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THE FOOD OF TROUT IN NEW SOUTH WALES. 1935-1936.

By

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THE accompanying paper embodies the results of the investigation into the food of trout in New South Wales carried out during the season 1935-1936, and gives details of the stomach contents of 108 Rainbow Trout (Salmo irideus Gibbons) and 72 Brown Trout (Salmo fario Linnæus).

The information obtained in the course of the season's work forms a valuable addition to our knowledge of the varied forms of life which constitute the diet of the fish in those inland waters from which it was possible to obtain material for examination. Members of the Rod Fishers' Society of New South Wales again ably assisted in securing and submitting stomachs from the fish caught, and by their encouragement and co-operation have rendered the investigation possible. It is, however, somewhat disappointing that so few streams are represented, in spite of repeated requests for material from new localities, especially as the information which could have been obtained from such sources would have been of undoubted value in estimating the relative suitability of these waters for future liberation of fry. The information which has been obtained, however, has served to widen considerably our knowledge of certain rivers, and has, in some cases, filled lacunæ in our records, rendering possible the compilation of very complete data for some districts. It is owing to the enthusiasm of Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon that our information regarding the Tuross River, with reference to both Brown and Rainbow Trout, is very satisfactory, and forms a valuable basis for further work, especially should it be considered necessary to make a detailed survey of the aquatic and terrestrial life of the stream. Such a survey, carried out in full detail on one river, would prove of undoubted scientific interest and value.

Owing to the kindness of Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon, I was enabled to accompany him to the Tuross River in January, where, as his guest, I was able to carry out work in the field, which, in spite of the short time available, has been valuable in elucidating certain problems that had developed in the course of the laboratory work to which the investigation had previously been confined. This field work will be referred to in greater detail below, together with certain tentative recommendations arising from my observations.

Notes on Food.

The presence of fish fry in four stomachs of Rainbow Trout from the McLaughlin River is of considerable interest in connection with the contention of many anglers that the adult fish are responsible for the destruction of many trout fry. Seventy-seven fry were obtained, all in an advanced state of digestion, and, although specific identification was impossible, Mr. G. P. Whitley, Ichthyologist, of the Australian Museum, was able to give me an assurance that the fish were not trout, and that of this he had no doubt. It is possible that the young fish were a species of gudgeon, popularly known as "Mountain Trout", which would form a very fine food for the trout.

Fish remains have occurred only in one other instance, where the bones of a small cat-fish were recovered.

Fish from the McLaughlin River also contained very large numbers of the larvæ of a Stratiomyiid fly which had previously occurred only sporadically. Many Bombyliid larvæ were also present. The small Dytiscid beetle, *Necterosoma penicillata*, apparently abounds in the McLaughlin, since of a total of 1,377 Coleoptera recovered, the majority proved to be of this species.

The total of 1,256 caddis cases from one stomach from the Kybean River constitutes a record for the number of these insects recovered from any one fish in the course of the investigation, and is concrete evidence of the abundance of these insects which must be present in this river, forming a rich feeding ground for the trout.

The majority of the stomachs examined revealed little in the nature of food that has not been previously recorded in the course of the investigation.

Economic Value of the Investigation.

The realization of the economic value of the investigation of the food of trout still makes slow progress against the generally preconceived opinion that such research has but a purely academic interest, with the result that its practical application tends to become lost sight of and obscured. Such an investigation requires to be translated into terms of cash value before public interest and support are assured.

Dr. R. J. Tillyard has ably stated the position in a recent paper.¹ He says: "The study of the more important insects which serve as food for trout in any given country is, in these days of applied science, an indispensable preliminary to a full understanding of the methods by which a successful and permanent trout-fishery can be maintained in that country. For many years I have been interested in those groups of aquatic insects which are of most importance as trout-food. But I have never found, anywhere in Australia, any public realisation of their economic importance, and thus it comes about that, even to-day, when scientific ideas have penetrated further into the public mind than ever before, it still remains impossible for any work on such insects to be carried out officially. The alternatives are, either to leave the subject alone and let the knowledge gained die with one, or to work at the subject slowly in one's spare time in the hope that something of value may come out of it in time to save the inland fisheries of Australia from deterioration due to lack of scientific knowledge.

