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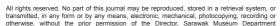
## BRIEF NOTES: PREDATION ON THE BAT CHAEREPHON PLICATA BY THE BLACK HORNBILL, ANTHRACOCEROS MALAYANUS

Leslie S. Hall

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On 8th July, 1988 I was sitting at the northeastern entrance to Gua Payau observing the evening exit of Wrinkle-lipped bats, *Chaerephon plicata*. The majority of Wrinkle-lipped bats exit their roosts in Gua Payau via the main southwestern entrance, where their emergence has become a major tourist attraction (Hall, 1994). The bats were flying out of the northeastern entrance in a continuous stream at the rate of about 40 per second. The stream of bats was 10 to 15 bats wide and commenced to depart at 5.24 p.m.. As the bats approached the entrance from within the cave, they flew close to the ceiling and as they left, they passed through a constriction caused by trees growing in the entrance. Above this exit point was a steep limestone cliff on which a small amount of vegetation grew precariously. The weather was fine with some clouds.

At 5.30 p.m. a group of nine Black Hornbills (Anthracoceros malayanus) flew from the jungle and landed in a small tree on the cliff overlooking the northeastern entrance to Gua Payau. They were calling