

Dangerous Wild Animals



**WOKINGHAM
BOROUGH COUNCIL**

Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976

Public Protection Partnership
Environmental Health & Licensing
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NOTES FOR APPLICANTS

1.	A licence is required for any person keeping any animal which is listed in the schedule to this act (see below).
2.	The applicant is held to be the keeper of the animal if it is in his/her possession and the assumption of possession continues even if the animal escapes or is being transported.
3.	The applicant MUST be the person who proposes to own and possess the animal and the application must contain the following information. The species and number of animals to be kept and the premises at which the animal(s) will normally be kept.
4.	Applicants must be 18 years of age or over and not be disqualified from holding a licence under the following acts: Protection of Animals Act 1911-64 Protection of Animals (Scotland) Act 1912-64 Pet Animals Act 1951 Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963 Riding Establishments Breeding of Dogs Act 1973
5.	First time applications will be subject to a veterinary fee in addition to the licence fee.
6.	It should be noted that animals which are contained in the schedule but are accommodated in a zoo, a circus or are offered for sale in a pet shop do not required a licence under this act.

SCHEDULE: - Kinds of dangerous wild animals – Mammals

<p><u>Scientific name of kind Marsupials</u></p> <p>Dasyuridae of the species <i>Sarcophilus harrisi</i>.</p> <p>Macropodidae of the species <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>, <i>Macropus giganteus</i>, <i>Macropus robustus</i> and <i>Macropus rufus</i>.</p> <p><u>Primates</u></p> <p>Callitrichidae of the species of the genera <i>Leontopithecus</i> and <i>Saguinus</i>.</p> <p>Cebidae.</p> <p>Cercopithecidae.</p>	<p>The Tasmanian devil.</p> <p>Grey kangaroos, the euro, the wallaroo and the red kangaroo.</p> <p>Tamarins.</p> <p>New-world monkeys (including capuchin, howler, saki, spider, squirrel, titi, uakari and woolly monkeys and the night monkey (otherwise known as the douroucouli).</p> <p>Old-world monkeys (including baboons, the drill, colobus monkeys, the gelada, guenons, langurs, leaf</p>
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Lndriidae.	monkeys, macaques, the mandrill, mangabeys, the patas and proboscis monkeys and the talapoin).
Lemuridae except the species of the genus Hapalemur.	Leaping lemurs (including the indri, sifakas and the woolly lemur).
Pongidae	Large lemurs (the broad-nosed gentle lemur and the grey gentle lemur are excepted).
<u>Edentates</u>	Anthropoid apes (including chimpanzees, gibbons, the gorilla and the orang-utan).
Bradypodidae	Sloths.
Dasypodidae of the species Priodontes giganteus (otherwise known as Priodontes maximus).	The giant armadillo.
Myrmecophagidae of the species Myrmecophaga tridactyla.	The giant anteater.
<u>Rodents</u>	
Erithizontidae of the species Erithizon dorsatum.	The North American porcupine.
Hydrochoeridae.	The capybara.
Hystricidae of the species of the genus Hystrix.	Crested porcupines.
<u>Carnivores</u>	
Ailuropodidae (Ailuridae)	The giant panda and the red panda.
Canidae, except the species of the genera Alopex, Dusicyon, Otocyon, Nyctereutes and Vulpes and the species Canis familiaris.	Jackals, wild dogs, wolves and the coyote (foxes, the racoon-dog and the domestic dog are excepted).
Felidae, except the species Felis catus.	The bobcat, caracal, cheetah, jaguar, lion, lynx, ocelot, puma, serval, tiger and all other cats (the domestic cat is excepted).
Hyaenidae except the species Proteles cristatus.	Hyaenas (except the aardowolf).
Mustelidae of the species of the genera Arctonyx, Aonyx, Enhydra, Lutra (except Lutra lutra), Melogale, Mydaus, Pteronura and Taxidae and of the species Eira barbara, Gulo gulo, Martes pennanti 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).
Procyonidae.	
Ursidae.	Cacomistles, raccoons, coatis, olingos, the little coatimundi and the kinkajou.
Viverridae of the species of the genus viverra and the species Arctictis binturong and Cryptoprocta ferax.	Bears.
<u>Pinnepedes</u>	The African, large-spotted, Malay and large Indian civets, the binturong and the fossa.

<p>Odobenidae, Otariidae and Phocidae, except <i>Phoca vitulina</i> and <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>.</p> <p><u>Elephants</u></p> <p>Elephantidae.</p> <p><u>Odd-toed ungulates</u></p> <p>Equidae, except the species <i>Equus asinus</i>, <i>Equus caballus</i> and <i>Equus asinus</i> x <i>Equus caballus</i>.</p> <p>Rhinocerotidae.</p> <p>Tapiridae.</p> <p><u>Hyraxes</u></p> <p>Procaviidae.</p> <p><u>Aardvark</u></p> <p>Orycteropidae.</p> <p><u>Even-toed ungulates</u></p> <p>Antilocapridae.</p> <p>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>.</p> <p>Camelidae except the species <i>Lama glama</i> and <i>Lama pacos</i>.</p> <p>Cervidae of the species <i>Alces alces</i> and <i>Rangifer tarandus</i>, except any domestic form of the species <i>Rangifer tarandus</i>.</p> <p>Giraffidae.</p> <p>Hippopotamidae.</p> <p>Suidae, except any domestic form of the species <i>Sus scrofa</i>.</p> <p>Tayassuidae.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The walrus, eared seals, sealions and earless seals (the common and grey seals are excepted).</p> <p>Elephants.</p> <p>Asses, horses and zebras (the donkey, domestic horse and domestic hybrids are excepted).</p> <p>Rhinoceroses.</p> <p>Tapirs.</p> <p>Tree and rock hyraxes (otherwise known as dassies).</p> <p>The aardvark.</p> <p>The Pronghorn.</p> <p>Antelopes, bison, buffalo, cattle, gazelles, goats and sheep (domestic cattle, goats and sheep are excepted).</p> <p>Camels, the guanaco and the vicugna (the domestic llama and alpaca are excepted).</p> <p>The moose or elk and the caribou or reindeer (the domestic reindeer is excepted).</p> <p>The giraffe and the okapi.</p> <p>The hippopotamus and the pygmy hippopotamus.</p> <p>Old-world pigs (including the wild boar and the wart hog) (the domestic pig is excepted).</p> <p>New-world pigs (otherwise known as peccaries).</p> <p>Mammalian hybrids with a parent (or parents) of a specified kind.</p>
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Kinds of dangerous wild animals – Birds

<u>Cassowaries and emu</u>	
Casuariidae.	Cassowaries.
Dromaiidae.	The emu.
<u>Ostrich</u>	
Struthionidae.	The ostrich.

Kinds of dangerous wild animals – Reptiles

<u>Crocodylians</u>	
Alligatoridae.	Alligators and caimans.
Crocodylidae.	Crocodiles and the false gharial.
Gavialidae.	The gharial (otherwise known as the gavial).
<u>Lizards and snakes</u>	
Colubridae of the species of the genera Atractaspis, Malpolon, Psammophis and Thelatornis and of the species Boiga dendrophila, Dispholidus typus, Rhabdophis subminiatus and Thabdophis tigrinus.	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 cat snake), the boom slang, 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.
Viperidae.	Certain front-fanged venomous snakes (including adders, the barba amarilla the bushmaster, the copperhead, the ferde-lance, moccasins, rattlesnakes and vipers).

Kinds of dangerous wild animals – Invertebrates

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