"It is my considered opinion that the time has now come when it is imperative that a scientific survey of the trout-food insects should be carried out in all the principal trout-fishing districts of the Commonwealth. These are to be found in New South Wales, Federal Capital Territory, Victoria, and Tasmania. From a faunal point of view, the first three are closely united, and might well be studied as a faunal unit, though the number and variety of the streams included would

¹The Trout-food Insects of Tasmania. Part I—A Study of the Genotype of the Mayfly Genus Atalophlebia and its Life History. *Paps. and Procs. Roy. Soc. Tas.*, 1933 (1934), pp. 1-16, pls. i-ii.

make a thorough survey a lengthy and difficult task. Tasmania, however, needs to be studied separately, not only because it is an island, possessing marked peculiarities in its aquatic fauna, but also because in Tasmania alone, of any part of the Commonwealth, there are present fresh-water lakes suitable for trout-fishing and, in many ways, superior to the rivers."

In the present investigation it has been possible to carry out the work and publish the results under the official ægis of the Australian Museum, and with the co-operation of the New South Wales Rod Fishers' Society, but there is still much prejudice and misconception to be overcome.

There is no doubt that a thorough knowledge of the conditions existing in the various trout streams is essential for the development of trout-fishing in Australia, and the placing of the question of further stocking upon a sound scientific basis. Waste of money only can result where fish are introduced into streams where the existing conditions are obviously unsatisfactory, or where the profitable carrying capacity of a river is, or will be, exceeded. It is to be hoped that the question of a detailed scientific survey of the trout-food insects of Australia may be undertaken in the future, and the results co-ordinated by the newly-formed Federal Association. The systematic collection of trout-food insects from the Tasmanian lakes has already been undertaken by Mr. Critchley Parker, of Melbourne, and the necessary work of research is being carried out by Mr. Martin E. Mosely, of the British Museum (Natural History).

Stream Reports.

The following reports of stream conditions, based upon notes published in the *New South Wales Rod Fishers' Society's Gazette*, are of value in considering the results obtained from the examination of the stomach contents, since they record the conditions existing at the time of the capture of the fish.

Kybean River.

Mr. F. W. Barrett visited the Kybean River, which at the time was covered with weeds, encroaching almost to the middle of the stream; however, he was successful in obtaining some good fish, his best being $4\frac{3}{4}$ lb.; others taken weighed $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 2 lb., the smallest being $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

McLaughlin River.

Mr. F. W. Barrett visited the McLaughlin River, and here again the weed (known as "Frogs' Blanket") was a disadvantage, the fish making good use of it when hooked. He experienced some good fishing there, his largest fish being $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and he caught several others near that weight. Mr. W. J. Forbes also visited the river, and once more weather conditions were not conducive to good fishing. On this river the fish are, as a rule, very large, averaging just under 3 lb. During this visit, the river was fairly well covered with the "Frogs' Blanket" weed. Dr. Archibald Glen reported that the fishing in the McLaughlin was not as good this season as previously, owing to bad weather conditions; but the type of fish to be got from this stream are well worth persevering for, being large and numerous.

Badja River.

Mr. A. C. Ebsworth paid a short visit to the Badja River during October, and encountered bad weather; it was raining when he arrived, and wet weather continued, with the result that the river rose about four feet above its usual level.

FOOD OF TROUT IN NEW SOUTH WALES-MCKEOWN.

and was running like a mill race; consequently he did not get many fish. A succession of floods had removed most of the weed, with the result that the fish were not in the spots where one was accustomed to find them in past years. The weed, however, is beginning to grow again, and within the next year or two the fishing should be good. About a week after his arrival, when the weather had abated, it was quite a revelation to find one evening an enormous rise of fish; this was very encouraging, for these large numbers of fish, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in weight, indicate that in another year or so the fishing on this river should be very good.

