



1. "Flying fox" or fruit bat of the genus Pteropus.
2. Mongoose or meerkat of the genera Atilax, Cynictis, Helogale, Herpestes, Ichneumia, Mungos and Suricata.
3. European rabbit of the genus Oryctolagus.
4. Indian wild dog, red dog, or dhole of the genus Cuon.
5. Multimammate rat or mouse of the genus Mastomys.

Importation of all other species of animal life will be allowed without a permit, but with several conditions. One requirement prohibits any release into the wild without authorization from the appropriate State or Federal conservation agency.

Another key condition requires the listing of the scientific name of each species imported on a declaration filed with the Bureau of Customs.

Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife officials say that the use of scientific names is essential to effective enforcement of the regulations.

A single species often has different common or colloquial names, or the same name is applied to several different species, sometimes within the same country. Scientific names are the same worldwide.

Director John S. Gottschalk of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife says that no enforcement agent can be trained to identify positively all species of foreign wildlife.

Piranha fish and poisonous snakes will continue to be imported, but release into the wild will be strictly controlled.

The new regulations will not affect the importation of dead natural history specimens of wildlife or eggs for museum or scientific collection purposes. The new rules similarly will not apply to the importation of game animals from Mexico; to migratory birds; psittacine birds (such as parrots), and bald and golden eagles. Importation of these live animals and birds are governed by other regulations.

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