In the same tropical tree, were two small striped squirrels running up and down the trunk searching out food in the bark. Their coloration was light brown, with several stripes running lengthwise along the back. These were prbobably the Cambodian striped squirrel *Tamiops rodolphi*, which is found in east Thailand. According to Dr. Corbet, it can be confused with the Himalayan striped squirrel *T. macclelandi*, which is found in west Thailand. To be absolutely certain of the species, specimens must be seen at close hand while stationary.

The genus *Lepus* was represented by the Burmese hare *Lepus pequensis*. We sighted a single animal on one of our evening lorry trips around the Park. It scurried away into the undergrowth in full view in the torch beam.

Whilst walking along an elephant trail in the leech-infested rain forest, we were acutely aware of all sorts of noises, as well as the heat and humidity. However, we were unable to see any mammals or birds, because of the dense foliage. No doubt they were there and very much aware of our presence. As we emerged from the dense forest into more scrub-like habitat, a large hoofed animal crashed out in front of us. In the distance we could hear the characteristic howling of the gibbons. Later, on the second day, Patricia and Daniel had a fleeting glimpse of three gibbons. Distribution maps indicate that the agile ape, the lar gibbon *Hylobates lar*, is present in that part of Thailand.

The only species of monkey we saw in the wild was the rhesus macaque *Macaca mulatta*. A single male was observed at the entrance to the Tai Po Kau Forest Reserve in the New Territories. There is a recently estasblished colony of this native species at this site.

Michael J.A. Thompson.



# EAST YORKSHIRE BAT GROUP

Although the Heritage Coast Officer for Flamborough Headland, Jonathan Mullard was a licensed batworker and acted as correspondant for the Humberside area, his roost-visiting activity was restricted due to the demands of his job. Jonathan and I met some three years ago and the idea of starting up a local bat group was mooted without any outcome.

Last summer (1989), my wife and I and Kevin Freer from Market Weighton decided to take the initiative and took the Nature Conservancy Council sponsored training course under Ron Deaton (Harrogate Bat Group). Subsequently, Kevin and I applied for, and received, the roost-visitors licence from the N.C.C. During 1989, Kevin and I also undertook roost visits to problem sites on behalf of the N.C.C. There were many survey visits to local churches and bat feeding areas which have been compiled into an annual report. This may be obtained on receipt of a £1.00 donation to the E.Y.B.G. from the author at 7, Orchard Rd., Skidby, Cottingham, East Yorkshire HU16 5TL.

The colony survey of the pipistrelle roost in Skidby passed the third year mark. This Institute of Terrestrial Ecology suvrvey has now been taken over by Bob Stebbings from his Peterborough home.

Also, the Stephen Harris "Habitats" survey pilot scheme was participated in by myself. The kilometre square allotted at Riplingham yielded 35 observations from 7 evenings between June and early September. This survey should prove to be an invaluable asset to our bat knowledge and environmental monitoring, and is highly recommended to other batworkers who have the time and energy for spooky walks in the countryside at night.

The three of us decided to take the bull by the horns in the spring of 1990 with two open 'bat evenings' aimed at trawling for potential members from amongst the considerable natural history interest in this area. The first meeting on 17th March attracted 80 people to a series of first class presentations by Ron Deaton and his talented team from Harrogate. The second meeting on 31st March starred the author and James Robertson, Chairman of the Lincolnshire Bat Group and N.C.C. officer. The presence of live bats at both meetings clinched the proceedings, and as a result some 30 people signed up for future E.Y.B.G. events.

Subsequently, a business meeting of the E.Y.B.G. has formalised proceedings and a programme of field visits has been embarked upon.

Hopefully, the group will substantiallly add to our knowledge of bat diversity and location in this poorly understood region of Yorkshire.