

LIST OF AUSTRALASIAN AND AUSTRO-PACIFIC MURIDAE.

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At the present time any worker on the Australian rodents has to face considerable difficulties owing to the need for searching through a very numerous series of articles in various publications. With the exception of the necessarily brief references in the Catalogue of Australian Mammals by J. Douglas Ogilby, published in 1892 by the Australian Museum, and the descriptions and illustrations in Lucas and Le Souëf's popular work, "The Animals of Australia" (1909), there have been no attempts to issue a consecutive list of our rodents. From time to time Oldfield Thomas, of the British Museum, has dealt with distinct groups, and thanks to the efforts of that well-known authority there has been a useful process of what may be termed "straightening out." It is hoped that later on some central expert will prepare a complete and comprehensive catalogue, but in the meantime the publication of a list with references may be welcomed. It has also been thought advisable to refer in some cases to associated literature apart from the purely systematic work. With a few exceptions, the writer has made no attempt to reprint generic or specific descriptions, as in the majority of cases abridgments are apt to be misleading.

The interest attaching to the Australian rodents has been dwarfed by the special prominence given to our marsupial fauna. Some of the earlier writers, indeed, looked upon the endemic rodents as being almost negligible. But the presence of such distinctive genera as *Hydromys*, *Xeromys*, and *Mastacomys* stultifies the old view, whilst the evolution of the characteristic Jerboa-like forms of the central districts offers a fascinating problem to students. The theory which associates our mammalian fauna with that of South America, through antarctic connections which linked the southern lands before the evolution of the more characteristically placental mammals, does not account for the existence of about fifty autochthonous species of rodents in Australia and Tasmania. Nor can these rodents all be disposed of as recent immigrants. The presence of several highly specialised marsupials in the north-eastern districts and in adjacent Pacific islands is another interesting factor. At present the biotal evidence, particularly when supplemented by that of fossil forms, is so complex that varying views may be emphasised by giving prominence to certain points. The problem is too great to be adequately dealt with here, but it may be noted that on herpetological evidence alone there are pronounced Australian affinities with Papua, Ceram, Timor, and several other East Indian Islands. When all the facts come to be critically marshalled, we may find the truer key to the origin of our mammals (marsupials as well as rodents) in northern land connections with continental associations in the past.

Occasionally rodents attract attention by their abundance, and the antipathy aroused by plagues of rats or mice generally results in a strenuous campaign of extermination. So far as Queensland is concerned, an article by E. Palmer, "Notes on a

great visitation of Rats in the north and north-western plain country of Queensland, in 1869 and 1870," may be referred to.¹ The rat was written of as an indigenous one, but is compared to *Mus decumanus*. The writer says that the numbers were almost incredible, and that "one rat to every ten square yards in each mile would not represent anything like their numbers." Spencer and Gillen, writing of the higher and lower steppes of the interior, state: "Rodents are far more abundant than the smaller marsupials, and in addition to the indigenous ones, the imported *Mus musculus* has now made its way into the Centre."² Lucas and Le Souëf give a remarkable account of migrating rats in Western Queensland and Central South Australia.³

The association of rodents and disease has brought forth a wealth of pathological literature—far too voluminous to note. A. Jefferis Turner (Pr. Roy. Soc. Qld., xxi, 1907, pp. 114-120) draws attention to the ominous connection between rats, fleas, and plague, and gives a local warning. Service Publication No. 5 of the Commonwealth of Australia Quarantine Service, by J. S. C. Elkington, M.D., D.P.H., contains a review of recent literature and work on the epidemiology of plague, and is of great value.

PALÆONTOLOGICAL.—The remains found in Australian deposits are but very fragmentary, and of such a nature that little work has been recorded of them. Apart from a sub-fossil skull of *Hydromys* (indistinguishable from the present-day *H. chrysogaster*), there are only a few incomplete bones, specifically indeterminable, in the Queensland Museum collections, and these obviously come from recent deposits. *Mastacomys fuscus*, Thomas, has been recorded from the caves of Wellington Valley, N.S.W., by Lydekker, in conjunction with *Conilurus albipes* and "*Mus*" *lineolatus*.⁴ Broom refers to "innumerable remains of Bush Rats (*Mus* sp.) which I have not had an opportunity of identifying with certainty." (Wombeyan Caves, N.S.W.),⁵ and Ogilby notes that *Conilurus* (now *Leporillus*) *apicalis*, Gould, "has been found in a fossil state in the Pleistocene of New South Wales."⁶

Family MURIDÆ.

Subfamily HYDROMYINÆ.

Genus HYDROMYS, Geoffroy, 1805.

Specialised for aquatic life; toes partially webbed. Molar dentition reduced to two teeth on each side of each jaw. Prior to the description of the allied *Xeromys*, Oldfield Thomas regarded *Hydromys* as "one of the most singular and at the same time most isolated genera of Muridæ, . . ."⁷

¹ E. Palmer, Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., ii, 1885, p. 193.

² Spencer and Gillen, "Across Australia," i, p. 103.

³ Lucas and Le Souëf, "Animals of Australia," p. 21.

⁴ British Museum Cat. Foss. Mamm., pt. i, 1885, p. 227.

⁵ Broom, P.L.S. N.S.W., xxi, 1896, p. 59.

⁶ Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., 1892, p. 116.

⁷ Thomas, P.Z.S., 1889, p. 247.

Hydromys chrysogaster, Geof.

1805.—*Hydromys chrysogaster*, Geof., Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat., vol. vi, p. 90.

1863.—*Hydromys chrysogaster*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxiv.

1887.—*Hydromys chrysogaster*, Windle (Anatomy), P.Z.S., p. 53.

1887.—*Hydromys chrysogaster*, R. Collett, Zool. Jahr., p. 841.

1889.—*Hydromys chrysogaster*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 247, pl. xxix, fig. 7.

1892.—*Hydromys chrysogaster*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 101.

Habitat : Eastern Australia and Tasmania.

Krefft states⁸ that the black snake, *Pseudechis porphyriacus*, Shaw, is partial to "the young of the water-rat, *Hydromys leucogaster*. On one occasion sixteen young of this rodent were taken out of a specimen, so that the reptile must have plundered four nests." The writer's experience is that the adult rats are well able to take care of themselves, being very powerful and vigorous, so much so that a *Python variegatus*, over ten feet in length, after several attempts to tackle a large *Hydromys* put in its cage, gave up the contest, being severely bitten. In country districts the water-rat when in its natural surroundings is frequently mistaken by local naturalists for the platypus. It has been pointed out by Windle (loc. cit.) that the two halves of the lower jaw of this rat "are extremely movable upon one another, a quantity of fibrous tissue intervening at the symphysis so as to form a kind of fulcrum by means of which a scissors-like action of the extremely long inferior incisors is obtainable."

The following subspecies of *H. chrysogaster* have been described :—

Hydromys chrysogaster fulvolavatus, Gould.

1863.—*Hydromys fulvolavatus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxv.

