



Common Myna Humane Reduction Program .

SLNC is registered with B4C Catchments group to conduct the back yard trapping of Indian Myna or Common Myna. These birds are not native to Australia and have a black head and chocolate brown feathers with yellow legs. They are protein eaters and eat insects. They will hop on the ground in search of food. They live in large flocks, roosting in thick tree canopies.

Noisy Minors are the native bird and have a black head are grey coloured with yellow beak and flesh coloured legs. These are not what we want to trap. These birds are nectar eaters and will not be attracted to the protein rich food. (See Brochure)

Procedure:

1. Place trap in a relatively open area or where birds already feed.
2. Provide shade or protection from hot weather or rain, the birds should not be left out. These may not be suitable days to trap so refrain from setting the trap.
3. You may have to **prime the birds first**. Put feed out for the birds to gage numbers and attract them from all the surrounding area. Use a **red bowl** (they love the colour red and will then associate that with food) and use **dry cat pellets**
4. Please do not use seed-based food or cereal in traps as this attracts non-target birds.
5. Put bowl of food inside cage and always site the cage so that it will be in the shade (you can put newspaper under cage to protect pavers.
6. Put a little loose feed outside the tunnel entrances of the cage to attract Myna birds to the area and in the tunnel of the cage and then a far way inside the feeding chamber where the Myna birds can see the food directly in front of them when they are in the tunnel. Put food in the larger containment chamber for captured birds, and provide fresh water. You should not over feed outside the trap, as this will not encourage the birds to enter the trap.
7. • Monitor daily to ensure bait food and water are available while trapping.
8. • Keep pets (particularly cats) away when trapping as the birds see cats and dogs as predators and are unlikely to approach the trap.
9. • If you have bird in the containment chamber of your trap, this is likely to encourage others to the trap. if you do this you must provide captive birds with food, water and shelter (e.g. shade cloth covering).
10. • Avoid approaching the trap during daytime hours. This avoids Myna birds associating humans with traps and then becoming trap shy.
11. Any caught birds can be kept in cage but must be covered at night.
12. When moving the trap handle it gently and with care.
13. Don't be disappointed if you don't catch birds every day. They may have moved to another food source in the area but will return if you keep feeding.
14. • Clean cage by hosing down as the birds don't like their own excrement. Relocate trap again.
15. Should any native birds eg Pee Wees be trapped they must be released asap.
16. Please wear gloves when handling birds as wild birds may carry diseases.

Animal Care and protection Act 2001

The Act deals with a) animal cruelty and b) pest and feral animals. This Act lays a duty of care on all people dealing with animals. Once you have trapped a bird, you have a duty of care towards that animal. You become responsible for it, and must not neglect it or be cruel to it.

The Animal Care and protection Act allows an exemption to offences when dealing with a pest or feral animal, but this does not condone cruelty. Please see attached PDF on the Animal Care and Protection Act.

Note: it is inhumane to keep the trapped mynas in a cage, even with food and water, for more than 4 days. They get stressed. After 4 days even if you have only **1 or 2 birds** .

Contact 0407167722 & we will come to collect the birds to take to be euthanized.

You can record the location of your sightings and number of birds on the mynascan web page. It is simple to use and there are useful documents to read.

Please see the attached **Protocol of Animal Welfare** prepared by B4C and sign the form and return it to us. Our cages do not have cage numbers.