Barrington River.

Mr. G. H. Montgomery spent a week or two on the Barrington River. The weather was not good, and on the whole his trip was not successful. Dr. C. Anderson reported the fishing as generally unsatisfactory. This river is a small stream with some big holes here and there.

Gungarlin River.

Mr. R. J. Jenner visited the Gungarlin River on two occasions during the season. This stream has its source between Kiandra and Adaminaby, about 6,000 feet above sea-level, and winds downwards through the Snowy Plains to the Snowy River. In December the fish were numerous, and one could say that this stream is the breeding ground for the Snowy and other rivers connected with it. The fish averaged two pounds.

Fish River.

Mr. W. J. Forbes visited Oberon at the beginning of the season, but weather conditions were unsatisfactory and the fish were not moving. Mr. Wm. Smith was at Oberon in October, but only caught a few fish. He was there again for Christmas, when the river was very low and clear, and the fish could be seen moving about, but results were not satisfactory.

Duckmaloi River.

At the opening of the season, Mr. Maurice Brown visited "Trout Park" on the Duckmaloi River, where he found that the fishing was not good, and he only caught enough for the camp. He went there again during the season, with the same result.

Tuross River.

Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon reported that his experiences of the past season were varied, and that reports which had come to hand, not only from this State but Victoria, were to the effect that the season just closed was below the usual standard. He said it was very hard to explain this. Conjecture only is possible, but we know that it has been a very extraordinary season, with cold weather and high winds, interspersed with hot days; and nothing seems to upset trout more than sudden changes. Particularly dry weather was experienced, and possibly this had a quietening effect on the fish in regard to their feeding habits, and may have also affected the various insects, etc., on which the trout live.

During the first week in October, Dr. Brandon visited the Tuross River mainly for the purpose of releasing the fry which had hatched in the Society's Hatching Box in the river. He was there for 24 hours, and after attending to the box,

Е

he walked along to examine the stream, and found it very low and the fish very plentiful. It was interesting to note that they were feeding upon the bottom, and could be seen where there was no weed, nosing in the sand and suddenly darting at something which they had disturbed—probably shrimps or larvæ. Fishing was hopeless, as one could put a fly down over their noses and they were not at all interested.

At the end of October conditions were considerably better, but at the same time the fishing was not so good as in previous years. Again sudden changes were experienced, which apparently had their effect upon the fish.

He visited this stream again in December, when he found the fishing much better, and, in comparison with the previous visit, interesting. During the previous season the Christmas beetle (*Anoplognathus*) was much in evidence on the river gums overhanging the stream, and it was only a matter of going under these gums to find the fish waiting for the beetles to fall into the water; but this season the Christmas beetle did not live up to its name, and it was not until after Christmas that it made its appearance, and then seemed to avoid all gums on the river bank, but was plentiful on gum trees elsewhere, with the result that, whereas during the previous year large numbers of fish were caught under these gum trees, this year he only caught one throughout the whole season.

Towards the end of January hot weather was experienced, and conditions The river being rather low, the fishing became extremely became more settled. bad. It is very hard to give a reason; there was certainly plenty of insect life on the water, but the surface of the water was definitely warm, which no doubt kept the fish on the bottom. These conditions continued until a cold change was experienced, with rain and a fresh in the river, when the fishing became decidedly better, but towards the middle of February there was a continuous emergence of the little black ant or a Chironomid midge, and a light breeze was blowing them onto the water. Big fish were coming to the surface, and it was most exasperating to sit on the bank and watch them (they were not frightened) having a continuous feast from daylight until dark. What the fish saw in this tiny ant it is hard to say, but it was evidently something very attractive. Dr. Brandon had in his box some of the so-called "black ants", which are supposed to imitate the black ant; he put one on the water amongst the multitude of insects, but his small imitation looked like an elephant compared to the live insect, and the gut looked like a piece of rope. The fish took no notice of the fly. These conditions persisted for about a fortnight, and, in exasperation, he eventually avoided this particular pool. He is of the opinion that when the trout are rising like this, it is a fluke if you catch one. The Brown Trout, although plentiful in the river, were noted as being absent from those waters where the ants were numerous. The fishing from day to day after this was better, and it was possible to obtain a few nice fish if one persevered.

