Cassowaries	
Family Casuariidae: All species.	Cassowaries.
Ostrich	
Family Struthionidae: 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).
Lizards and snakes	
Family Atractaspididae: All species of the genus Atractaspis.	Burrowing asps, also known as mole or burrowing vipers and stiletto snakes.
Family Colubridae. All species of the genera Malpolon and Thelotornis. The species Dispholidus typus, Rhabdophis subminiatus, Rhabdophis tigrinus, Elapomorphus lemniscatus, Philodryas olfersii, Tachymenis peruviana and Xenodon severus.	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.
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	

Family Ctenidae: The genus Phoneutria.	Wandering spiders.
Family Hexathelidae: The genus Atrax.	The Sydney funnel-web spider and its close relatives.
Family Sicariidae: The genus Loxosceles.	Brown recluse spiders (otherwise known as violin spiders).
Family Theridiidae: The genus Latrodectus.	The widow spiders and close relatives.
Scorpions	
Family Buthidae: All species.	Buthid scorpions.
Family Hemioscorpiidae: The species Hemiscorpius lepturus.	Middle-Eastern thin-tailed scorpion.