

NATURE PROTECTION ACT, 1991**Principal Act**

Act. No. 1991-11	<i>Commencement</i>	9.5.1991
	<i>Assent</i>	9.5.1991

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AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF WILD BIRDS, ANIMALS AND PLANTS AND FOR THE DESIGNATION AND PRESERVATION OF PROTECTED AREAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF NATURE CONSERVATION AND MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO.

PART I. PRELIMINARY.

Title and commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Nature Protection Act 1991 and shall come into effect on a date to be appointed by the Governor by notice in the Gazette and different days may be so appointed for different purposes.

Interpretation and application.

2.(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“advertisement” includes a catalogue, circular or pricelist;

“aviculture” means the breeding and rearing of birds in captivity;

“destroy”, in relation to an egg, includes doing anything to the egg which is calculated to prevent it from hatching, and “destruction” shall be construed accordingly;

“firearm” has the meaning given to it in section 2 of the Firearms Act;

“habitat” means an area used in relation to wild birds and animals for feeding, breeding and nesting and in relation to wild plants the area in which normal growth occurs;

“marine nature area” means an area designated under section 18(2);

“Nature Conservancy Council” means the Gibraltar Nature Conservancy Council which is the scientific authority established under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act 1990;

“nature conservation area” means an area designated under section 18(1);

“pick”, in relation to a plant, means gather, cut or pluck any part of the plant without uprooting it;

“poultry” means domestic fowls, geese, ducks, guinea fowls, pigeons, quails and turkeys;

“sale” includes hire, barter and exchange and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

“uproot”, in relation to a plant, means dig up or otherwise remove the plant from the land or other medium on which it is growing;

“vehicle” includes aircraft, hydrofoil, hovercraft and boat;

“wild animal” means any animal (other than a bird) of a kind which is or (before it was killed or taken) was resident in or a visitor to Gibraltar in a wild state;

“wild bird” means any bird of a kind which is ordinarily resident in or a visitor to Gibraltar in a wild state but does not include poultry;

“wild plant” means any plant which is or (before it was picked, uprooted or destroyed) was growing wild and is of a kind which grows in Gibraltar in a wild state.

(2) A bird shall not be treated as bred in captivity for the purpose of this Act unless its parents were lawfully in captivity when the egg was laid.

(3) Any reference in this Act to an animal or bird or any species includes, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to an egg, larva, pupa, or other immature stage of an animal or bird of that species.

(4) The provisions of this Act extend to the territorial waters adjacent to Gibraltar.

PROTECTION OF WILD BIRDS, WILD ANIMALS AND WILD PLANTS.

Protection of wild birds, their nests and eggs.

3.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person intentionally—

- (a) kills, injures or takes any wild bird;
- (b) takes, damages or destroys the nest of any wild bird by any method while that bird’s nest is in use or being built; or
- (c) takes or destroys an egg of any wild bird,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person has in his possession or control—

- (a) any live or dead wild bird or any part of, or anything derived from, such a bird; or
- (b) any egg of a wild bird or any part of such an egg,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) A person shall not be guilty of an offence under subsection (2) if he shows that—

- (a) the bird or egg had not been killed or taken, or had been killed or taken otherwise than in contravention of the provisions of this Part; or
- (b) the bird or egg or other thing in his possession or control had been sold (whether to him or any other person) otherwise than in contravention of those provisions.

(4) Subject to the provisions of the Part, if any person intentionally—

- (a) disturbs any wild bird while it is building a nest or is in, on or near a nest containing eggs or young; or
- (b) disturbs dependent young of such a bird,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) In this section “wild bird” does not include any bird which is shown—

- (a) to have been bred in captivity; or
- (b) to have been imported into Gibraltar in accordance with the requirements of any other relevant Act.

Exceptions to section 3.

4.(1) Notwithstanding anything in the provisions of section 3, a person shall not be guilty of an offence by reason of—

- (a) the taking of any wild bird, if he shows that the bird had been disabled otherwise than by his unlawful act and was taken solely for the purpose of passing that bird within a period of 12 hours to a person licensed under section 13(1) to tend it and release it when no longer disabled;

- (b) the killing of any wild bird, if he shows that the bird had been so seriously disabled otherwise than by his unlawful act that there was no reasonable chance of its recovering; or
- (c) any act made unlawful by those provisions, if he shows that the act was the incidental result of a lawful operation and could not reasonably have been avoided.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in the provisions of section 3, a person licensed under section 13 shall not be guilty of an offence by reason of—

- (a) the killing or taking of a wild bird or the injuring of such bird in the course of an attempt to kill it;
- (b) the taking, damaging or destruction of the nest of a wild bird;
- (c) the taking or destruction of any egg of a wild bird; or
- (d) the disturbance of a wild bird or dependent young of such a bird,

where that act was carried out in accordance with and for the purposes of the licence.

Prohibition of certain methods of killing or taking wild birds.

5.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person—

- (a) sets in position any of the following articles, being an article which is of such a nature and is so placed as to be calculated to cause bodily injury to any wild bird coming into contact therewith, that is to say, any spring, traps, gin, snare, hook and line, any electrical device for killing, stunning or frightening or any poisonous, poisoned or stupefying substance;
- (b) uses for the purpose of killing or taking any wild bird any such article as is specified in paragraph (a), whether or not of such a nature and so placed as specified in paragraph (a), or any net, baited board, bird-lime or substance of a like nature to bird-lime;
- (c) uses for the purpose of killing or taking any wild bird –
 - (i) any bow or crossbow, sling or catapult;
 - (ii) any explosive;
 - (iii) any automatic or semi-automatic weapon;

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- (iv) any shotgun;
 - (v) any device for illuminating a target or any sighting device for night shooting;
 - (vi) any form or artificial lighting or any mirror or other dazzling device;
 - (vii) any gas or smoke not falling within paragraphs (a) or (b);
 - (viii) any chemical wetting agent; or
 - (ix) any live animal or bird;
- (d) uses as a decoy, for the purpose of killing or taking any wild bird, any sound recording or any live bird or other animal whatever which is tethered, or which is secured by means of braces or other similar appliances, or which is blind, maimed or injured; or
- (e) uses any mechanically propelled vehicle in immediate pursuit of a wild bird for the purpose of killing or taking that bird,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) The Governor may by order, either generally or in relation to any kind of wild bird specified in that order, amend subsection (1) by adding any method of killing or taking wild birds, or by omitting any such method which is mentioned in that subsection.

