

SPECIFIC INDIAN MYNA TRAP SETTING INSTRUCTIONS

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DO NOT:

1. SET TRAP DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS
2. GO TO TRAP ANYTIME DURING DAYLIGHT
3. SET TRAP WITH ANIMALS (CATS & DOGS)
4. BE INHUMANE TO BIRDS
5. MOVE THE TRAP ONCE BIRDS ARE ACTIVE

Trapping Guide:

Birds will be on the ground in the morning, just on daylight. Select an open area where you have sighted the birds feeding. If trapping in backyards, ensure trap is free of mice, rats, cats and dogs. You may have to elevate the trap or partition off the area where you wish to trap. Beside chook houses is okay but needs to be **FREE** from all traffic, humans and ALL animals - best at 50 - 100 metres from house.

Day 1.

Leave all trap entrances open with food (kibble works well) and water for "FREE Feeding". Check the trap after dark to see if food has been eaten in both sections of the cage. It will take the birds a few days to get used to the changed surrounds.

Day 2 - 4.

Establish that the birds are frequenting the trap (it could take 3-4 days). You will see them around and on top of the trap. Then close all the doors on the trap and place 80% of food into holding cage (large section) 20% in feeding section. NOTE: If food disappears in holding cage without catching birds, then mice or rats are competing. You will then need to bait the trap just before sunrise.

Birds In Trap:

The first catch is always the most exciting, but others will come in when called by the trapped birds. It is not unusual to catch 12-20 daily when the birds are active. Remember to Stay Away!

At night destroy birds without moving the trap too much. It is best to use the top door to reach birds unless it is elevated. Leaving one bird in the trap overnight is often useful as it aids a continuous cycle of trapping.

Add more water and food ready for the next day.

If you trap native birds, simply release them carefully. Do not throw them into the air, just place them on the ground or in a bush.

CHECK YOUR TRAP EVERYDAY!

ALWAYS USE GLOVES - Due to possible disease and sharp claws. Handle birds humanely. Cervical dislocation is approved, quick and easy (i.e. breaking necks). Birds are very resilient and grip aggressively.

RESETTING - If trapping is not working, remove the trap for several days or change locations and then repeat the above steps.

TRAPPING PERIODS:

Most months are good but inclement weather slows down activity.

September to November is the mating and nesting season and birds are very wary and usually quite difficult to trap. Chicks generally leave the nest between mid November and December and this is the best time to catch larger numbers. Birds are very active and begin to take risks again.

MORE INFORMATION: www.dpi.vic.gov.au/agriculture/pests-diseases-and-weeds/pest-animals/ag1415-indian-mynas

“BE PATIENT THIS TRAP WORKS”