

ORDER DIPROTODONTIA

by Colin P. Groves

ORDER DIPROTODONTIA

SYNONYMS: Phalangeriformes.

COMMENTS: Recognized as an order by Aplin and Archer (1987) who proposed a new syncretic classification of the marsupials.

Family Phascolarctidae Owen, 1839. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1839:19.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in the Phalangeridae; see Ride (1970:225).

Phascolarctos de Blainville, 1816. Nouv. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. (Paris), p. 108.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lipurus cinereus* Goldfuss, 1817 (seen by de Blainville in ms., published 1817).

SYNONYMS: *Draximenus*, *Koala*, *Lipurus*, *Liscurus*, *Morodactylus*.

Phascolarctos cinereus (Goldfuss, 1817). Die Säugethiere, pt. 65, pl. 155, Aa, Ac.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: SE Queensland, E New South Wales, SE South Australia, and Victoria. Introduced on Kangaroo Isl, South Australia and at Yankep, Western Australia.

STATUS: Vulnerable.

SYNONYMS: *adustus*, *flindersii*, *fuscus*, *koala*, *subiens*, *victor*.

Family Vombatidae Burnett, 1830 (1820). Quart. J. Lit. Sci. Art., 1829:351 [1830].

SYNONYMS: Phascolomyidae.

COMMENTS: Phascolomyidae Goldfuss, 1820, is based on *Phascolomis*, a junior synonym (Holdenorth, 1958:32). Because Phascolomyidae was replaced with Vombatidae before 1961, and because Vombatidae has won general acceptance, it is to be maintained (Art. 40b of the Code of Nomenclature, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1985).

Lasiorhinus Gray, 1863. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, 11:458.

TYPE SPECIES: *Lasiorhinus mcoyi* Gray, 1863 (= *Phascolomys latifrons* Owen, 1845).

SYNONYMS: *Wombatula*.

COMMENTS: This genus needs revision.

Lasiorhinus krefftii (Owen, 1873). Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London, 162:178, pl. 17, 20.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Wellington Caves, Breccia Cavern.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: SE and E Queensland, Deniliquin (New South Wales).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA and IUCN - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *barnardi*, *gillespiei*.

COMMENTS: Includes *gillespiei* and *barnardi* according to Kirsch and Calaby (1977:23), who stated that only a single remnant population of *krefftii* remained at the type locality of *barnardi*. However, populations historically known as *barnardi* may not be referable to *krefftii*.

Lasiorhinus latifrons (Owen, 1845). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1845:82.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, South Australia.

DISTRIBUTION: S South Australia, SE Western Australia.

STATUS: Locally common.

SYNONYMS: *lasiorhinus*, *mcoyi*.

Vombatus É. Geoffroy, 1803. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, 72:185.

TYPE SPECIES: *Didelphis ursina* Shaw, 1800.

SYNONYMS: *Amblotis*, *Opposum*, *Phascolomis*, *Wombatus*.

COMMENTS: *Phascolomis* É. Geoffroy, 1803 is a junior synonym (Holdenorth, 1958:32).

Vombatus ursinus (Shaw, 1800). Gen. Zool. Syst. Nat. Hist., 1(2), Mammalia, p. 504.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Tasmania, Bass Strait, Cape Barren Island.

DISTRIBUTION: E New South Wales, S Victoria, SE South Australia, Tasmania, islands in the Bass Strait, and extreme SE Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *angasii*, *assimilis*, *bassii*, *fossor*, *fuscus*, *hirsutus*, *mitchelli*, *niger*, *platyrhinus*, *setosus*, *tasmaniensis*, *vombatus*, *wombat*.

Family Phalangeridae Thomas, 1888. Cat. Marsup. Monotr. Brit. Mus., p. 126.

COMMENTS: Distinct from Phascolarctidae (see Ride, 1970:22) and does not include Pseudocheiridae, Petauridae, Burramyidae, or Acrobatidae (see Aplin and Archer, 1987). A provisional classification was given by Flannery et al. (1987).

Ailurops Wagler, 1830. Naturliches Syst. Amphibien, p. 26.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phalangista ursina* Temminck, 1824.

SYNONYMS: *Ceonix*, *Eucuscus*.

COMMENTS: Flannery et al. (1987) placed this genus in its own subfamily, Ailuropinae.

Ailurops ursinus (Temminck, 1824). Monogr. Mamm., 1:10.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Sulawesi Utara, Minahasa, Manado.

DISTRIBUTION: Sulawesi, Peleng Isl, Talud Isls, Togian Isl, Muna Isl, Butung Isl, and Lembeh Isl (Indonesia).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *flavissimus*, *furvus*, *melanotis*, *togianus*.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in *Phalanger*.

Phalanger Storr, 1780. Prodr. Meth. Mammal., p. 38.

TYPE SPECIES: *Didelphis orientalis* Pallas, 1766.

SYNONYMS: *Balantia*, *Cuscus*, *Phalangista*, *Sipalus*.

COMMENTS: Does not include *Spilocuscus* (see Ride, 1970:248). Revised by Tate (1945), Feiler (1978a-c), and G. G. George (1979).

Phalanger carmelitae Thomas, 1898. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 19:5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Central Prov., upper Vanapa River.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *coccygis*.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in *vestitus* (see G. G. George, 1979:94).

Phalanger lullulae Thomas, 1896. Novit. Zool., 3:528.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Milne Bay Prov., Woodlark Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Woodlark Isl (Papua New Guinea).

STATUS: IUCN - Endangered; rare.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in *orientalis* (see G. G. George, 1979:97).

Phalanger matanim Flannery, 1987. Rec. Aust. Mus., 39:183.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, West Sepik Province, Telefomin area, Upper Sol River, 5°06'S, 141°42'E, 2600 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Telefomin area, W Papua New Guinea.

STATUS: Rare.

Phalanger orientalis (Pallas, 1766). Misc. Zool., p. 61.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Amboina (= Ambon) Isl, Maluku.

DISTRIBUTION: Timor and Ceram Isls (Indonesia) to New Guinea, and adjacent small islands; Bismarck Arch.; Solomon Isls; and E Cape York (Queensland, Australia).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *alba*, *albidus*, *ambonensis*, *breviceps*, *brevinasus*, *duicatoris*, *fusca*, *intercastellanus*, *kiriwiniae*, *matsika*, *meekei*, *microdon*, *mimicus*, *minor*, *molucca*, *moluccensis*, *peninsulae*, *rufa*, *vulpecula*.

COMMENTS: Formerly included *interpositus* and *lullulae* (see G. G. George, 1979). Flannery et al. (1987) suggested that the southern races may prove to be specifically, even generically distinct, as *Strigocuscus mimicus*, but Flannery (1990) did not adopt this course.

Phalanger ornatus (Gray, 1860). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860:374.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: Bachian (= Bacan or Batjan) Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Halmahera, Ternate, Tidore, Bacan, Morotai Isls (Indonesia).

STATUS: Apparently common.

COMMENTS: For status see Groves (1987). Provisionally allotted to *Strigocuscus* by Flannery et al. (1987) although they did not examine specimens.

Phalanger pelengensis Tate, 1945. Am. Mus. Novit., 1283:3.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia: Peleng Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Peleng and Sulu Isls (Indonesia).

