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## Translation of Mexican Game Law

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Translation of

MEXICAN GAME LAW

Appearing in the Diario Oficial, México, D. F., January 5, 1952

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EXECUTIVE BRANCH

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

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FEDERAL GAME LAW

At the margin a seal with the National Emblem, which says: United Mexican States.- Presidency of the Republic.

I, Miguel Aleman, Constitutional President of the United Mexican States make known to the inhabitants thereof:

That the Hon. Congress of the Union has seen fit to transmit to me the following

DECREE.

The Congress of the United Mexican States decrees:

FEDERAL GAME LAW

CHAPTER I

Object of the law

ARTICLE 1. The purpose of this law is to direct and guarantee the conservation, restoration and development of the wildlife which lives freely in Mexican territory, regulating its exploitation.

ARTICLE 2. Wildlife consists of the animals which live freely - and not under human domination. Also considered as wild, for purposes of this law, are those domestic animals which, upon being abandoned, turn wild and consequently are susceptible to capture and appropriation by -- means authorized in this law and its regulation.

ARTICLE 3. All species of wild animals which live freely in Mexican territory are property of the nation and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock is charged with authorizing the hunting of them and the -- appropriation of their products.

CHAPTER II

Protection of wildlife

ARTICLE 4. The following are declared to be of public benefit:

- a) The conservation, restoration and propagation of all the wild animals useful to man, which temporarily or permanently inhabit Mexican territory.
- b) The control of wild animals, whether they be useful or -- harmful to man or to other animal species.
- c) The importation, movement and feeding of wild animals.
- d) The conservation and propagation of the resources which - serve as food and shelter for wild life.

ARTICLE 5. The protection of birds and other wild migratory animals shall be undertaken in accordance with the precepts of this law, -- its regulation and the international treaties now in force and those --- which may be effected in the future.

ARTICLE 6. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock shall be in charge of the inspection and supervision of all hunting activities in -- accordance with provisions of this law, its regulation and any other orders emanating from it.

ARTICLE 7. The federal, local and municipal authorities, the --- hunting clubs and all inhabitants of the Republic should cooperate with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock in order to achieve the goals indicated in this law.

ARTICLE 8. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock shall impart specialized training and diffuse by all available means the necessary -- knowledge in order to assure the conservation and development of the national wildlife.

### CHAPTER III

National reserve zones, refuges for animals and zones closed for propagation

ARTICLE 9. The Executive Branch of the Union, after suitable -- study, shall establish national reserve zones and determine temporary -- or indefinite closed seasons to secure the repopulation, propagation, - acclimatization or refuge of wild animals and, principally, of species - in danger of extinction.

### CHAPTER IV

Acclimatization and propagation

ARTICLE 10. When the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock con-- siders beneficial the importation of foreign wild animals for their --- acclimatization, it shall issue the corresponding permit and the impor- tation shall be free of duty.

ARTICLE 11. The capture of wild animals for propagation purposes obligates the permissionnaire to present to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock the live, healthy specimens designated in the regulation - and in accordance with specifications contained in the permit.

ARTICLE 12. The permissionnaires are also obligated to deliver to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock the sick specimens which they may occasionally capture, so that investigation may be made of the causes of the sickness and that epidemics may be controlled and combatted efficiently.

#### CHARTER V

##### Hunting zones

ARTICLE 13. The hunting clubs or associations registered with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock shall be able to request of the Executive of the Union the declaration of "Cotos de Caza" (hunting zones).

By "coto" is understood a limited area designated for sports hunting.

ARTICLE 14. It shall be a prior requisite for the declaration by the Executive of a hunting zone, that the Ministry of Agriculture, at the expense of the interested parties, shall undertake a study showing that the establishment of the "coto" is justified and the conditions under which it shall function. In this study shall be determined the species and the number of animals that each hunter shall have a right to hunt during the season.

