

# 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](http://museumvictoria.com.au)) or Australian Museum ([australianmuseum.net.au](http://australianmuseum.net.au)) websites

Photo: Hollow bearing tree



Thank you to Natureshare website for images of bats

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



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!