recorded. Duration of i-call units decreased with age starting from 20–36 ms at day 5 to 11–14 ms at day 69. This shortening of unit duration leads to an increase of the oscillation of the fundamental. A similar tendency was found by Gould (1979) in E. spelaea and by Nelson (1964) in Pt. poliocephalus.

In R. aegyptiacus the maximum frequency of the first harmonic of i-calls decreased with age from 21–25 kHz at day 5 to 14–18 kHz at day 69 on the average. A pronounced decrease of frequency within the first three months was also found in Pt. poliocephalus (Nelson 1964). In E. spelaea, however, the frequencies of i-calls in older juveniles were only “somewhat lower” (Gould 1979).

In Pteropus Nelson (1964) and Neuweiler (1969) described additional call types of juveniles. The “contact call” is uttered at the moment when the young gets into tactile contact with its mother. The “location call” helps the searching mother to find the roosting place of the young. The calls produced by juvenile R. aegyptiacus in these behavioral contexts could not be discriminated from the i-calls which were emitted when the young was separated from the mother.

References

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