#### CHAPTER VI

##### Hunting rights

ARTICLE 15. There shall be no limitations imposed on hunting other than these established in this law, its regulation and orders which the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock may proclaim.

ARTICLE 16. Hunting for commercial purposes is prohibited.

Sports hunting shall be authorized in open seasons and shall be subject to the provisions of this law and its regulation, as well as to the Table of Open Seasons issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

ARTICLE 17. In exceptional cases and subject to approval of the President of the Republic, authorization may be granted for the capture of a specified number of a species which is not considered as destructive or harmful, when such authorization is requested for scientific or cultural investigation or for repopulation purposes and the request comes from an official, scientific or educational organization, either Mexican or foreign.

#### CHAPTER VII

##### Permits

ARTICLE 18. Hunting permits shall be issued upon request and payment of the fees fixed in the tariff, to the members of the registered hunting association or clubs recognized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, subject to permission of the proper authority for the carrying and use of firearms.

ARTICLE 19. Hunting permits are personal and non-transferable - and bearers of the permits are obliged to show them to civil or military authorities whenever requested.

ARTICLE 20. Tanners and taxidermists engaged in the preparation of wild animal skins must demand of their clients the corresponding permits and maintain a control book in the manner designated in the regulation of this law.

#### CHAPTER VIII

##### Hunting arms and means of capture

ARTICLE 21. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock is charged with determining the types and calibers of the arms, as well as the means of hunting which may be employed.

ARTICLE 22. Hunting by means of poison is prohibited, and decoys can only be used in exceptional cases determined in the regulation.

ARTICLE 23. It is strictly prohibited to engage in hunting --- aquatic and shore birds by means of "armadas" or nets.

Shotguns (cañones) which can be utilized in "armadas" and all types of arms not specified in the regulation are declared prohibited arms.

#### CHAPTER IX

##### Transportation of wild animals and their products

ARTICLE 24. The transportation of wild animals or their products and remains must be covered by the corresponding permit, without prejudice to the fulfillment of the customary legal regulations of the animal health service.

ARTICLE 25. Transportation companies are obliged to demand of senders, the permit covering their shipment.

#### CHAPTER X

##### General provisions

ARTICLE 26. The exportation of game items, living or dead, as well as their products and derivatives, whatever they may be, is prohibited.

Exceptions to this ruling are the game items or --- products taken by foreign non-residents, within the number authorized in the permit.

ARTICLE 27. A permanent closed season is decreed within the --- territory of the national parks and reserves, experimentation fields -- and hatcheries.

ARTICLE 28. The hatcheries, experimentation fields, reserves and national parks shall be considered propagation centers of new species -

and shall be utilized by the authorities to promote the breeding of all types of nonpredatory animals.

#### CHAPTER XL

##### Crimes and offenses in the matter of hunting

ARTICLE 29. The Courts of the Federation shall be informed of the crimes in the matter of hunting.

ARTICLE 30. Hunting crimes are:

- I. Engaging in hunting of species under permanent closed season.
- II. The use of prohibited arms for hunting.
- III. Hunting females and the young of mammals not considered harmful, when it is possible to distinguish clearly the sex of the animals.
- IV. The taking or destruction of nests and eggs of wild birds; - and
- V. Hunting by means of the use of "armadas" or by other unauthorized methods.

ARTICLE 31. Those persons responsible for the crimes specified in the foregoing chapter shall be penalized with a maximum of three --- years of prison or a fine of \$100.00 to \$10,000.00 and in both cases, - they shall be deprived of obtaining hunting permits for a period of five years. Penalties shall be doubled for second offenders.

ARTICLE 32. Huntin items and arms or means employed when committing crimes or offenses shall be collected by the administrative authority and only returned when used with permission of the proper authority and after payment of the corresponding pecuniary, in case the offense - is slight. In other cases and in the instance of crimes, the Ministry - of Agriculture shall declare the less of the arms in favor of the nation and shall proceed with auction of same in accordance with the manner and terms established in the Regulation.

