

Gardens for wildlife

Microbats

Many people are familiar with the large flying foxes that live in people's fruit trees and are pretty noisy. Did you know that Cardinia Shire has a range of smaller microbats?

These bats live in small cracks, crevices and hollows in trees.

You can attract these tiny bats to your garden by planting a range of large indigenous trees.

Whilst your trees are growing you can also install bat boxes (next boxes – check out our factsheet on nest boxes for more information).

Common microbats in the shire

- [Little Forest Bat](#) (*Vespadelus vulturnus*)
- [Chocolate wattle bat](#) (*Chalinolobus morio*)
- [Gould's wattled bat](#) (*Chalinolobus gouldii*)
- [Large forest bat](#) (*Vespadelus darlingtoni*)
- [Lesser long-eared bat](#) (*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*)
- [White stripped free tailed bat](#) (*Austronomus australis*)
- [Gould's Long-eared Bat](#) (*Nyctophilus gouldi*)

To find out more information about these and other microbats check out either the Victorian Museum (museumvictoria.com.au) or Australian Museum (australianmuseum.net.au) websites

Photo: Hollow bearing tree



Thank you to Natureshare website for images of bats



Photo: Goulds Wattled Bat by Chris Lindorff



Photo: Little Forest Bat by Chris Lindorff



Microbats are nature's pest controllers.

One bat can eat 600 insects per hour!

Thank you to Knox City Council for their assistance in compiling this factsheet.