

that are eaten, and these are constantly exposed for sale in Hobart Town, Launceston, and other parts of the country. The female closely resembles the male in colour, but is about one-third less in size.

Mr. Waterhouse, who gave the specific appellation of *Bennettii* to this animal, in honour of a late talented Secretary of the Zoological Society, is now inclined to consider it to be merely a local variety of the *Halmaturus ruficollis* of New South Wales, an animal which does not accord with it in colour, and which is of a somewhat larger size; it will be seen that I have treated them as distinct: in either case it becomes necessary, in order duly to illustrate the subject, to figure both.

Fur rather long and moderately soft; general tint a very deep grey, inclining to black on the back; somewhat paler on the sides of the body, with a rust-like tint on the back of the neck, base of ears, the haunches, shoulders, and in the region of the eye; under surface of the body and the inner side and fore part of the hinder legs greyish-white; muzzle black; crown of the head brownish-black; an obscure whitish line extends backwards from the corners of the mouth, and becomes obliterated on the cheeks; lips dirty-white; chin blackish; ears white internally, black externally; hands, toes, and outer side of the heel black; hairs of the tail (excepting at the base, where they are of the same colours and character as those of the body) black, broadly annulated with white near the apex; tip of the tail black, under side of the tail white; the hairs on the upper part of the body are of a deep slate-colour at the base, the remaining portion of each hair is black, annulated with white, or more generally with pale rust-colour; on the under parts of the body the hairs are of a deep slate-colour, with the apical portion white.

The figure of the head is of the natural size; that of the entire animal is much reduced.