(3) In any proceedings under subsection (1)(a), it shall be a defence for a person charged thereunder to show that the article was set in position for the purpose of killing or taking, in accordance with a licence granted under section 13, any wild animals which could be lawfully killed or taken by those means and that he took all reasonable precautions to prevent injury thereby to wild birds.

Sale etc. of wild or dead wild birds, egg etc.

6.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person—

- (a) sells, offers or exposes for sale, or has in his possession or transports the purpose of sale, any live wild bird or an egg of a wild bird or any part of such an egg; or

- (b) publishes or causes to be published any advertisement likely to be understood as conveying that he buys or sells, or intends to buy or sell, any of those things,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person shows or causes or permits to be shown for the purposes of any competition or in any premises in which a competition is being held—

- (a) any live wild bird; or
- (b) any live bird one of whose parents was such a wild bird,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) In this section “wild bird” does not include any bird which is shown—

- (a) to have been bred in captivity; or
- (b) to have been imported into Gibraltar in accordance with the requirements of any other Act.

Protection of captive birds.

7.(1) If any person keeps or confines any bird whatever in any cage or other receptacle which is not sufficient in height, length or breadth to permit the bird to stretch its wings freely, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to poultry, or to the keeping or confining of any bird—

- (a) while that bird is in the course of conveyance, by whatever means;
- (b) while that bird is being shown for the purpose of any public exhibition or competition, if the time during which the bird is kept or confined for those purposes, does not in the aggregate exceed 72 hours; or
- (c) while that bird is undergoing examination or treatment by a veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner.

(3) Every person who—

- (a) promotes, arranges, conducts, assists in, receives money for, or takes part in, any event whatever at or in the course of which

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captive birds are liberated by hand or by any other means whatever for the purpose of being shot immediately after their liberation; or

- (b) being the owner or occupier of any land, permits that land to be used for the purposes of such an event,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Protection of certain wild animals.

8.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person intentionally kills, injures or takes any wild animal of a kind specified in Schedule 1, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person has in his possession or control any live or dead wild animal of a kind specified in Schedule 1, or any part of, or anything derived from, such an animal, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) A person shall not be guilty of an offence under subsection (2) if he shows that—

- (a) the animal had not been killed or taken, or had been killed or taken otherwise than in contravention of the provisions of this Part; or
- (b) the animal or other thing in his possession or control had been sold (whether to him or any other person) otherwise than in contravention of those provisions.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person intentionally—

- (a) damages or destroys, or obstructs access to, any structure or place which any wild animal of a kind specified in Schedule 1 uses for shelter or protection; or
- (b) disturbs any such animal while it is occupying the structure or place which it uses for that purposes,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person—

- (a) sells, offers or exposes for sale, or has in his possession or transports for the purpose of sale, any live or dead wild animal (other than such an animal shown to have been imported into

Gibraltar in accordance with the provision of any other relevant law) of a kind specified in Schedule 1, or any part of, or anything derived from, such an animal; or

- (b) publishes or causes to be published any advertisement likely to be understood as conveying that he buys or sells, or intends to buy or sell, any of those things,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence under subsections (1), (2) or (5)(a), the animal in question shall be presumed to have been a wild animal unless the contrary is shown.

Exceptions to section 8.

9.(1) Nothing in subsection (4) of section 8 shall make unlawful anything done within a dwelling house.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in section 8, a person shall not be guilty of an offence by reason of—

- (a) the taking of any such animal if he shows that the animal had been disabled otherwise than by his unlawful act and was taken solely for the purpose of tending it and releasing it when no longer disabled;
- (b) the killing of any such animal if he shows that the animal had been so seriously disabled otherwise than by his unlawful act that there was no reasonable chance of it recovering; or
- (c) any act made unlawful by that section if he shows that the act was the incidental result of a lawful operation and could not reasonably have been avoided.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in section 8, a person licensed under section 13(2) shall not be guilty of an offence by reason of the killing or injuring of a wild animal of a kind specified in Schedule 1, if he shows that his actions are in accordance with the terms of that licence.

Prohibition of certain methods of killing or taking wild animals.

10.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person—

- (a) sets in position any self-locking snare which is of such a nature and so placed as to be calculated to cause bodily injury to any wild animal coming into contact therewith;

- (b) uses for the purpose of killing or taking any wild animal any self-locking snare, whether or not of such a nature or so placed as aforesaid, any bow or crossbow, any sling or catapult, any explosive, and electrical device for killing or stunning, any seine or gill net, any pot or device for raking of sea-bed, any automatic or semi-automatic weapon, any shotgun, any device for illuminating a target or sighting device for night shooting, any form of artificial light or any mirror or other dazzling device or any gas or smoke;
- (c) uses as a decoy, for the purpose of killing or taking any wild animal, any live animal or bird whatever or any sound recording;
- (d) uses any mechanical propelled vehicle in immediate pursuit for the purpose of driving, killing or taking any wild animal; or
- (e) uses any live bird, mammal for the purpose of killing or taking any wild animal,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person sets in position any of the following articles, being an article which is of such a nature and so placed as to be calculated to cause bodily injury to any wild animal of a kind specified in Schedule 1 which comes into contact therewith, that is to say, any trap or snare or any poisonous, poisoned or stupefying substance, he shall be guilty of an offence.