ARTICLE 33. The following are offenses with regard to hunting:

- I. To engage in hunting without the corresponding permit;
- II. The taking of wild animals without a permit;
- III. To travel in the wilderness with hunting arms, traps or other hunting equipment without the respective license;
- IV. The capture of predatory animals with unauthorized traps;
- V. To engage in hunting of species during temporary closed seasons;
- VI. To engage in hunting with the help of artificial light, poisons or decoys;

- VII. The sale, commerce with or advertising of meats, products or remains of wild animals;
- VIII. The killing or capture of more animals than those authorized in the permit;
- IX. Transportation of game animals or products derived from them, without the corresponding documentation, or of a larger number than that authorized;
- X. Submitting game products mixed or changing their names in order to evade inspection, and
- XI. Violation of any of the other provisions of this law or of its regulation.

ARTICLE 34. Offenses shall be penalized with a fine of \$100.00 to \$10,000.00 and with the confiscation of the products and equipment involved, without prejudice to the penalties with respect to arms which may be applicable, according to the provisions of article 32 of this law.

ARTICLE 35. When live animals are seized, they shall be liberated preferably at the site of their capture.

The products or remains, when susceptible to decomposition, shall be donated to charitable institutes, and those able to be used industrially shall be auctioned by the corresponding Federal Treasury Office.

ARTICLE 36. The forwarders, consignees and carriers of game products shall also be considered responsible for offenses committed and for paying penalties imposed upon the hunters or those who take the animals.

ARTICLE 37. Offenses shall be judged and imposed by the Forestry and Game Agents in each Federal Entity and shall be revised by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, for purposes of increasing, verifying or decreasing the amount of the fines and to assure a better application of this law and of its regulation.

With respect to crimes, the Agents or the Ministry shall consign the party involved to the Federal Attorney General in charge of the corresponding district.

ARTICLE 38. Persons condemned or declared guilty of the same crime or offense within a lapse of 5 years are second offenders.

ARTICLE 39. When offenders abandon seized equipment and game, the Ministry of Agriculture shall proceed with auctioning these after thirty days have passed since their seizure.

The result of the auctions undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture shall be turned over to the Ministry of Treasury, within a period of not more than five from the date of the auction.

ARTICLE 40. Fines shall be collected by the Federal Treasury Offices, subject to the respective laws.

TRANSITORIES.

1. The Game Law of August 28, 1940 and any other order opposed to this law are hereby revoked.

2. This law shall commence to be effective as of the date of -- its publication in the "Diario Oficial" of the Federation.

3. Permits presently in effect shall continue to be valid until their expiration date; but their application shall be subject to provisions of this law.

4. The Table of Open Seasons for Hunting or Capture shall continue in force and shall be modified by the Ministry of Agriculture and - Livestock whenever it is deemed advisable.

In compliance with the provisions of paragraph I of article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its publication and observance, I promulgate this law in the residence of the Federal Executive Power in the City of México, Federal District on this third day of the month of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-one.--Miguel Alemán.--Signature. The Minister of --- Agriculture and Livestock, Nazario S. Ortiz Garza.--Signature.--The Minister of Treasury and Public Credit, Ramón Beteta.--Signature.--The Minister of Economy, Antonio Martínez Bález.--Signature.--The Under-Secretary of Government, in Charge of the Office, Ernesto P. Uruchurtu.--Signature. The Minister of National Defense, Gilberto R. Limón.--Signature.

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Translated by  
Milton J. Linder  
and  
Rae Kaplan.



DIRECCION GENERAL  
FORESTAL Y DE CAZA.  
DEPARTAMENTO DE CAZA.

INFORMATION TO THE FOREIGNERS HUNTERS IN MEXICO.

Hunting licences to foreigners non-residents in Mexico will be granted in accordance with the following regulations:

1°.- Hunting permits will be extended only to aliens entering legally to the Country in compliance with the regulations of the Migratory Service of the Mexican Government and in possession of the proper documents.

