Vol. II. Pl. 60.

ich he states is this work; but mine this point.

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Order RODENTIA.

Genus Hapalotis, Licht.

112. Hapalotis albipes, Licht		•		Vol. III. Pl. 1.
113. Hapalotis apicalis, Gould				Vol. III. Pl. 2.
114. Hapalotis hemileucura, Gray				Vol. III. Pl. 3.
115. Hapalotis hirsutus, Gould				Vol. III. Pl. 4.
116. Hapalotis penicillata, Gould				Vol. III. Pl. 5.
117. Hapalotis conditor, Gould				Vol. III. Pl. 6.
118. Hapalotis murinus, Gould				Vol. III. Pl. 7.
119. Hapalotis longicaudata, Gould				Vol. III. Pl. 8.
120. Hapalotis Mitchellii				Vol. III. Pl. 9.

I think it likely that the animal I have figured as H. Mitchellii may not be the Dipus Mitchellii of Ogilby, but that the true H. Mitchellii and my H. cervinus may be identical. If this should ultimately prove to be the case, H. Gouldii of Gray will be the correct designation of the animal I have called H. Mitchellii, to which the terms H. macrotis and H. Richardsoni of Gray, on the specimens in the British Museum, will also probably be referable.

122. Hapalotis arboricola, MacLeay.

Habitat. The interior of South Australia.

This is another of the Australian mammals of which I have not had an opportunity of examining specimens.

Two coloured sketches, accompanied by the following notes, were kindly transmitted to me by Mr. Gerard Krefft:—

"The only example of this rarity which has yet been obtained has been presented to the Australian Museum by W. S. MacLeay, Esq. It was caught at Elizabeth Bay, where it inhabits the lofty *Eucalypti*, and builds a nest among the branches, with leaves and twigs, like that of a bird."

"Fur rather harsh to the touch, and of a slate-grey next the skin,—the longer hairs, or outer coat, being mingled ochreous and black; sides greyish, with an admixture of ochreous yellow, which becomes darker towards the back, and has the black hairs much longer than on any other part; outer surface of the ears clothed with very short white hairs; throat and abdomen white; tail thinly clothed with dark-brown hairs; toes of the hind and fore feet covered with short white hairs."

Genus Mus, Linn.