

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Ramsay, E. P., 1890. On a new species of *Petaurides* from the Bellenden-Ker Range, N.E. Queensland. *Records of the Australian Museum* 1(4): 77–78. [30 September 1890].

doi:10.3853/j.0067-1975.1.1890.1231

ISSN 0067-1975

Published by the Australian Museum, Sydney

nature culture **discover**

Australian Museum science is freely accessible online at
<http://publications.australianmuseum.net.au>
6 College Street, Sydney NSW 2010, Australia



ON A NEW SPECIES OF *PETAURIDES* FROM THE
BELLENDEN-KER RANGE, N. E. QUEENSLAND.

BY DR. E. P. RAMSAY.

PETAURIDES CINEREUS, *sp. nov.*

I. $\frac{3-3}{1-1}$. C. $\frac{1-1}{0}$. P. $\frac{3-3}{1-1}$. M. $\frac{4-4}{4-4} = \frac{22}{12}$

Adult male. The whole of the upper surface of the body ashy-gray, the face long and fluffy or silky to the touch, slightly darker on the dorsal region, and with an indistinct stripe of blackish-gray down the occiput; head, chin, ears and face slightly darker in tint than the back. The fur of the back and sides tipped with ashy-white, that of the fore and hind limbs darker; hands and feet blackish, hair on the former short, on the latter long and silky; base of the tail like the back in some specimens, creamy or ashy for about one-fourth of its length, gradually becoming darker until almost black at the tip; all the under surface from the chin, underside of the limbs, and parachute white. Ears rounded, about half as long again as wide, clothed with long hair on the outside, flesh-coloured and almost bare within. The parachute or "wing membrane" commences a little in front of the elbow-joint, extends to about half-way below the knee-joint, and is not very wide. Hair longest and most silky on the posterior parts of the body and the hind legs, shortest on the under side on the belly.

Dimensions

	In.	Mm.
Head and body	12.00	300
Tail	18.00	450
Tip of snout to eye	1.05	26
Head	2.40	60
Tip of snout to ear	1.80	45
Ear	1.20	30
Breadth of head at base	0.90	22
Breadth of head at middle	0.75	19
Hand	1.00	25
Foot	1.60	40
Ulna and radius	2.40	60
Tibia and fibula	3.70	92

Skull.—Total length 2.20 (55), across the forehead in front of the zygomatic arches 0.48 (12), across the head at base of arches

1.30 (33), length of zygomatic arch 1.20 (30), inside above 1 (25), below 0.62 (15.5), extent of range from 2nd premolar to last molar in upper jaw 0.62 (15.5), of molars and premolars in lower jaw 0.60 (15), width outside at 2nd molar—upper jaw 0.56 (14), lower jaw 0.45 (11), length of mandible from condyle 1.35 (34), height to point of ascending ramus 0.8 (20), extent of symphysis of lower jaw 0.35 (9), length of free portion of lower incisors 0.35 (9), anterior palatal foramen opposite canine and first premolar, length 0.15 (4), canines tubercular, equal in size to first premolar, three incisors of the upper jaw 0.2 (5), space between last upper incisor and first premolar 0.28 (7), between canine and first premolar 0.1 (2.5).

This species approaches most nearly to *Petaurides volans*, var. *minor* of Oldfield Thomas. (Brit. Mus. Cat. C.)

Two specimens were obtained by Messrs. Cairn and Grant in 1889, on one of the spurs of the Bellenden-Ker Range, N.E. Queensland.

ON *PARMELLA ETHERIDGEI*, BRAZIER.

BY C. HEDLEY, F.L.S.,

Zoologist, Queensland Museum, Brisbane.

(Communicated by J. Brazier.)

(Plate xi.)

IN Mr. Etheridge's account of the Museum Expedition to Lord Howe Island, published last year by the Trustees of the Australian Museum, we read (p. 26) that "A fine new species of *Vitrina* was found on the stems and leaf sheaths of the palms growing on the lower grounds (*Kentia belmoreana* the curly palm, and *Kentia forsteriana* the thatch palm), and is called by Mr. Brazier *Vitrina etheridgei*."

A specimen of this mollusk was courteously communicated to me for anatomical examination by Mr. Brazier, who pointed out how closely it answered to the figure and description of *Parmella planata*, H. Adams, from Fiji (P.Z.S., 1867, p. 308, pl. xix., fig. 20). The smaller size and lighter colour of the shell, added to the difference in habitat, though stress must not be laid upon the latter, incline me to rank Mr. Brazier's species apart from that of Adams'. Whilst the very peculiar shell with its veil of epidermis, like gold beater's skin, descending from the periphery confirms me in Mr. Brazier's opinion that we have here a second species of this long lost genus.

Fischer states (Man. de Conch., p. 460) that no information of the animal has ever been recorded, and that its systematic position

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

PAGE	LINE	
8.	1.	Omit "Re-."
8.	1.	For "an" read "a new."
8.		Omit foot-note *
9.	30.	For "44" read "48."
10.	1.	Omit "Re-."
10.	1.	For "an" read "a new."
10.		Omit foot-note.
18.		Foot-note † for "1877" read "1887."
20.	32.	For "milee" read "miles."
23.	33.	For "viverinus" read "viverrinus."
24.	36.	For "Lymnodynastes" read "Limnodynastes."
27.	30.	For "Barwon" read "Barron."
30.	20.	For "nalabatus" read "ualabatus."
30.	42.	For "Scenoæpus" read "Scenopœus."
31.	10.	Omit "Ptilotis" and substitute "
31.	17.	For "epioletus" read "epicletus."
31.	17.	For "Agavista" read "Agarista."
31.	36.	For "Gonyodactylus" read "Gonyocephalus."
31.	38.	For "Myxophies" read "Mixophyes."
36.		Omit foot-note.
37.		Omit foot-note.
38.		Omit foot-note.
41.	6.	For "Lucodore" read "Leucodore."
49.	23.	Add "4" after "Ser."
51.	24.	For "moveable" read "movable."
52.	6.	Add "4" after "Ser."
61.	30.	For "macroscopic" read "microscopic."
65.	30.	For "mising" read "mosing."
69.	5.	For "cresentic" read "crescentic."
78.	2.	For "(155)" read "(15'5)."
81.	23.	For "of the total" read "in the total."
81.	23.	For "four-sevenths of" read "four-sevenths in."
81.		Omit "and is" in foot-note.
86.	8.	For "artica" read "arctica."
86.	19.	Add "Herd." after "viridis."
87.	6.	Omit "," before "ovum."
91.	40.	For "subtymppanal" read "subtympanal."
98.	41.	For "mmch" read "much."
99.	18.	For "this" read "thus."
99.	30.	For "percepttble" read "perceptible."
123.	2.	For "Madroporacæ" read "Madreporacæ."
123.	8.	For "cænenchyma" read "cœnenchyma."
Pl. xi.		The figures are reversed.
„ xxi.		(Explanation) For "Microcystina" read "Microcystis."

Note "DOTICUS PESTILENS: A correction.—From a communication kindly forwarded by Mr. F. P. Pascoe, it appears that the genus for which I adopted the MS. name *Metodoticus* (see p. 75), has been described under the name *Doticus* (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ix. p. 27, 1882). The Victorian Apple-pest should, therefore, be known as *Doticus pestilens*, instead of *Metadoticus pestilens*, as at first suggested. A figure of the insect, and some account of its life-history, are contained in Mr. French's recently published 'Handbook of the Destructive Insects of Victoria.'—A. S. O."