- (3) subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person—
 - (a) sets in position any snare which is of such a nature and so placed as to be calculated to cause bodily injury to any wild animal coming into contact therewith; and
 - (b) while the snare remains in position fails, without reasonable excuse, to inspect it, or cause it to be inspected, at least once every day,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) The Governor may be order, either generally or in relation to any kind of wild animal specified in that order, amend sub-section (2) by adding any method of killing or taking wild animals, or by omitting any such method which is mentioned in that sub-section.

(5) In any proceedings for an offence under this section the animal in question shall be presumed to have been a wild animal unless the contrary is shown.

(6) In any proceedings for an offence under sub-section (2) it shall be a defence for a person charged thereunder to show that the article was set in position for the purpose of killing or taking in accordance with a licence granted under section 13(2), any wild animals which could be lawfully killed or taken by those means and that he took all reasonable precautions to prevent injury thereby to any wild animals of a kind specified in Schedule 1.

Protection of wild plants.

11.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person intentionally picks, cuts, uproots or destroys any wild plant (other than a plant specified in schedule (2) otherwise than in accordance with the licence granted under section 13 he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person—

- (a) sells, offers or exposes for sale, or has in his possession or transports for the purpose of sale, any live or dead wild plant (other than a plant specified in Schedule 2), or any part of, or anything derived from, such a plant; or
- (b) publishes or causes to be published any advertisement likely to be understood as conveying that he buys or sells, or intends to buy or sell, any of those things,

he shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), a person shall not be guilty of an offence by reason of any act made unlawful by that sub-section if he shows that the act was an incidental result of a lawful operation and could not reasonably have been avoided.

(4) In any proceedings for an offence under sub-section (1) or (2)(a), the plant in question shall be presumed to have been a wild plant unless the contrary is shown.

Introduction of new species.

12.(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person releases or allows to escape into the wild any animal which is of a kind which is not ordinarily resident in and is not a regular visitor to Gibraltar in a wild state, he shall be guilty of an offence.

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(2) Subject to the provisions of this Part, if any person plants or otherwise causes to grow in the wild any plant which does not ordinarily grow in the wild in Gibraltar, he shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Subject to sub-section (4), it shall be a defence to a charge of committing an offence under sub-section (1) or (2) to prove that the accused took all reasonable steps and exercised all diligence to avoid committing the offence.

(4) Where the defence provided by sub-section (3) involves an allegation that the commission of the offence was due to the act or default by another person, the person charged shall not, without leave of the Court, be entitled to rely on the defence unless, within a period ending 7 clear days before the hearing, he has served on the prosecutor a notice giving such information identifying or assisting in the identification of the other person as was then in his possession.

Power to grant licences.

13.(1) Sections 3,4,5,6(2) and 7 do not apply to anything done—

- (a) for scientific or educational purposes;
- (b) for the purpose of ringing or marking, or examining any ring or mark on, wild birds;
- (c) for the purpose of conserving wild birds;
- (d) for the purpose of tending a disabled wild bird and releasing it when no longer disabled;
- (e) for the purposes of preserving public health or public or air safety;
- (f) for the purpose for preventing the spread of disease;

if it is done under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the Governor after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council.

(2) Sections 8(1), (2) and (4), 10(1) and (2) and 11(1) do not apply to anything done—

- (a) for scientific or educational purposes;
- (b) for the purpose of ringing or marking, or examining any ring or mark on, wild animals;

- (c) for the purpose of conserving wild animals or wild plants or introducing them to particular areas;
- (d) for the purpose of preserving public health or public safety;
- (e) for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease;

if it is done under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the Governor after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council.

(3) Subject to sub-section (4), a licence under the foregoing provisions of this section—

- (a) may be, to any degree, general or specific;
- (b) may be granted either to persons of a class or to a particular person;
- (c) may be subject to compliance with any specified conditions;
- (d) may be modified or revoked at any time by the Governor after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council; and
- (e) subject to paragraph (d), shall be valid for the period stated in the licence;

and the Governor may charge therefor such reasonable sum (if any) as he may determine.

(4) A licence under sub-sections (1) or (2) which authorises any person to kill wild birds or wild animals shall specify the area within which the methods by which the wild bird or wild animals may be killed.

(5) No licence may be granted under this section which may have the effect of causing the extinction in Gibraltar of any wild birds, wild animals or wild plants specified in Schedule 3.

(6) A licence granted for the purpose of allowing disabled wild birds to be tended shall specify the arrangements to be made for registering with the Nature Conservancy Council any bird so tended and for recording the release or otherwise of such bird.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section the Governor shall grant to a public officer such licence as may be necessary to enable that officer to carry out his duties under any other Act.

False statements made for obtaining a licence.

14. A person who, for the purposes of obtaining, whether for himself or another, the grant of a licence under section 13–

- (a) makes a statement or representation, or furnishes a document or information, which he knows to be false in a material particular; or
- (b) recklessly makes a statement or representation, or furnishes a document or information, which is false in a material particular, shall be guilty of an offence.

Attempts to commit offences.

15.(1) Any person who attempts to commit an offence under the foregoing provisions of this Part, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be punishable in like manner as for the said offence.

(2) Any person who for the purposes of committing an offence under the foregoing provisions of the Part, has in his possession anything capable of being used for committing the offence, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be punishable in like manner as for the said offence.

Enforcement.

