EASTERN RANGE EXTENSION OF FORREST'S MOUSE (LEGGADINA FORRESTI). Memoirs of the Queensland Museum 42(2): 386. 1998:- Forrest's Mouse (Leggadina forresti) is generally restricted to arid inland areas of Australia (Reid & Morton, 1995; Watts & Aslin, 1981). Specimen records from the Queensland Museum mammal database indicate that the eastern-most registration of L. forresti is from 'Hillgrove' (19°38'S 145° 43'E). Regurgitated owl pellets collected from Mt Castor (23°30'25'S 147°01'51'E), Gemini NP in central Qld during 1995 extended the eastern range of the species by approximately 210km. Here, we report the capture of two specimens of L. forresti from properties near Rolleston (24°28'00''S 148°37'30''E), approximately 250km SE of Mt Castor and 300km E of 'Hillgrove', where previous records of the species have been collected.

During April, 1997 fauna surveys were completed in the forests and woodlands surrounding Rolleston, central Queensland. Two specimens of *L. forresti* were captured in two separate tracts of open forest, dominated by *Eucalyptus coolabah*. Both specimens were captured in pitfall traps that consisted of three, 20-litre buckets, spaced 5m apart, set so that the lip of each bucket was flush with the ground. A 20m-long drift fence was erected dissecting the mouth of each bucket. A total of 96 pitfall trap-nights were undertaken during the fauna survey of the area.

One & L. forresti was captured on 'Sirius' (24°25'25''S 148°36'30''E) and one & (QMJM11585) approximately 6.5km to the SE on 'Hillview' (24°28'40''S 148°38'10''E). Both areas were of riparian vegetation along Comet R. The soils at the sites were cracking clay alluvials. Other mammals

recorded during the survey mostly reflect eastern assemblages. They included: Planigale ingrami (coolibah forest, 'Venus Downs'); Macropus parryi (edge of grassland and coolibah forest, 'Venus Downs'); Melomys burtoni (semi-deciduous vine forest, 'The Lake'); Canis lupus dingo (grassland, 'The Lake'); Sminthopsis macroura and S. murina (coolibah forest, 'Hillview'); Pseudomys delicatulus (silverleafed ironbark woodland, 'The Crescent'); Chalinolobus picatus and C. nigrogriseus (creek in brigalow forest, 'The Crescent'); Mus musculus, Nyctophilus geoffroyi, N. gouldi, Scotorepens greyii, Saccolaimus flaviventris, Mormopterus beccarii, Nyctinomus australis, Macropus giganteus and Trichosurus vulpecula (throughout study area); Petauroides volans (riparian zone along the Comet R., 'The Lake'); Tachyglossus aculeatus (coolibah forest, 'Blockadirt').

Acknowledgements

We thank Mr Ivan Eyles ('Hillview') and Mr Des Priddle ('Sirius') for allowing access onto their properties during the survey. Data records were supplied by H. Janetzki, Queensland Museum.

Literature cited

REID, J.W.R. & MORTON, S.R. 1995. Forest's Mouse. Pp. 555-556. In Strahan, R. (ed.) The Mammals of Australia. (Reed Books: Chatswood).

WATTS, C.H.S. & ASLIN, H.J. 1981. The rodents of Australia. (Angus and Robertson: Sydney).

Simon Banks, Allison Rushton, PPK Environment & Infrastructure, PO Box 2907, Brisbane 4000 & Steve Van Dyck, Queensland Museum, PO Box 3300, South Brisbane 4101, Australia; 16 February, 1998.



Banks, Simon, Rushton, Allison, and Van Dyck, Steve. 1998. "Eastern range extension of Forrest's Mouse." *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum* 42, 386–386.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/216965

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/303906

Holding Institution

Queensland Museum

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

License: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/

Rights: https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.