

LAWS OF SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

REVISED EDITION 1990

CHAPTER 55

WILDLIFE PROTECTION ACT

**Act 16 of 1987
amended by
Act 42 of 1988
Act 16 of 1991**

**Printed and published with the authority of the
Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**

Numbering of sections

Original number	Comment	Present number
1-8	-	1-8
9	a 42/88	9
10-14	-	10-14
15	a 16/91	15
16-23	-	16-23
24	-	30
31-35	-	24-29
36	spent/ omitted	-
First Schedule	a 42/88	First Schedule
Second – Seventh Schedules	-	Second - Seventh Schedules

Index of subsidiary legislation

Nil

Note: the amendment made by Act 16 of 1991 did not come into effect until the 23rd July, 1991.

CHAPTER 55

WILDLIFE PROTECTION ACT

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3. Appointment of Chief Wildlife Protection Officer.
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5. Forest officers as wildlife protection officers.
6. Duties, etc., of Chief Protection Officer.

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AN ACT to provide for the protection of wildlife and matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

Commencement: 9th November 1987
S.R.O. 21 of 1987

1. This Act may be cited as the Wildlife Protection Act.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires – “Chief Forest Officer” and “forest officer” mean a person appointed as such under the Forests Act; “Chief Wildlife Protection Officer: means the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer appointed under section 3 or declared by section 5; “Close season” means the period of the year specified in the Forth Schedule; “Committee” means the Wildlife Conservation Advisory Committee appointed under section 8; “Court” means a magistrate’s court; “Deleterious substance” means any substances which, if added to water, would endanger the subsistence and maintenance of fish and other aquatic life residing in water; “Gun” includes an air-gun, blow-pipe, set-gun, sling shot and any device from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged; “Hunt” means seek, stalk, shoot at, kill, would pursue, capture, or molest by any method. “Minister” means the Minister responsible for matters relating to wildlife; “Partially protected wildlife” means any species of wildlife specified in the Third Schedule; “Protected wildlife” means any species of wildlife specified in the Second

Schedule; “wildlife” means any species of the following groups –

- (a) mammals;
- (b) birds, and the eggs thereof;
- (c) frogs, and the eggs thereof;
- (d) reptiles;
- (e) fishes, their fry and eggs;
- (f) Crustaceans.

“Wildlife protection officer” means the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer, a wildlife officer under section 4 or declared under section 5 and any police officer of and above the rank of sergeant;

“Wildlife reserve” means any area set out in the First Schedule.

3. (1) There may be appointed a Chief Wildlife Protection Officer whose office shall be a public office and who shall have the management of wildlife and shall be charged with the duties and obligations of carrying out the provisions of this Act.
(2) The chief Wildlife Protection officer shall have supervision of other wildlife protection officers and may delegate in writing to any wildlife protection officer the powers, functions or duties conferred or imposed on the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer by this Act, other than the power of delegation conferred by this subsection.
(3) A delegation, made under subsection (2) of the powers, functions or duties of the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer –
 - (a) is revocable at anytime by the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer;
 - (b) shall not prevent the exercise of those powers, or the performance of functions or duties, by the Chief Wildlife Protection officer.
4. (1) There may be appointed such other public officers to be wildlife protection officers as may be necessary to carry out the provision of this Act.
(2) A wildlife protection officer shall carry out the provisions of this Act under the supervision of the Chief Wildlife protection Officer and shall perform the duties and exercise the powers under this Act as may be assigned to him by the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer.
5. In the absence of an appointment under section 3(1) or 4(1), the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer and all forest officers are the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer and wildlife protection officers respectively.
6. The duties and powers of the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer are:
 - (a) to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act and regulations made hereunder;
 - (b) to carry out research or surveys for the protection and management of wildlife or wildlife products, and for the establishment of wildlife reserves;
 - (c) to define appropriate levels of hunting, with a view to preventing the depleting of wildlife resources;

- (d) to enter into contracts with individuals, agencies or companies for the construction of trails, zoos, laboratories, roads, boundary marks, buildings and other works for wildlife.
- (e) to provide facilities for visitors to wildlife reserves, zoos and other related establishments;
- (f) to gather print and circulate information and reports pertaining to wildlife;
- (g) to engage in all other activities necessary for the purposes of this Act.

