The premiere expert on the planet regarding black holes, who passed away earlier this year, was unarguably Stephen Hawking. His recent collaborator is Raphael Bousso, currently at Berkeley:
http://physics.berkeley.edu/people/faculty/raphael-bousso

I’ve written Raphael about my fairly well developed theory of PABHs, primordial antimatter black holes. I’m waiting for his reply. In the meantime, we’ve noticed some interesting developments in astrophysics:
which suggests that tens of THOUSANDS of matter black holes reside in our Milky Way galaxy alone. That idea suggests, in an of itself, that perhaps an equal number of antimatter black holes exist somewhere in the cosmos, likely previously unnoticed.

Please skim this article:
or watch this video:
http://video.dailymail.co.uk/video/mol/2017/01/30/709497913800893201/640x360_MP4_709497913800893201.mp4
or both.

What they tell us is that there are extragalactic forces at work “nearby”, in our super-galactic neighborhood, that currently cannot be explained conventionally, yet.

Please examine the image below. It is a screen-capture of a frame of the video cited above.
Note the text: Dipole Repeller. A brief explanation of that can be found here: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_repeller

If you’re following my logic so far, you can guess the following plausible idea:
the Dipole Repeller we deduce from observational data can be completely consistently and easily explained within the PABH framework.

In simplistic but meaningful terms, a collection of primordial antimatter black holes, gathered baryonic antimatter, and converted direct-hit matter black holes together comprise the Dipole Repeller.

Some might accuse above and me of contrivance. However, with all humility and etiological significance, I can squarely state that I was completely ignorant of the Dipole Repeller while the PABH framework was developed.