2°.- These licences should be extended only by the Delegados Forestales y de Caza of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock in every State all over the Country or by properly authorized offices, just in the official forms and exclusively to the hunters themselves. Hunting licences not in the proper forms will be illegals.

3°.- In accordance with the second part of the Art. 26 of the Federal Game Law, game items or products taken by foreign non-residents, within the number authorized in the permit and in the Open Season Table, can be exported by the permissionaires.

4°.- Authorized offices to extend sport hunting permits along the U.S.- Mexican border are in the following cities: Ensenada, B.C.; Hermosillo y Nogales, Son.; Chihuahua y Cd. Juarez, Chih.; Saltillo y Villa Acuña, Coah.; Monterrey, N.L.; Cd. Victoria y Nuevo Laredo, Tamps.

5°.- In accordance with the official Tariff, fee for one hunting permit shall be of \$240.00 Mexican Cy., for a single State and for a period of six months. Hunting permits are personal and non-transferable and bearers are obliged to show them to civil or military authorities whenever requested.

6°.- Foreign non-residents permissionaires are obliged to abide the Mexican Game Law and all regulations emaning of the proper authorities. Failure to this requirement shall constitute either a crime or offense in accordance with the Articles 31, 32 and 34 of the Federal Game Law.

7°.- Temporary importation of firearms and ammunitions in Mexico shall be authorized in every Customhouse along the Mexican - U.S. border by the representative of the Departamento de la Industria Militar.

Further information will be obtained in the main office, Department of Game of the Directorate General of Forestry and Game, Mariscal Street No. 11 - Mexico City, Mexico. (Departamento de Caza, Dirección General Forestal y de Caza, Mariscal No. 11, Mexico, D.F.)

BVR/lfb.

Translation of Order appearing in the Diario Oficial, México, D.F.  
September 4, 1954.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

ORDER which establishes the periods during which wildlife species may be captured.

At the margin a seal which says: Federal Executive Branch.-United Mexican States.-México.-Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.-Directorate General of Forestry and Game-Note number 207.3.

ORDER TO THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FORESTRY AND GAME

WHEREAS FIRST: It is essential to protect the species which comprise the wildlife of the country.

WHEREAS SECOND: Some of our game species are already in danger of extinction, as a consequence of excessive hunting and of the progressive modification of their habitat.

WHEREAS THIRD: It is necessary to conform to the stipulations of the international treaties effected for the protection of migratory species.

WHEREAS FOURTH: In accordance with investigations undertaken by the personnel of the Directorate General of Forestry and Game, the conclusion has been arrived at that it is expedient to modify the regulations which have been governing game activities in the country; based on articles 9 and 17 of the Game Law of December 3, 1951, I have deemed it advisable to issue the following:

ORDER.

ARTICLE I. As of date of publication of this Order in the Diario Oficial of the Federation, the open seasons for the hunting or capture of wildlife species mentioned shall be subject to the following:

T A B L E.

B i r d s

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>OPEN SEASON</u>
(Patos, gansos y cisnes) Ducks, geese and swans, Family ANATIDAE. In the entire Republic.	November 16 to March 15 inclusive. Limit, 15 per day or in possession.
(Grullas) Cranes, Family GRUJIDAE. In the entire Republic.	November 1 to January 30 inclusive. Limit, 5 per day or in possession.
(Gallina de agua, gallareta) Rails, coots, Family RALLIDAE.	November 15 to February 15. Limit, 15 per day or in possession.

SPECIES

OPEN SEASON

(Chichicuilotes)  
Plovers and phalaropes,  
Family CHARADRIIDAE and  
PHALAROPODIDAE.

August 15 to September 30 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 25 per day or in -  
possession.

(Agachona) Snipe  
and others of the Family  
SCOLOPADIDAE, except (ganga)  
upland plover.

October 15 to February 15 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 10 per day or  
in possession.

