

PEE GEE'S MYNA TRAP

Peter Green from the Canberra Indian Myna Group designed the Pee Gee's Myna Trap. The plans are to be used to trap Indian Mynas and Starlings. Users of the trap must commit to the humane euthanasia of captured Indian Mynas. The plans were adapted by Brian Long as part of the Hallidays Point Indian Myna Control Project in 2007. More information about trapping is available on our website www.indianmyna.org

The small PG trap is suitable for up to 12 Mynas. The larger trap will hold around 20 birds. Other traps have been made for specific sites using the same system of one way tunnels.

DESIGN

The trap has two chambers, a small feeding cage and a larger holding cage. Both cages have access doors, two in the feeding cage and one in the holding cage. There are two walk in tunnels in the feeding cage and a vertical funnel in the holding cage. An opening in the small, feeding cage corresponds to the opening for the vertical funnel in the holding cage. Elastic and hooks are used to fastening the cages together and to secure the doors.

MATERIAL

Whites Aviary Wire, Handyman Mesh, 90 cm wide, 25mm x 25mm x 1.24mm is available at Hardware stores. You will need good wire cutters, a length of wood, cut to a length of 17 squares, to measure cuts and folds, and metal aviary clips and pliers to put it all together.



CUTTING AND CONSTRUCTION

Roll of 10 m X 90cm wide Aviary wire makes 3 small traps.

Body	Cut 68 squares from the roll to fold 4X17 sq
2 Ends	Cut 17 squares from the roll. Cut two 17 squares
3Doors	Cut 12 squares from the roll. Cut three 12 sq and one 8 sq, for the top of the large trap
2 Tunnels	Cut 14 squares from the roll (makes 8 tunnels)
1 Funnel	Cut 12 squares from the roll

To make 2 large traps make 3 bodies as above and cut one in half to form two feeding cages



STEP1 - CUT 2 END PANELS

Unroll the wire and measure and cut 17 squares and the width of the roll. Cut again to make 4 x (17 squares x 17 squares) panels.

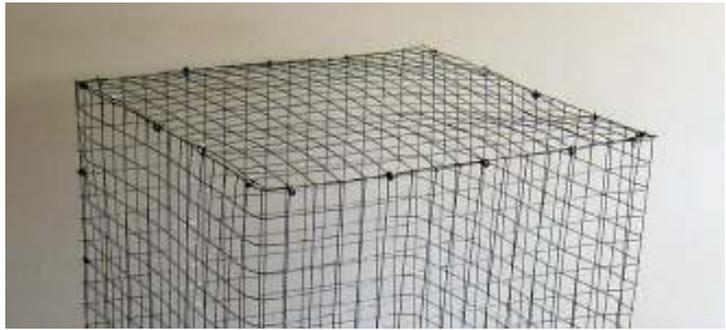
STEP 2 – CUT AND BEND THE BODY PANEL

Measure and cut a panel 68 squares x width of the roll.

Measure 17 square and using a hard edge make three folds to form the four walls of the cage

STEP 3 - CLIP END PIECES

Use a few clips to stabilise the cage walls while you clip the end pieces to the body of the cage. Clip the rest of the cage walls.



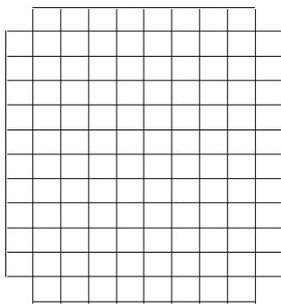
STEP 4 - CUT THE CAGE IN TWO

For the small trap count 13 squares, cut around the cage, trim any edges and clip in the two remaining end panels.