16. If a Police officer or a person appointed for the purpose of enforcing this Act under section 21 suspects with reasonable cause that any person is committing or has committed an offence under this Part, the officer or person appointed may without warrant–

- (a) stop and search that person;
- (b) search or examine any thing or vehicle which that person may then be using or have in his possession;
- (c) seize and detain for purposes of proceedings under this Part, anything which may be evidence of the commission of the offence or may be liable to be forfeited under section 17.

Penalties, forfeitures etc.

17.(1) Subject to sub-section (3), a person guilty of an offence under sections 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 or 15 shall be liable–

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine at level 5 on the standard scale or 6 months imprisonment or both; or

- (b) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for 2 years and to a fine.
- (2) Subject to sub-section (3), a person guilty of an offence under sections 7, 12 or 14 shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine at level 4 on the standard scale or 6 months imprisonment or to both.
- (3) Where an offence to which sub-sections (1) or (2) applies was committed in respect of more than one bird, nest, egg, other animal, plant or other thing, the fine which may be imposed under that subsection shall be determined as if the person convicted had been convicted of a separate offence in respect of each bird, nest, egg, animal, plant or thing.
- (4) The Court by which any person is convicted of an offence under this Part—
- (a) shall order the forfeiture of any bird, nest, egg, other animal, plant or thing in respect of which the offence was committed; and
 - (b) may order the forfeiture of any vehicle, animal, weapon or other thing which was used to commit the offence and, in the case of an offence under section 12, any animal or plant which is of the same kind as that in respect of which the offence was committed and was found in his possession.

PART III

NATURE CONSERVATION.

Areas of special interest protected for the purpose of nature conservation etc.

18.(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) where the Governor is of the opinion after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council that an area of land not being a European site is of special interest—

- (a) by reason of any of its flora, fauna or geological or physiographical features;
- (b) by reason of being the habitat of any wild bird, wild animal of a kind specified in Schedule 1 or wild plant (other than a plant specified in Schedule 2);
- (c) for the purpose of securing the survival in Gibraltar of any kind of wild bird, wild animal of a kind specified in Schedule 1 or wild plant (other than a plant specified in Schedule 2);

- (d) for the purpose of complying with any international obligation;
- (e) for the purpose of providing under suitable conditions and control, special opportunities for the study of, and research into, matters relating to flora and fauna and the physical conditions in which they live, or the study of geological and geophysical features of special interest in the area,

he may by order designate that area to be a nature conservation area.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), where the Governor is of the opinion after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council that any land covered (continuously or intermittently) by waters or parts of the sea within territorial waters is of special interest for the purpose of—

- (a) conserving marine flora or fauna or geological or physiographical features of special interest in the area;
- (b) providing under suitable conditions and control, special opportunities for the study of, and research into, matters relating to marine flora and fauna and the physical conditions in which they live, or for the study of geological and physiographical features of special interest in the area;
- (c) for the purpose of complying with any international obligation;

he may by order designate such an area as a marine nature area.

(3) No order shall be made under sub-sections (1) or (2) by the Governor in respect of any land being part of Crown Lands held in right of the Government of the United Kingdom without the consent first obtained of the Secretary of State.

(4) Subject to sub-section (5) no person shall carry out on any land to which this sub-section applies any operation which—

- (a) appears to the Governor to be likely to destroy or damage the flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features by reason of which the land is land which paragraph (a) or, as the case may be, paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) applies; and
- (b) is specified in the order applying this sub-section to the land.

(5) Sub-section (4) shall not apply in relation to any operation carried out, or caused or permitted to be carried out, by the owner or occupier of the land—

- (a) one of them has, after the commencement date, given the Nature Conservancy Council notice of a proposal to carry out the operation, specifying its nature and the land on which it is proposed to carry it out; and
- (b) the operation is carried out with the written consent of the Nature Conservancy Council.

(6) The Governor may, after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council, make regulations for the protection of any area designated as a marine nature area under sub-section (2) and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing such regulations may provide—

- (a) for prohibiting or restricting, either absolutely or subject to any exceptions—
 - (i) the entry into or movement within the area of persons and vessels;
 - (ii) the killing, taking, destruction, molestation or disturbance of animals or plants of any description in the area, or the doing anything therein which will interfere with the sea bed or damage or disturb any object in the area; or
 - (iii) the depositing of rubbish in the area;
- (b) for the issue, on such terms and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the regulations, of permits authorising entry into the area or the doing of anything which would otherwise be unlawful under the regulations; and
- (c) may be so made as to apply either generally or with respect to particular parts of the area or particular times of the year.

(7) Nothing in the regulations made under sub-section (6) shall

- (a) prohibit or restrict the exercise of any right of passage by a vessel other than a pleasure boat; or
- (b) prohibit, except with respect to particular parts of the area at particular times of the year, the exercise of any such right by a pleasure boat.

(8) Nothing in regulations made under sub-section (6) shall make unlawful—

- (a) anything done for the purpose of securing the safety of any vessel, or of preventing damage to any vessel or cargo, or of saving life;
- (b) anything done more than 30 metres below the sea bed; or
- (c) the exercise by a relevant authority of any powers given to that authority under any enactment.

(9) In this section "vessel" includes a hydrofoil, hovercraft and any aircraft capable of landing on water and "pleasure boat" shall be construed accordingly.

(10) References in this section to birds, animals or plants of any description include references to eggs, seeds, spores, larva or other immature stages of birds, animals or plants of that description.

Penalties etc. in relation to nature conservation areas and marine nature areas.

19.(1) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes sub-section (4) of section 18, shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine at level 4 on the standard scale or 3 months imprisonment or both;
- (b) on conviction on indictment to 2 years imprisonment and a fine.