STATUS: Unknown.

SYNONYMS: *mendeni*.

COMMENTS: For status see Groves (1987). Flannery et al. (1987) doubted that *pelengensis* really belongs to *Phalanger*.

Phalanger rothschildi Thomas, 1898. Novit. Zool., 5:433.

TYPE LOCALITY: Moluccas, Pulau Obi Besar, Loiwij.

DISTRIBUTION: Pulau (Isl) Obi Besar.

STATUS: Common.

COMMENTS: Commonly included in *Strigocuscus celebensis*, but see Groves (1987).

Phalanger sericeus Thomas, 1907. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 20:74.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Angabunga Range, Owgarrar, 6,000 ft (= 1829 m).

DISTRIBUTION: C and E New Guinea, higher elevations.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *occidentalis*.

COMMENTS: Called *P. vestitus* by most authors, but see Menzies and Pernetta (1986:594).

Phalanger vestitus (Milne-Edwards, 1877). C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris, 85:1080.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Vogelkop, Sorong Div., Tamrau Range, Karons Mtns.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea.

STATUS: IUCN - Rare.

SYNONYMS: *interpositus*, *permixtio*.

COMMENTS: Formerly known as *P. interpositus* (see Flannery, 1990).

Spilocuscus Gray, 1862. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1861:316 [1862].

TYPE SPECIES: *Phalangista maculata* Desmarest, 1818.

COMMENTS: Separated from *Phalanger* by G. G. George (1979).

Spilocuscus maculatus Desmarest, 1818. Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., Nouv. ed., 25:472.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Vogelkop, Manokwari Div., Manokwari.

DISTRIBUTION: New Guinea and adjacent small islands; Aru and Kei Isls, Ceram, Amboina and Selayar Isls (Indonesia); Cape York Peninsula (Queensland, Australia).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; but "common" in New Guinea (Flannery, 1990).

SYNONYMS: *brevicaudatus*, *chrysorrhous*, *goldiei*, *kraemeri*?, *nudicaudatus*, *ochropus*, *quoy*, *variegata*.

COMMENTS: Commonly cited from "E. Geoffroy, 1803. Cat. Mamm. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris., p. 149"; but see comments in Appendix I. Feiler (1978a) included *atrimaculatus* in this species, but G. G. George (1979:98) placed it in *rufoniger*.

Spilocuscus rufoniger (Zimara, 1937). Anz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, 74:35.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Morobe Prov., Sattelberg.

DISTRIBUTION: N New Guinea.

STATUS: IUCN - Rare.

SYNONYMS: *atrimaculatus*.

COMMENTS: Includes *atrimaculatus* (see G. G. George, 1979:98), but also see Feiler (1978a), who placed it in *maculatus*.

Strigocuscus Gray, 1862. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1861:319 [1862].

TYPE SPECIES: *Cuscus celebensis* Gray, 1858.

COMMENTS: Flannery et al. (1987) resurrected this genus for *S. celebensis*, and provisionally for *S. gymnotis*.

Strigoscuscus celebensis (Gray, 1858). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1858:105.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Sulawesi, Sulawesi Selatan, Ujung Pandang (= Macassar).
DISTRIBUTION: Sulawesi, Peleng Isl, Sanghir Isls, Taliabu (= Sula) Isls, and Obi Isl
(Indonesia).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *feileri*, *sangirensis*.

Strigoscuscus gymnotis (Peters and Doria, 1875). Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 7:543.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Aru Isls, Gialnhegen Isl (restricted by Van der Feen, 1962:40).
DISTRIBUTION: New Guinea; Aru Isls, Wetar Isl, Timor Isl, and other small Indonesian
islands.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *leucippus*.

COMMENTS: Distribution poorly known. Included in *Strigoscuscus* by Flannery et al. (1987).

Trichosurus Lesson, 1828. In Bory de Saint-Vincent (ed.), Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. Paris, 13:333.

TYPE SPECIES: *Didelphis vulpecula* Kerr, 1792.

SYNONYMS: *Cercaertus*, *Psilogrammurus*, *Tapoa*, *Trichurus*.

Trichosurus arnhemensis Collett, 1897. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1897:328.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Northern Territory, Daly River.

DISTRIBUTION: N Northern Territory, NE Western Australia, Barrow Isl (Australia).

STATUS: Common.

Trichosurus caninus (Ogilby, 1836). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1835:191 [1836].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Hunter River.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: SE Queensland, E New South Wales, E Victoria.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *nigrans*.

Trichosurus vulpecula (Kerr, 1792). In Linnaeus, Anim. Kingdom, 1:198.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Sydney.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: E Queensland, E New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, SE and N
South Australia, SW Western Australia; introduced to New Zealand (Wodzicki, 1950).

STATUS: Common, in many cities, lives commensally.

SYNONYMS: *bougainvillei*, *cookii*, *cuvieri*, *eburacensis*, *felina*, *fuliginosa*, *grisea*, *hypoleucus*,
johnstonii, *lemurina*, *melanura*, *mesurus*, *novaehollandiae*, *raui*, *ruficollis*, *selma*, *tapouaru*,
vulpina, *xanthopus*.

COMMENTS: *Phalangista johnstonii* Ramsay, 1988, may be a distinct species.

Wyulda Alexander, 1918. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. (1917-1918), 4:31.

TYPE SPECIES: *Wyulda squamicaudata* Alexander, 1918.

Wyulda squamicaudata Alexander, 1918. J. R. Soc. West. Aust. (1917-1918), 4:31.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Wyndham.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Western Australia, Kimberleys.

STATUS: U.S. ESA - Endangered.

COMMENTS: Provisionally placed in *Trichosurus* by Flannery et al. (1987).

Family Potoroidae Gray, 1821. London Med. Repos., 15:308.

SYNONYMS: *Hypsiprymnodontinae*.

COMMENTS: Separated from *Macropodidae* by Archer and Bartholamai (1978).

Aepyprymnus Garrod, 1875. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1875:59.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bettongia rufescens* Gray, 1837.

Aepyprymnus rufescens (Gray, 1837). Mag. Nat. Hist. [Charlesworth's], 1:584.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: NE Victoria, E New South Wales, E Queensland.

STATUS: Rare, localized.

SYNONYMS: *melanotis*.

Bettongia Gray, 1837. Mag. Nat. Hist. [Charlesworth's], 1:584.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bettongia setosa* Gray, 1837 (= *Kangurus gaimardi* Desmarest, 1822).

SYNONYMS: *Bettongiops*.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in Macropodidae.

Bettongia gaimardi (Desmarest, 1822). Mammalogie. In Encycl. Méth., 2(Suppl.):542.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Port Jackson.

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly coastal SE Queensland and N New South Wales, south to SW Victoria; now extinct on mainland Australia; survives in Tasmania.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *cuniculus*, *formosus*, *hunteri*, *lepturus*, *minimus*, *phillippi*, *setosa*, *whitei*.

COMMENTS: See Corbet and Hill (1980:16).

Bettongia lesueur (Quoy and Gaimard, 1824). In de Freycinet, Voy. autour du monde...Uranie et al Physicienne, Zool., p. 64.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Dirk Hartog Island (Shark Bay).

