How to recognise a Myna bird

Indian Myna Bird (Introduced Pest)



Noisy Miner (Native Honeyeater)



Source: Indian Myna Control Project Handbook - NSW mid north coast



Map sightings in MynaScan www.feralscan.org.au/mynascan

Local group contact details, or visit the MynaScan website



Produced by the Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre and Biosecurity South Australia. Photos by A.Tatnell, G.Dabb, L.Hansch, M.Gilfedder, T.Roscoe, Indian Myna Handbook. Have you seen Myna birds in your area?

HELP prevent the Myna bird invasion!

Map sightings in MynaScan www.feralscan.org.au/mynascan

ANAL CONTRACTOR

HELP! Myna populations are expanding



Problems caused by Myna birds

The Indian or Common Myna (*Sturnus tristis*) was introduced to Australia in the 1860s. They occur in many cities and towns along the east coast of Australia and are spreading inland.

- They are extremely aggressive and territorial birds that out-compete native birds for food, water and shelter
- Displace native animals from nests (tree hollows)
- Killing the chicks and eggs of native birds
- Scavenging for food in outdoor eating areas (eg cafes)
- They are carriers of disease and bird mites to humans
- Harassment of pets and stealing their food
- Nesting in roof cavities creates a fire and health risk
- Very loud noise disturbance at roost sites
- Damage to fruit, cereal crops and stock feed
- Blocks down-pipes and roof gutters with their nests causing flooding in buildings
- They increase the spread of agricultural weeds and foul water supplies





How to reduce Myna bird problems

- Identify if myna birds occur in your area
- Prevent nesting by sealing off entry points to your roof
- Do not leave food outside and feed pets indoors
- Use rubbish bins with lids
- Join a community trapping program
- Record where Myna birds occur in your local area





Myna birds have spread throughout many regional areas in eastern Australia. Preventing them from invading new areas is far better than trying to manage them effectively after they become established. Mynas are sedentary and usually associated with towns and cities. They are also social, conspicuous, unpopular and easily trapped. This provides real opportunities to slow, stop or even reverse their spread using community-based trapping programs.

Community-action can stop Myna birds

- Community and local government action can make a difference
- Myna bird populations can be reduced and prevented from spreading into new areas
- Join or form a community action group in your local area to trap myna birds
- Record sightings, damage and control activities in the MynaScan website
- Prevent myna birds from becoming established or spreading further

Map sightings in MynaScan www.feralscan.org.au/mynascan