Field Notes on the Tuross River.

During a visit to the Tuross River as the guest of Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon, between the 15th and 22nd January, 1936, the writer had an opportunity of making a preliminary survey of the stream conditions. Owing to heavy rains flooding the river during the first few days of my visit, it was not possible to carry out much work on the aquatic insects and other stream-bed population, but work on these was carried out towards the end of my stay.

For the preliminary work the Tuross River was conveniently divided into three main types: (1) Stream with thick fringing growth of tea-tree and other flowering bushes which overhang the water, (2) more open country with tall river gums, as at "Nosey Bobs", and (3) stream confined between rocky banks and with sparse vegetation. At the time of my visit the tea-tree was in full blossom, and abounded with flower-haunting insects, Phyllotocus spp., Elateridæ, Thynnid wasps, etc., which, falling from the bushes into the water beneath, provided a constant supply of food for the fish. That the fish availed themselves of this insect food is amply borne out by the contents of the stomachs examined. The river gums on the more open stretches carried a heavy population of Anoplognathus, Cerambycidæ, etc. In the case of the Anoplognathus, pairing was in progress, and the insects frequently lost their footing in the foliage and fell into the river below, where it was seldom that they struggled for long before being taken by trout. These beetles, if thrown upon the water, were always readily taken by the fish, and formed a useful indication of their presence in any particular reach of water, and there is no doubt that during their season the beetles form an important item of trout-food; they have the advantage of being of large size, and, during the early part of the season, the bodies of the females contain considerable nutriment in the developing ova; later the gravid females are crammed with eggs in an advanced state of development and of large size. Those portions of the stream which are hemmed in by rocky banks carry a smaller population of terrestrial insect fauna, but are undoubtedly, under normal conditions, rich in aquatic species.

The examination of the insect population of the stream itself revealed a general scarcity of aquatic forms. This, I believe, is mainly due to the fact that repeated flooding last year has tended to scour the river clean of weed growth. Here and there the weed is beginning to re-establish itself, and it is in such places that the aquatic insects are numerous. The basis of these gatherings of insects is the phytophagus species, with the consequent attendance of the carnivorous insects which prey upon them, and, attracted by their presence, occur in considerable numbers. The dominant insect form in these weedy areas is the caddis, while the predatory insects are largely represented by a number of species of Odonata, *Corixa*, *Notonecta*, etc. Mayfly nymphs were reasonably plentiful where abundant vegetable matter was present, as in some of the open pools, or where branches and trunks of trees have fallen into the stream; the latter situations are especially important.

Few caddis were present on the gravelly bottoms, and were only a little more numerous on the sandy areas. With the exception of the weedy areas, previously mentioned, caddis were generally very scarce throughout the area of the stream investigated, and their absence is strikingly borne out by the examination of the stomach contents. In previous years extremely large numbers of caddis cases were obtained from trout stomachs, and it was unusual to find examples which did not contain, at least, some of these insects. In this season's work it has been exceptional to find stomachs which contained even a moderate number, and in very many cases they have been completely absent.

The majority of the Odonata, which were numerous along the stream, were breeding extensively in nearby marshy areas. The dragonflies cling in large numbers to the sedge and bushes at the river's edge, and in dull misty weather are in semi-torpid condition and may be picked from their resting places with the fingers—the use of a net being unnecessary. While in this torpid condition many of the insects fall into the water, and become a prey to the fish. Sometimes, however, large numbers of adults of the stream-breeding species are taken by the fish when they descend the stems of the water-weeds in the course of ovipositing, on which occasions the sexes are completely submerged, *i.e.*, the Zygopterid forms.

Notes and Recommendations.