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly in Dampier Land (Western Australia), South Australia, Dirk Hartog Isl, Barrow Isl, Bernier and Dorre Isls, Northern Territory, and SW New South Wales (Australia); now extinct except on W Australian Isls.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Rare.

SYNONYMS: *anhydra*, *graii*, *harveyi*.

COMMENTS: Commonly misspelt "*lesueuri*", but the original spelling is *lesueur*, with no indication that it is an error.

Bettongia penicillata Gray, 1837. Mag. Nat. Hist. [Charlesworth's], 1:584.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales.

DISTRIBUTION: SW Western Australia, S South Australia including St. Francis Isl, NW Victoria, C New South Wales, E Queensland.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA and IUCN - Endangered; *B. p. tropica* may be extinct (see Ride, 1970:199).

SYNONYMS: *francisca*, *gouldii*, *ogilbyi*, *tropica*.

COMMENTS: See Sharman et al. (1980).

Caloprymnus Thomas, 1888. Cat. Marsup. Monotr. Brit. Mus., p. 114.

TYPE SPECIES: *Bettongia campestris* Gould, 1843.

Caloprymnus campestris (Gould, 1843). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1843:81.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, South Australia.

DISTRIBUTION: South Australia/Queensland border country.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I pe [possibly extinct]; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Indeterminate; possibly extinct, see Ride (1970:198).

Hypsiprymnodon Ramsay, 1876. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1:33.

TYPE SPECIES: *Hypsiprymnodon moschatus* Ramsay, 1876.

SYNONYMS: *Pleopus*.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in Macropodidae.

Hypsiprymnodon moschatus Ramsay, 1876. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1:34.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Rockingham Bay.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: Rare, localized.

SYNONYMS: *nudicaudatus*.

Potorous Desmarest, 1804. Tabl. Méth Hist. Nat., in Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 24:20.

TYPE SPECIES: *Didelphis murina* Cuvier, 1798 (= *Didelphis tridactyla* Kerr, 1792).

SYNONYMS: *Hypsiprymnus*, *Potoroiis*, *Potoroo*, *Potoroops*.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in Macropodidae.

Potorous longipes Seebeck and Johnston, 1980. Aust. J. Zool., 28:121.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Victoria, Bellbird Creek, 32 km E. Orbost.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Victoria (Australia).

STATUS: IUCN - Indeterminate; endangered.

COMMENTS: Known from very few specimens; first collected in 1968.

Potorous platyops (Gould, 1844). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1844:103.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Swan River, L. Walyormouring.

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly SW Western Australia and Kangaroo Isl, South Australia.

STATUS: IUCN - Extinct.

SYNONYMS: *morgani*.

COMMENTS: Possibly extinct (Ride, 1970:199).

Potorous tridactylus (Kerr, 1792). In Linnaeus, Anim. Kingdom, 1:198.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Sydney.

DISTRIBUTION: SE Queensland, coastal New South Wales, NE Victoria, SE South Australia, SW Western Australia, Tasmania, and King Island (Australia).

STATUS: Endangered on mainland Australia, common in Tasmania.

SYNONYMS: *apicalis*, *apicalis*, *benormi*, *gilbertii*, *micropus*, *minor*, *murina*, *muscola*, *myosurus*, *peronii*, *rufus*, *setosus*, *trisulcatus*, *tuckeri*.

COMMENTS: See Kirsch and Calaby (1977:21).

Family Macropodidae Gray, 1821. London Med. Repos., 15:308.

COMMENTS: Revised by Tate (1948a).

Dendrolagus Müller, 1840. In Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland Overz. Bezitt., Land-en Volkenkunde, p. 20, footnote[1840].

TYPE SPECIES: *Dendrolagus ursinus* Müller, 1840 (*recte Hypsiprymnus ursinus* Temminck, 1836; designated by Thomas, 1888).

Dendrolagus bennettianus De Vis, 1887. Proc. R. Soc. Queensl., 3(1886):11 [1887].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Daintree River.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

COMMENTS: Considered a subspecies of *dorianus* by Haltenorth (1958); but see Ride (1970:223) and Kirsch and Calaby (1977:17).

Dendrolagus dorianus Ramsay, 1883. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 8:17.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, "ranges behind Mt. Astrolabe."

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea: Wondiwoi Peninsula, Irian Jaya; Papua New Guinea/ Indonesian border to extreme SE of mainland Papua New Guinea.

STATUS: IUCN - Vulnerable as *D. d. notatus*; uncommon.

SYNONYMS: *aureus*, *mayri*, *notatus*, *palliceps*, *profugus*, *stellarum*.

COMMENTS: Does not include *bennettianus* (see Ride, 1970:223, Kirsch and Calaby, 1977:17).

Dendrolagus goodfellowi Thomas, 1908. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 2:452.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Owen Stanley Range, vic. Mt. Obree, 8000 ft. (2438 m).

DISTRIBUTION: E New Guinea.

STATUS: IUCN - Vulnerable as *D. g. shawmayeri*; uncommon.

SYNONYMS: *buergersi*, *pulcherrimus*, *shawmayeri*.

COMMENTS: Does not include *spadix*. Groves (1982d) regarded this species as a subspecies of the earlier named *matschiei*; but see Flannery (1990:100-104), also Ganslosser (1980).

Dendrolagus inustus Müller, 1840. In Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland Overz. Bezitt., Land-en Volkenkunde, p. 20, footnote[1840], see comments.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Fakfak Div., Lobo Dist., near Triton Bay, Mt. Lamantsjieri.

DISTRIBUTION: N and extreme W New Guinea; Yapen Isl.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

SYNONYMS: *finschi*, *keiensis*, *maximus*, *schoedei*, *sorongensis*.

COMMENTS: This species was further described by Schlegel and Müller, in Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Zool., Mammalia, p. 131, 143[1845], pl. 20, 22, 23[1841]. Considered a subspecies of *ursinus* by Haltenorth (1958); but see Kirsch and Calaby (1977:17) and Groves (1982d).

Dendrolagus lumholtzi Collett, 1884. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884:387.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Herbert Vale.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Queensland (Australia).
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *fulvus*.

Dendrolagus matschiei Forster and Rothschild, 1907. Nov. Zool., 14:506.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Morobe Prov., Rawlinson Mtns.
 DISTRIBUTION: Extreme NE interior New Guinea (Huon Peninsula); Umboi Isl (Introduced).
 STATUS: Uncommon.
 SYNONYMS: *deltae*, *flavidior*, *xanthotis*.
 COMMENTS: See Kirsch and Calaby (1977:21) and Lidicker and Ziegler (1968). See also comments under *goodfellowi*.

Dendrolagus scottae Flannery and Seri, 1990. Rec. Aust. Mus., 42:237.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, West Sepik Prov., Torricelli Mtns, Sweipini, 1400 m. (3°23'S, 142°06'E).
 DISTRIBUTION: Torricelli Mtns only (Papua New Guinea).
 STATUS: Endangered.
 COMMENTS: May be a subspecies of *D. dorianus*.

Dendrolagus spadix Troughton and Le Souef, 1936. Aust. Zool., 8:194.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua, Western Division, between Bamu, upper Awarra and Strickland Rivers.
 DISTRIBUTION: S New Guinea.
 STATUS: Rare.
 COMMENTS: A subspecies of *D. matschiei* according to Groves (1982d), but made a full species by Flannery (1990).