(2) Where an operation in respect of which a person is convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) has destroyed or damaged any part of the flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features by reason of which the land on which it was carried out is of special interest, the Court by which he is convicted, in addition to dealing with him in any way, may make an order requiring him to carry out, within such period as may be specified in the order, such operations for the purpose of restoring the land to its former condition as may be so specified.

(3) In the case of an order under sub-section (2) made by the Magistrates' Court, the period specified in the order shall not begin to run—

- (a) in any case until the expiration of the period for the time being prescribed by law for the giving of notice of appeal against the decision of the Magistrates' Court;
- (b) where notice of appeal is given within the period so prescribed, until the determination of the appeal.

(4) At any time before an order under sub-section (2) has complied with or fully complied with, the Court by which it was made may, on the application of the person against whom it was made, discharge or vary the order if it appears to the Court that a change in circumstance has made compliance or full compliance with the order impracticable or unnecessary.

(5) If, within the period specified in an order under this section, the person against whom it was made fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with it, he shall be liable on summary conviction—

- (a) to a fine at level 4 on the standard scale or 3 months imprisonment or both; and
- (b) in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding one tenth of the maximum fine under (a) above for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

(6) If, within the period specified in an order under this section, any operations specified in the order have not been carried out, the Nature Conservancy Council may enter the land and carry out these operations and recover from the person against whom the order was made any expenses reasonably incurred by them in doing so.

(7) Regulations made under section 18(6) may provide, in relation to offences created by those regulations—

- (a) on summary conviction for a fine not exceeding the maximum fine at level 4 on the standard scale and a period of imprisonment not exceeding 3 months;
- (b) on conviction on indictment for a period of imprisonment not exceeding 2 years and a fine.

PART IV MISCELLANEOUS

Nature Conservancy Council.

20.(1) It shall be the duty of the Nature Conservancy Council to advise the Governor—

- (a) on any question which he may refer to it; and
- (b) on any question on which it considers it should offer its advice,

and shall provide such advice—

- (a) in connection with the administration of this Act; and
- (b) generally in connection with the protection and survival in Gibraltar of wild birds, wild animals and wild plants and the protection of areas of special interest.

(2) The Nature Conservancy Council may publish reports relating to the performance of its duties under this Act.

Wildlife Warden.

21.(1) The Governor may, after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council appoint by notice any person to be a Wildlife Warden or an honorary Wildlife Warden for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of determining the powers and duties of any person appointed under sub-section (1).

Offences by bodies corporate etc.

22.(1) Where body corporate is guilty of an offence under this Act and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or any person who is purporting to act in any such capacity he, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) Where the affairs of the body corporate are managed by its members, sub-section (1) shall apply in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.

Amendment of Schedules.

23. The Governor may, after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council vary by order any Schedule to this Act.

Regulations.

24. The Governor may, after consultation with the Nature Conservancy Council, make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing such regulations may provide for—

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- (a) fees or charges payable in respect of any application, licence or other document under this Act, or any other matter in the administration of this Act;
- (b) the forms or contents of applications, licences, registers and other documents required for the purposes of this Act;
- (c) the procedure to be followed for the establishment of a nature conservation area or a marine nature area;
- (d) the protection and regulation of (subject to the provisions of section 18) nature conservation areas and marine nature areas;
- (e) the powers and functions of Wildlife Wardens appointed under section.22;

SCHEDULE 1.

Section 8

SPECIFIED WILD ANIMALS

NAME	COMMON NAME
MAMMALIA	MAMMALS
Insectivora	Insectivores
Erinaceidae	hedgehogs
Talpidae	moles
Soricidae	shrews
Chiroptera	Bats
all species	all species
Primates	Apes & monkeys
Macaca sulvanus	Barbary Macaque
Carnivora	Carnivores
Vulpes vulpes	Red Fox
Rodentia	Rodents
Eliomys quercinus	Garden dormouse
Lagomorpha	Rabbits & hares
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit
Pinnipedia	Seals
Monachus monachus	Monk Seal
Cetacea	Whales, porpoises and dolphins
all species	all species
AMPHIBIA	AMPHIBIANS
all species	all species
REPTILIA	REPTILES
all species	all species
PISCES	FISH
Hippocampus spp.	seahorses
Syngnathus spp.	pipefish
Thalassoma spp.	Turkish wrasse
Blennius spp.	blennies
Gobius spp.	gobies

Chromogobius spp.
Thorogobius spp.

gobies
gobies

INSECTA

Lepidoptera

Iphiclides podalinius
Euchloe tagis
Anthocaris belia
Gonepterix rhamni
Danaus chryssipus
Melanargia ines
Pyronia cecilia
Strymonidia spini
Tomares ballus
Zizeenia knysna
Carcharodus alceae
Spialia sertorius
Gegenes nostradamus
Borbo borbonica
Zygaena fausta gibraltarica

INSECTS

Butterflies and Moths

Scarce Swallowtail
Portuguese Dappled White
Morroco Orange Tip
Brimstone
Plain Tiger
Spanish Marbled White
Southern Gatekeeper
Blue-spot Hairstreak
Provence Hairstreak
African Grass Blue
Mallow Skipper
Red Underwing Skipper
Mediterranean Skipper
Zeller's Skipper
Bibraltar Burnet Moth

Dictyoptera

all species

Mantids

all species

ARACHNIDA

Macrothele calpetana

SPIDERS

Gibraltar Funnel-web Spider

CRUSTACEA

Lepas anatifera
Maja spp.

CRUSTACEANS

Goose Barnacle
spider crabs.