1897.—*Hydromys chrysogaster fulvolavatus*, Collett, P.Z.S., p. 323.

1908.—*Hydromys fulvolavatus*, Thomas and Dollman, P.Z.S., p. 790.

Type locality : River Murray, S.A. (Arnhem Land watercourses.—Collett.)

Hydromys chrysogaster reginæ, Thos. & Doll.

1908.—*Hydromys chrysogaster reginæ*, Thomas and Dollman, P.Z.S., p. 789.

1909.—*Hydromys chrysogaster reginæ*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., 8, iv, p. 197.

Type locality : Burdekin River, N.Q.

Hydromys chrysogaster caurinæ, Thomas.

1909.—*Hydromys chrysogaster caurinæ*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., 8, iv, p. 197.

Type locality : Parry's Creek, near Wyndham, E. Kimberley, N. W. Australia.

Hydromys leucogaster, described at the same time as *chrysogaster* by Geoffroy St. Hilaire and illustrated by Gould in pl. xxvii of the "Mammals of Australia," vol. iii, is generally not considered as a distinct species, although Gould states that his specimens from the Hunter and Clarence Rivers were distinguished by their

⁸ Krefft, "Snakes of Australia," 1869, p. 46.

smaller and darker feet. Collett records⁹ an individual with intermediate colouring, and this variability is also borne out by Queensland Museum specimens. *Hydromys fulvo-venter*, Jourdain, 1837 (Ann. Sci. Nat. (2), viii, p. 372), should be referred, on the authority of Oldfield Thomas,¹⁰ to *H. chrysogaster*, and the *Hydromys lutrilla* "of Macleay" noted by Gould in his introduction to vol. i of the "Mammals of Australia" should probably be included in the same synonymy.

***Hydromys fuliginosus*, Gould.**

1863.—*Hydromys fuliginosus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxvii.

1906.—*Hydromys fuliginosus*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 765.

Type locality : Perth.

This West Australian form should be regarded as a distinct species.

****Hydromys beccarii*, Peters.**

1874.—*Hydromys beccarii*, Peters, Mus. Civ., vi, p. 303.

1881.—*Hydromys beccarii*, Peters & Doria, Mus. Civ., xvi, p. 706, pl. xviii.

1897.—*Hydromys beccarii*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., xviii, p. 609.

Type locality : Key Island.

****Hydromys esox*, Thomas.**

1906.—*Hydromys esox*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 324.

Type locality : Port Moresby, Papua.

Genus **XEROMYS**, Thomas, 1889.

Terrestrial, but dentition as in *Hydromys*. "External form murine. Tip of muzzle as in *Mus*, not as in *Hydromys*. Toes unwebbed. Tail scaly, very finely haired. Skull as in *Mus*, except that the supraorbital edges are rounded."

***Xeromys myoides*, Thomas.**

1889.—*Xeromys myoides*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 248.

1892.—*Xeromys myoides*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 102.

Type locality : Port Mackay, Queensland.

Of this remarkable rodent Oldfield Thomas says (loc. cit.) : "That *Xeromys* is the almost unmodified descendant of one of the more recent ancestors of *Hydromys* is almost unquestionable, as it does not possess a single peculiar characteristic of its own, every one of its points being present either in its relatives the true Rats and Mice, or in what we may fairly call its offspring, *Hydromys*."

The Philippine rat, *Xeromys* (?) *silaceus*, Thomas (Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, 16, 1895, p. 161), has since been placed in the genus *Celaenomys*, Thomas.

*Genus **PARAHYDROMYS**, Poche, 1906.

Less specialised for aquatic life than *Hydromys*.

****Parahydromys asper*, Thomas.**

1906.—*Limnomys asper*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 325.

1906.—*Parahydromys asper*, Poche, Zool. Anz., Leipzig, 30, p. 326.

⁹ Collett, Zool. Jahr., 1887, p. 841.

¹⁰ Thomas, P.Z.S., 1908, p. 790.

NOTE.—Species not Australian or Tasmanian are denoted by an asterisk.

The name *Limnomys*, being preoccupied, was changed to *Drosomys* by Oldfield Thomas on December 31st of the same year (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., xix, p. 199), but in the meantime Poche had proposed *Parahydromys*, which name has thus a slender priority over that of the original describer.

Type locality : Mt. Gayata, Richardson Range, Papua.

*Genus LEPTOMYS, Thomas, 1897.

“ Molars strictly *Hydromyine* in structure, but 3/3 in number.”

***Leptomys elegans**, Thomas.

1897.—*Leptomys elegans*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., p. 610.

Habitat : Papua.

*Genus CROSSOMYS, Thomas, 1907.

“ A highly specialized aquatic form.”

***Crossomys moncktoni**, Thomas.

1907.—*Crossomys moncktoni*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xx, 1907, p. 70.

Type locality : Serigina, Brown River, N. E. Papua.

Subfamily MURINÆ.

(1857. *Murinæ*, Baird, Mamm. N. Amer., p. 434.)

The old method of incorporating about twenty Australian species in the genus *Mus* is now quite untenable. This genus, *sensu stricto*, can now be used only for the imported *Mus musculus*. The common black rat is now designated as *Epimys rattus*, and the brown rat, once familiar under the name of *Mus decumanus*, Pallas (1778), is also placed in Trouessart's genus *Epimys* with the specific name of *norvegicus*, Erxleben (1777).

The Australian and Papuan species may be enumerated as follows :—

Genus EPIMYS, Trouessart, 1881. Type—*Mus rattus*, L.

1910.—G. S. Miller, Pr. Biol. Soc. Wash., xxiii., pp. 57-60 ; Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi., p. 603.

Epimys assimilis, Gould. “Allied Rat.”

1857.—*Mus assimilis*, Gould, P.Z.S., 1857, p. 241.

1863.—*Mus assimilis*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, 1863, pl. xv.

1887.—*Mus assimilis*, Collett, Zool. Jahr., 1887, p. 838.

1892.—*Mus assimilis*, Ogilby, Cat. Aus. Mamm., 1892, p. 105.

1910.—*Epimys assimilis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, 1910, p. 605.

Habitat : From North-Eastern Queensland to South-Western Australia.

Epimys browni, Alston.

1877.—*Mus browni*, Alst., P.Z.S., i, p. 123 ; ibid. 743.

1878.—*Mus echimyoides*, Rams., P.L.S. N.S.W., ii, p. 14.

1881.—*Mus echimyoides*, Pet. & Dor., Mus. Civ., xvi, p. 699.

1897.—*Mus browni*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., xvii, p. 612.

1910.—*Epimys browni*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

1914.—*Epimys browni*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xiii, p. 439.

Thomas notes (1897) that *concolor*, Bly., *ephippium*, Jent., *wichmanni*, Jent., *maorium*, Hutt., and *exulans*, Peale, are very closely allied with this species.

Type locality : Duke of York Island.

Epimys colletti, Thomas.

