

Dimensions of the type, an adult *male* in spirit :—

Head and body 76 mm.; tail 81; hindfoot 19; ear 22·5.

Skull: basal length 24; greatest breadth 15·3; interorbital breadth 5·1; palate, length 13·2; combined lengths of ms^{1-3} 4·7.

Hab. Station Point, Charlotte Waters, Interior of South Australia.

This striking little species comes from very much the same locality whence several small marsupials have been obtained and described by Professor Baldwin Spencer, to whom the British Museum is indebted for a valuable series of the species described by him. None of these, nor so far as I know any other described form, has the remarkable foot-structure of *S. hirtipes*, a structure so strikingly like that found in the similarly desert-haunting Gerbilles of the restricted subgenus *Gerbillus*.

NOTE ON SOME KANGAROO HYBRIDS.

By THE HON. WALTER ROTHSCHILD.

HAVING succeeded well in acclimatising the "Great Kangaroo," *Macropus giganteus*, and "Bennett's Wallaby," *Macropus bennetti*, in a state of freedom at Tring, I began in 1892 and 1893 to try the same experiment with other species, and I have had at different times Black Wallaby, Bridled, Striped, and Short-tailed Wallaby, Derbian Wallaby, Black Wallaroo, Parry's Wallaroo, and lastly Red Kangaroos (*Macropus ualabatus*, *Onychogale frenatus*, *Macropus dorsalis*, *M. brachyurus*, *M. derbyanus*, *M. robustus*, *M. parryi*, and *M. rufus*). None of these, however, would live well in a free state, and of all of them I only had in 1895 one female Red Kangaroo, *Macropus rufus*, left at liberty. This animal paired with a male "Boomer" (*Macropus giganteus*), and produced, at the beginning of 1897, a female hybrid which, strange to say, was exactly like the mother and showed no trace of the father. At the time, knowing the many freaks which appear in hybrids, I took little notice of this creature, but this year (*i.e.* end of 1897) the same female Red Kangaroo produced a male hybrid from a "Boomer" which is of the most brilliant red colour, much brighter than any pure-bred Red Kangaroo I have seen, and also shows no trace of the male parent in its appearance. It seems therefore that in this case the female has more influence on the progeny than the male.



Rothschild, Lionel Walter Rothschild. 1898. "Note on Some Kangaroo Hybrids." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 5, 4-4.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/22556>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/347178>

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

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>.