
BAT CONSERVATION & RESCUE QLD INC.

RESCUE MOBILE
0488 228 134

www.bats.org.au
info@bats.org.au

ABOUT US

Bat Conservation & Rescue Qld Inc. is a self funded wildlife organization which is permitted under the Environmental Protection Agency to rescue and care for injured and orphan flying-foxes and microbats.

We are looking for more volunteers to help with our important work to not only rescue bats in trouble but to also help educate the community to the importance of bats – microbats and megabats. If you would like to help our volunteers in the rescue, care, conservation and education work you can become a rescue member or supporter.

We are a registered charity so any donation of \$2.00 and over is tax deductible. We need your help now more than ever before as bats are in trouble – please help us to help them.

Bank account:

Bat Conservation Fund
BSB 034 070 Acc 427 443

Please email the treasurer for receipts. For membership or for more information about bats or about our organisation please email

info@bats.org.au



If you hear birds at a Cocos palm there may be a trapped bat, either by toes or caught in the strappy leaves.



Premature wearing of teeth due to availability of hard seeds all year round is shortening the lives of bats.



An aggressive, invasive weed in bushland, parks and backyards.



When planted near Barbed-wire fences, it increases the risk of bats being caught

COCOS PALM QUEEN PALM

Syagrus romanzoffiana

**No Sleep? Is there poo on everything?
It's not the flying-foxes that are the problem.
It's the palms! Do yourself, our bushland and our
bats a favour – remove Cocos Palms from our
environment.**

NO PALM ~ NO HARM



Rescue Helpline:
0488228134



People like to blame the flying-fox for noisy squabbles and poo on cars and on driveways. If we can remove the fruits of the Cocos Palm we are all winners the humans and the bats.

Flying-foxes are a keystone species for our Australian environment. Without the job that flying-foxes do in seed dispersal and pollination, our native forests will suffer loss of diversity and may not be able to survive future harmful effects of global warming. We need to protect flying-foxes from harm, help them where we can on a local level, in our own backyards.

Remove Cocos palms, reduce the use of barbed-wire and never plant natives up against it, never use backyard fruit tree netting, always plant native fruiting and flowering plants.

Flying-fox populations are in rapid decline not only through preventable causes like Cocos Palms but also through uncertain climatic conditions such as drought, cyclones and prolonged rainfall which all affect seasonal flowering and food availability.

Rake up dropped seeds so bats do not come to the ground to eat them – bats now suffer greater loss of life through dog attack than Koalas do.

Help flying-foxes on a local level – in your own back yard, get rid of Cocos palm seeds and the palm.



Seeds get caught behind “dog like” Canine teeth and cannot be expelled.



In times of hunger eating the green unripe seeds may cause sickness due to being toxic



Toes and thumbs can get caught in the strappy leaves and flower sheath.



Dog attacks are brutal and damage fine wing bones, the bats are terrified and suffer cruel injuries, most need to be humanely euthanased as quickly as possible.

WHY WE NEED COCOS PALMS REMOVED AND HOW THEY AFFECT FLYING-FOXES AND OUR ENVIRONMENT

- By poisoning when seeds are eaten green in times of hunger
- Sticky fruits can cause severe constipation causing dehydration and death in young animals.
- Toes caught in flower sheath causing self-mutilation and death.
- Whole body or body parts caught in strappy leaves that are easily shredded by claws creating a ‘cocoon’ effect around the animal causing stress and death if not physically removed.
- Juvenile animals can get seeds caught behind their “dog like” canine teeth causing slow death from starvation.
- Premature wearing of teeth due to the hard seed – flying-foxes have been known to live for 30 years in captivity but wild animals who appear young are now being rescued with worn, missing or even no teeth.
- Flying-foxes do a great job of seed dispersal but in the case of Cocos Palms bats contribute to their spread into bushland and rental properties. This is an ongoing weed issue for local councils.
- Since the drought 2006-07 flying-foxes have a learned behaviour to go to the ground to eat dropped fruit from the Cocos Palm. If your dog kills a bat it will continue to kill them, it becomes a great game to catch a bat. This is seriously bad for your dog and veterinary treatment should be sought. It is most often fatal for the bat, this includes any babies carried by mother bats. Protect your dogs from interactions with bats by removing the palm.
- Please rake up the dropped seeds, cut off or cut down Cocos Palms to stop the poo, noise, dog attacks and deaths to bats.
- Palms are a breeding ground for cockroaches. Dogs that eat Cocos seeds can become fatally ill from the toxins. Please remove them.
- This South-American palm used to be a popular garden and street tree for its fast growth and tropical look, it is now regarded as an environmental weed by Brisbane City Council & Logan Council due to its rapid spread into bushland and its harmful effect on many species of wildlife. Tree lopping companies say it is keeping them in work as it becomes increasingly unpopular with



gardeners and councils due to its high maintenance costs.