

MICROBAT POUCHES

Currently there are two kinds of Microbat Pouches

- 1- Rescue Pouches For Microbats
- 2- Hanging Pouches For Microbats

It is of EXTREME importance there are no loose threads or exposed edges

The inside of the pouch should be the "soft" side of the fabric and seam free.

1- Rescue Pouches

Materials - 100% natural fibres eg cotton, bamboo. "Baby soft" Recommended -100% cotton flannelette, perfect for upcycling flannelette sheets.. Finished size - 12cm wide, 20cm long.

Ties - Can be ribbon, tape or finished strips of fabric

Ties need to be sewn securely. Leave ties long approx 25cm each side.

2- Hanging Pouches

Materials - Outer - Polar Fleece Lining - Flannalette

Finished size - Single-12cm wide, 20cm long - Double- 18cm wide, 20cm long

Ties - Can be ribbon, tape or finished strips of fabric

Ties need to be sewn securely. Leave ties long approx 25cm each side.

MICRO-FACTS

Microbats use their tail or wings to catch large insects which they carry to their favourite feeding site - look for piles of insect "bits" on the ground.

Microbats make up one fifth of all Australian mammals, and there are more than 60 different types.

During summer and autumn, microbats go into a feeding frenzy as they fatten up on insects to see them through the coming winter. Once the nights become cooler and the insects disappear, microbats lower their body temperature and go into a state of mini-hibernation until their food returns in spring.

Microbats can eat as much as 40% of their own body weight in a single night, or several hundred insects per hour.

The smallest microbat weighs only 3 grams. If these tiny bats cannot find a suitable hollow, they can fit into very small gaps and utilise your roof and walls. This is why artificial roost sites are important as they provide an alternative.



Photos used with permission Aussie Made Microbats Facebook

MICRO RESCUE POUCH

Dimensions are not critical. Cutting a little smaller to fit into remnants is fine. Ties are attached at "X" and can be ribbon, tape or finished strips of fabric Ties need to be sewn securely to outside of finished pouch.

Leave ties long approx 25cm each side

The tie at the opening is used to close the pouch if required Ties at the top are to hang the pouch open end down.





Print Check

Cutting Line

Seam 1

Seam 2

Micro Rescue Pouch

Cut 2

MATERIALS 100% Natural fibre "Baby soft"

DIRECTIONS

- 1- Cut 2,
- 2 Pin WRONG sides together
- 3 Sew "seam 1"-1cm from edge.
- 4 Trim seam to 3mm wide,
- 5 Turn right side in.
- 4- Sew "seam 2"-0.5cm from edge.
- 5- Double fold hem top edge with seam on the outside.
- 6- Securely attach ties at "X"

Hem fold 2

Hem fold 1





CUT ON FOL

Single Hanging Micro Pouch

Pattern includes 1.5cm seam allowance Cut on fold

Cut 1 - Outer - Polar Fleece Cut 1 - Liner - Flannelette

- 1- Cut 1 Outer and 1 Liner with indicated edge on fold
- 2- Pin each piece separately 1.5 cm from edge down seam one, sew
- 3- Pin right sides together 1.5cm from edge at seam 2, sew
- 4- Turn so right side of both outer and liner are out. top stitch around opening. Turn so liner is outside.
- 5- Place ties inside the pouch and pin at "x" (see note)
- 6 -Pin all 4 layers and ties together at top edge 1cm seam, sew
- 7- Turn right way in.

 Ties should be in top seam.
- 8- Sew row of top stitch 1.5cm from edge.
- 9- Reinforce ties if required.

NB. If your machine struggles with the thickness, ties can be added to top edge of completed pouch instead



Print Check

VERY IMPORTANT

There can be NO loose threads or exposed edges for microbat equipment. Can result in injury















NB-Finished pouch will be longer than the one shown here





Double Hanging Micro Pouch

Cut on fold
Cut 1 - Outer - Polar Fleece
Cut 1 - Liner - Flannalette



Print Check

Follow sewing instructions for single pouch