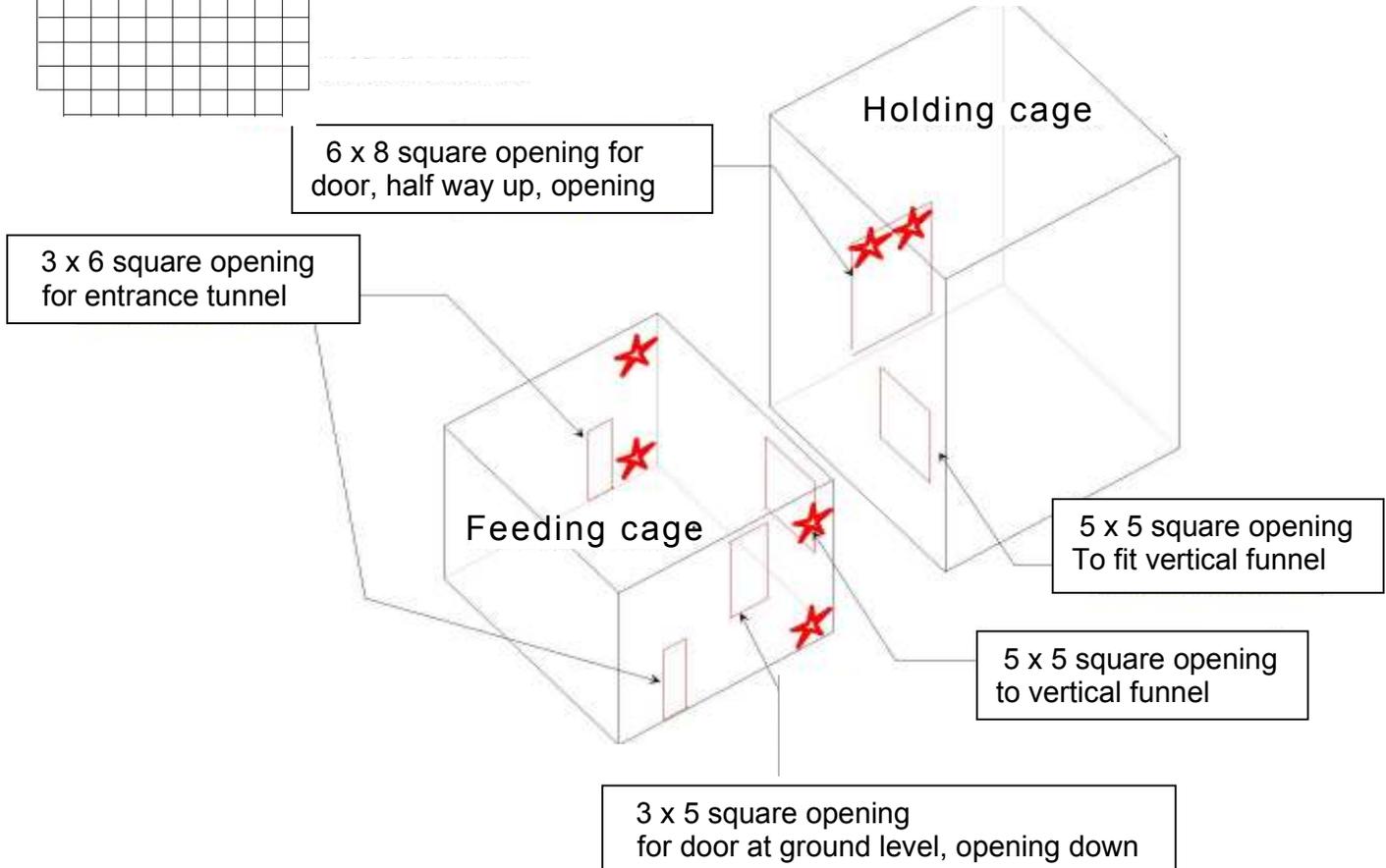
For the feeding cage of the large trap cut the cage in half.

STEP 5 - CUT OPENINGS FOR TUNNEL ENTRANCES AND DOORS

Using 12 squares wide cut from the roll, cut 3 door panels: two 10x12 squares and one 8x10 squares with the corners removed. Fold edges in to strengthen the door.



Fit elastic and hooks, and doors in locations marked . The doors should be fitted at ground level in the feeding cage on opposite sides to allow for Blue Tongue lizards to go through the trap rather than have to turn around. The large trap should also have a door in the top of the holding cage.



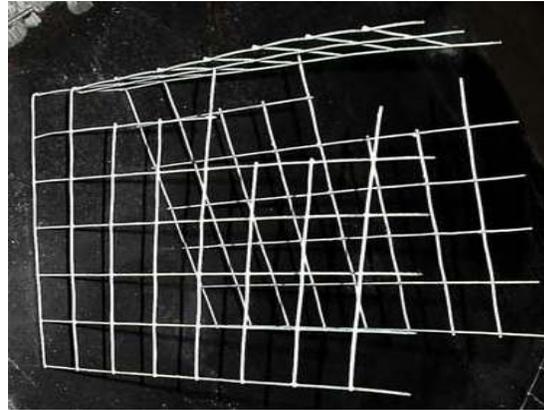
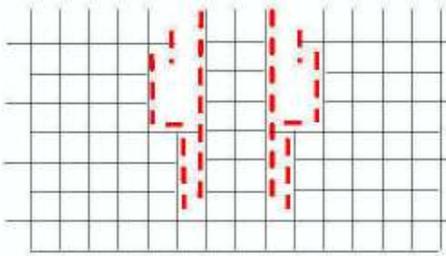
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STEP 6 - MAKE AND TIE IN TUNNELS IN FEEDING CHAMBER