(Avocetas) Avocets,  
(Zancuda) Stilts  
and others of the Family  
RECURVIROSTRIDAE.

November 15 to February 15 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 15 per day or  
in possession.

(Paloma de alas blancas,  
paloma morada; tórtola, huilota)  
White-winged dove, morning dove,  
inca dove, Family COLUMBIDAE.

In Lower California, Sonora,  
Sinaloa, Chihuahua, Nuevo León  
and Sonora.

September 1 to December 31 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 20 per day or  
in possession.

In the rest of the Republic.

November 16 to March 15 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 15 per day or in  
possession.

(Chachalacas) Chachalacas,  
(Hoco or faisán) Currasows,  
(Cojolite) Penelope,  
and others of the Family CRACIDAE.

October 1 to March 15 inclusi-  
ve. Limit, 5 per day or in po-  
ssession, for the entire season.

(Faisan Chino de collar) Ring-necked  
pheasant  
in Mexicali Valley, B.C.

November 1 to 30 inclusive.  
Limit, 2 males per day or in  
possession.

In the rest of the Republic.

Prohibited.

(Codorniz de montaña) mountain  
quail and other species of the  
family PHASIANIDAE, except (Faisán  
de collar), Ring-necked pheasant  
and masqued quail.

December 1 to February 28 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 15 per day or  
in possession.

Masqued quail (*Cyrtonyx m. montezu-  
mae*). in the Valley of Mexico and  
high parts of Mexico State.

January 1 to March 1 inclusi-  
ve.

(Guajolote silvestre) Wild turkey  
Family MELEAGRIDAE.

November 1 to February 1 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 2 per day or in  
possession.

(Tinamous) Tinamous  
Family TINAMIDAE.

December 1 to March 31 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 15 per day or in  
possession.

(Loros y pericos) Parrots and  
Arakeets of the family  
SITTACIDAE.

No season or limit.

M A M M A L S.

Murciélagos, chinacos, ratones  
viejos) bats, (Suborder Microch  
optera) except (vampiros) vampire  
bats of the Family DESMODONTIDAE.  
in the entire Republic.

Prohibited.

Vampire bats, Family DESMODONTI-  
DAE.

No season or limit.

(Mono aullador and mono araña)  
Howling and spider monkeys,  
Family CERVIDAE.

November 1 to February 28 in-  
clusive. Limit, 2 males per--  
day or in possession.

(Armadillo) Armadillo,  
Family DASYPODIDAE.

August 1 to september 30 inclu-  
sive. Limit, 2 per day or in  
possession.

(Oso hormiguero) Ant-bear,  
Brazo fuerte),  
(Tamandúa),  
(Oso mielero) Honey bear,  
Family MYRNECOPHAGIDAE.

December 1 to 31 inclusive.  
Limit, 2 per season.

(Liebres) Hares,  
(Zacatuche or Teporingo),  
Conejos) Rabbits,  
Family LEPORIDAE.

(Zacatuche or teporingo)  
Volcano rabbit.  
in the Valley of Mexico and  
States of Morelos and Puebla

Prohibited.

(Liebres y conejos) Hares,  
and Rabbits, in the Valley of  
México.

Prohibited.

(Liebres ) Hares.  
in the State of Aguascalientes,  
Municipalities of Cosío, Tepeza  
lá, Rincón de Romos, Asientos and  
Aguascalientes.

No season or limit.,

In the State of Durango,  
Municipalities of Ocampo, San  
Bernardo, Hidalgo, Mapimi, Tla-  
hualillo de Zaragoza, El Oro,-  
Indé, San Pedro del Gallo, Go-  
mez Palacio, San Luis del Cor-  
dero, Dodeo, Nazas, Lerdo, Ca-  
natlan, San Juan del Río, Pe-  
ñón Blanco, Panuco de Colorado,  
Guadalupe Victoria, Guencané,-  
Santa Clara, San Bartolo, San  
Juan de Guadalupe, Durango, Nom-  
bre de Dios, Poanas, Súchil, Co-  
neto de Comonfort.