1904.—*Mus colletti*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., xi, 1904, p. 599.

1910.—*Epimys colletti*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Type locality : S. Alligator River, Northern Territory. "Dug out of hole in open clay flats."

Epimys culmorum, Thos. and Doll.

1908.—*Mus culmorum*, Thos. & Doll., P.Z.S., 1908, p. 790.

1910.—*Epimys culmorum*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Type locality : Inkerman, North-West Queensland. A common central species.

***Epimys exulans**, Peale. "Maori Rat" ; "Pacific Rat."

1848.—*Mus exulans*, Peale, U. S. Expl. Ex., Mamm., 1st edit., p. 47.

1848.—*Mus vitiensis*, Peale, U. S. Expl. Ex., Mamm., 1st edit., p. 49.

1877.—*Mus maorium*, Hutt., Tr. N. Z. Inst., ix, p. 348 ; loc. cit. x, p. 288 and xi, p. 344.

1895.—*Mus exulans*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 338.

1896.—*Mus exulans*, Waite, Mem. Aus. Mus., iii, p. 165, pl. viii. (with refs.).

1899.—*Mus exulans*, Hedley, P.L.S. N.S.W., xxiv, p. 408.

1904.—*Mus exulans*, Hutt., Index. Faun. Nov. Zeal., p. 347.

1910.—*Epimys exulans*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

1911.—*Mus exulans*, Oliver, Tr. N. Z. Inst., xliii, p. 537.

See note under *E. browni*.

Habitat : Pacific Islands.

Epimys fuscipes, Waterh. "Dusky-footed Rat."

1840.—*Mus fuscipes*, Waterh., Zool. Voy. Beagle, p. 66, pl. xxv.

1892.—*Mus fuscipes*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 104.

1900.—*Mus fuscipes*, Waite, Rec. Aus. Mus., iii, p. 190, figs. 1-4.

1910.—*Epimys fuscipes*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Epimys lutreola, Gray, with the following references, should probably be included with the above :—*Mus lutreola*, Gray, Appen. Grey's Travels, 1841, p. 409 ; *M. fuscipes*, Gray, B.M.C., 1843, p. 111 ; *M. fuscipes*, Gould, Mamm. Aus., iii, 1863, pl. xi ; *Epimys lutreola*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, 1910, p. 605.

Habitat : Southern half of Australia, Tasmania, and Bass Strait Islands. Found near water.

***Epimys gestri**, Thomas.1897.—*Mus gestri*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., xviii, p. 611.1910.—*Epimys gestri*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Type locality : Kapa Kapa, Papua.

Epimys greyi, Gray.1841.—*Mus greyi*, Gray, App. Grey's Trav. Aus., ii, p. 410.1887.—*Mus greyi*, Collett, Zool. Jahr., ii, p. 837.1892.—*Mus greyi*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 108.1896.—*Mus greyi*, Waite, Horn. Exped., ii, p. 401.1898.—*Mus greyi*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., x, 2, p. 124.1910.—*Epimys greyi*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Habitat : Southern, Central, and North-Eastern Australia.

Epimys manicatus, Gould. "White-footed Rat."1857.—*Mus manicatus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 242.1863.—*Mus manicatus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xvi.1892.—*Mus manicatus*, Ogilby, Cat. Mamm. Austr., p. 105.1910.—*Epimys manicatus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Type locality : Port Essington.

***Epimys mordax**, Thomas.1904.—*Mus mordax*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xiv, p. 398.1910.—*Epimys mordax*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.1914.—*Epimys mordax*, Thomas, Trans. Zool. Soc., xx, p. 319.

Habitat : Papua and Dutch New Guinea.

***Epimys prætor**, Thomas.1888.—*Mus prætor*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., i, p. 158 ; & P.Z.S., p. 480.1910.—*Epimys prætor*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Habitat : Solomon Islands.

***Epimys ringens**, Pet. & Dor., Ann. Mus. Civ., Gen., xvi, p. 700.1881.—*Mus ringens*, Pet. & Dor.1914.—*Epimys ringens*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 319.

Habitat : Fly River, Papua.

The later reference to *E. ringens* also contains a note on the "*Mus*" *ratticolor* of Jentink.

Epimys sordidus, Gould.1857.—*Mus sordidus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 242.1863.—*Mus sordidus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xvii.1892.—*Mus sordidus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 106.1910.—*Epimys sordidus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Habitat : Darling Downs.

Epimys terræ-reginæ, Alston.1867.—*Acanthomys leucopus*, Gray, P.Z.S., p. 598.1879.—*Mus terræ-reginæ*, Alston, P.Z.S., p. 646.1892.—*Mus terræ-reginæ*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 107.1910.—*Epimys terræ-reginæ*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Habitat : Cape York.

Epimys tunneyi, Thomas.1904.—*Mus tunneyi*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., xi, p. 223.1908.—*Mus tunneyi*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 790.1910.—*Epimys tunneyi*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Habitat : Arnhem Land, Northern Territory.

Epimys vellerosus, Gray.1847.—*Mus. vellerosus*, Gray, P.Z.S., p. 5. "Tawny Rat."1863.—*Mus vellerosus*, Gould, Austr. Mamm., iii, pl. xii ; queried with *fuscipes*, as a *lusus*.1892.—*Mus vellerosus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 104.1910.—*Epimys vellerosus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Habitat (Ogilby) : Plains between the Mary and Glenelg Rivers, S.A.

Epimys villosissimus, Waite. "Long-haired Rat."1863.—*Mus longipilis*, Gould (nec Waterh.), Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xiii.1898.—*Mus villosissimus*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., x, pt. 2, p. 125.1906.—*Mus villosissimus*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 537.1910.—*Epimys villosissimus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Habitat : Central Australia and Northern Territory.

Epimys woodwardi, Thomas.1908.—*Mus woodwardi*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., ii, p. 375.1910.—*Epimys woodwardi*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.Closely allied to *tunneyi*, Thomas.

Habitat : Lagrange Bay, N. W. Australia.

Epimys velutinus, Thomas.1882.—*Mus velutinus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., ix, p. 415.1910.—*Epimys velutinus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Habitat : Tasmania.

Hapalotis arboricola, Krefft. "Sydney Bush Rat" = *Epimys rattus*, L. The following are references to this form :—

1863.—*Hapalotis arboricola* (Macleay) Krefft, in Gould's Mamm Austr., i, p. xxxv.1897.—*Mus arboricola*, Waite, P.Z.S., 1897, p. 859, with note by Thomas.1906.—*Epimys rattus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, 1906, p. 84.

Collett (P.Z.S., 1897, p. 323) records *Epimys rattus rufescens* (Gray) from Arnhem Land.

Genus PSEUDOMYS Gray.

This genus is confined to Australia and Tasmania. Oldfield Thomas divides it into four sub-genera : *Pseudomys* (*sensu stricto*), *Thetomys*, *Leggadina*, and *Gyomys*. For purposes of convenience trinomials are not here used.

