	INTRODUCTION.
ol. I. Pl. 42.	
	58. Phascolomys lasiorhinus, Gould
ol. I. Pl. 43.	Habitat. Victoria and South Australia.
	59. Phascolomys niger, Gould.
	Habitat. South Australia?
ol. I. Pl. 44.	
	Family MACROPODIDÆ.
l. I. Pl. 45.	Genus Macropus, Shaw.
	60. Macropus major, Shaw
	Habitat. New South Wales, Victoria, and Van Diemen's Land.
l. I. Pl. 46.	61. Macropus ocydromus, Gould
	Speaking of this animal, Mr. Gilbert states that, "if a female with a tolerably large one in the pouch be
	pursued, she will often by a sudden jerk throw the little creature out; but whether this be done for her own pro-
ol. I. Pl. 47.	tection, or for the purpose of misleading the dogs, is a disputed point. I am induced to think the former is the
	case, for I have observed that the dogs pass on without noticing the young one, which generally crouches in a tuft
	of grass, or hides itself among the scrub, without attempting to run or make its escape; if the mother evades pursuit, she doubtless returns and picks it up.
	"Those inhabiting the forests are invariably much darker, and, if anything, have a thicker coat than those of the
	plains. The young are at first of a very light fawn-colour, but get darker until two years old, from which age
l. I. Pl. 48.	they again become lighter, till in the old males they become very light grey. In summer their coat becomes light
	and hairy, while in winter it is of a more woolly character. It is a very common occurrence to find them with
	white marks or spots of white about the head, more particularly a white spot on the forehead between the eyes.
	A very curious one came under my notice, having the whole of the throat, cheeks, and upper part of the head
ol. I. Pl. 49.	spotted with yellowish white; and albinoes have been frequently seen by the hunters."
	Habitat. Western Australia.
. I. Pl. 50.	62. Macropus fuliginosus
. 1. 11. 50.	62. Macropus fuliginosus
	Haouat. South Austrana.
l. I. Pl. 51.	63. Macropus melanops, Gould.
	It will be seen that I have placed this name among the synonyms of M. major; but since my remarks on that
	species were written, I have seen other examples so closely accordant with the animal described by me under the
	above name in the 10th part of the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society,' that I think there is a probability it
	will prove to be distinct, and therefore, for the present, I restore the animal to the rank of a species.
ants.	Habitat. Southern and Western Australia.
	Genus Osphranter, Gould.
I. I. Pl. 52.	Generic characters.
	Muffle broad and naked; muzzle broad and rather short; ears moderate, rounded at the apex; fore limbs
	comparatively long and stout, and the toes and claws very strong; hind limbs short and muscular; middle toe
	very large; lateral toes but little developed; two small inner toes, united in one common integument as in other
s. 53 & 54.	Kangaroos, and terminating in a line with the small outer toe, or nearly so; under surface of the feet very rough,
. 00 00 01.	being covered with small horny tubercles.
	The above characters, especially the great expansion of the muzzle, the comparatively small development of
	the lateral toes of the hind feet, and the greater size of the middle toe, should, in my opinion, be regarded as
- E = 8- 5 G	generic or subgeneric rather than specific; and it was for these reasons that I proposed the new sectional title of
s. 55 & 56.	Osphranter. See Proceedings of Zool. Soc. part ix. p. 80.
	64. Osphranter rufus, Gould
	Macropus (Osphranter) pictus, Gould in Proc. Zool. Soc. part xxviii. p. 373.
s. 57 & 58.	Habitat. New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.