No season or limit.

In the State of San Luis Potosí,  
Municipalities of Santo Domingo.

No season or limit.

In the State of Zacatecas,  
Municipalities of Río Grande,  
Combrere, San Alto, Villa  
de Cos, Fresnillo, Calera, Pánuco,  
Morelos, Veta Grande, Zacatecas,  
Guadalupe, San Pedro Piedra Gorda,  
Ojo Caliente y Luis Moya.

No season or limit.

(liebres y conejos) Hares and  
Rabbits, in the Rest of the  
Republic.

November 1 to February 28  
inclusive. Limit, 5 per day  
or in possession.

(Ardillas arbóreas y terrícolas)  
Tree and ground squirrels,  
Family SQUIRULIDAE.

Prohibited.

In the Valley of México.

No season or limit.

In the rest of the Republic.

(Aguti) Agouti,  
(Cuscutuza or tuza real),  
Family DASYPROCTIDAE.

October 1 to January 30 inclu  
sive Limit, 2 per day or in -  
possession.

(Coyotes) Coyotes, (Lobos)  
Wolves, (Zorras) Foxes,  
Family CANIDAE.

No season or limit.

(Osos) Bears, Family URSIDAE.

October 1 to January 15 inclu  
sive Limit, 2 adults per sea-  
son.

(Cacomixtle) Ring-tailed cat,  
(Mapache) Raccoon,  
(Tejón- Género Nasua) Tejon  
(Marta or mico de Noche) Kinkajou,  
Family PROCIONIDAE.

October 16 to February 28 in  
clusive. Limit, 5 per day or  
in possession.

(Comadreja) Weasel,  
(Cabeza de viejo),  
Zorrillos) Skunks;  
and other species of the Family  
MUSTELIDAE, except the (Tejón,  
Género Taxidea) or (Tlalcoyote)  
Badger and (Perros de agua-gen.  
NUTRIA) Otters.

October 1 to January 30 inclu  
sive Limit, 5 per day or in  
possession.

(Tigre) Jaguar, (Tigrillo, ja-  
guarondi), (Gato de monte) Wild  
cat, (Ocelote) Ocelot, (Jaguar),  
(Jaguarondi) Jaguarondi, and -  
other members of the Family  
FELIDAE.

No season or limit.

(Jabalíes) Peccaries  
Family TAYASSUIDAE. In Sonora,  
Chihuahua, Nuevo León and Tamau  
lipas.

October 1 to January 31 inclu  
sive. Limit, 5 per day or in  
possession.

In the State of Morelos.

Prohibited.

In the rest of the Republic.

November 1 to february 15 in  
clusive. Limit, 5 per day or  
in possession.

(Venado cola blanca) White-tailed deer, cold zones of Veracruz, Oaxaca, Chiapas, Guerrero and Michoacán and in the rest of the Republic.

October 16 to December 31 inclusive. Limit, 2 adult males per season.

In the States of Colima, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatán and Quintana Roo and warm zones of the States of Veracruz, Chiapas, Oaxaca, Guerrero and Michoacán.

September 1 to October 15 inclusive. Limit, 2 adult males per season.

In the Valley of México and States of Querétaro, México, Morelos, Tlaxcala and Puebla.

Prohibited.

(Venado bura or cola prieta) Mule or Black-tailed deer.

December 1 to 31 inclusive - Limit, 1 adult male per season.

(Temazate or Venado colorado) Red deer.

October 15 to December 30 inclusive. Limit, 2 adult males per season.

#### R E P T I L E S.

(Iguana or garrobo) Iguana

November 1 to April 30 Limit, 10 per day or in possession.

Other reptils.

To the judgment of this Ministry.

#### A N I M A L S W H O S E H U N T I N G I S P E R M A N E N T L Y P R O H I B I T E D.

#### M i g r a t o r y B i r d s.

Family CUCULIDAE: Cuckoos, ani, roadrunners (platero, cuclillo, vaquero, garrapatero, correcamino, paisano).