Subgenus PSEUDOMYS, Thomas.

Pseudomys australis, Gray.

1832.—*Pseudomys australis*, Gray, P.Z.S., p. 39.

1910.—*Pseudomys australis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 605.

Probably includes *Hapalotis murinus*, Gould, to which the following references may be noted :—Gould, P.Z.S., 1845, p. 78 (nec Mamm. Austr., pl. vii) ; *Conilurus murinus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., 1892, p. 118 ; *Pseudomys murinus* “ (probably = *australis*),” Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, 1910, p. 606.

Type locality : Liverpool Plains, New South Wales.

Pseudomys auritus, Thomas.

1910.—*Pseudomys auritus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 607.

This was included by Gould in his *murinus*, and is the subject of plate vii, Mamm. Austr., iii, 1863.

Type locality : Lake Albert, South Australia.

Pseudomys higginsii, Troues.

1882.—*Mus leucopus*, Higgins & Petterd, Pr. Roy. Soc. Tas., p. 174, with plate, fig. 4, 4a.

1892.—*Mus leucopus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 111.

1904.—*Mus higginsii*, Trouessart, Cat. Mamm., Suppl.

1906.—*Mus higginsii*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 766.

1910.—*Pseudomys higginsii*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 606.

Habitat : Northern Tasmania.

Pseudomys shortridgei, Thomas.

1906.—*Mus shortridgei*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 765.

1910.—*Pseudomys shortridgei*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 606.

Habitat : Bernier Island, Western Australia.

Pseudomys lineolatus, Gould.

1845.—*Mus lineolatus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 77.

1863.—*Mus lineolatus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xviii.

1892.—*Mus lineolatus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 105.

1910.—*Pseudomys lineolatus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 606.

Habitat : Darling Downs.

Subgenus THETOMYS, Thomas.

Pseudomys nanus, Gould. "Little Rat."1857.—*Mus nanus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 243.1863.—*Mus nanus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xx.1892.—*Mus nanus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 108.1898.—*Mus nanus*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., x, 2, p. 127.1910.—*Pseudomys nanus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 606.

Habitat : Western Australia.

Pseudomys ferculinus, Thomas.1902.—*Mus ferculinus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., x, p. 491.1910.—*Pseudomys ferculinus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 606.Habitat : Barrow Is., N. W. Australia. An insular form of *nanus*.**Pseudomys gouldi**, Waterh. "Gould's Rat."1839.—*Mus gouldii*, Waterh., Voy. Beagle, ii, pl. 34, fig. 18a & 18b.1863.—*Mus gouldii*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xix.1892.—*Mus gouldii*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 107.1896.—*Mus gouldii*?, Waite, Horn Exped. ii, p. 398.1910.—*Pseudomys gouldii*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 606.

Habitat : Southern, Eastern, and Central Australia.

Pseudomys gracilicaudatus, Gould.1845.—*Mus gracilicaudatus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 77.1857.—*Mus gracilicaudatus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 242.1910.—*Pseudomys gracilicauda*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 606.

Type locality : Oakey Creek, Darling Downs.

Pseudomys præconis, Thomas.1910.—*Pseudomys præconis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 608.

Habitat : Shark's Bay, Western Australia.

Subgenus LEGGADINA.

Pseudomys forresti, Thomas.1906.—*Mus forresti*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 536, pl. xxxvii.1910.—*Pseudomys forresti*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 607.

Habitat : Northern Territory.

Pseudomys fieldi, Waite.1896.—*Mus fieldi*, Waite, Horn. Exped. (2) Zool., p. 403, pl. xxvi, fig 4.1906.—*Mus fieldi*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 539.

Habitat : Alice Springs, Central Australia.

Pseudomys delicatulus, Gould.

- 1842.—*Mus delicatulus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 13.
 1863.—*Mus delicatulus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxiii.
 1892.—*Mus delicatulus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 109.
 1910.—*Pseudomys delicatulus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 607.

Habitat : Port Essington.

Pseudomys hermannsburgensis, Waite.

- 1896.—*Mus hermannsburgensis*, Waite, Horn Exped., ii, p. 405, pl. xxvi, fig. 5, a-f.
 1906.—*Mus hermannsburgensis*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 539 (habits).
 1910.—*Pseudomys hermannsburgensis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 607.
 1914.—*Mus hermannsburgensis*, Waite, Tr. Roy. Soc. S. Aus., xxxviii, p. 418.
 1915.—*Mus hermannsburgensis*, Waite, Tr. Roy. Soc. S. Aus., xxxix, p. 736.

Habitat : Central Australia.

Pseudomys patrius, Thos. and Dollm.

- 1908.—*Mus patrius*, Thos. & Dollm., P.Z.S., p. 791.
 1910.—*Pseudomys patrius*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 607.

Type locality : Inkerman, Burdekin River, N.Q.

Subgenus GYOMYS.

Pseudomys novæ-hollandiæ, Waterh. "Common Field Mouse."

- 1842.—*Mus novæ-hollandiæ*, Waterh., P.Z.S., p. 146.
 1863.—*Mus novæ-hollandiæ*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxii.
 1892.—*Mus novæ-hollandiæ*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 109.
 1910.—*Pseudomys novæ-hollandiæ*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 607.

Type locality : Yarrundi, Upper Hunter, N.S.W.

Pseudomys albocinereus, Gould.

- 1845.—*Mus albocinereus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 78.
 1863.—*Mus albocinereus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xxi.
 1892.—*Mus albocinereus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 108.
 1906.—*Mus albocinereus*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 766.
 1910.—*Pseudomys albocinereus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 607.

Habitat : West Australia.

Subspecies : *Ps. albocinereus squalorum*, Thomas, P.Z.S., 1906, p. 776.

Type locality : Bernier Is., Shark's Bay, W.A.

Pseudomys glaucus, Thomas.

- 1910.—*Pseudomys glaucus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 609.

Habitat : South Queensland. "A large eastern representative of *Ps. albocinereus*."

References to other species previously attributed to *Mus* may be given here :—

1841.—*Mus adalaidensis*, Gray, App. Grey's Trav. Aus., 1841, p. 410 = *Mus musculus*, Gray, List Mamm. B.M., 1843, p. 111.

*1881.—*Mus albertisii*, Pet. & Dor., Ann. Mus. Civ., xvi, p. 702; habitat, Sorong, Papua.

*1881.—*Mus beccarii*, Pet. & Dor., Ann. Mus. Civ., xvi, p. 700; habitat, Sorong, Papua. This name is antedated by *Mus beccarii*, Jentink, Notes Leyd. Mus., ii, note iii, p. 11, 1879.

1887.—*Mus burtoni*, Ramsay, P.L.S. N.S.W., 2, p. 553, plate xvii. 1892.—Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 107; habitat, Derby, North-Western Australia. Oldfield Thomas states that this species "does not appear to be determinable from the description."

