



CHECKLIST OF BATS IN ULU MUDA FOREST RESERVE

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INTRODUCTION

Ulu Muda Forest Reserve (UMFR) is located in Kedah, Peninsular Malaysia and bordering to Thailand. The large expanse of lowland dipterocarp forest in UMFR holds various species of mammals. However, the information related to bat is still under represented and scarce. Thus, this study aims to record and update bats' populations in this forest reserve.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Active sampling was carried out in four (4) compartments of UMFR on 19–25 September 2021 and 21–27 November 2021 respectively.
- Ten (10) mist nets were deployed in each compartment to capture frugivorous bats.
- Two (2) harp traps were set up in each compartment to trap insectivorous bats.
- Bat detector was used to record the echolocation emitted by the insectivorous bats in the study areas.



Harp trap



Bat detector session

RESULTS

Overall, this study recorded 36 individuals of 12 species from four (4) bat families. Of these, one (1) family of frugivorous bat - Pteropodidae (21 inds; 5spp) and three insectivorous bat families which are Hipposideridae (2 inds; 2spp), Rhinolophidae (12 inds; 4spp) and Vespertilionidae (1 ind; 1sp). The most abundant frugivorous bat recorded are Lesser short-nosed fruit bat (*Cynopterus brachyotis*) and for insectivorous bat, Intermediate horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus affinis*).

No.	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
1.	Pteropodidae	<i>Chironax melanocephalus</i>	Black-capped Fruit Bat
2.		<i>Cynopterus brachyotis</i>	Lesser Short-nosed Fruit Bat
3.		<i>Cynopterus horsfieldii</i>	Horsefield's Fruit Bat
4.		<i>Balionycteris maculata</i>	Spotted-winged Fruit Bats
5.		<i>Penthetor lucasi</i>	Forest Dusky Fruit Bat
6.	Hipposideridae	<i>Hipposideros diadema</i>	Diadem Roundleaf Bat
7.		<i>Hipposideros larvatus</i>	Intermediate Roundleaf Bat
8.	Rhinolophidae	<i>Rhinolophus trifoliatus</i>	Trefoil Horseshoe Bat
9.		<i>Rhinolophus affinis</i>	Intermediate Horseshoe Bat
10.		<i>Rhinolophus pusillus</i>	Least Horseshoe Bat
11.		<i>Rhinolophus acuminatus</i>	Acuminate Horseshoe Bat
12.	Vespertilionidae	<i>Kerivoula hardwickii</i>	Hardwicke's Woolly Bat



1. Lesser Short-nosed Fruit Bat
2. Forest Dusky Fruit Bat
3. Diadem Roundleaf Bat
4. Trefoil Horseshoe Bat

CONCLUSION

- Long-term monitoring is advised to assess the dynamics of bat populations in this forest reserve.
- This insight is expected to assist the stakeholders in developing a management plan for UMFR to be able to serve as an important habitat for the survival of bat populations.

REFERENCES

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