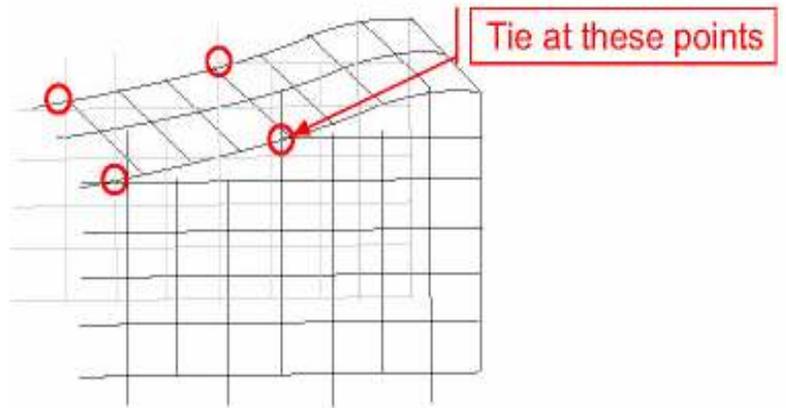
The small traps have two walk in tunnels. Larger traps can have more.

Cut 14 squares X 7 squares of wire

Cut at red line leaving end wires as shown



1. Fold at right angles at 2 remaining squares.
2. Slightly bend down narrow strip between the two sides and tie off using end wires.



3. Clip large end inside the openings in the small feeding cage.

STEP 7 - MAKE AND TIE IN VERTICAL FUNNEL IN THE HOLDING CAGE

The small trap has one funnel. Multi cage traps can have more.

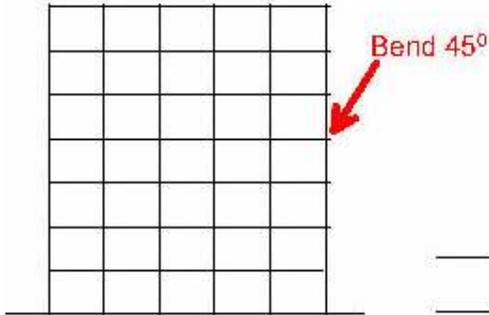
Funnel assembly components (3 pieces)

Cut 12 squares of wire.

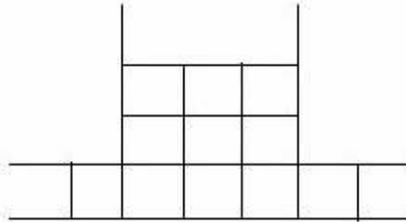
Leave wire ends as shown

Cut 10X9 squares

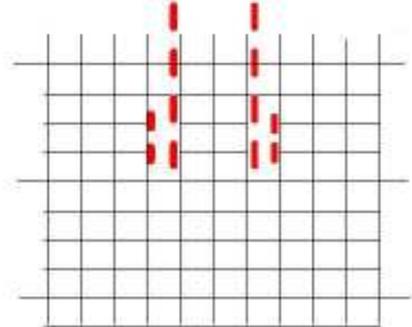
Cut on red line a



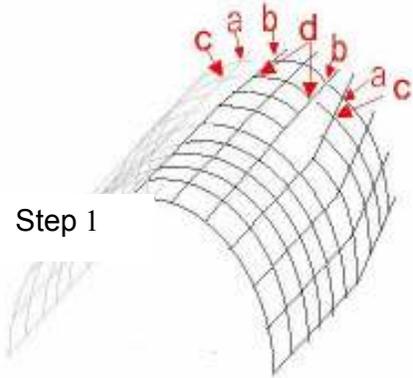
Cut 7X5 squares



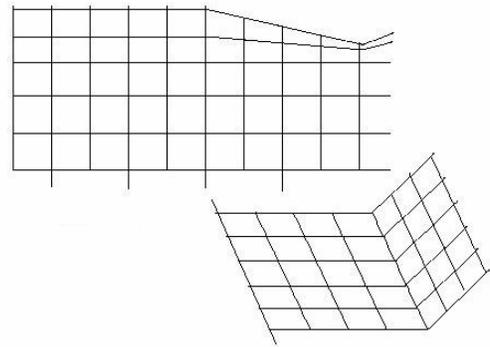
Cut 6X3 squares



Step 1

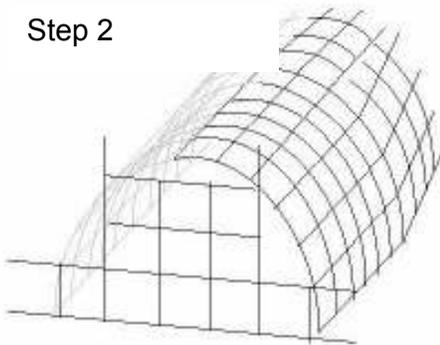


Step 3



Step 1 – Bend body into a gentle “U” shape. Tie top at a,b and c,d ,using end wires,to form a slight funnel.

Step 2



Step 2 – Tie in valve base

Step 3 – Bend valve cover at 45 degrees at 3rd wire from the end
Tie cover to body 5 square up from Bottom of and 1 square in at the top

Step 4 Clip inside to the opening in the holding cage