PART I

Wildlife Management Protection and Control

- 7. All wildlife found in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines including captive wild species, are the property of the Crown and may be hunted or possessed only at such time and in such manner as provided under this Act.
- 8. (1) The Minister may appoint a Wildlife Conservation Advisory Committee to advise on matters pertaining to the conservation of wildlife in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
(2) The Committee appointed under subsection (1) shall include the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer, who shall be the chairman, and such other persons as the Minister may consider capable of advising on the conservation of wildlife.
- 9. (1) The areas, the boundaries of which are set in the First Schedule, are declared as wildlife reserves.
(2) The Governor General May –
 - (a) by order in the Gazette –
 - (i) amend the First Schedule by adding thereto, or deleting there from, any area specified in that order;
 - (ii) alter the limits and boundaries of any wildlife reserve including that or those set out in the First Schedule;
 - (b) lease, exchange, buy or sell any property for the use as a wildlife reserve.(3) The Chief Wildlife Protection Officer shall define, mark out and maintain the boundaries of all wildlife reserves in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
(4) Wildlife reserves shall be managed as natural areas.
(5) No land shall be granted, devised, sold or leased within a wildlife reserve
(6) The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, provide for the payment of a fee, for visiting a wildlife reserve.
(7) Any fee paid for visiting a wildlife reserve, and any voluntary contributions, shall be paid into the conservation fund established under section 31.
- 10. (1) The owner of any land may, with a view to the conservation of wildlife thereon, represent in writing to the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer for the attention of the Committee his desire –

- (a) that his land be supervised or managed on behalf as a wildlife reserve;
 - (b) that any or all of the provisions of this Act or regulations made thereunder be applied to this land.
- (2) Where a representation under subsection (1) is made the Minister, on the advice of the Committee, may, by order in the Gazette, apply to the land provisions of this Act or regulations made hereunder as are suitable to the circumstances and may be agreed upon by the owner of the land.
11. (1) Except as provided under sections 16 and 17, any person who -
- (a) hunts or is a member of a party engaged in hunting in any wildlife reserve;
 - (b) is found within a wildlife reserve under circumstances showing that he was hunting any wildlife;
 - (c) take any dog, or permits any dog to enter or be, in a wildlife reserve for the purpose of hunting;
 - (d) carries in a wildlife reserve any gun or other weapon or device capable of being used to hunt wildlife; or
 - (e) disturbs, damages or destroys the nest, eggs, fry or young of any wildlife within a wildlife reserve, is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two thousand dollars and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine or four thousand dollars and to imprisonment for one year.
- (2) Any person found in a wildlife reserve in possession of any wildlife shall be deemed to have hunted that wildlife in that wildlife reserve unless the contrary is proved, the onus of which proof shall lie upon the person charged.
- (3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), any person who -
- (a) fells, cuts, girdles, marks, lops, taps, uproots, burns, strips off the barks or the leaves from, or otherwise injures, any tree in the wildlife reserve.
 - (b) clears, cultivates or breaks up any land for cultivation or for any other purpose, in a wildlife reserve;
 - (c) pastures livestock, or permits livestock to trespass, within a wildlife reserve;
 - (d) kindles, keeps or carries any fire in a wildlife reserve;
 - (e) removes any forest produce from a wildlife reserve, is guilty of an offence and liable to fine of two thousand dollars and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine of four thousand dollars and to imprisoning for one year.
- (4) The Chief Protection Officer may, with the prior approval of the Minister, authorize a person to do any of the acts necessary for the better management of the wildlife reserve.
- (5) Where a person is ordinarily resident within a wildlife reserve he may kindle, keep or carry a fire within a protected area of that wildlife reserve as may be approved by the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer for the purpose of preparing food for consumption.
- (6) Any wildlife protection officer, police officer, or any person authorized by either of them, may seize any livestock found trespassing on a wildlife reserve if the owner of that livestock cannot immediately be found.