1884.—*Mus castaneus*, Higgins & Petterd, Roy. Soc. Tas., 1883, p. 183.

1884.—*Mus pachyurus*, Higgins & Petterd, Roy. Soc. Tas., 1883, p. 182.

The position of these two species is uncertain, but Oldfield Thomas, until further material is forthcoming, is inclined to associate them with his *velutinus* or with *fuscipes*, Waterh.

*1911.—*Mus doboënsis*, Beaufort, Abh. Senckenberg Ges., p. 112; habitat, Dobo Is., Aru Group.

1882.—*Mus griseocæruleus*, Hig. & Pet., Roy. Soc. Tas., p. 173. Oldfield Thomas considers this a synonym of *E. rattus*.

*1880.—*Mus huegeli*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 12; habitat, Fiji Islands.

1871.—*Mus novæ-zelandiæ*, Buller, Tr. N. Z. Inst., iii, p. 1, pl. 4; Hutton, loc. cit. xi, 1878, p. 344. = *E. rattus*.

1867.—*Mus personatus*, Krefft, P.Z.S., 1867; Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, 1906, p. 84, "probably belongs to *Mus*."

1904.—*Mus petterdi*, Troues., Cat. Mamm. Suppl., p. 373, new name for *Mus tetragonus*, Higgins and Petterd, Pr. Roy. Soc. Tas., 1883, p. 195; habitat, Tasmania.

In 1851 a rodent with a four-sided tail was described, but not named, in Pr. Roy. Soc. Van Diemen's Land, i, p. 176.

1882.—*Mus simsoni*, Hig. & Pet., Pr. Roy. Soc. Tas., 1881, p. 175; habitat, Tasmania. Oldfield Thomas marks this as equal to *Mus musculus*.

1884.—*Mus tamarensis*, Hig. & Pet., Pr. Roy. Soc. Tas., 1883, p. 185. This species was "withdrawn" by the describers as "a variety of the common introduced European form."

Mus tasmaniensis, Krefft (Fauna of Tasmania, p. 3, 1868), was never described.

In Mitchell's "Expeditions to Australia" (1838), vol. i, p. xvii, the names are given of *Mus platurus* and *Mus hovealii* of Mitchell, said to have been "deposited in the Australian Museum at Sydney." I am indebted to Mr. Allan R. McCulloch for the information that in the Australian Museum "there is no entry of such species, or any specimens which could be identified as representing them," in Secretary Palmer's register, compiled about 1877. The names are merely *nomina nuda*.

The writer desires to acknowledge obligations to Oldfield Thomas, of the British Museum, for his courtesy in giving in correspondence valuable information on several of the above species.

The following three genera, not assignable to the restricted *Epimys*, were separated from "*Mus*" by Oldfield Thomas in 1910.

*Genus CYROMYS, Thomas.

**Cyromys imperator*, Thomas.

1888.—*Mus imperator*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., i, p. 157; P.Z.S., p. 479, pl. xxii, figs 2 & 3.

1910.—*Cyromys imperator*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 507.

Habitat: Solomon Islands.

**Cyromys rex*, Thomas.

1888.—*Mus rex*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., i, p. 157; P.Z.S., p. 480, pl. xxii, figs. 4 & 5.

1910.—*Cyromys rex*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 507.

Habitat: Solomon Islands.

*Genus STENOMYS, Thomas.

**Stenomys verecundus*, Thomas.

1904.—*Mus verecundus*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., xi, p. 598.

1910.—*Stenomys verecundus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 507.

Habitat: Aroa River, Papua.

**Stenomys niobe*, Thomas.

1906.—*Mus niobe*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 327.

1910.—*Stenomys niobe*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 507.

Habitat: Papua.

**Stenomys klossi*, Thomas.

1913.—*Stenomys klossi*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 207.

1914.—*Stenomys klossi*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, pl. 9, p. 320.

Habitat: Charles Louis Mts., Dutch New Guinea.

*Genus BUNOMYS, Thomas.

**Bunomys cœlestis*, Thomas.

1896.—*Mus cœlestis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xviii., p. 248.

1913.—*Bunomys cœlestis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vi, p. 507.

Habitat: Celebes. "This genus is no doubt the Celebean representative of *Stenomys*."

Genus LEPORILLUS, Thomas.

1906.—*Leporillus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 83; 1910, loc. cit., vi, p. 606.

"Molars as in *Notomys*, without postero-internal cusps. Skull very much as in *Conilurus*. Hind feet normal, with the usual six pads."

Leporillus apicalis, Gould. "White-tipped Jerboa-rat."

1851.—*Hapalotis apicalis*, Gould, P.Z.S., 1851, p. 126.

1863.—*Hapalotis apicalis*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. 2.

1892.—*Conilurus apicalis*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 116.

1896.—*Hapalotis apicalis*, Spencer, Horn Exped., ii, p. 11.

1898.—*Conilurus apicalis*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., x, p. 115, pl. 5, figs. of skull, molars, and foot.

1906.—*Leporillus apicalis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 83.

Habitat : Central Australia.

Genus NOTOMYS, Lesson.

1842.—*Notomys*, Lesson, N. Tabl. R.A. Mamm., p. 129. *Podanomalus*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., x, 1898, p. 117, is a synonym.

Notomys mitchelli, Ogilby. "Mitchell's Jerboa-rat."

1838.—*Dipus mitchelli*, W. Ogilby, Tr. Linn. Soc., xviii, p. 129.

1892.—*Conilurus mitchelli*, J. D. Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 119.

1898.—*Hapalotis mitchelli*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., x, 2, p. 121.

1906.—*Notomys mitchelli*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 83 ; P.Z.S., p. 539.

Habitat : Central districts.

As to the habits of the Jerboa-like species, Spencer and Gillen suggest that "probably the real advantage of the jumping method of progression amongst the smaller animals lies in the difficulty that birds experience in pouncing down upon an animal which is proceeding by leaps and bounds. It has certainly nothing to do directly with the sandy and arid nature of the country."¹¹

Notomys longicaudatus, Gould.

1844.—*Hapalotis longicaudatus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 104.

1863.—*Hapalotis longicaudatus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. viii.

1892.—*Conilurus longicaudatus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 119.

1896.—"*Hapalotis mitchelli*," Spencer, Horn Exped., ii, p. 10.

1898.—*Podanomalus longicaudatus*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., p. 117.

1906.—*Notomys longicaudatus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 83.

Habitat : Central Australia.

Notomys gouldii (Gray, 1841), Gould, 1863.

This species was first noted by Gray in the Appendix to Grey's "Travels in Australia," pp. 404 & 413, but it was not described. It was then figured by Gould in Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. 9, as *Hapalotis mitchelli*, but the correct designation of *H. gouldii* was pointed out by Gould in his introduction. Apparently *Hapalotis richardsoni*, Gray, is a synonym. In our "Zool. Voy. Erebus & Terror," vol. i, dated 1845-1875, the reference on p. 12*d* notes a previous publication of the same work which suggests priority to *richardsoni*, but Oldfield Thomas has pointed out (Brit. Mus. Cat. Marsupialia, p. 227, footnote) that the official date is 1875.

