

MN (Minor) *Menura novaehollandiae*

Date assessed	2021-10-22
Year published	2023
Eicat category	MN (Minor)
Justification for EICAT assessment	Superb Lyrebirds feed predominantly on native macroinvertebrates in Tasmania. There is no evidence that this has caused declining population of invertebrates (Tassell 2014).
Confidence rating	Low
Mechanism(s) of maximum impact	Predation
Countries of most severe impact	Australia
Description of impact	The Superb Lyrebird preys on native invertebrate species in Tasmania. To date it has a negligible structural impact on ecosystem.
Assessor	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans
Contributors	
Reviewers	EICAT authority
Recommended citation	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans. (2026). <i>Menura novaehollandiae</i> . IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) .