- (7) All livestock seized under subsection (6) may be dealt with under the Stock Trespass Act.
12. (1) The wildlife listed in the Second Schedule is protected.
(2) The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, amend the Second Schedule by adding thereto, or deleting therefrom, the name of any wildlife.
13. Except as provided by section 17, any person who -
(f) hunts, or is a member of a party engaged in hunting any protected wildlife;
(g) takes or disturbs the eggs, fry or young of any protected wildlife;
(h) damages or destroys the nests, fry or young of any protected wildlife;
(i) has in his possession or control any protected wildlife or part thereof;
(j) exposes or offers for sale or purchase any protected wildlife or any part thereof, or the egg, fry or young thereof, is guilty of an offence and liable to fine of two thousand dollars and, in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine of four thousand dollars and to imprisonment for one year and in any event such convicted offender shall be deprived of any firearm licence to which he may have been entitled, or which he may have had, and shall not be eligible to be granted any firearm licence within a period of not less than five years from the date of conviction.
14. (1) The period of the year specified in column II opposite the species of wildlife listed in column I of the Fourth Schedule is the period of a close season for that species.
(2) The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, amend the Fourth Schedule by altering the periods of the close season, or by adding thereto, or deleting therefrom, the name of any wildlife.
15. (1) Except as provided by section 17, any person who –
(k) hunts any species of wildlife;
(l) disturbs, damages or destroys the nest or eggs of any species of wildlife;
(m) has in his possession any species of wildlife, the nest or egg thereof, during the period of a close season for that species of wildlife is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months.
(2) Where a person has in his possession any wildlife, or part thereof, or the egg of any wildlife, at any time after the third day after the commencement and before the end of the third period of a close season for that species of wildlife, it shall be on to show in answer to any charge made against him under subsection (1) (c) that the wildlife or the egg thereof was hunted or taken before the commencement of the close season.
16. (1) The Chief Wildlife Protection Officer may, on application made to him in writing, grant to a person who is ordinarily a resident within a wildlife reserve, a resident's licence to keep dogs, licensed guns or other weapons or

devices capable of being used to hunt wildlife while that person is so ordinarily resident.

- (2) A residents licence shall be in the prescribed form and is valid for the period therein and is not transferable.
17.
 - (1) The Chief Wildlife Protection Officer may upon such conditions as he thinks fit, grant a special hunting licence which shall entitle the holder to hunt any wildlife specified therein for any of the following purposes, namely -
 - (n) scientific research;
 - (o) collection of specimens for zoological gardens, museums or similar institutions;
 - (p) the eradication of wildlife declared to be vermin under section 23;
 - (q) culling
 - (2) A special hunting licence issued for any of the purposes mentioned in subsection (1) may authorize the hunting of any wildlife, whether in a wildlife reserve or not.
 - (3) A special hunting licence issued under subsection (1) shall be in the form set forth in the Fifth Schedule and shall specify the species, number and sex of each wildlife which may be hunted and shall be limited as regards the period and area within which the hunting is to take place.
18.
 - (1) The Chief Wildlife Protection Officer may at any time in his discretion cancel any licence or permit issued under sections 16 and 17.
 - (2) where a licence or permit is cancelled under subsection (1), the Chief Wildlife Protection Office shall, by letter addressed to the licence holder at his last known address, inform him of the cancellation of his licence.
19. Where a licence issued under this Act has been lost, stolen or destroyed a duplicate may be issued by the chief Wildlife Protection Officer upon payment of the prescribed fee.
20. A licence or authorization issued under this Act shall not confer upon the holder thereof any right to enter upon private lands or waters.
21. A holder of a licence or authorization issued under this Act shall carry it with him when engaged in any activity authorized by it, and he shall show that licence upon the request of any wildlife protection officer.
22.
 - (1) No person shall import or export any wildlife into or from Saint Vincent and the Grenadines without the written permission of the Minister.
 - (2) the Minister, after consultation on the matter with the Committee, and upon such conditions as he may think fit, may grant his permission to a person for the importation or exportation into or out of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, by that person, of any wildlife.

- (3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of four thousand dollars and to imprisonment for nine months.
23. (1) The wildlife specified in the Sixth Schedule are vermin.
(2) The Minister may, by order in the Gazette, amend the Sixth Schedule by adding thereto, or deleting therefrom, the name of any wildlife.
(3) Subject to section 11, the wildlife listed in the Sixth Schedule may be hunted and destroyed at any time without licence of any kind.

PART II

Enforcement

24. (1) Any wildlife protection officer, where he has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has committed an offence under this Act may -
- (a) require that person to produce for inspection any wildlife in his possession or any licence or other document issued to him under this Act;
 - (b) stop and search the person and any vehicle, boat or other conveyance in the possession of that person or in which that person happens to be, and open and search any baggage or other things in his possession;
 - (c) enter and search any premises in the occupation of that person, but no premises used exclusively as a dwelling house shall be entered except in the presence and with the consent of the owner or occupier thereof;
 - (d) seize any wildlife, carcass or meat thereof, which he has reason to believe has been taken in the commission of the offence, or is being possessed in contravention of this Act;
 - (e) under the authority of a warrant issued by a magistrate enter and search any dwelling house in the occupation of that person and seize any protected wildlife or articles which he has reason to believe was taken or used in the commission of the offence;
 - (f) seize all guns, dogs, boats, vehicles other equipment which he has reasonable cause to suspect was used in connection with the commission of the offence.
- (2) A wildlife protection officer in exercise of any of the powers conferred on him by this section shall, on demand, produce such means of identification as may be necessary to show that he is a wildlife protection officer.
25. (1) A wildlife protection officer may, where he finds a person committing an offence under this Act, require that person to state his name and place of abode and may arrest without a warrant that person if -
- (a) that person refuses to state his name and place of abode to the satisfaction of the wildlife protection officer; or
 - (b) that person states a name or place of abode which the wildlife protection officer, on reasonable grounds, believes to be false.