Family CAPRIMULGIDAE: Nighthawks and whippoorwills (cuerpo ruín, abubilla, tapacamino).

Family APODIDAE: Swifts (avión listado, aguador, media luna, vencejo, tajadera, granizo tajadera).

Family TROCHILIDAE: Hummingbirds (Chupamirto, chupamirto ermitano, chupamirto de guías blancas, Chupamirto canelito, chupamirto real azul, chupamirto de corbata blanca, colibrí, chupamirto verde de cola de pescado, -- Chupamirto cola de tijera, matraquita, chupamirto de pecho -- verde azulado, chupamirto esmeralda, chupaflor).

Family PICIDAE: Woodpecker and flickers (carpintero, carpintero de alas rojas, carpintero de alas amarillas, carpintero de orejas amarillas, carpintero de cabeza amarilla, carpintero verde, carpintero café, carpintero negro, carpintero tigre, carpintero del palmar, carpintero amarillo o sauce-ro, carpintero de pino, pico de marfil, pito real).

Family TYRANNIDAE: Flycatchers (Papamoscas, papamoscas de río, mosquero de llano, papamoscas boyero, colmenero, mosquero, abejero, avispero, rey de los -- papamoscas, tijereta, como chile, justo juez, cardenalito, papamosca de cuello blanco, corre gavián, triste, portugués, --

mosquero de monte, papamosca gris, papamosquita, mosquero de barba blanca).

Family ALAUDIDAE: Larks

(alondra, calandria monjita llanera, casilda, torito).

Family HIRUNDINIDAE: Swallows

(golondrinas, avión negro, vencejo, golondrina de ciénega, golondrina albina, avión verde).

Family DARIDAE: Titmice

(mascarita o baloncito, chivito, sastre, paro de matorral, paro de México de cabeza amarilla).

Family CERCITHIDAE: Nuthatches and creepers

(carpinterito, saltadorcito, ocoterito, carpintero ocotero).

Family TROGLODYTIDAE: Wrens

(reyezuelo, saltapared zanjero, saltapared de canal, saltapared chiquito, saltapared chico de monte, carpinterito, matracaca, sonaja, saltapared de los cactus, saltapared archero, saltón).

Family TURDIDAE: Thrushes, robins and bluebirds

(tordos, primavera, mirulín, primavera de color ocre, primavera del sur, primavera de monte, chivillo, primavera café, primavera real, capulinerero, jilguero, clarín, mirlo, zonzal, rui señor, chpito, azul de tempestad).

Family MIMIDAE: Mocking birds and thrashers

(cerción, malviz, cuitlacoche, cuitlacoche de pecho oscuro, cuitlacoche alacrano, mulato, zenzontle, chico, mirlo, ruiseñor, clarín cenizo).

Family SYLVIIDAE: Gnatcatchers and Kinglets

(Cucurrucas, papamoscas aplomadito, pispirria, pitiflor).

Family MOTACILLIDAE: Wagtails and pipits

(alondra de la majada, alondra obscura de la majada).

Family BOMBYCILLIDAE: Waxwings

(burrito, chinito, tontito, torito).

Family PTILOGONATIDAE: Phainopeplas

(muscicapa, chivo negro, negro copetón, copetón negro, capulinerero, jarifa, jaltomatero).

Family LANIIDAE: Shrikes

(cabezón, pájaro gato, pega reborda, verdugo, zenzontle arriero).

Family VIREONIDAE: Vireos

(oropéndola, vireos, vireo, mosquero de ceja amarilla, mosquero, papamosquita de cabeza aplomada, gusanero, cafetero).

Family PARULIDAE: (COMPSOTHELYPIDAE): Warblers

(mezclilla, verdín rayado del sauce, verdín gusanero, verdincito, semillero, aceiturerero, calandrita, canarito, verdín de toca amarilla, verdín de corona, verderón, aguador de copete, calandria huertera, arriero, cordelín, guajolotito amarillo, duraznero).