CHILOPODA

Scholopendra cingulatus

CENTIPEDES & MILLIPEDES

MOLLUSCA

Bivalvia

Atrina pectinata
Pinna nobilis
PINNA RUDIS

MOLLUSCS

Bivalves

Brittle Pen Shell
Noble Pen Shell
Rough Pen Shell

Gastropoda

Haliotis tuberculata
Patella ferruginea
Monodonta spp.
Jujubinus spp.
Gibbula spp.
Acicula norrisi

Gastropods

Sea Ormer
Ribbed Mediterranean Limpet
toothed topshells
top shells
top shells

This version is out of date

Thais haemastoma	Rock Shell
Aplysia spp.	sea hares
Onchidella celtica	
Lauria cylindracea	Chrysalis Snails
Truncatellina cylindrica	Cylindrical Whorl Snail
Pyramidula rupestris	Rock Snail
Chondrina calpica	
Granopupa granum	
Ferussacia follicula	
Charonia spp.	tritons
Epitonium spp.	wentletraps
Trivia spp.	cowries
Cypraea spp.	cowries
Mitra zonata	Zoned Mitre Shell
Bolinus brandaris	Purple Dye Murex
Hexaplex trunculus	Banded Murex
Ceciliooides spp.	
Testacella maugei	Mauge's slug
Vitrea contracta	Glass Snail
Oxychilus draparnaudi	
Oxychilus hudatinus	
Parmacella valencienii	
Milax nigricans	Black slug
Deroceras ponsonbyi	Ponsonby's slug
Trichia hispida	Hairy snail
Helicella apicina	
Helicella conspurcata	
Candidula intersecta	Wrinkled snail
Cerneuella virgata	Striped snail
Cochlicella acuta	Pointed snail
Caracollina lenticula	
Osteophora calpeana	
Cumbium olla	
Cephalopoda	Cephalopods
Argonauta argo	Paper Nautilus
Eledone spp.	Lesser Octopus
ECHINOIDEA	SEA URCHINS
Echinus actutus	Common Sea Urchin
ANTHOZOA	ANEMONES, CORALS,
Madreporaria	
Balanophyllia regia	Regal Coral
Clodocora cespitosa	Carpet Coral
Dendrophyllia ramea	Yellow Coral
Lophelia pertusa	coral

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Leptopsammia pruroti
Astroides calcycularis

Yellow Cup Coral
Star Coral

Alcyonacea

Alcyonium palmatum
Parerythropodium corralloides

Deadman's fingers
soft coral

Gorgonacea

Eunicella cavolinii
Eunicella clavata
Eunicella singularis
Eunicella verrucosa
Corallium rubrum

Yellow Gorgonian
Violet Sea Whip
gorgonian
White Gorgonian
Red Coral

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SCHEDULE 2

Section 11

<i>Name</i>		<i>Common Name</i>
	GYMNOGRAMMACEAE	
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>		Annual Gymnogram
	ASPLENIACEAE	
<i>Ceterach offfinarum</i>		Rusty-back Fern
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>		Maidenhair Spleenwort
	POLYPODIACEAE	
<i>Polypodium australe</i>		Southern Polypody
	EPHEBRACEAE	
<i>Ephedra fragilis</i>		Joint Pine
	MORACEAE	
<i>Ficus carica</i>		Fig
	URTICACEAE	
		Nettle
		Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Urtica dubia</i>		
<i>Parietaria diffusa</i>		
<i>Parietaria lusitanica</i>		
	SANTALACEAE	
<i>Osyris quadripartita</i>		
	ARISTOLOCHACEAE	
<i>Aristolochia baetica</i>		Pipe Vine
	POLYGONACEAE	
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>		Common Knotgrass
<i>Rumex intermedius</i>		
<i>Emex spinosa</i>		
	CHENOPODIACEAE	
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>		Beet
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>		
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>		Nettle-leaved Goosefoot
<i>Chenopodium album</i>		Fat Hen
	AMARANTHACEAE	
<i>amaranthus blitoides</i>		
<i>amaranthus lividus</i>		
<i>Achyranthes</i>		
	NYCTAGINACEAE	
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>		Four o'clock Plant
	AIZOACEAE	
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>		Hottentot Fig
	CARYOPHYLLACEAE	
<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i>		Lersser Thyme-leaved Sandwort
<i>Minuartia hybrida</i>		Fine-leaved Sandwort
<i>Stellaria media</i>		Chickweed
<i>Stellaria pallida</i>		Lesser Chickweed
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>		Sticky Mouse-ear Chickweed
<i>Sagia apetala</i>		Common Pearlwort
<i>Paronychia argentea</i>		

This version is out of date

<i>Herniaria lusitancia</i>		Ciliate Rupture-wort
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>		Four-leaved All-seed
<i>Spergularia marina</i>		
<i>Silene obtusifolia</i>		
<i>Silene obtusifolia</i>		
<i>Silene colorata</i>		Pink Mediterranean Catchfly
<i>Silene nocturna</i>		
	RANUNCULACEAE	
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i>		Virgin's Bower
<i>Ranunculus bullatus</i>		Bullate Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus paludosus</i>		Fan-leaved Buttercup
	PAPAVERACEAE	
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>		Corn Poppy
<i>Glaucium flavum</i>		Yellow Horned Poppy
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i>		Ramping Fumitory
<i>Fumaria sepium</i>		
	CRUCIFERAE	
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>		Hedge Mustard
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>		Hairy Bittercress
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>		Sweet Alison
<i>Biscutella</i>		Bucklet Mustard
<i>Diplotaxis siifolia</i>		
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i>		Hoary Mustard
<i>Cakile maritima</i>		Sea Rocket
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>		Wild Raddish
	RESEDACEAE	
<i>Reseda luteola</i>		Dyers Rocket
<i>Reseda alba</i>		Upright Mignonette
	CRASSULACEAE	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>		Wall Pennywort
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i>		
<i>Sedum sediforme</i>		
<i>Sedum album</i>		White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum rubens</i>		
	ROSACEAE	
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>		
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>		Salad Burnet
	LEGUMINOSAE	
<i>Albizia lophantha</i>		
<i>Calicotome villosa</i>		Thorny Broom
<i>Teline linifolia</i>		
<i>Astragalus boeticus</i>		
<i>Psoralea bituminbsa</i>		Pitch Trefoil
<i>Vicia tenuifolia</i>		Slender-leaved Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia sativa</i>		Common Vetch
<i>Vicia lutea</i>		Yellow Vetch
<i>Lothyrus clymenum</i>		
<i>Pisum sativum</i>		Pea
<i>Ononis reclinata</i>		Small Restharrow

