

web brownish chestnut, with a broad white tip to the inner web; the rest of the rectrices, except the two centrals, have their outer webs tipped with chestnut, their inner webs with white, and they are narrowly edged with light yellowish brown; the two centrals are more broadly edged and have broad chestnut marks on both outer and inner webs towards the tips. Axillaries dusky, the carpal edge being barred with black and white like the throat. Underparts light yellowish brown, many of the flank-feathers being deep chestnut-brown with white margins, and the abdominal feathers with blackish V-shaped bars and white margins. Under tail-coverts blackish chestnut, with broad white margins and tips.

Bill blackish brown, ochreous-yellow on the sides of the basal half of the lower mandible. Iris chestnut. Legs and toes ochreous, with light-brown claws.

Length about 7·5 inches, wing 4·2, tail 3, bill in front ·55, tarse ·85.

This handsome species may be at once distinguished from its nearest ally, the *Accentor nipalensis*, by the chestnut colour that marks its rump, upper tail-coverts, and tail, by its greyer head and neck, and by the markings of the flanks and belly. *Accentor altaicus*, Brandt, and *A. alpinus*, L., are also members of this group of mottled-throated *Accentors*.

The only other *Accentor* that has been found in China is the *A. montanellus*, Pall., of which Père David has sent me two specimens procured in the neighbourhood of Peking.

March 10, 1870.

John Gould, Esq., F.R.S., V.P., in the Chair.

The Secretary spoke of the additions to the Menagerie during the month of February, and called particular attention to the following:—

1. A Brown Hyæna (*Hyæna brunnea*) from South Africa, purchased of a London dealer on February 7th, being the second specimen of this rather rare Carnivore ever possessed by the Society. The previous specimen (which was a female, purchased in 1853) had died on the 14th of August, 1866.

2. A Cape Grass-owl (*Scelostrix capensis*) from South Africa, purchased February 7th. And

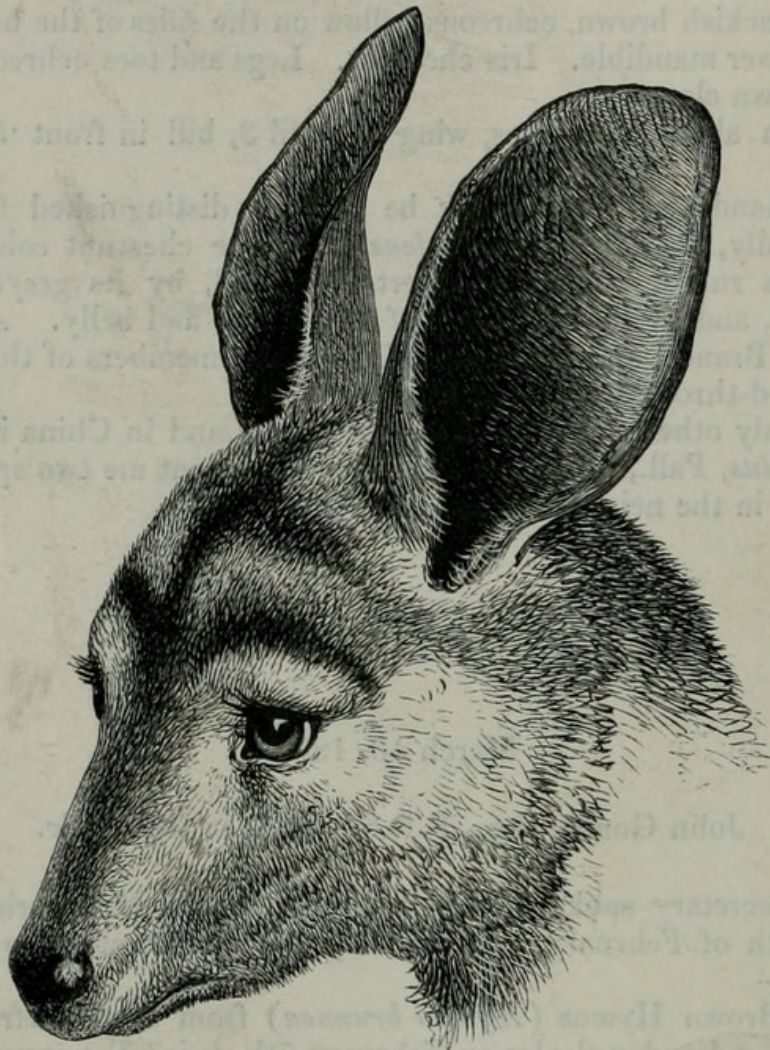
3. A Cape Horned Owl (*Bubo capensis*), purchased the same day. Both these birds were believed to be the first specimens of their respective species exhibited in the Society's Menagerie.

4. A Kangaroo, purchased of a London dealer on the 25th of February, and presenting the appearance of being a young animal

of a species allied to the Red Kangaroo (*Macropus rufus*), about half-grown. After careful examination, Mr. Selater had failed in his endeavours to associate this specimen with any described species, and therefore proposed as its temporary designation

MACROPUS ERUBESCENS, sp. nov. (Plate X.)

General size and appearance that of a young female Red Kangaroo (*Macropus rufus*), but rather larger than the specimen of the latter species born in September last (with which it is now associated), and ears distinctly larger, and fur thinner and longer.



Macropus erubescens.

Body above pinkish grey, mixed with black hairs, except on nape and upper back; below paler, mesially white. Tail pale brown. Hands and feet blackish. Ears large, on the outer surface blackish, and nearly naked or sparingly covered with very short blackish hairs, as in *M. melanops*. Vertical stripe between the ears and nose black.

Hab. Vicinity of Lake Hope, 200 miles in the interior from Port Augusta, head of Spencer's Gulf, South Australia.

Obs. Mr. Gould, in his 'Mammals of Australia' (Intr. p. xxix),



J. Smit lith.

MACROPUS ERUBESCENS

M & N Harhart imp.



Sclater, Philip Lutley. 1870. "On additions to the menagerie in February 1870." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1870, 125–127.

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