Family ICTERIDAE: Meadowlarks, orioles and blackbirds

(alondra, triguero, tordo de pecho amarillo, capitán, tordo de charreteras, tordo capitán, coronel, cañero, comendador, calandria, calandria tunera, calandria negra de quito, calandria zapotera, calandria de cabeza negra, urraca, zanate).

Family THRAUPIDAE: Tanagers  
(cerquero, hormiguero, caminero, ahucatero real, misto, cardenal avispero, cuadrillero, naranjero, higuerrillo).

Family FRINGILLIDAE: Grosbeaks, finches, sparrows and buntings  
(cardenal, chivito, triguerillo, gorriones, prusianito, cuadrillero, dominico, marinerito, arrocero, chouis, cerquero, canero, zorzalito, triguero, zacaterito, ojos de lumbre, pepitero, azulejo, mascarita).

#### Non - M i g r a t o r y B i r d s

Family CATHARTIDAE: Vultures  
(buitres americanos, aura, zopilote).

Family ACCIPITRIDAE: Hawks and eagles  
(milanos, águilas y halcones, gavián ratonero, águila real).

Family PANDIONIDAE: Ospreys  
(águilas marinas, helietos, osifragas, quebrantahuesos).

Family TYTONIDAE: Barn owls  
(lechuza, lechuza orejona).

Family STRIGIDAE: Other owls  
(lechuzas y buhos).

Family PELECANIDAE: Pelicans  
(alcatraz, chondón, pelícano blanco, pelícano café, flamenco o flamenco, zopelicaneco).

Family SULIDAE: Boobies  
(pájaro bobo, tonto, zonzo).

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE: Cormorants  
(cuervo de agua, cormorán, pato sargento, puerca).

Family ARDEIDAE: Herons  
(garza blanca chica, garza blanca grande, garza morena).

Family CICONIIDAE: Storks, wood ibises and ibises  
(cigüeñas e ibisis arbóreos, garza rosa, espátula).

Family LARIDAE: Gulls and terns  
(gaviota, golondrina de mar).

Family RAMPHASTIDAE: Toucans  
(tucán de pecho rojo, tucán verde, pico de canoa).

Family REGULIDAE: Kinglets  
(reyezuelo).

Family PSITTACIDAE: Red and green macaws  
(guacamaya roja, guacamaya verde).

Family TROGONIDAE: Quetzal.  
(quetzal-Pharomacrus mocinno-).

#### M A M M A L S

Family CASTORIDAE: Beavers (castor).

Family MUSTELIDAE: Badgers (tlalcoyote-Taxidea taxus), perro de agua  
(Otter-Nutrias).

Family TAPIRIDAE: Tapirs (anteburro or danta).

Family ANTILOCAPRIDAE: Antelope (berrendo).



Family BOVIDAE: Wild sheep (borrego silvestre).

Family CERVIDAE: Cedros Islans deer (venado de la isla de cedros).

ARTICLE 2. The hunting of wild animals in national Parks, Hunting Reserves and Refuges is strictly prohibited.

ARTICLE 3. In accordance with the Presidential Decree of October 17, 1950, published in the Diario Oficial of the Federation on October 24 of the same year, hunting is totally prohibited in the State of Coahuila.

ARTICLE 4. As a means of protecting the national fauna and in accordance with the Article 16 of the Federal Game Law, hunting is permitted only for sport; professional hunting and commerce -- with wild animals, their products or remains are prohibited.

ARTICLE 5. Violations of this Order shall be penalized in accordance with provisions of the Federal Game Law in effect.

ARTICLE 6. The Order of September 4, 1951, regulating hunting seasons is hereby revoked.

For publication and compliace.

Effective Suffrage. No Reelection.  
México, D.F., September 3, 1954.  
The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock.

GILBERTO FLORES MUÑOZ.  
Signature.

Translated by  
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