Dendrolagus ursinus (Temminck, 1836). Discours preliminaire destine a servir d'introduction al faune du Japon, p. 6 (footnote 2).

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Fakfak Div., Lobo Dist., near Triton Bay, Mt. Lamantsjieri.
 DISTRIBUTION: Extreme NW New Guinea.
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.
 SYNONYMS: *leucogenys*.
 COMMENTS: Does not include *inustus* (see Kirsch and Calaby, 1977:17). Correct original citation presented by Husson (1955).

Dorcopsis Schlegel and Müller, 1845. In Temminck, Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederland Overz. Bezitt., Zool., p. 130[1845].

TYPE SPECIES: *Didelphis brunii* Quoy and Gaimard, 1830 (= *Macropus muelleri* Lesson, 1827).
 COMMENTS: Does not include *Dorcopsulus* (see Flannery, 1990:89-92). The name *Conoyces* Lesson, 1842 was used for this genus by Troughton (1937), but Tate (1948a) showed that the type species of *Conoyces* is *Didelphis brunii* Gmelin, 1788 [= *Thylogale brunii* (Schreber, 1778)]; see under *Thylogale*.

Dorcopsis atrata Van Deusen, 1957. Am. Mus. Novit., 1826:5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Milne Bay Prov., Goodenough Island, eastern slopes, near "Top Camp", about 1600 m.
 DISTRIBUTION: Goodenough Isl (Papua New Guinea).
 STATUS: IUCN - Rare; very rare, localized, probably endangered.

Dorcopsis hageni Heller, 1897. Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethnology Mus. Dresden, 6(8):7.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Madang Prov., near Astrolabe Bay, Stefansort.
 DISTRIBUTION: NC New Guinea.
 STATUS: Common.
 SYNONYMS: *caurina*, *eitape*.

Dorcopsis luctuosa (D'Alberty, 1874). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1874:110.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Southeast of New Guinea".
 DISTRIBUTION: S New Guinea.
 STATUS: Common.
 SYNONYMS: *beccarii*, *chalmersi*, *phyllis*.

COMMENTS: Usually included in *D. veterum* (= *D. muelleri*), but see Groves and Flannery (1989).

Dorcopsis muelleri (Lesson, 1827). In Duperry (Lesson and Garnot, eds.), *Voy. autour du Monde...la Coquille*, Zool., 1:164.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Vogelkop, Manokwari Div., Dorei (= Manokwari), Lobo Bay.

DISTRIBUTION: W New Guinea; Misool and Salawati Isls, Aru Isls, and Yapen Isl (Indonesia).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *brunii*, *lorentzii*, *mysoliae*, *rufolateralis*, *veterum*, *yapeni*.

COMMENTS: *D. muelleri* was regarded as a junior synonym of *D. veterum* by Kirsch and Calaby (1977:21) and Husson (1955:299). George and Schuerer (1978) rejected *veterum* as based on a *Dendrolagus* (probably *inustus*), and employed *muelleri*; Groves and Flannery (1989) agreed. The original name *Didelphis brunii* Quoy and Gaimard, was preoccupied and is now *Macropus muelleri*.

Dorcopsulus Matschie, 1916. Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr., Berlin, 57.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dorcopsis macleayi* Miklouho-Maclay, 1885.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in *Dorcopsis* but revived as a full genus by Flannery (1990).

Dorcopsulus macleayi (Miklouho-Maclay, 1885). Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 10:145, 149.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Central Prov., "inland from Port Moresby".

DISTRIBUTION: Extreme SE New Guinea.

STATUS: IUCN - Rare.

Dorcopsulus vanheurni (Thomas, 1922). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 9:264.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Djajawidjaja Div., Doormanpad-bivak (3°30'S, 138°30'E), 1410 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *rothschildi*.

COMMENTS: Regarded as conspecific with *macleayi* by Kirsch and Calaby (1977:21).

Lagorchestes Gould, 1841. Monogr. Macropodidae, pt. 1, pl. 12 (text).

TYPE SPECIES: *Macropus leporides* Gould, 1841.

SYNONYMS: *Lagocheles* (*nomen nudum*).

COMMENTS: This genus is probably polyphyletic.

Lagorchestes asomatus Finlayson, 1943. Trans. R. Soc. South Aust., 67:319.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Northern Territory, between Mt. Farewell and Lake Mackay.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

STATUS: IUCN - Extinct; probably extinct.

COMMENTS: Known from a single unsexed skull (Kirsch and Calaby, 1977:22).

Lagorchestes conspicillatus Gould, 1842. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1841:82 [1842].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Barrow Island.

DISTRIBUTION: N Western Australia and adjacent islands, N Northern Territory, N and W Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: Common locally.

SYNONYMS: *pallidior*, *leichardti*.

COMMENTS: May consist of two or three distinct species.

Lagorchestes hirsutus Gould, 1844. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1844:32.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, York district.

DISTRIBUTION: C Western Australia, Dorre Isl and Bernier Isl (Western Australia). Survives only on Bernier and Dorre Isls, and a tiny area NW of Alice Springs (Northern Territory, Australia).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Rare.

SYNONYMS: *bernieri*, *dorreeae*.

Lagorchestes leporides (Gould, 1841). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1840:93 [1841].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, interior New South Wales.

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly W New South Wales, E South Australia, NW Victoria.

STATUS: IUCN - Extinct.

COMMENTS: Almost certainly extinct; not recorded for more than a century (Kirsch and Calaby, 1977:22).

Lagostrophus Thomas, 1887. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1886:544 [1887].

TYPE SPECIES: *Kangurus fasciatus* Peron and Lesueur, 1807.

COMMENTS: Placed in subfamily Sthenurinae by Flannery (1983). The other Sthenurinae are giant fossil kangaroos.

Lagostrophus fasciatus (Péron and Lesueur, 1807). In Péron, Voy. Decouv. Terres. Austral., Atlas, pl. 27, 1:114.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Bernier Island (Shark Bay).

DISTRIBUTION: Survives only on Bernier and Dorre Isls (Western Australia); formerly in SW Western Australia, perhaps South Australia.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Rare.

SYNONYMS: *albipilis*, *elegans*, *striatus*.

Macropus Shaw, 1790. Nat. Misc., 1, pl. 23 (text).

TYPE SPECIES: *Macropus giganteus* Shaw, 1790.

SYNONYMS: *Boriogale*, *Dendrodorcopsis*, *Gerboides*, *Gigantomys*, *Halmatopus*, *Halmaturus*, *Kangurus*, *Megaleia*, *Notamacropus*, *Osphranter*, *Phascalagus*, *Prionotemmus*.

COMMENTS: Includes *Megaleia* and *Protemnodon* (*sensu* Haltenorth, 1958); see Kirsch and Calaby (1977:17). Rationale for present usage of *Macropus* given by Calaby (1966). Ride (1962) discussed generic nomenclature for all Macropodinae. Van Gelder (1977b) included *Thylogale* and *Wallabia* in this genus, but see Kirsch and Calaby (1977:17) and Corbet and Hill (1980:17-18). Dawson and Flannery (1985) divided this genus into three subgenera: *Macropus*, *Notamacropus* and *Osphranter*.