From the work carried out on the Tuross River in 1936 and the investigation of the stomach contents of the trout from a number of streams in New South Wales each season since 1931, the following notes may have some value in assessing the value of trout streams, selecting further waters for the liberation of fry, and the possible improvement of streams of poor quality, or where deterioration has taken, or is taking, place. Such suggestions are tentative only, and further work is required before definite recommendations can be made.

Weeds.

Although generally disliked by the angler, there is no doubt that the growth of aquatic vegetation in the rivers is conducive to a plentiful supply of food for the fish in all stages, and possibly forms one of the most satisfactory breedingplaces for the aquatic forms of life which form such an important item in the The effect of weed growth upon the animal population of the food of trout. streams is very conclusively borne out in the case of the Tuross River. Here we find caddis-worms occupying a very important position in the food of the fish until 1935, when heavy and repeated floods cleared the weed-growth from the stream beds, with the result that the numbers of these insects fell to relatively small proportions. A field examination of the river disclosed that only where weeds were present were the insects at all numerous in 1936. A condition of affairs similar to that obtaining in the Tuross seems to exist on the Badja. In each case fishing is reported as not being as satisfactory as in previous years. The McLaughlin and Kybean Rivers are reported as being covered very thickly with weed ("Frog's Blanket"), and here the proportion of aquatic insectsespecially caddis—is extremely high, and the fish from these streams seem to be of good quality and of a consistently high weight.

Vegetation on Stream Banks.

Vegetation growing on the stream banks, especially tea-tree and other flowering shrubs, forms a valuable attraction for foliage-feeding and flower-haunting terrestrial insects, and large numbers of these insects drop from the foliage of the shrubs into the water beneath, where they are consumed by the fish. A very large proportion of the food of trout in Australia consists of such terrestrial forms of life. Such vegetation should, therefore, be strictly preserved, and its destruction should not be permitted under any circumstances. It is noted (N.S.W. Rod Fishers' Society's Gazette, iii, January, 1935, p. 4) that Mr. Church, in referring to the Duckmaloi River, states: "Over nine miles of river frontage, including some four miles of Bindo Creek (a happy hunting ground for rainbows), Mr. Porter has cleared a track right round this, removing tea-tree scrub in many places, and is actively engaged in fostering the gentle art of fly fishing . . . these nine miles almost represent a fish sanctuary, and are rapidly becoming stocked with excellent sized fish, both Rainbow and Brown." It is perhaps significant to find the following report in a later issue of the same journal (iv, June, 1936, p. 9): "Mr. Maurice Brown had several trips during the season; and at the opening visited 'Trout Park' on the Duckmaloi River, where he found the fishing not much good; it is beautiful water, and he caught about enough for the camp. He went there again during the season with the same result." A very large proportion of the food of trout from the Duckmaloi River was made up of terrestrial insects, but unfortunately no material was secured from that stream during the present season, when the information would have been especially valuable.

The question of planting native shrubs, such as tea-tree, along the banks of streams, where these are lacking in suitable vegetation, as in the lower reaches of the Fish River, might be worthy of some consideration and investigation.

Submerged Logs and Branches.

Where logs and branches lie submerged in the streams, they unquestionably form a highly favourable breeding ground for Mayfly nymphs, and consequently are valuable in augmenting the supply of food available for the fish. Where practicable, such logs and branches might well be sunk in suitable situations where they are unlikely to interfere with the operations of the angler, and by this means the numbers of Mayfly nymphs in the stream should be greatly increased. Dr. R. J. Tillyard has dealt at some length with this question, as regards Tasmanian conditions, in his paper, previously quoted. He says: "It would manifestly be unwise to disturb the balance of nature in Lake Leake by the introduction of other species of Mayflies until such time as observations have been carefully made. Further, a complete survey of the Mayfly fauna of the lake is required, including the life-histories and distribution of the species found there. When that has been done, the value of such an experiment as the introduction of the nymphs of the 'Penstock Brown' or other species of Mayfly can be scientifically calculated, and it may well be that such introductions may then be shown to be desirable for the improvement of trout-fishing.