1841.—*Hapalotis gouldii*, Gray, Appen. Grey's Trav. Aus., pp. 404 & 413, *nomen nudum*.

1863.—*Hapalotis gouldii*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., i, p. xxxv ; iii, pl. ix.

1906.—*Notomys gouldii*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 767.

Habitat : Western Australia.

¹¹ Spencer and Gillen, "Across Australia," p. 103 (1912).

Genus ASCOPHARYNX, Waite.

Oldfield Thomas considers this genus as not distinct from *Notomys*, as its type, *H. cervinus*, Gould, "agrees both in dental and pedal structure with *mitchelli* and *longicaudatus*." Waite founded the genus on the possession of a gular pouch, which, he suggests, "is used, as in the *Geomyidæ*, for storing food." Thomas notes (P.Z.S., 1906, p. 539) that specimens of *Notomys mitchelli* "have an indication of a glandular organ on the throat, . . ."

Ascopharynx cervinus, Gould. "Fawn-coloured Jerboa-rat."

1851.—*Hapalotis cervinus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 127.

1863.—*Hapalotis cervinus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. x.

1892.—*Conilurus cervinus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 120.

1896.—*Hapalotis cervinus*, Spencer, Horn Exped., ii, p. 11.

1898.—*Thylacomys cervinus*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., x, 2, p. 122.

1900.—*Ascopharynx* (*Thylacomys* pre-oc.) *cervinus*, Waite, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., v, p. 222.

1906.—*Notomys cervinus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 82.

1912.—*Notomys cervinus*, Spencer & Gillen, "Across Australia," i, p. 166.

1915.—*Ascopharynx cervinus*, Waite, Tr. Roy. Soc. South Aus., xxxix, p. 735.

Habitat : Central Australia.

Genus CONILURIS Ogilby.

Conilurus albipes, Licht. "Nest-building Jerboa-rat."

1829.—*Hapalotis albipes*, Licht., Darst. der Saugth., tab. 29.

1838.—*Conilurus constructor*, Ogilby, Tr. Linn. Soc., xviii, p. 126.

1839.—*Hapalotis albipes*, Gray, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., ii, p. 308.

1849.—*Mus conditor*, Gould in Sturt's Ex. Cen. Aus., i, p. 120, plate ;
ii, Appen., p. 7.

1863.—*Hapalotis conditor*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. vi.

1863.—*Hapalotis albipes*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. i.

1892.—*Hapalotis albipes*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 114.

1906.—*Conilurus albipes*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 84.

Habitat (*J. D. Ogilby*) : South-Eastern Australia ; southern portion of South Australia.

A curious *lapsus calami* occurs in T. S. Palmer's useful list of the Generic and Family Names of Rodents (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., xi, p. 259, 1897), where this species is noted as *Conilurus destructor*.

Conilurus penicillatus, Gould. "Black-tailed Jerboa-rat."

1842.—*Mus penicillatus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 12.

1843.—*Hapalotis melanura*, Gray, Mamm. Brit. Mus., p. 115.

1863.—*Hapalotis penicillata*, Gould, Austr. Mamm., iii, pl. v.

1892.—*Conilurus penicillatus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 117.

1906.—*Conilurus penicillatus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 84.

Habitat : Northern Queensland. "Long-haired Jerboa-rat."

Genus MESEMBRIOMYS, Palmer, 1906.

This genus supersedes *Ammomys*, Thomas, 1906 (pre-occupied), Pr. Biol. Soc., Wash., xix, p. 97.

Mesembriomys hirsutus, Gould.

- 1842.—*Mus hirsutus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 12.
 1851.—*Mus hirsutus*, Gould, P.Z.S., p. 127.
 1863.—*Hapalotis hirsutus*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. iv.
 1892.—*Conilurus hirsutus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 117.
 1897.—*Conilurus hirsutus*, Collett, P.Z.S., p. 322.
 1906.—*Ammomys hirsutus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 84.
 1909.—*Mesembriomys hirsutus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., iii, p. 372.

Habitat: Northern Queensland.

Hapalotis hemileucura, described by Gray (P.Z.S., xxv, p. 243, 1857) and illustrated by Gould (Austr. Mamm. iii, pl. iii), has not been incorporated by Oldfield Thomas in his revised list, and is probably regarded as a synonym. Only a single specimen was procured. Mr. A. R. McCulloch (Australian Museum) informs me that it is listed as a valid species in Trouessart's Catalogus Mammalium, i, 1897, p. 504. Unfortunately, this work is not obtainable in Brisbane.

Mesembriomys macrurus, Peters.

- 1876.—*Hapalotis macrurus*, Peters, Mon. Ak. Berl., p. 355, plate p. 366.
 1892.—*Conilurus macrurus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 115.
 1904.—*Conilurus macrurus*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., xi, p. 222.
 1906.—*Ammomys macrurus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 84.
 1909.—*Mesembriomys macrurus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., iii, p. 372.

R. Collett (P.Z.S., 1897, p. 322) says there is much reason to believe that *Hapalotis boweri*, Ramsay (P.L.S. N.S.W. (2), i, p. 1153, 1886), is identical with *macrurus*.

Habitat: North Australia.

Genus ZYZOMYS, Thomas.

Separated from *Mesembriomys*, 1909.

Zyzomys argurus, Thomas.

- 1889.—*Mus argurus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., iii, p. 433.
 1906.—*Ammomys argurus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 84.
 1909.—*Mesembriomys argurus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., iii, p. 151.
 1909.—*Zyzomys argurus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., iii, p. 372.

Habitat: South Australia.

Zyzomys argurus indutus, Thomas.

- 1909.—*Zyzomys argurus indutus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., iii, p. 151.

Type locality: Parry's Creek, Kimberley, N. W. Australia.

Genus LAOMYS, Thomas.

“The species of this genus are remarkable-looking animals, quite unlike ordinary Muridæ, and more suggesting members of the South-American Octodontinæ.”

Laomys woodwardi, Thomas.

1909.—*Laomys woodwardi*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., iii, p. 373.

Habitat : Kimberley, N. W. Australia.

Laomys pedunculatus, Waite.

1896.—*Conilurus pedunculatus*, Waite, Horn Exped., ii, p. 395, fig. 1, *a-f*.

1898.—*Conilurus pedunculatus*, Waite, Pr. Roy. Soc. Vic., x, 2, p. 117.

1906.—*Ammomys pedunculatus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 84.

1909.—*Laomys pedunculatus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., iii, p. 373.

1912.—*Ammomys pedunculatus*, Spencer & Gillen, “Across Australia,” i, p. 166.

In his original description, Waite notes a var. *brachyotis*.

Type locality : Alice Springs, Central Australia.

Genus MASTACOMYS, Thomas.

1882.—*Mastacomys*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., ix, p. 413.