Macropus agilis (Gould, 1842). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1841:81 [1842].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Northern Territory, Port Essington.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Western Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland; S New Guinea; Kiriwina Isls and other islands off the SE coast of New Guinea.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *aurantiacus*, *aurescens*, *binoe*, *crassipes*, *jardinii*, *nigrescens*, *papuanus*, *siva*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Notamacropus*.

Macropus antilopinus (Gould, 1842). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1841:80 [1842].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Northern Territory, Port Essington.

DISTRIBUTION: N Queensland, Northern Territory, NE Western Australia.

STATUS: Common.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Osphranter*.

Macropus bernardus Rothschild, 1904. Nov. Zool., 10:543.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Northern Territory, head of South Alligator River.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior of N Northern Territory.

STATUS: Rare.

SYNONYMS: *woodwardi*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Osphranter*. The original name *Dendrodorcopsis woodwardi* was preoccupied.

Macropus dorsalis (Gray, 1837). Mag. Nat. Hist. [Charlesworth's], 1:583.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, probably interior (Namoi Hills), according to Iredale and Troughton (1934).

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: E Queensland, E New South Wales.

STATUS: Common.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Notamacropus*.

Macropus eugenii (Desmarest, 1817). Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., Nouv. ed., 17:38.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, South Australia, Nuyt's Arch., St. Peter's Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: SW Western Australia, South Australia, Kangaroo Isl, Wallaby Isl and other islands.

SYNONYMS: *bedfordi*, *dama*, *decreas*, *derbyanus*, *emiliae*, *gracilis*, *houtmanni*, *obscurior*, *flindersi*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Notamacropus*.

Macropus fuliginosus (Desmarest, 1817). *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, *Nouv. ed.*, 17:35.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, South Australia, Kangaroo Island.

DISTRIBUTION: SW New South Wales, NW Victoria, South Australia, SW Western Australia, Tasmania, King Isl, and Kangaroo Isl (Australia).

STATUS: Abundant, yet U.S. ESA - Threatened.

SYNONYMS: *melanops*, *ocydromus*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Macropus*; see Kirsch and Poole (1972) for discussion of specific limits and subspecies included in this taxon and in *giganteus*.

Macropus giganteus Shaw, 1790. *Nat. Misc.*, 1, pl. 33 (text).

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Cooktown (= "New Holland"), King's Plains.

DISTRIBUTION: E and C Queensland, Victoria, New South Wales, SE South Australia, and Tasmania (Australia).

STATUS: U.S. ESA - Endangered as *M. g. tasmaniensis*; otherwise Threatened; yet abundant throughout eastern Australia.

SYNONYMS: *griseofuscus*, *labiatus*, *major*, *tasmaniensis*, *tridactylus*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Macropus*. Opinion 760 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1966) placed this name on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology, see Calaby et al. (1963) for discussion. Revised by Kirsch and Poole (1972) who discussed specific limits and the subspecies included in this taxon. See Poole (1982, *Mammalian Species*, 187).

Macropus greyi Waterhouse, 1846. *Nat. Hist. Mamm.*, 1:122.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, South Australia, Coorong.

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly SE South Australia and adjacent Victoria.

STATUS: IUCN - Extinct.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Notamacropus*. Almost certainly extinct (Kirsch and Calaby, 1977:22; Ride, 1970:47).

Macropus irma (Jourdan, 1837). *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 5:523.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Swan River.

DISTRIBUTION: SW Western Australia.

STATUS: Rare.

SYNONYMS: *manicatus*, *melanopus*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Notamacropus*.

Macropus parma Waterhouse, 1846. *Nat. Hist. Mamm.*, 1:149.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales.

DISTRIBUTION: E New South Wales; introduced to Kawau Isl (New Zealand), see Wodzicki and Flux (1967).

STATUS: U.S. ESA - Endangered.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Notamacropus* (Dawson and Flannery, 1985).

Macropus parryi Bennett, 1835. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1834:151 [1835].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Stroud (near Port Stephens).

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: E Queensland, NE New South Wales.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *pallida*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Notamacropus* (Dawson and Flannery, 1985). Formerly included in *Protemnodon*, see Haltenorth (1958:39); but also see Kirsch and Calaby (1977).

Macropus robustus Gould, 1841. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1840:92 [1841].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, interior (summit of mountains).

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: Western Australia, South Australia, S Northern Territory, Queensland, New South Wales, Barrow Isl.

STATUS: Abundant.

SYNONYMS: *alligatoris*, *alexandriae*, *argentatus*, *bracteator*, *cervinus*, *erubescens*, *hagenbecki*, *isabellinus*, *magnus*, *reginae*, *rubens*, *woodwardi*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Osphranter*. See Richardson and Sharman (1976). McAllan and Bruce (1989) would date *robustus* from: *The Athenaeum*, 670:685 [29 August 1840].

Macropus rufogriseus (Desmarest, 1817). *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, *Nouv. ed.*, 17:36.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Tasmania, King Island.

DISTRIBUTION: SE South Australia, Victoria, SE Queensland, E New South Wales, Tasmania, King Isl and adjacent islands (Australia); introduced in England (Corbet and Hill, 1980:18).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *banksianus*, *bennetti*, *fruticus*, *griseus*, *leptonyx*, *ruficollis*, *rutilus*, *vinosus*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Notamacropus*.

Macropus rufus (Desmarest, 1822). Mammalogis. In Encycl. Méth., 2(Suppl.):541.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Blue Mtns.

DISTRIBUTION: Mainland, mid-latitude Australia.

STATUS: U.S. ESA - Threatened; yet very abundant.

SYNONYMS: *dissimulatus*, *griseolanosus*, *lanigerus*, *occidentalis*, *pallidus*, *pictus*, *ruber*.

COMMENTS: Subgenus *Osphranter*.

Onychogalea Gray, 1841. Appendix C. In J. Two Exped. Aust., 2:402.

TYPE SPECIES: *Macropus unguifer* Gould, 1841.

Onychogalea fraenata (Gould, 1841). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1840:92 [1841].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, interior.

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly in S Queensland, interior New South Wales; survives only near Taunton, Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA and IUCN - Endangered.

COMMENTS: McAllan and Bruce (1989) argued that the original publication of this name was in The Athenaeum, 670:685 [29 August 1840], as [*Macropus*] *frenatus*.

Onychogalea lunata (Gould, 1841). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1840:93 [1841].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, coast.

DISTRIBUTION: SC and SW Western Australia, S Northern Territory.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Extinct; probably extinct.

COMMENTS: Extinct throughout most or all of its former range. McAllan and Bruce (1989) argued that the original publication of this name was in The Athenaeum, 670:685 [29 August 1840].

Onychogalea unguifera (Gould, 1841). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1840:93 [1841].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Derby (King Sound).

DISTRIBUTION: N Australia: Western Australia, Northern Territory, Queensland.

STATUS: Secure.

SYNONYMS: *annulicauda*.

COMMENTS: McAllan and Bruce (1989) argued that the original description of this name was in The Athenaeum, 670:685 [29 August 1840].

Petrogale Gray, 1837. Mag. Nat. Hist. [Charlesworth's], 1:583.

