

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 12

(1) No person shall kill or destroy any imported game or native game, or shoot at, or attempt to shoot at, any imported game or native game, with any swivel gun or pump gun, or use any gun other than a shoulder gun.

(2) No gun shall be used for the purposes aforesaid the bore of which is larger than the size known as number twelve at the muzzle, nor shall any gun be used which exceeds ten pounds in weight.

Animals Protection and Game Regulations 1939, Regulation 6 (1)

(1) In addition to the prohibitions contained in sections 12 and 13 of the Act, no person shall kill or destroy any imported game or native game, or shoot at or attempt to shoot at any such imported game or native game, with any automatic, auto-loading, or repeating gun capable of holding more than two shells, the magazine of which has not been cut off or plugged with a one-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of being removed without disassembling the gun, or with any rifle, pea rifle, or punt gun, nor shall any person use any cartridge of a length exceeding 2½ in. for the purposes above described.

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 13

(1) No person shall use any cylinder for the purpose of taking or killing imported or native game in any lake or river; nor shall the apparatus known as a silencer be used on any gun in the taking or killing of imported game or native game.

(2) No person shall use any live decoys for the purpose of taking or killing imported game or native game.

(See also sections 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (f), 2 (g), 4, and 5 of the General Conditions.)

USE OF MOTOR-VEHICLES, AEROPLANES, AND POWER-BOATS

Animals Protection and Game Regulations 1939, Regulation 6 (2)

(2) No person shall use or cause to be used any aeroplane in connection with the taking or killing of imported game or native game: Provided that this clause shall not be so construed as to prohibit the use of any aeroplane for the purpose of travelling either to or from a rendezvous.

Animals Protection and Game Regulations 1939, Regulation 6 (3)

(3) No person shall use or cause to be used on any lake, pond, lagoon, mere, estuary, or other dead water, any power-boat for the purpose of taking or killing, whether by himself or by any other person or persons at his direction, by driving, chasing, frightening, or stalking any imported game or native game. For the purposes of this clause "power-boat" means and includes any launch, boat, canoe, or other similar craft propelled either wholly or partly by mechanical power: Provided that this clause shall not be so construed as to prohibit the use of any power-boat for camping purposes, or for the purpose of travelling either to or from a rendezvous, or generally or to prohibit shooting from a moored power-boat. (See also section 3 of the General Conditions.)

LICENCES

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 14 (1) and (3)

(1) No person shall take or kill any imported game or native game during an open season in any district unless he is the holder of a licence under this Act to take or kill imported game or native game in such district during that season.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, any person in bona fide occupation of any land, and any one son or daughter of such person, may during an open season take or kill on that land without a licence (but subject to all other restrictions imposed by or under this Act) any imported game or native game that may lawfully be taken or killed under a licence in the district within the boundaries of which such land is situated, or such first-mentioned person may in writing appoint one other person to take or kill such game in his stead during such open season, in which case he shall not himself take or kill imported game or native game without a licence while such appointment remains in force.

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 15

15. Nothing in any licence to take or kill imported game or native game shall authorize the holder thereof to take or kill imported game or native game on lands actually and exclusively used by any registered acclimatization society for acclimatization purposes, or on any sanctuary or public domain, or on any land excepted from the operation of the notification declaring an open season for the district.

Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, Section 39

39. Except as otherwise expressly provided, nothing in any licence or other authority under this Act shall entitle the holder thereof to enter upon any private land without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof or upon any State forest or provisional State forest.

DISTURBING STOCK

Statutes Amendment Act, 1947, Section 66 (1)

(1) Every person commits an offence and is liable to a fine of fifty pounds who, without the authority of the occupier, goes upon any private land with dog or firearm and disturbs any stock depastured thereon.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

THE public are earnestly requested to assist in preserving for posterity the native birds of New Zealand.

Under the Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, it is illegal for any person to take or kill any protected birds, or have in possession the skins, feathers, or eggs of any such birds, without the consent of the Minister of Internal Affairs.

It is also illegal for any person to rob or destroy the nest of any bird to which the Act applies.

Every person who offends against such provisions is liable to a fine of £25 for every such offence.