- (2) A person arrested under subsection (1) may be detained at a police station until his name and place of abode can be ascertained.
 - (3) Any person who, when required to state his name and place of abode under subsection (1), refuses to state his name or place of abode, or who gives a name or place of abode which is false, is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of seven hundred and fifty dollars and to imprisonment for three months.
26. Any person who assaults, hinders or obstructs a wildlife protection officer in the execution of his duty under this act, is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of two thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months.
27.
 - (1) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act, any wildlife, part or product thereof, or any gun, weapon, dog, boat, vehicle or other conveyance, or other article used in the commission of the offence, is liable to be forfeited to the Crown by order of the magistrate, or to be otherwise dealt with as to the magistrate may seem just.
 - (2) Forfeiture under subsection (1) may be in addition to any other penalty prescribed for such offence under this Act.
28. Where the carcass or meat of any wildlife is seized under section 24, the magistrate before whom such carcass or meat is brought shall, if in his opinion it cannot be adequately preserved, forthwith order the same to be tendered as an exhibit and shall thereafter make such order with respect to its disposal as may seem to him just and reasonable.

PART III Miscellaneous

29. Any person who –
 - (a) sets in any position any electrical device designed to frighten any protected, or partially protected, wildlife;
 - (b) sets in any position any article of any nature which is likely to cause, or is calculated to cause, injury to any protected, or partially protected, wildlife;
 - (c) sets in any place of noxious substance for the purpose of killing, injuring or stupefying, or which is calculated to kill, injure or stupefy or otherwise be injurious to, any protected or partially protected, wildlife;
 - (d) deposits, or permits the deposits of, any deleterious substance of any type in water frequented by fish, shrimps or crabs or in any place where such deleterious substance may enter such water;
 - (e) constructs, excavates or maintains any pit for the purpose of catching or killing wildlife;

- (f) engaged in logging, lumbering, land clearing or other operation, puts or permits to be or to flow, any slash, stumps or other debris into any water frequented by fish, shrimps or crabs, is guilty of an open offence and liable to a fine of two thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months.
30. (1) Notwithstanding the provision of section 13 a person who has a Saint Vincent parrot (*Amazona Guildingii*) in captivity and can show that he possessed that Saint Vincent parrot prior to the first of January, 1984, may keep that parrot in captivity if it is registered in accordance with this section.
- (2) Within three months of the 2nd November, 1987, every person who has a Saint Vincent parrot in captivity shall make an application in writing to the Chief wildlife Protection Officer for registration of that parrot.
- (3) Where an application is made under subsection (2), the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer shall register the parrot under the name of the person making the application, in a register kept for that purpose, and shall thereupon issue a licence, in the form set out in the Seventh Schedule authorizing that person to keep in captivity the parrot in respect of which the licence is issued.
- (4) There shall be no registration or issuing of a licence in respect of any parrots kept in captivity after the period provided for under subsection (2).
- (5) All unregistered parrots kept in captivity shall be subject to confiscation by the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer and its owner or keeper liable to be prosecuted for an offence under this Act.
- (6) Any Saint Vincent parrot kept in captivity shall be reported to a Government veterinarian and at its death the carcass shall be delivered to the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer.
31. The Minister shall establish a special fund to be used only for the conservation of wildlife and their natural habitats including wildlife reserves. Any fees charged for entry into a wildlife reserve, for hunting partially protected wildlife or for permits or licences under this Act, as well as any voluntary contributions by individuals or organizations shall be paid into the fund.
32. (1) Where protected wildlife is alleged to be causing damage to any crops, land or other private property, the owner or occupier thereof may report the same to the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer who shall expeditiously take such action as may be considered necessary, including the granting of a special permit, to kill any such wildlife.
- (2) Any wildlife killed or captured under the provisions of subsection (1), and any part or product of such wildlife, shall be the property of the Crown.
33. (1) All complaints for offences under this Act may be laid in the name of a wildlife protection officer.
- (2) A wildlife protection officer or nay police officer may conduct prosecution for an offence under this Act.

