## Birds in horticulture and the National bird pest survey

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## Introduction

- National bird pest survey
- Previous research
- vineyards of the Orange region
- Future research options

NSW Agriculture

## National Bird Pest Survey

Important for:

- prioritising research and control effort
- direct future funding
- survey form


## Previous study: Estimating Damage

- Sampling technique
- 146 blocks 13 varieties
3 seasons
- 15\% damage \$26,000



## Bird species

## 2000

2001


- Starlings
- Silvereyes
- Yellow-faced Honeyeaters
- Pied Currawongs
- Eastern Rosellas
- Noisy Friarbirds
- Red wattlebirds

Crimson Rosellas
Black-faced cuckoo shrikes Corvids

## Starlings

- Movements
- radio tracking
- observations
- < 3 km
- Breeding
- timing
- nest sites (competition)
- breeding potential (x4)
- ~2 broods, 4 per clutch



## Pulse Breeding



## Density over time

- Temporary immigration



## Other species

- Native species
- Honeyeaters
- Explaining variability
- Eucalypt flowering, drought, rainfall, alternative food



$\square$ Native Species
$\square$ Other pest birds
$\square$ Starlings


## Other techniques

- Netting economics
- Cost effective @ 10\% bird damage for viticulture
- Orange vignerons
- Netting
- Gas guns
- Shooting
- Other scare devices


## Current project

- National approach to birds in horticulture
- Broaden to other industries and regions
- Meeting the needs of horticulturalists
- Network of experts working on bird pests
- Not duplicating research
- Where should we be investing time and resources?


## Future options

- Australasian Invasive Animal CRC
- Damage assessment techniques
- other industries and regions
- Nest removal
- Trapping
- timing, trap type, bait types
- Lethal poisons
- Introduced species
- Netting
- Habitat preferences/ modification
- honeyeater movements

