

**MN (Minor)** *Menura novaehollandiae*

<b>Date assessed</b>	2021-10-22
<b>Year published</b>	2023
<b>Eicat category</b>	MN (Minor)
<b>Justification for EICAT assessment</b>	Superb Lyrebirds feed predominantly on native macroinvertebrates in Tasmania. There is no evidence that this has caused declining population of invertebrates (Tassell 2014).
<b>Confidence rating</b>	Low
<b>Mechanism(s) of maximum impact</b>	Predation
<b>Countries of most severe impact</b>	Australia
<b>Description of impact</b>	The Superb Lyrebird preys on native invertebrate species in Tasmania. To date it has a negligible structural impact on ecosystem.
<b>Assessor</b>	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans
<b>Contributors</b>	
<b>Reviewers</b>	EICAT authority
<b>Recommended citation</b>	Tom Allmert; Thomas Evans. (2025). <i>Menura novaehollandiae</i> . <a href="#">IUCN Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT)</a> .