“Like *Mus*, but with the molars enormously broadened and of a somewhat different pattern, and with fewer mammæ.”

Mastacomys fuscus, Thomas.

1882.—*Mastacomys fuscus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., ix, p. 413.

1885.—*Mastacomys fuscus*, Lydekker, B.M. Cat. Fos. Mamm., i, p. 227 (fossil remains from Wellington Valley Caves, N.S.W.).

1892.—*Mastacomys fuscus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 120.

Habitat : Tasmania.

Mastacomys sp.

E. R. Waite, who has done much useful work on Australian Muridæ, refers (Horn Exped., Zool., ii, p. 406) to specimens of *Mastacomys* from Alice Springs, Central Australia, which have the characteristically broad molars of this genus, but which were too immature for specific determination.

Genus UROMYS, Peters.

1867.—*Uromys*, Peters, Mon. Ak. Berlin, p. 343.

This large genus was founded by Peters on the *Mus macropus* of Gray ; the great majority of the species are Papuan.

Uromys macropus, Gray.

1866.—*Mus macropus*, Gray, P.Z.S., 1866, p. 221 ; loc. cit. 1867, p. 597.

1867.—*Hapalotis caudimaculata*, Krefft, P.Z.S., p. 316, fig. 1-7 (skull).

1867.—*Uromys macropus*, Peters, Mon. Ak. Berl., p. 344, with plate.

1887.—*Uromys macropus*, Collett, Zool. Jahr., p. 840.

1892.—*Uromys macropus*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 121.

Habitat : North-Eastern Australia.

Uromys cervinipes, Gould.

1863.—*Mus cervinipes*, Gould, Mamm. Austr., iii, pl. xiv (ref. to P.Z.S., 1852 ; not found).

1888.—*Uromys cervinipes*, Thomas, P.Z.S., pp. 237 & 484.

1889.—*Uromys cervinipes*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 248.

1892.—*Uromys cervinipes*, Ogilby, Cat. Austr. Mamm., p. 121.

Habitat : Eastern Australia.

Uromys melicus, Thomas.

1913.—*Uromys melicus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 215.

“ A very similar *Uromys* occurs in some of the islets off the Cape York coast, but our material is not sufficient to say if it is or is not specifically identical with the Melville Island species.”—*Thomas*.

Habitat : Melville Island, Northern Territory.

***Uromys rufescens**, Alston.

1877.—*Uromys rufescens*, Alston, P.Z.S. (1), p. 124 ; loc. cit., p. 743.

1877.—*Mus musavora*, Ramsay, P.L.S. N.S.W., ii (July), p. 15.

1881.—*Uromys musovororus*, Pet. & Dor., Mus. Civ., Gen., xvi, p. 705.

This is apparently included by Oldfield Thomas (P.Z.S., 1888, p. 484) in the synonymy of *U. cervinipes*.

Habitat : Duke of York Island.

***Uromys bruijnii**, P. & D.

1876.—*Uromys bruijnii*, Pet. & Dor., Mus. Civ., Genov., viii, p. 336 ; loc. cit., xvi, 1881, p. 704.

1897.—*Uromys bruijnii*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., Genov., xviii, p. 617.

This species is closely allied to *U. cervinipes*.

Habitat : Papua. Type locality : Salawatti.

Uromys banfieldi, De Vis.

1907.—*Uromys banfieldi*, De Vis, Ann. Qld. Mus., 7, p. 8.

Oldfield Thomas (Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, 1913, p. 215) refers to this species as “ doubtfully distinct ” from *U. cervinipes*.

Habitat : Dunk Island.

***Uromys aruensis**, Gray.1873.—*Uromys aruensis*, Gray, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 418.

Habitat : Aru Islands.

***Uromys validus**, Pet. & Dor.1881.—*Uromys validus*, Pet. & Dor., Mus. Civ., Gen., xvi, p. 703.1897.—*Uromys validus*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., Gen., xviii, p. 616.1907.—*Uromys validus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xx, p. 73.1913.—*Uromys validus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 212.

Type locality : Katau, Papua.

***Uromys moncktoni**, Thomas.1904.—*Uromys moncktoni*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xiv, p. 399.“ Allied to *U. levipes*, Thos., but with shorter feet and more hairy tail.”

Habitat : Papua.

***Uromys stalkerii**, Thomas.1904.—*Uromys stalkerii*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xiv, p. 202.

Habitat : Gira River, Papua.

***Uromys stalkerii calidior**, Thomas.1914.—*Uromys s. calidior*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 321.

Habitat : Dutch New Guinea.

***Uromys levipes**, Thomas.1897.—*Uromys levipes*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., Gen., xviii, p. 617.

Habitat : Papua ; “ typical locality, Haveri.”

***Uromys platyops**, Thomas.1906.—*Uromys platyops*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 327.1914.—*Uromys platyops*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 322.

Habitat : Aroa River, Papua.

***Uromys gracilis**, Thomas.1906.—*Uromys gracilis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xvii, p. 328.

Habitat : Owgarra, Angabunga R., Papua.

***Uromys anak**, Thomas.1907.—*Uromys anak*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xx, p. 72.

Habitat : Brown River, Papua.

***Uromys naso**, Thomas.1911.—*Uromys naso*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vii, p. 386.1914.—*Uromys naso*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 321.

“ The distinction of this *Uromys* from *U. lorentzii* is perhaps rather doubtful. The two skulls of it in the collection are, however, markedly larger than those of any of the considerable series of that animal.”

Habitat : Papua.

***Uromys obiensis**, Thomas.1911.—*Uromys obiensis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., vii, p. 208.

Habitat : Obi Island.

***Uromys lorentzi**, Jent.1908.—*Pogonomys lorentzi*, Jent., Res. Ex., Néerl. Nouv.-Guin., i, 9, p. 8.1913.—*Uromys lorentzi*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 210.1914.—*Uromys lorentzi*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 321.

Habitat : Dutch New Guinea.

***Uromys porculus**, Thomas.1904.—*Uromys porculus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xiv, p. 400.

Habitat : Guadalcanar, Solomon Is.

***Uromys sapientis**, Thomas.1902.—*Uromys sapientis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., ix, p. 446.1904.—*Uromys sapientis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xiv, p. 400.

Habitat : Ysabel Island, Solomons.

***Uromys leucogaster**, Jent.1908.—*Pogonomys leucogaster*, Jent., Nov. Guin., Rés. Exp. Scien., Néerl.,
i, 9, p. 9.1914.—*Uromys leucogaster*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 322.

Habitat : Noord River, Dutch New Guinea.

***Uromys multiplicatus**, Jent., 1907.1907.—*Pogonomys multiplicatus*, Jent., Nova Guinea, 5, p. 367.1913.—*Uromys multiplicatus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 209.1914.—*Uromys multiplicatus*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 320.

Habitat : Dutch New Guinea.

***Uromys scaphax**, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys scaphax*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 209.1914.—*Uromys scaphax*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 321.