TYPE SPECIES: *Kangurus penicillatus* Gray, 1827.

SYNONYMS: *Heteropus*, *Peradorcas*.

COMMENTS: Revision of this genus is underway by Sharman, Eldridge et al.; a preliminary account of their arrangement was provided by Poole (1979) and Briscoe et al. (1982). Kitchener and Sanson (1978) considered this genus as probably congeneric with *Peradorcas*.

Petrogale assimilis Ramsay, 1877. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1:360.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Palm Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Queensland.

STATUS: Locally common.

SYNONYMS: *puella*.

Petrogale brachyotis (Gould, 1841). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1840:128 [1841].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Hanover Bay.

DISTRIBUTION: Coast of NW Australia, N Northern Territory.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *longmani*, *signata*, *venustula*, *wilkinsi*.

- Petrogale burbidgei* Kitchener and Sanson, 1978. Rec. W. Aust. Mus., 6:269-285.
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Mitchell Plateau, Crystal Creek (14°30'S, 125°47'20"E).
DISTRIBUTION: Kimberleys (Western Australia), Bonaparte Arch., and adjacent islands.
STATUS: Rare.
- Petrogale concinna* Gould, 1842. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1842:57.
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Wyndham.
DISTRIBUTION: Australia: NE and NW Northern Territory, NE Western Australia.
SYNONYMS: *canescens*, *monastria*.
COMMENTS: Formerly included in a separate genus *Peradorcas*, see Kitchener and Samson (1978).
- Petrogale godmani* Thomas, 1923. Abstr. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1923(235):13.
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Cooktown (Black Mtn).
DISTRIBUTION: Cape York Peninsula, N Queensland.
STATUS: Threatened by genetic introgression from *P. assimilis*.
COMMENTS: Included in *penicillata* in a preliminary account by Poole (1979:21). According to Eldridge et al. (1989) this species is composite: *P. godmani* from the region between Cooktown and Mareeba, and an undescribed species from the central Cape York Peninsula.
- Petrogale inornata* Gould, 1842. Monogr. Macropodidae, pt. 2, pl. 25.
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Cape Upstart.
DISTRIBUTION: N Queensland (Australia).
STATUS: Localized.
- Petrogale lateralis* Gould, 1842. Monogr. Macropodidae, pt. 2, pl. 24.
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Swan River.
DISTRIBUTION: Australia: Western Australia, South Australia, Northern Territory, W Queensland.
STATUS: Common.
SYNONYMS: *hacketti*, *pearsoni*, *purpureicollis*.
COMMENTS: McAllan and Bruce (1989) argued that the original publication of this name is in The Athenaeum, 670:685 [29 August 1840].
- Petrogale penicillata* (Gray, 1827). In Griffith et al., Anim. Kingdom, Mamm., 3, plate only.
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Sydney.
DISTRIBUTION: E Australia.
STATUS: Common.
SYNONYMS: *albogularis*, *herberti*, *longicauda*.
- Petrogale persephone* Maynes, 1982. Aust. Mamm., 5:47.
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, 9.6 km N of Proserpine, base of Mt. Dryander, 20°19'S, 148°33'E.
DISTRIBUTION: Restricted to district around Proserpine.
STATUS: IUCN - Rare; vulnerable.
- Petrogale rothschildi* Thomas, 1904. Nov. Zool., 11:166.
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Cossack.
DISTRIBUTION: NW Western Australia.
STATUS: Vulnerable.
- Petrogale xanthopus* Gray, 1855. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1854:259 [1855].
TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, South Australia, Flinders Range.
DISTRIBUTION: Australia: SW Queensland, South Australia, NW New South Wales.
STATUS: U.S. ESA - Endangered.
SYNONYMS: *celeris*, *xanthopygus*.
- Setonix* Lesson, 1842. Nouv. Tabl. Regn. Anim. Mammifères, p. 194.
TYPE SPECIES: *Kangurus brachyurus* Quoy and Gaimard, 1830.

Setonix brachyurus (Quoy and Gaimard, 1830). In Dumont d'Urville, Voy...de Astrolabe, Zool., 1(L'Homme, Mamm. Oiseaux):114.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, King George Sound (Albany).

DISTRIBUTION: SW Western Australia, Rottneest Isl, and Bald Isl (Australia).

STATUS: U.S. ESA - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *brevicaudatus*.

Thylogale Gray, 1837. Mag. Nat. Hist. [Charlesworth's], 1:583.

TYPE SPECIES: *Halmaturus (Thylogale) eugenii* Gray, 1837 (= *Halmaturus thetis* Lesson, 1828).

SYNONYMS: *Conoyces*.

COMMENTS: Included in *Macropus* by Van Gelder (1977b), but see Kirsch and Calaby (1977:17). See comments under *Dorcopsis*.

Thylogale billardierii (Desmarest, 1822). Mammalogie. In Encycl. Méth., 2(Suppl.):542.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Tasmania.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: SE South Australia, Victoria, Tasmania, islands in Bass Strait; probably survives only in Tasmania.

SYNONYMS: *brachytarsus*, *rufiventer*, *tasmanei*

Thylogale brunii (Schreber, 1778). Die Säugethiere, 3:551.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Aru Isls.

DISTRIBUTION: C and E New Guinea and adjacent small islands; Bismarck Arch. (Papua New Guinea); Aru Isls.

STATUS: Uncommon.

SYNONYMS: *browni*, *gracilis*, *jukesii*, *keysseri*, *lauterbachi*, *lugens*, *lanatus*, *tibol*.

COMMENTS: *T. bruijini* is a later spelling (Haltenorth, 1958:38).

Thylogale stigmatica (Gould, 1860). Mamm. Aust., 2, pt. 12, pl. 33-34.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Point Cooper (N of Rockingham Bay).

DISTRIBUTION: E Queensland, E New South Wales (Australia); SC New Guinea.

STATUS: Uncommon.

SYNONYMS: *coxenii*, *gazella*, *oriomos*, *temporalis*, *wilcoxi*

COMMENTS: Citation for original description given as Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860:375, by some authors, but this is dated Nov. 13, while Mammal. Aust., Part 12 was published Nov. 1.

Thylogale thetis (Lesson, 1828). Monogr. Mamm., p. 229.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Sydney.

DISTRIBUTION: E Queensland, E New South Wales (Australia).

STATUS: Uncommon.

SYNONYMS: *eugenii*, *nuchalis*.

Wallabia Trouessart, 1905. Cat. Mamm. Viv. Foss., Suppl. fasc., 4:834.

TYPE SPECIES: *Kangurus ualabatus* Lesson and Garnot, 1826 (= *Kangurus bicolor* Desmarest, 1804).

COMMENTS: Included in *Macropus* by Van Gelder (1977b), but see Kirsch and Calaby (1977:17).

Wallabia bicolor (Desmarest, 1804). Tabl. Méth Hist. Nat., in Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 24:357.

TYPE LOCALITY: Unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: E Queensland, E New South Wales, Victoria, SE South Australia, Stradbroke Isl, Fraser Isl.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *apicalis*, *ingrami*, *lessonii*, *mastersii*, *ualabatus*, *welsbyi*.

Family Burramyidae Broom, 1898. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 10:564.

