walking or, rather, pushing their way through and beating the bush as they go abreast, and loudly shouting 'wow, wow,' drive the Damas before them, when, by waiting in a clear space, you get the chance of a shot."

General colour of the fur grizzled brown, becoming of a reddish tint on the back of the neck, arms, and rump; face grey, washed with rufous on the forehead; outside of the ears and the space between them blackish grey; hinder legs light brown; tail grizzled grey; under surface of the body pale grey.

	II.
Length from the nose to the extremity of the tail	2 11
— of tail · · · · ·	$1 \qquad 2_{\frac{1}{2}}$
—— of tarsus and toes, including the nail	$0 \qquad 5\frac{3}{4}$
—— of arm and hand, including the nails	$0 4\frac{1}{4}$
—— of face from the tip of the nose to the base of the ear.	0 4
of ear	$0 2\frac{1}{2}$

This animal is closely allied to, and of nearly the same size as *H. Thetidis*, but has much larger ears, and a much more dense and lengthened fur, the base of which is bluish grey, to which succeeds reddish brown, then silvery white, the extreme tips being black.

The above is the description of a female; the male will doubtless prove to be of larger size. Habitat. Houtmann's Abrolhos and Western Australia.

80. Halmaturus gracilis, Gould.

Macropus gracilis, Gould in Proc. Zool. Soc. part xii. p. 103.

Face and all the upper surface of the body grizzled grey and dark brown, the grizzled appearance being produced by each hair being greyish white near the tip; sides of the neck and outer side of the limbs washed with reddish brown; margin of the anterior edge and the base of the posterior edge of the ear buffy white; line from the angle of the mouth dark brown; line along the side of the face, chin, and throat buffy white; under surface buffy grey; tail clothed with short grizzled hairs similar to those of the upper surface of the body, and with a line of black on the upper side at the apex for about one-third of its length; fur somewhat soft to the touch, grey at the base, then brown, to which succeeds white, the points of the hairs being black; there are also numerous long black hairs dispersed over the surface of the body; feet grizzled grey and rufous.

Length from the tip of	the nose to the time	C /1					ft.	in.
of tail.	one mose to the tip o	I the	tail		•		2	6
of tail. of tarsi and toe	in alm dia	•					1	1
	" Incidually life pair							5
The state of the s	u, mornally the naile						0	$3\frac{1}{4}$
—— of the face from —— of the ear .	T one of the nose t	n tha	haar	- 6 17				$3\frac{1}{2}$
							0	91

This is a very elegantly-formed little animal. In size it is somewhat smaller than H. Derbianus, and has much slighter fore arms.

Gilbert, who had a good knowledge of the Kangaroos, believed this animal to be quite distinct from every other species; and, from a careful examination of the single specimen he sent me, I entertain the same opinion; Habitat. The scrubs of the interior of Western Australia

81. Halmaturus Thetidis, F. Cuv. et Geoff.				
Habitat. Brushes of New South Wales.		•		Vol. II. Pls. 31 & 32.
00 TT 7				

82.	Halmaturus stigmaticus, Gould						
	Habitat North						
	Habitat. North-east coast of Australia.		•	•	•		Vol. II. Pls. 33 & 34.