The particular attention of sportsmen is drawn to the recent addition to the list of absolutely protected birds, of the following:—

Native pigeon.
Eastern golden plover.
Godwit.
Knot.
Turnstone.

ABSOLUTELY PROTECTED BIRDS

The following is a list of the absolutely protected birds:—

Albatross—
Black-browed mollymawk (*Thalassarche melanophrys*).
Bounty Island mollymawk (*Thalassogeron caudus*).
Campbell Island mollymawk (*Thalassogeron chrysostomus*).
Chatham Island mollymawk (*Thalassarche eremita*).
Royal albatross (*Diomedea epomophora*).
Snares Island mollymawk (*Thalassarche bulleri*).
Sooty albatross (*Phoebastria palpebrata*, *P. fusca*).
Wandering albatross (toroa) (*Diomedea exulans*).
Yellow-nosed mollymawk (*Thalassogeron chlororhynchus*).
Australian tree-swallow (*Petrochelidon nigricans*).
Avocet (*Recurvirostra novae-hollandiae*).
Bell-bird, or mocky (korimako) (*Anthornis melanura*).
Auckland Island bell-bird (*Anthornis melanura incornata*).
Chatham Island bell-bird (*Anthornis melanocephala*).
Bittern (matuku-hurepo) (*Botaurus poeciloptilus*).
Little bittern (kioriki) (*Ixobrychus minutus*).
Canary—
Bush canary (mohua) (*Mohua ochrocephala*).
White-head canary (popokotea) (*Certhiparus albicollis*).
Creeper (South Island) (pipipi, toitoi) (*Finschia novae-zealandiae*).
Crow—
North Island crow (kokako) (*Callaeas wilsoni*).
South Island crow (kokako) (*Callaeas cinerea*).
Cuckoo (Family Cuculidae)—
Long-tailed cuckoo (koekoea) (*Urodynamis taiensis*).
Shining cuckoo (pipiharauaroa) (*Chalcococcyx lucidus*).
Dottrel—
Banded dottrel (*Cirripedasmus bicinctus*).
New Zealand dottrel (*Orthodromus obscurus*).
Duck—
Auckland Island duck (*Nesometta aucklandica*).
Blue or mountain duck (whio) (*Hymenolaimus malacorhynchus*).
Brown duck (*Elaemonetta chlorotis*).
Black teal (*Fuligula novae-zealandiae*).
Grey teal (*Nettion castaneum*).
Eastern golden plover (*Charadrius dominicus*).
Fantail—
Black fantail (tiwakawaka) (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*).
Chatham Island pied fantail (*Rhipidura flabellifera penita*).
Pied fantail (tiwakawaka) (*Rhipidura flabellifera*).
Fern-bird (matata)—
Chatham Island fern-bird (*Bowdleria rufescens*).
Mainland species (*Bowdleria punctata* and *Bowdleria fulva*).
Snares Island fern-bird (*Bowdleria punctata caudata*).
Gannet—
Gannet (takapu) (*Sula serratator*).
Masked gannet (*Sula dactylatra*).
Grebe—
Crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*).
Little grebe, or dabchick (totokipio) (*Poliiocephalus rufipectus*).
Godwit (*Limosa novae-zealandiae*).
Gull—
Black-billed gull (*Larus bulleri*).
Red-billed gull (tarapunga) (*Larus scopulinus*).
Heron—
Blue heron (matuku) (*Demigretta sacra*).
Nankeen night-heron (*Nycticorax caledonicus*).
White-fronted heron (matuku-moana) (*Notophoxyx novae-hollandiae*).
White heron (kotuku) (*Herodias alba*).
Huia (*Heteralocha acutirostris*).
Kaka—
Brown kaka (*Nestor occidentalis*).
Kaka (*Nestor meridionalis*).
Kakapo (ground-parrot) (*Strigops habroptilus*).
Kingfisher (kotare) (*Halcyon vagans*).
Kiwi—
Brown kiwi (*Apteryx mantelli*).
Great spotted kiwi (roaroa) (*Apteryx haastii*).
Grey kiwi (*Apteryx oweni*).
Spotted kiwi (*Apteryx occidentalis*).
Southern kiwi (roa) (*Apteryx australis*).
Stewart Island kiwi (*Apteryx australis lauryi*).