

What do Indian Mynas look like?

- medium sized chocolate-brown bird
- about 25cm in height
- black head and neck
- yellow beak and eye patch
- yellow feet and legs
- white wing patches which are obvious when the birds are flying
- walks (some say strut) rather than hops

Noisy Miners are a native bird

The Noisy Miner (*Manorina melanocephala*) is a native honeyeater that is sometimes confused with the Indian Myna.

You can distinguish the native Noisy Miner by its predominately grey body.



Noisy Miner is native to Australia
Photo Richard Major/Australian Museum

Control Program

LCC and QBBC have initiated a joint program to support landholders with Indian Myna control on their property.

Indian Myna traps are available for loan from the QBBC. These 'live' traps have been designed to ensure that no native fauna are hurt during the trapping program.



If you would like more information on Indian Mynas, or if you would like to participate in an Indian Myna control program please contact:

Logan City Council

Phone: 07 3412 5318

Email: council@logan.qld.gov.au.

Queensland Bird Breeder's Club

Email: indianmynainfo@gmail.com

INDIAN MYNA

(*Acridotheres tristis*)

www.logan.qld.gov.au

www.wix.com/qldbirdbreeders/club



A serious threat to Australian native fauna.
YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE



Indian Mynas have arrived in SEQ

The Indian Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*) is a bird native to Asia and India.

The Indian Myna was first introduced into Australia (Melbourne) in 1862 in an attempt to control pests in market gardens.

Further releases occurred in far north Queensland in 1883 in an attempt to control insect pests in cane fields.

Indian Mynas have now spread to colonise a large portion of coastal and inland south-eastern Australia.

The World Conservation Union regards this bird among the world's top 100 invasive species.

The Indian Myna has in recent years invaded SEQ. On-ground action may assist in preventing of any further range expansion within this area if it is undertaken in the near future.

If left uncontrolled, Indian Mynas will decimate local populations of many of our native species.

A serious threat to Australian native fauna.
YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

The problem with Indian Mynas

The Indian Myna is a highly intelligent and aggressive bird.

Indian Mynas nest in tree hollows and nest boxes and they will evict native animals such as Parrots, Lorikeets, Rosellas, Owls and Gliders.

Indian Mynas are opportunistic scavengers, and out-compete our native fauna for food resources.

They will also feed on the chicks and eggs of native bird species.



Other negative impacts include:

- nesting in roofs and spreading bird mites
- damage to fruit crops
- noise at night from communal roosts near residential areas
- spread of exotic weed species

How can you help control Indian Mynas?

Controlling Indian Mynas in SEQ will take a whole community effort.

There are a number of ways that you can be involved in Indian Myna control.

If you want to take direct action, get involved in the local trapping program (see overleaf for details).

- Limit their access to food. Indian Mynas are scavengers and will thrive on waste or feed intended for pets or livestock.
- Use a variety of local native plants when landscaping your garden, as this will provide habitat suited to native birds rather than Indian Mynas.
- If you see Indian Mynas please try not to scare them. They are very fast learners and we need to get them to trap them.
- Install nesting boxes to support local hollow-dependant fauna. Ensure that your nest box has a baffle or a backwards facing entry, as this will allow access to small Possums, Gliders, small Bats and some native birds while excluding Indian Myna birds.
- Allowing your lawn to be maintained at approximately 50mm deep. Indian Mynas prefer feeding shorter lawn.