This version is out of date

<i>Ononis viscosa</i>		
<i>Melilotus indica</i>		Small-flowered Melilot
<i>Medicago truncatula</i>		
<i>Medicago littoralis</i>		
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>		Hairy Medick
<i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>		Clustered Clover
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i>		Woolly Trefoil
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>		Hop Trefoil
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i>		Rough Trefoil
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i>		Star Clover
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>		Birdsfoot Trefoil
<i>Lotus edulis</i>		
<i>Lotus ornhithopodioides</i>		
<i>Lotus creticus</i>		Southern Birdsfoot Trefoil
<i>Coronilla valentina</i>		Shrubby Scorpion Vetch
<i>Hippocrepis</i>		
<i>Scorpiurus</i>		
	OXALIDACEAE	
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>		Bermuda Buttercup
	GERANICAEAE	
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>		Round-leaved Cranesbill
<i>Geranium molle</i>		Dovesfoot Cranesbill
<i>Geranium purpureum</i>		Lesser Herb Robert
<i>Erodium laciniatum</i>		
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>		Soft Storksbill
<i>Erodium moschantum</i>		Musk Storksbill
	TROPAEOLACEAE	
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>		Nasturtium
	LINACEAE	
<i>Linum strictum</i>		Upright Yellow Flax
	EUPHORBIACEAE	
<i>Mercurialis annua</i>		Actual Mercury
<i>Euphorbia squamigera</i>		
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>		
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>		
<i>Euphorbia medicaginea</i>		
	RUTACEAE	
<i>Ruta angustifolia</i>		Fringed Rue
	ANACARDIASEAE	
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i>		Terebinth; Turpentine Tree
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>		Lentisc
<i>Schinus molle</i>		Californian Pepper Tree
	RHAMNACEAE	
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>		Mediterranean Buckthorn
	MALVACEAE	
<i>Malva hispanica</i>		
<i>Malva sylvestris</i>		Common Mallow
<i>Lavatera cretica</i>		Smaller Tree Mallow
	CUCURBITACEAE	
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i>		Squirting Cucumber
	CACTACEAE	

This version is out of date

<i>Opuntia fleus-indiea</i>		Prickly Pear
<i>Opuntia tuna</i>		
	MYRTACEAE	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>		Red Gum
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>		Blue Gum
	THELIGONACEAE	
<i>Theligonum cynocrambe</i>		
	ARALIACEAE	
<i>Hedera helix</i>		Ivy
	UMBELLIFERAE	
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i>		Alexanders
<i>Crithmum maritimum</i>		Rock Samphire
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>		Fennel
<i>Kundmannia sicula</i>		
<i>Elaeoselinum foetidum</i>		
<i>Thapsia villosa</i>		
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>		Spreading Hedge Parsley
<i>Daucus carota</i>		Wild carrot
	PRIMULACEAE	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>		Pimpernel
	OLEACEA	
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i>		Wild Jasmine
<i>Olea europaea</i>		Olive
	GENTIANACEAE	
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i>		Yellow Wort
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>		Common Centaury
	APOCYNACEAE	
<i>Vinca difformis</i>		Intermediate Periwinkle
	RUBIACEAE	
<i>Shersardia arvensis</i>		Field Madder
<i>Galium aparine</i>		Cleavers
<i>Galium verrucosum</i>		
<i>Galium murale</i>		
<i>Valantina muralis</i>		
<i>Rubia peregrina</i>		Wild Madder
	CONVOLVULACEAE	
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>		Field Bindweed
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i>		Mallow-leaved Bindweed
	BORAGINACEAE	
<i>Heliotropium eurooaemum</i>		
<i>Echium creticum</i>		
<i>Borago officinalis</i>		Borage
	VERBENACEAE	
<i>Limtana camara</i>		
	LABIATAE	
<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>		Tree Germander
<i>Teucrium polium</i>		Felty Germander
<i>Prasium majus</i>		
<i>Phlomis purpurea</i>		Purple Jerusalem Sage
<i>Calamintha sylvatica</i>		
<i>Micromeria graeca</i>		

