G. DAVIES SHERBORN
DONAVIT.

Australian Museum.

Sydney.

Feb 25 by

The Hon Secretary
of the Zoological
Society

Sir

I have just
returned from Warrah
station some 15 or
20 miles from
Murrumbidi 31. 48's
lat & 150° 52 E long.
where some fossil
bones had been
discovered in the
bank of a small

Creek

Creek under 15 or
16 feet of alluvial
soil. The formation
is "Volcanic rocks
sandstone and
metamorphic slate"
The bones were
much decomposed
so much so that
it was impossible
to remove them except
in fragments. The
most interesting
part of the skeleton
were the pelvic
bones which
much resembled
those of Rhacolarctos
cinereus but also
crumbled

crumbled to pieces
when an attempt was
made to secure them
After removing
portions of the bank
I found the almost
perfect skull of
a Diprotodon with
the teeth very much
worn. I cannot not
then ascertain whether
the skull is that
of a new species or
not but I believe
so, as it is smaller
than the Diprotodon
australis & among
to the much worn
teeth, must have
belonged to a very
aged individual
Mr Keene when
happened to be in
the district

district took charge
of my discovery
Eastward as the
specimen reaches
Sydney I shall
get it photographed
& forward Copies
to you. —
I may mention here
that the premolar
is always retained
in the dipnotodon-
toid marsupials
& that in this respect
these extinct animals
resemble our
living Wallabies
(Halmaturus) more
than the true
Kangaroos (Macropus)
in which the premolar
is soon lost. —

I beg

Australian Museum.

Sydney.

I beg to enclose a rough sketch of the specimen as it was found & I remain

Sir

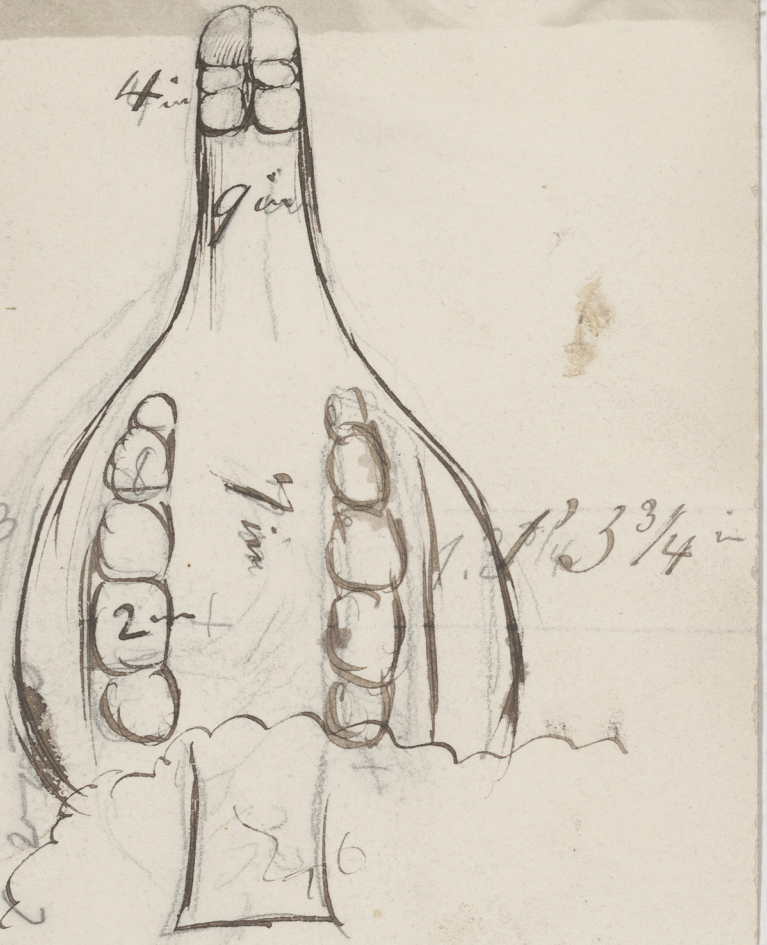
your obedient Servant

Gerard Krefft

P. S. I do not know the length of the skull as part of the back had been broken in & could not have been less than 2½ to 3 feet in length. —

The six incisors
which were worn
flat measured
4 inches the space
between them &
the molars 9 inches
and the premolar
and four molars
together 7 inches
in length.
The largest tooth
(3d molar) was
2 inches broad &
the greatest width
of the skull in
circling the Zygoma
was 5 3/4 inches.

Diprotodon australis?
discovered on the Warrah
estate (Mr Andrew Loders
station)


4 in
9 in
7 in
3 3/4 in
2
6