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MAMMALS

*By C. W. Brazenor, Mammalogist.*Order **MARSUPIALIA**Sub-order **Diprotodontia**Family **MACROPODIDAE**Genus **PETROGALE** Gray, 1837*Petrogale penicillata* Griffith, Smith and Pidgeon, 1827.*Petrogale penicillata* Griffith, Smith and Pidgeon, Anim. King, (Cuvier), Mann., V, p. 204, 1827.

Rock Wallabies were at one time very numerous throughout the Snowy River area, but unrestricted hunting, a disease epidemic, or possibly a combination of the two, drastically reduced their numbers in the early part of the present century. For more than 30 years, no Victorian specimen has been recorded at the National Museum, and the species has been considered extinct in that State.

A small colony was found on a mountainside at Suggan Buggan. It was estimated that it consisted of 10 to 12 individuals which, from observation, appeared to lead a nomadic existence over a little more than a mile of rocky outcrop. The site is un-

disturbed, and the animal's only natural enemy is the dingo (feral dog) which is numerous in the district. One of the larger wallabies was collected for examination, and proved to be a female with a pouch embryo. Its coloration is typical in all details.

1 ♀, Locality—Suggan Buggan, H. and B. 521mm., T. 533mm., H.F. 162mm, E. 43.5mm.; Mus. No. C 958.

Family PHALANGERIDAE

Genus TRICHOSURUS Less., 1828

Trichosurus caninus (Ogilby), 1835

Phalangista caninus Ogilby, Pro. Zoo. Soc. Lond., p. 191, 1835.

The species is still common at high elevations in Woollybut (*Eucalyptus gigantea*) country.

1 ♂, Locality—The Cobras. Mus. No. C 978.

Trichosurus vulpecula (Kerr), 1792

Didelphis vulpecula Kerr, Linn. Anim. King., p. 198, 1792.

Common at lower elevations in White and Blue Gums.

1 ♂, Locality—Nr. Gelantipy. Mus. No. C. 965.

Genus PSEUDOCHIRUS Ogilby, 1836

Pseudochirus laniginosa (Gould), 1858

Phalangista laniginosa Gould, Mamm. Aust., I, pl. XX, 1858.

The specimens collected are a clear grey on the dorsal surface, with but a faint suffusion of ochraceous—tawny on the limbs. Ventral surface pure white. They are prominent when placed among a series of typically warm-coloured Victorian ringtails. The future acquisition of a larger series will prove whether the cool grey colour is a racial character in this high altitude.

1 ♂, 1 ♀. Locality—Wombargo Creek at 3,000 feet. Mus. No. C 963 and C 964.

Genus SCHOINOBATES Lesson, 1842

Schoinobates volans (Kerr), 1792.

Didelphis volans Kerr, Anim. King. (Linne), p. 199, 1792.

1 ♀. Locality—W Tree. Mus. No. C 980.

Genus PETAURUS Shaw and Nodder, 1791

Petaurus australis Shaw and Nodder, 1791

Petaurus australis Shaw and Nodder, Nat. Misc. II, pl. LX, 1791.

2 ♀♀. Locality—Honeysuckle Track, Nr. Gelantipy. Mus. No. C 961 and C 962.

Petaurus breviceps Waterhouse, 1839

Petaurus breviceps Waterhouse, Pro. Zoo. Soc. Lond., p. 152, 1839.

1. Locality—Nr. Gelantipy. Mus. No. C 959.

1. Locality—Suggan Buggan River. Mus. No. C 960.

Sub-order ***Polyprotodontia***

Family **DASYURIDAE**

Genus **ANTECHINUS** Macleay, 1841

Antechinus flavipes (Waterhouse), 1838.

Phascogale flavipes Waterhouse, Pro. Zoo. Soc. Lond., p. 75, 1838.

1 ♂. Locality—Honeysuckle Track, Nr. Gelantipy. Mus. No. C 968.

1 ♂. Locality—W Tree, Mus. No. C 969.

Order **PLACENTALIA**

Sub-order **Rodentia**

Family **MURIDAE**

Genus **RATTUS** Fischer, 1803.

Rattus assimilis (Gould), 1858

Mus assimilis Gould, Pro. Zoo. Soc. Lond., p. 241, 1858.

5 ♀, 2 ♂. Locality—Junction Little River and Wombargo Creek. Mus. Nos. C 967 and C 970-5.

1 ♀. Locality—Snowy River at Campbell's Nob. Mus. No. C 976.

Rattus rattus Linn.

This introduced species was taken with *assimilis* at Snowy River.

1 ♀. Mus. No. C 977.