- (3) In any proceeding for an offence under this Act the statement of a wildlife protection officer that the species of the wildlife in issue is one of the species of wildlife listed in any of the Schedules to this Act shall be evidence of that fact.
34. Any person convicted of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided is liable to a fine of seven hundred and fifty dollars and to imprisonment for three months.
35. The Minister may make regulations -
- (a) providing for the payment of a fee for many licence or permit issued under this Act;
 - (b) providing for the payment of a fee for hunting partially protected wildlife, except during the close season for that species;
 - (c) for prescribing any matter which by this Act may be prescribed;
 - (d) providing generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Section 9

WILDLIFE RESERVES

Young's Island	entire island
King's Hill and Falls of Baleine:	boundaries as defined and marked out by the Chief Wildlife Protection Officer
Government House Grounds:	including the Botanical Gardens
Milligan Cay:	entire island
Pigeon (Ramier) Islands:	entire island
Isles de Quatre:	entire island
All Awash Island:	entire island
Catholic Island:	entire island
Battowia Island:	entire island
Catholic Rocks (also known as Pelican Cay and Ellen's Rock	entire island
Chateaubelair Islet:	entire island
La Paz Island:	entire island
Frigate Rock:	entire island
Petit Canouan:	entire island
Sail Rock:	entire island
Tobago Cays:	entire island
Big Cay:	entire island
West Cay:	entire island
Petit Saint Vincent:	entire island
Prune Island:	entire island
Savan Islands:	entire islands
Northern end of Bequia Beyond Industry Point	

Saint Vincent Parrot Reserve:

All the following areas save and except for lands within that area which are owned by private persons:

From the summit of Grand Bonhomme to the summit of Petit Bonhomme; then north following a tributary of the Colonarie river to the Colonarie river and on downstream to the hydro-electric intake; then due north to the Byrea river to join with the surveyed Forest Reserve Boundary. Continuing north along this boundary to Mount Pleasant and west to Richmond Peak. From the summit of

Richmond Peak the boundary would follow the south west ridge down to the Richmond River; then south south east following the ridge adjacent to the headwaters of the Fitz-Hughes and Petit Bordel/Linley rivers to trig point 2520 “(Fiddlewood Peak); south along the ridge to the north fork of Young Man’s river: west along Young Man’s river to its junction with the surveyed Forest Reserve Boundary and south along Coffee Ridge to Johnson’s Peak/trig point 2694”. Then east to the west fork of the Dalaway river, east to its main junction with the Dalaway river/stream 24 and south to the junction of the fork of the Dalaway, and then east following this fork to the summit of Grand Bonhomme. This reserve amounts to 10,870 acres approximately.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 12

PROTECTED WILDLIFE

**PART I
Mammals**

Scientific names

Common Names

Reptiles -

Cuemidophorus vanzoi

Ground lizard

Leimadophis ornatus

Meadow snake

Chironiun vincenti

Black snake/ White snake/ Horse whip

Corallus enhydris cooki

Congo snake

**PART II
Birds**

Land Birds

Yam birds

Mountain thrush

Cichlherminia

Large Thrush

Allenia

the grive/spotted thrush

<i>Myiadestes</i>	Soufriere bird Trembleur or copperhead Mockingbird Lesser Soufriere bird or bishop's Warbler
<i>Setophaga</i>	Redstart Over bird
<i>Seiurus aurocapillus seiurus</i> <i>Noveboracensis</i>	Water thrush Yellow bird or yellow warbler and all other warblers. Lady bird or whiskered vireo and all other vireo Prince, Prince-of-the-woods, Soursop bird/gold tanager Mistletoe bird
<i>Euphonia</i>	Blue head or Louis-d'or and all other Tanager swallows of all species, including the large martin <i>Progne</i> Robin, Robin Redbreast.
<i>Euethia</i>	The small black-breasted or cane sparrow or grass finch or grassquit.
<i>Sicalis</i>	The grass canary and all other sparrow or finches, the common black bird, Pipiree or hawk-beater.
<i>Myiarchus</i> <i>Elainea</i>	Tick bird or Bequia Sweet Loggerhead Top knot and mountain top knot and all other fly-catchers, Humming birds or doctors birds of all species.
<i>Chaetura</i> <i>Cypseloides</i>	Lesser Antillean swift and the small swift Black swift and all other swifts locally called rain birds and wind birds Kingfisher or king-fisher
<i>Amazona or Chrysotis</i> Guilding's Guildinguii <i>Crotophaga</i>	Native parrot or Saint Vincent Parrot <i>Amazon parrot</i> The ani Chapman bird The black parrot or black witch, The coucou-manioc or rain bird
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Yellow-billed or Small Cuckoo and all other cuckoo owl or jumbee bird, Osprey, Sea hawk
<i>Pandion</i> <i>Urbitinga</i> <i>Buteo antillarum</i>	Diving hawk or fish hawk Black hawk or Saint Vincent crab hawk Chicken hawk and all other hawks except the duck hawk
<i>Falco peregrinus anature</i>	Peregrine or large falcon and the pigeon hawk, sparrow hawk
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Gri-gri or small falcon wading birds, large grey gaulin or crane