This version is out of date

<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>		Rosemary
<i>Lavandula dentata</i>		Toothed Lavender
	SOLANACEAE	
<i>Solanum luteum luteum</i>		
<i>Solanum luteum alatum</i>		
<i>Solanum sodomaeum</i>		False Sodom
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>		Apple Shrub Tobacco
	SCROPHULARIACEAE	
<i>Antirrhinum majus cirrhigerum</i>		Snapdragon
<i>Antirrhinum majus tortuosum</i>		Snapdragon
<i>Misopates orontium</i>		Weasel's Snout
<i>Linaria amethystea</i>		
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>		Ivy-leaved Toadflax
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i>		Pale Speedwell
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>		Wall Speed well
	ACANTHACEAE	
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>		Bear's Breech
	OROBANCHACEAE	
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>		Branched Broomrape
<i>Orobanche minor</i>		Lesser Broomrape
<i>Orobanche crenata</i>		
<i>Orobanche sanguinea</i>		
	PLANTAGINACEAE	
<i>Plantago coronopus</i>		Buckshorn Plantain
<i>Plantago lagopus</i>		Haresfoot Plantain
<i>Plantago afra</i>		Branched Plantain
	CAPRIFOLIACEAE	
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>		Honeysuckle
	VALERIANACEAE	
<i>Fedia cornucopiae</i>		
<i>Centranthus calcitrapae</i>		
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>		Red Valerian
	DIPSACACEAE	
<i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i>		Mournful Widow
	CAMPANULACEAE	
<i>Campanula erinus</i>		Annual Bellflower
	COMPOSITE	
<i>Aster squamatus</i>		
<i>Conyza albida</i>		
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>		
<i>Helichrysum rupestre</i>		
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i>		
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i>		Aromatis Inula
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i>		
<i>Asteriscus maritimus</i>		Sea Aster
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i>		Crown Daisy
<i>Senecio bicolor</i>		Silver Ragwort; Cineraria
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		Groundsel
<i>Calendula suffruticosa</i>		
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>		Marigold

<i>Carlina corymbosa</i>		Flat-topped Carline Thistle
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>		
<i>Galactites tomentosa</i>		
<i>Centaurea sonchifolia</i>		
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>		Maltese Star Thistle
<i>Centaurea pullata</i>		
<i>Carthamus arborescens</i>		
	CHICORIOIDEAE	
<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i>		Spanish Oyster Plant
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i>		
<i>Hedypnois arenaria</i>		
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>		
<i>Reichardia picroides</i>		
<i>Reichardia intermedia</i>		
<i>Lenotondon taraxacoides</i>		
<i>Aetheorhiza bulbosa</i>		
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>		Common Sow-Thistle
<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i>		
<i>Lactuca tenerrima</i>		
<i>Andryala intergrifolia</i>		
	LILIACEAE	
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>		White Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i>		Asphodel
<i>Aloe arborescens</i>		
<i>Colchicum lusitanum</i>		
<i>Urginea maritima</i>		Sea Squill
<i>Allium roseum</i>		Rose Garlic
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>		Triquetous Garlic
<i>Allium ampleoprasum</i>		Wild Leek
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i>		Round-headed Leek
<i>Nothoscoredum inodorum</i>		
<i>Asparagus albus</i>		Spiny asparagus
<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>		
<i>Smilax aspera</i>		Smilax
	AMARYLLIDACEAE	
<i>Narcissus papyraceus</i>		Paper-white Narcissus
	DIOSCOREAGEAE	
<i>Tamus communis</i>		Black Bryony
	IRIDACEAE	
<i>Iris germanica</i>		Fleur-de-Lis
<i>Gynandriris sisyrrinchium</i>		Barbary Nut
<i>Freesia refracta</i>		Freesia
<i>Gladiolus communis</i>		
	GRAMINEAE	
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>		Italian Rye Grass
<i>Vulpia geniculata</i>		
<i>Vulpia ciliata</i>		
<i>Desmazeria rigida</i>		Hard Poa
<i>Desmazeria marina</i>		Stiff Sand-grass; Darnel Poa
<i>Poa annua</i>		Annual Meadow-grass
<i>Poa infirma</i>		

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<i>Dactyllis glomerata</i>		Cacosfoot
<i>Melica minuta</i>		
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>		Freat Brome
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>		Compact Brome
<i>Brachypodium distachion</i>		
<i>Trisetum paniceum</i>		
<i>Elymus farctus farctus x</i>		Hybrid Sea Couch
<i>Elymus repens</i>		
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>		Bread Sea Couch
<i>Hordeum murinum</i>		
<i>Avena barbata</i>		Bread Wheat
<i>Avena sterilis</i>		Wall Barley
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>		
<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i>		Anumated Oat
<i>Piptatherum coerulescens</i>		Hare's Tail
<i>Stripa tenacissima</i>		
<i>Arundo donax</i>		Giant Reed; Cane
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>		Bermuda Grass
<i>Panicum repens</i>		
<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i>		
<i>Phalaris canarensis</i>		Canary Grass
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		Hairy Finger-grass
	ARACEAE	
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i>		Friar's Cowl
	CYPERACEAE	
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>		

SCHEDULE 3.

Wild Birds, Wild Animals and Wild Plants in respect of which no licence shall be issued under section 13 which may result in the extinction in Gibraltar of that wild bird, wild animal or wild plant.

Name	Common Name
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis desmarestii</i>	Western Mediterranean Shag
<i>Falconiformes</i>	any bird of prey
<i>Alectoris barbara</i>	Barbary Partridge
<i>Tytonidae and Strigiade</i>	any owl
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox
<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>	Barbary macaque
<i>Acicula norris</i>	(Gibraltar endemic snail)
<i>Osteophora calpeana</i>	(Gibraltar endemic snail)
<i>Cecilioides spp.</i>	(Gibraltar endemic snail)
<i>Macrothele calpetana</i>	Gibraltar Funnel-web Spider
<i>Cerastium gibraltarium</i>	Gibraltar Chickweed
<i>Silene tomentosa</i>	Gibraltar Sea Champion
<i>Iberis gibraltaria</i>	Gibraltar Candytuft
<i>Saxifraga glodulifera</i>	Gibraltar Saxifrage
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Gibraltar Restharrow
<i>Limonium emarginatum</i>	Gibraltar Sea Lavender
<i>Thymus wildenowii</i>	Gibraltar Thyme
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Parsley
<i>Ferula tingitana</i>	Giant Tangier Fennel
<i>Succowia balearica</i>	