Burramys Broom, 1896. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 10:564.

TYPE SPECIES: *Burramys parvus* Broom, 1896.

Burramys parvus Broom, 1896. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 10:564 [fig. in pl. 25, p. 273].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Taralga (fossil).

DISTRIBUTION: Mountains of NE Victoria and S New South Wales (Australia).
 STATUS: CITES - Appendix II; U.S. ESA - Endangered.

Cercartetus Gloger, 1841. *Gemein Hand.-Hilfsbuch. Nat.*, 1:85.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phalangista nana* Desmarest, 1818.

SYNONYMS: *Dromicia*, *Dromiciella*, *Dromiciola*, *Eudromicia*.

COMMENTS: Includes *Eudromicia* (see Kirsch and Calaby, 1977:16).

Cercartetus caudatus (Milne-Edwards, 1877). *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 85:1079.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Vogelkop, Manokwari Div., Arfak Mtns.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea; Fergusson Isl (Papua New Guinea); NE Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *macrura*.

COMMENTS: Includes *macrura* (see Ride, 1970:224). Formerly included in *Eudromicia*; see comment under genus.

Cercartetus concinnus (Gould, 1845). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1845:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, Swan River.

DISTRIBUTION: SW Western Australia, S and SE South Australia, W Victoria, SW New South Wales.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *minor*, *neillii*.

Cercartetus lepidus (Thomas, 1888). *Cat. Marsup. Monotr. Brit. Mus.*, p. 142.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Tasmania.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: Tasmania, NW Victoria/South Australia border, and Kangaroo Island (South Australia).

STATUS: Common.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in *Eudromicia*; see comment under genus.

Cercartetus nanus (Desmarest, 1818). *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, *Nouv. ed.*, 25:477.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Tasmania, Ile Maria.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: SE South Australia, E New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *britta*, *gliriformis*, *unicolor*.

Family Pseudocheiridae Winge, 1893. *Med. Udsigt over Pungdyrenes Slaegtskab. E. Mus. Lundii*, 11. pt. 2:89.

COMMENTS: Separated from Petauridae by Archer (1984).

Hemibelideus Collett, 1884. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1884:385.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phalangista (Hemibelideus) lemuroides* Collett, 1884.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in *Pseudocheirus*.

Hemibelideus lemuroides (Collett, 1884). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1884:385.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, North Queensland.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: Localized but not endangered where it occurs.

SYNONYMS: *cervinus*.

Petauroides Thomas, 1888. *Cat. Marsup. Monotr. Brit. Mus.*, p. 163.

TYPE SPECIES: *Didelphis volans* Kerr, 1792.

SYNONYMS: *Petaurista*, *Schoinobates*, *Volucella*.

COMMENTS: Formerly *Schoinobates* Lesson, 1842. This name was used by Lesson only for *Petaurista leucogenys* Temminck, 1823, a giant flying squirrel (McKay, 1982). The names *Volucella* and *Petaurista* were both preoccupied.

Petauroides volans (Kerr, 1792) *In* Linnaeus, *Anim. Kingdom*, 1:199.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Sydney.

DISTRIBUTION: E Australia, from Dandenong Ranges (Victoria) to Rockhampton (Queensland).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *armillatus*, *cinereus*, *didelphoides*, *incanus*, *macroura*, *maximus*, *minor*, *peronii*, *taguanoides*, *volucella*.

Petroseudes Thomas, 1923. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 11:250.

TYPE SPECIES: *Pseudochirus dahli* Collett, 1895.

COMMENTS: Separated from *Pseudocheirus* by McKay (1988:94).

Petroseudes dahli (Collett, 1895). Zool. Anz., 18(490):464.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Northern Territory, Mary River.

DISTRIBUTION: N Northern Territory, NW Western Australia.

STATUS: Localized.

Pseudocheirus Ogilby, 1837. Mag. Nat. Hist. (Charlesworth), 1:457.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phalangista cookii* Desmarest, 1818 (= *Didelphis peregrinus* Boddaert, 1785), see Thomas (1888).

SYNONYMS: *Hepoona*, *Pseudochirulus*, *Pseudochirus*, *Ptenos*.

COMMENTS: *Pseudochirus* Ogilby, 1836. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1836:26 is a *nomen nudum*, see Palmer (1904).

Pseudocheirus canescens (Waterhouse, 1846). Nat. Hist. Mamm., 1:306.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Fakfak Div., Triton Bay.

DISTRIBUTION: New Guinea and Salawati Isl.

STATUS: Uncommon.

SYNONYMS: *avarus*, *bernsteini*, *dammermani*, *grisescenti*, *gyrator*.

Pseudocheirus caroli (Thomas, 1921). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 8:357.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Paniai Div., Weyland Range, Menoo Valley, Mt. Kunupi, 1830 m.

DISTRIBUTION: WC New Guinea.

STATUS: Rare.

SYNONYMS: *versteagi*.

Pseudocheirus forbesi (Thomas, 1887). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, 19:146.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Central Prov., Astrolabe Range, near Port Moresby, Sogeri, 458 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior E New Guinea.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *barbatus*, *capistratus*, *larvatus*, *lewisi*, *longipilis*.

Pseudocheirus herbertensis (Collett, 1884). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884:383.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Herbert Vale.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: Localized but not uncommon.

SYNONYMS: *cinereus*, *colletti*, *mongan*.

COMMENTS: *P. h. cinereus* may be a distinct species.

Pseudocheirus mayeri (Rothschild and Dollman, 1932). Abstr. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1932(353):15.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Paniai Div., Weyland Range, Gebroeders Mtns, 1830 m.

DISTRIBUTION: C interior New Guinea.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *pygmaeus*.

COMMENTS: See Laurie and Hill (1954:21).

Pseudocheirus peregrinus (Boddaert, 1785). Elench. Anim., p. 78.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Endeavour River.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: Cape York Peninsula (Queensland) to SE South Australia and SW Western Australia, Tasmania, islands of the Bass Straits.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *banksii*, *bassianus*, *caudivolvula*, *convolutor*, *cookii*, *incana*, *incanens*, *laniginosa*, *modestus*, *notialis*, *novaehollandiae*, *occidentalis*, *oralis*, *pulcher*, *rubidus*, *victoriae*, *viverrina*.

COMMENTS: Includes *laniginosus*, *cookii* (= *convolutor*), *victoriae*, *rubidus*, and *occidentalis*; see Ride, (1970:246).

Pseudocheirus schlegeli (Jentink, 1884). Notes Leyden Mus., 6:110.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Vogelkop, Manokwari Div., Arfak Mtns.

DISTRIBUTION: Extreme NW New Guinea.

STATUS: Rare.

Pseudocheirops Matschie, 1915. Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 4:86.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phalangista* (*Pseudochirus*) *albertisii* Peters, 1874.

COMMENTS: Separated from *Pseudocheirus* by McKay (1988).

Pseudocheirops albertisii (Peters, 1874). Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 6:303.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Vogelkop, Manokwari Div., Arfak Mtns, Hatam, 1520 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N and W New Guinea, including Yapen Isl (Indonesia).

STATUS: Uncommon.

SYNONYMS: *coronatus*, *insularis*, *paradoxus*, *schultzei*.