<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Large white gaulin or egret
<i>Egretta candidissima</i>	Small white gaulin or snowy heron, small blue gaulin, little blue heron or black gaulin
<i>Florida caerulea caerulescens</i>	Immature birds, white or mottled slate colour and white Louisiana heron or white-bellied blue gaulin,
<i>Butorides</i>	Common gaulin or small green gaulin and the grey-necked green gaulin
<i>Nycticorax</i>	Black crowned night heron and all other herons or gaulins
<i>Falica</i>	American or white-seal coot
<i>Gallinula</i>	The water fowl or gallinule purple gallinule, Kascamiol or coot and all other gallinules
<i>Ionornis</i>	Pelicans
<i>Sea birds</i>	Man-o'-war birds or frigate birds All species of booby or ballahoo bird Traffic bird or long-tail Laughing gull Black-head gull Davy or davy bird Royal tern or bosom Sooty tern Egg bird Hurricane bird or twa-oo Bridled tern or cat bird Roseat tern and the southern roseat Tern or gull or gulf
<i>Gelochelidon</i>	Marsh tern, the nody
<i>Anous</i>	Noddy terns or mwen and all other terns or gulls
<i>Puffinus iherminiei</i>	The wedderigo or Audubon's shearwater and all other shearwaters
<i>Oceanitis</i>	The Mother Carey's chicken or small petrel
<i>Aestrelata</i>	The large petrel and all other petrel

THIRD SCHEDULE

Section 2

PARTIALLY PROTECTED WILDLIFE

Mammals

Armadillo

Dasiproctor agouti

Agouti

Opposum

Manicou

Birds

Wild pigeon or ramier

Mountain dove or tourterelle

Ground dove or ortolan

Every other species of wild pigeon or dove

Quail

Cocorico

The blue winged teal or wild duck and all other species of wild ducks

All the limicolae or shore birds, viz snipe, snadpipe, tattlers, turnstones, plovers, stilts, curlews, godwits,

Known under local names of plover, ploward, snipe, pika longlegs, blackback, nit, grey nit, cockroach nit, chirp, October chirp, cue, duck leg, sandy snipe, wag, cotton-tree plover, ring-neck curlew.

Reptiles

Iguana

Iguana

FOURTH SCHEDULE

CLOSE SEASON

Species

Close Season

Reptiles

Iguana

1st February – 30th September

Mammals

Opposum

Armadillo

Birds

Wild Pigeon or ramier, every other
Species of wild pigeon

1st March – 30th September

Mountain dove or tourterelle
Ground dove or ortolan, every
Other species of dove

1st March – 30th September

Quail

Cocorico

Blue-winged teal or wild duck

All other species of wild duck

Limicolae or shore birds known
under local names of

snipe, pika, plover, ploward,
longlegs, black-back, nit, grey nit,
grass nit, cockroach nit,
chirp, October chirp, cue, duck
leg, sandy plover, sandy snipe, wag,
cotton-tree plover, ring-neck,
curlew.

1st March – 30th September

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Section 17

**Special Hunting Licence
Wildlife protection Act (Cap. 55)**

Licence is hereby granted to

Of
(address) (occupation, profession)

To hunt the following wildlife:

Species	Common Name	Number
Sex		

.....

In thewildlife reserves or

From theday of to the

day of19.....

Chief Wildlife Protection Officer

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Section 23

Vermin

- Bats
 - Mice
 - Rats
 - Mongoose
-

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Section 30

LICENCE TO KEEP SAINT VINCENT PARROT

Licence is hereby granted to

.....

To keep in captivity the Saint Vincent Parrot, details of which are:

- Colour of head
- Colour of body
- Colour of wings
- Colour of tail

Dated this day of 2006

Chief Wildlife Protection Officer