Habitat : Dutch New Guinea.

***Uromys barbatus**, Mil.-Edw.1900 1910.—*Mus barbatus*, Mil.-Edw., Bull. Mus. Paris, p. 167.1907.—“*Mus barbatus*,” Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xx, p. 73.1913.—*Uromys barbatus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 212.

Habitat : Papua.

***Uromys arcium**, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys arcium*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 214.

Habitat : Rossel I., d'Entrecasteaux Group.

***Uromys lutillus**, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys lutillus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 216.

Habitat : Papua.

Uromys murinus, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys murinus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 216.

Habitat : Murray Islands, Torres Strait.

***Uromys nero**, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys nero*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 208.

Habitat : Dutch New Guinea.

***Uromys mollis**, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys mollis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 210.1914.—*Uromys mollis*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 322.

Habitat : Dutch New Guinea.

***Uromys ductor**, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys ductor*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 213.

Habitat : Avera, Aroa River, Papua.

***Uromys prolixus**, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys prolixus*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 213.

Habitat : Haveri, Papua.

***Uromys muscalis**, Thomas.1913.—*Uromys muscalis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, p. 217.

Habitat : Lower Fly River, Papua.

***Uromys rothschildi**, Thomas.1912.—*Uromys rothschildi*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., xix, p. 91.

Habitat : Rawlinson Mts., Papua.

***Uromys (?) salamonis**, Ramsay.1882.—*Mus salamonis*, Rams., P. Lin. Soc. N.S.W., vii, p. 43, pl. v.1887.—*Mus salamonis*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 327.1888.—*Mus salamonis*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 481.1902.—*Mus salamonis*, Thomas, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., ix, p. 446.

Habitat : Solomon Islands.

Uromys papuanus, A. B. Meyer, Ann. Mag. Nat. His., 1876, p. 146, was not described. *Hapalotis papuanus*, Ramsay (P.L.S. N.S.W., viii, 1883, p. 18), has been referred to *Uromys*, but Oldfield Thomas says (Ann. Mag. Nat. His., xii, 1913, p. 213) : " I think it best to treat the species as indeterminable," the type having disappeared.

*Genus MALLOMYS, Thomas, 1898.

***Mallomys rothschildi**, Thomas.1898.—*Mallomys rothschildi*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., v, p. 1.1912.—*Mallomys rothschildi*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., xix, p. 92.1914.—*Mallomys rothschildi*, Thomas, Tr. Z.S., xx, 9, p. 319.

Habitat : Papua and Dutch New Guinea.

The species tentatively named "*Dendrosmnthus aroaensis*" by De Vis (Annals of the Queensland Museum, No. 7, 1907, p. 10) is a synonym, although the idiosyncrasies of description might not suggest identity. The skin is not available, but the skull of De Vis' type agrees in detail with the characteristics noted by Thomas. It may be considered a doubtful matter as to whether De Vis' tentative naming constitutes an official record. His specimen came from the head of the Aroa River, whilst the type location for *M. rothschildi* is further inland. The collector of the Queensland Museum specimen states that this rat is arboreal.

***Mallomys hercules**, Thomas.1912.—*Mallomys hercules*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., xix, p. 92.

Habitat : Rawlinson Mts., Papua.

This species is larger than *M. rothschildi*, and is the giant of the subfamily Murinæ.

*Genus HYOMYS, Thomas, 1903.

***Hyomys meeki**, Thomas.1903.—*Hyomys meeki*, Thomas, P.Z.S., ii, p. 198, pl. xxiii, figs. 2, *a-c*.

Habitat : Aroa River, Papua.

*Genus ANISOMYS, Thomas, 1903.

***Anisomys imitator**, Thomas.1903.—*Anisomys imitator*, Thomas, P.Z.S., ii, p. 200, pl. xxiii, figs. 1, *a-e*.

Habitat : Aroa River, Papua.

*Genus POGONOMYS, Mil.-Edw., 1877.

***Pogonomys macrourus**, Mil.-Edw.1877.—*Pogonomys macrourus*, Mil.-Edw., Comptes Rendu, Paris, vol. 85, p. 1081.

Habitat : Papua.

***Pogonomys mollipilosus**, Pet. & Dor.1881.—*Mus mollipilosus*, Pet. & Dor., Ann. Mus. Civ., Gen., xvi, p. 698.1897.—*Pogonomys mollipilosus*, Thomas, Ann. Mus. Civ., Gen., xviii, p. 613.

Habitat : Katau, Papua.

***Pogonomys dryas**, Thomas.1904.—*Pogonomys dryas*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., xi, p. 600.

Habitat : Papua.

***Pogonomys loriae**, Thomas.

1897.—*Pogonomys loriae*, Thomas, Ann. Mus. Civ., Gen., xviii, p. 613.

Habitat : Haveri, Papua.

***Pogonomys lepidus**, Thomas.

1897.—*Pogonomys lepidus*, Thomas, Ann. Mus. Civ., Gen., xviii, p. 614.

Habitat : Haveri, Papua.

***Pogonomys vates**, Thomas.

1908.—*Pogonomys vates*, Thomas, Ann. Mag, Nat. His., ii, p. 495.

Habitat : Papua.

***Pogonomys sexplicatus**, Jent.

1907.—*Pogonomys sexplicatus*, Jent., Nova Guinea, 5, p. 366.

Habitat : Sentaki Lake, Dutch New Guinea.

***Pogonomys forbesi**, Thomas.

1888.—*Chiruromys forbesi*, Thomas, P.Z.S., p. 239, figs. 1 & 2.

1897.—*Pogonomys forbesi*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., Gen., xviii, p. 613.

Habitat : Haveri, Papua.

The genus *Chiruromys* was established by Thomas in 1888 (loc. cit.), but was afterwards merged in *Pogonomys* ; the name, however, may be retained for a specialised section including *P. forbesi*, *pulcher*, and *lamia*.

***Pogonomys pulcher**, Thomas.

1895.—*Chiruromys pulcher*, Thomas, Nov. Zool., ii, p. 164.

1897.—*Pogonomys pulcher*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., Gen., xviii, p. 613.

Habitat : Fergusson Is., D'Entrecasteaux Group.

***Pogonomys lamia**, Thomas.

1897.—*Pogonomys lamia*, Thomas, Mus. Civ., Gen., xviii, p. 613.

Habitat : Papua ; type locality, Ighibirei.

*Genus **LORENTZIMYS**, Jent., 1911.

***Lorentzimys nouhuysii**, Jent.

1911.—*Lorentzimys nouhuysii*, Jent., Nova Guinea, 9, p. 174.

Habitat : Noord River, Dutch New Guinea.

* *Echiothrix* (*Craurothrix*) *leucrurus*, Gray, once attributed mistakenly to Australia, is a Celebes species.



Longman, Heber A. 1916. "List of Australasian and Austro-Pacific Muridae." *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum* 5, 23–45.

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