Pseudocheirops archeri (Collett, 1884). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884:381.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, N Queensland, Herbert River District.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: Locally common, but restricted.

Pseudocheirops corinnae (Thomas, 1897). Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18:142.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Central Prov., upper Vanapa River.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *argenteus*, *buergersi*, *caecias*, *fuscus*.

Pseudocheirops cupreus (Thomas, 1897). Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 18:145.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Owen Stanley Range.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *beauforti*, *obscurior*.

Family Petauridae Bonaparte, 1838. Nuovi Ann. Sci. Nat., 2(1):112.

Dactylopsila Gray, 1858. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1858:109.

TYPE SPECIES: *Dactylopsila trivirgata* Gray, 1858.

SYNONYMS: *Dactylonax*.

COMMENTS: See Haltenorth (1958:28).

Dactylopsila megalura Rothschild and Dollman, 1932. Abstr. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1932(353):14.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Paniai Div., Weyland Range, Gebroeders Mtns.

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea.

STATUS: Rare.

COMMENTS: Considered a subspecies of *trivirgata* by Ziegler (*in* Stonehouse and Gilmore, 1977:131).

Dactylopsila palpator Milne-Edwards, 1888. Mem. Cent. Soc. Philom. Paris, p. 174.

TYPE LOCALITY: "South coast of New Guinea".

DISTRIBUTION: Interior New Guinea.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *ernstmayri*, *palpator*.

COMMENTS: Formerly included in *Dactylonax* (see Haltenorth, 1958).

Dactylopsila tatei Laurie, 1952. Bull. Br. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Zool., 1:278.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, Milne Bay Prov., Fergusson Isl, Faralulu Dist., mountains above Taibutu Village, 610-915 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Fergusson Isl; Papua New Guinea.

STATUS: Rare.

COMMENTS: Considered a subspecies of *trivirgata* by Ziegler (in Stonehouse and Gilmore, 1977:131); considered a distinct species by G. G. George (1979:94).

Dactylopsila trivirgata Gray, 1858. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1858:111.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Aru Isls.

DISTRIBUTION: New Guinea and adjacent small islands; Aru Isls; NE Queensland (Australia).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *albertisii*, *angustivittis*, *arfakensis*, *biedermanni*, *hindenburgi*, *infumata*, *kataui*, *malampus*, *occidentalis*, *picata*.

Gymnobelideus McCoy, 1867. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, 20:287.

TYPE SPECIES: *Gymnobelideus leadbeateri* McCoy, 1867.

Gymnobelideus leadbeateri McCoy, 1867. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, 20:287.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Victoria, Bass River.

DISTRIBUTION: NE Victoria.

STATUS: U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Vulnerable.

Petaurus Shaw, 1791. Nat. Misc., 2, pl. 60.

TYPE SPECIES: *Petaurus australis* Shaw, 1791.

SYNONYMS: *Belideus*, *Petaurella*, *Petaurula*, *Ptilotus*, *Xenochirus*.

Petaurus abidi Ziegler, 1981. Austr. Mamm., 4:81.

TYPE LOCALITY: Papua New Guinea, West Sepik Prov., Mt. Somoro, 3°25'S, 142°05'E.

DISTRIBUTION: NC New Guinea.

STATUS: Rare.

Petaurus australis Shaw, 1791. Nat. Misc., 2, pl. 6.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Sydney.

DISTRIBUTION: Coastal Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria (Australia).

STATUS: Common locally.

SYNONYMS: *cunninghami*, *flaviventer*, *petaurus*, *reginae*.

Petaurus breviceps Waterhouse, 1839. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1838:152 [1839].

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales.

DISTRIBUTION: SE South Australia to Cape York Peninsula (Queensland), Tasmania (introduction), N Northern Territory, NE Western Australia; New Guinea and adjacent small islands, including Bismarck Arch.; Aru Isls and N Moluccas (Indonesia).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *ariel*, *biacensis*, *flavidus*, *kohlsi*, *longicaudatus*, *notatus*, *papuanus*, *tafa*.

COMMENTS: See Smith (1973, Mammalian Species, 30). McAllan and Bruce (1989) argued that the original publication of this name was in The Athenaeum, 580:880 [8 Dec 1838].

Petaurus gracilis (de Vis, 1883). Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 20 Dec. 1882, ii.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Queensland, Cardwell region.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the region of Barrett's Lagoon, near Tully, Queensland, Australia.

STATUS: Probably endangered.

COMMENTS: History of description given by Van Dyck (1990). Species resurrected from synonymy with *P. norfolcensis* by Van Dyck (1991).

Petaurus norfolcensis (Kerr, 1792). In Linnaeus, Anim. Kingdom, 1:270.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Sydney.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: E Queensland, E New South Wales, E Victoria.

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *sciurea*.

Family Tarsipedidae Gervais and Verreaux, 1842. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1842:1.

Tarsipes Gervais and Verreaux, 1842. L'Institut, l'ère Section, Sci., Math, Phys., Nat., 427:75.

TYPE SPECIES: *Tarsipes rostratus* Gervais and Verreaux, 1842.

COMMENTS: For correct authorship see Mahoney (1981).

Tarsipes rostratus Gervais and Verreaux, 1842. L'Institut, l'ère Section, Sci., Math, Phys., Nat., 427:75.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, Western Australia, King George Sound (Albany), see Gray (1842).

DISTRIBUTION: SW Western Australia.

STATUS: Rare.

SYNONYMS: *spencerae*, *spenserae*.

COMMENTS: The name *T. spenserae* is considered a misspelling because it was presented as a patronym for Spencer (Gray, 1842:40). Ride (1970) emended the name to *spencerae*; see Mahoney (1981) for details. Mahoney (1981) presented evidence that *Tarsipes rostratus* Gervais and Verreaux, 1842 predates *T. spenserae* Gray, 1842.

Family Acrobatidae Aplin, 1987. In M. Archer (ed.), Possums and Opossums, xxii.

COMMENTS: Separated from Burramyidae by Aplin (in Aplin and Archer, 1987).

Acrobates Desmarest, 1818. Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., Nouv. ed., 25:405.

TYPE SPECIES: *Didelphis pygmaea*.

SYNONYMS: *Ascobates*, *Cercoptenus*.

Acrobates pygmaeus (Shaw, 1793). Zool. New Holland, 1:5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Australia, New South Wales, Sydney.

DISTRIBUTION: Australia: E Queensland to SE South Australia, inland to Deniliquin (New South Wales).

STATUS: Common.

SYNONYMS: *frontalis*, *pulchellus*.

COMMENTS: Tate (1938:60) believed the single specimen (of *A. pulchellus* which is considered a synonym of *pygmaeus*) obtained in NW New Guinea was probably an introduction as a pet.

Distoechurus Peters, 1874. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 6:303.

TYPE SPECIES: *Phalangista (Distoechurus) pennata* Peters, 1874.

Distoechurus pennatus (Peters, 1874). Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 6:303.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Irian Jaya, Vogelkop, Manokwari Div., "Andai" (Probably = Arfak Mtns, Hatam, 1520 m). See Van der Feen (1962:52).

DISTRIBUTION: New Guinea.

STATUS: Abundant.

SYNONYMS: *amoenus*, *dryas*, *neuhassi*.