QUEENSLAND DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY BULLETIN No. 571

STUDIES OF MACROPODIDAE IN QUEENSLAND. 8. AGE ESTIMATION IN THE RED KANGAROO (MEGALEIA RUFA (DESMAREST))

By T. H. KIRKPATRICK, M.Sc., Ph.D.

SUMMARY

Data are presented for estimating age based on a study of 35 pouch young and 16 adults.

Methods of estimating the age of pouch young of the grey kangaroo (Macropus giganteus Shaw), the eastern wallaroo (Osphranter robustus (Gould)) and the red-necked wallaby (Wallabia rufogrisea (Desmarest)) from length of tail and hind feet, and regressions relating age to an index of progression of the molar teeth (Kirkpatrick 1964) for adults of these species and the red kangaroo (Megaleia rufa (Desmarest)), have been published (Kirkpatrick 1965).

In this paper full data for estimating age in the red kangaroo, resulting from a study of 35 pouch young and 16 adults of western Queensland stock, are presented.

From Table 1 ages of pouch young up to the end of pouch life (235 days) may be estimated from lengths of tail and hind feet. The regression relating age to molar index (M.I.) for animals older than 235 days is as follows:—

Log age (days) = 2.2278 + 0.3590 M.I.

Confidence limits (95%) lie between \pm 23% and \pm 27% of estimated age.

From this equation Table 2, giving calculated molar index at 1-year intervals, has been constructed: the information contained is not significantly different from that derived from the provisional equation published earlier (Kirkpatrick 1965, Table 4), for which 95% confidence limits were not available.

For some years these data have proved adequate for field studies of this species.

The assistance of Miss E. Goward, Biometry Branch, in the calculation of the regression equation is gratefully acknowledged.

[&]quot;Queensland Journal of Agricultural and Animal Sciences", Vol. 27, 1970

TABLE 1

Ages of Red Kangaroo Pouch Young Estimated from Length of Tail and Mean Length of Hind Feet

	Length of	f Tail (m	m)	Age (days)	Days added per Additional mm	litional Mean Length of Find Feet				Age (days)	Days added per Additional mm
7 10 20 30 40 50 100 150 250 300 350 400 450				2 8 21 31 41 51 90 120 140 155 170 185 195 210	2·0 1·3 1·0 1·0 0·8 0·6 0·4 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3 0·3	5 10 20 30 40 50 60 100 140 160 170 180 200 210				6 20 41 57 69 81 93 125 153 167 174 181 195 205	2·8 2·1 1·6 1·2 1·2 1·2 0·8 0·7 0·7 0·7 0·7 1·0 1·3
500 Star	idard lays) at a		ation	10 50 100 200	±3 ±3 ±9 ±10	220	••	•••	•••	10 50 100 200	±2 ±3 ±7 ±14

	 Age	(years)			Molar Index	Age (years)					Mo'ar Index
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 				0·93 1·77 2·26 2·61 2·88 3·10 3·29 3·45 3·59	12					3.94 4.03 4.12 4.21 4.29 4.36 4.43 4.49 4.56
0	 3.83 95°/ Confidence limits (approx								rox.)	±0·30	

REFERENCES

KIRKPATRICK, T. H. (1964).—Molar progression and macropod age *Qd J. agric. Sci.* 21:163-5.

Kirkpatrick, T. H. (1965).—Studies of Macropodidae in Queensland. 2. Age estimation in the grey kangaroo, the red kangaroo, the eastern wallaroo and the red-necked wallaby, with notes on dental abnormalities. *Qd J. agric. Anim. Sci.* 23:301-17.

(Received for publication October 14, 1970)

The author is an officer of Entomology Branch, Queensland Department of Primary Industries, and is stationed at Hermitage Research Station.