"In the meanwhile, I think that the supply of this Mayfly [Atalophlebia australis] in the Macquarie River [Tasmania] could be augmented, or at any rate prevented from dropping, by a judicious use of more or less decayed timber, such as rotten logs. When old willows or gum-trees are cleared away near the river, they might be cut into suitable lengths, and placed in various parts of the river in such a way that they are not likely to become snags for the anglers. The Mayfly nymphs will find their way to these logs in large numbers, and, hiding in their cracks and crannies, proceed to obtain a rich living from the vegetable material which collects on them and from the products of their decay. In Lake Leake there would appear to be already a plentiful supply of decaying wood, since part of the area submerged to form this lake was originally forest. This is probably one of the chief reasons for the abundance and large size of Atalophlebia australis on this artificial sheet of water."

Note on the Suitability of the Fish River.

From a careful examination of the material available, it would appear that the Fish River in the vicinity of Lithgow is wholly unsuited for the conservation of trout, and the existing small size of the fish is, apparently, wholly due to the scarcity of animal food available in, and in the vicinity of, these waters; indeed, it is remarkable that the fish manage to subsist, let alone attain even as much growth, upon the paucity of food revealed by the analysis of their stomach contents. In the upper reaches of the river in the Oberon district the conditions appear to be somewhat better, but even then the position does not seem wholly satisfactory, but more definite conclusions are precluded by lack of material for examination. The principal fish-food in the stream near Oberon appears to be Mollusca. In considering the figures of the other groups taken by the fish, the large number of 488 lepidopterous larvæ should be discounted, since the fish obtained these caterpillars during a season when the insects occurred in plague numbers.

It is highly desirable that more material should be obtained from the Fish River, and that in every case scale readings should be correlated with the stomach contents in order that we may obtain data regarding the relation of the food supply to the rate of growth. Such details would form valuable records in connection with any stream, and this aspect of the matter should on no account be lost sight of, for it forms an aspect of the investigation which should lead to valuable results, and in future investigation might well receive special attention. Rivers which might receive such special attention on these lines are the Fish, Barrington, Tuross, McLaughlin and Kybean.

In conclusion', I desire to express my appreciation of the encouragement and assistance received from the Council and members of the New South Wales Rod Fishers' Society, especially to Drs. C. Anderson and A. Glen; Messrs. G. H. Montgomery, F. W. Barrett, Jas. Gaden and R. W. Jenner for the collection and submission of the material for examination.

Thanks are especially due to Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon, on whose advice and assistance I have been always able to rely throughout the course of the investigation, and it is due to his industry that we possess such a complete record of the food of the trout in the Tuross River; his kindness in rendering possible my visit to the Tuross River has already been mentioned.

Stomachs exa	amin	ed	• •		• •		• • •	•••	•••	• • •	108
Coleoptera									• • •	1	,844
Trichoptera	••••				• •	•••		• •			778
Ephemeropte	ra	••			••	• •	• •	••		• ••	161
Lepidoptera	••			• •		••	• •	• •		• •	27
Hemiptera		• •	• •	••••	• •		• •	· •			329
Hymenoptera		•••		• •	••	•••	••			••	62
Diptera	· .	•••			• •		••••	•••		•••	526
Odonata	·	<i>,</i> .	•••	• •	• •	•••	•••				82
Orthoptera					•••	• • *			•••	•••	16
Isoptera	• •		•••	•••	• •						92
Perlaria				••	• •			•••		• •	48
Neuroptera (Man	tispi	idæ)					'			1
Thysanoptera	,		•••	•••	••			• •		•••	17
Arachnida					•••		•• ,	•••	•••		102
Myriapoda	• •.		•••		••						1
Vermes	••			• •			• • •	• • "	••••		7
Crustacea	••	•••	•••	• •	••	•••	• •		••		102
Amphibia		• •			• •	• • •	••				21
Pisces	•••	•••			• •	•••	••	• •	•••	•••	77

General Summary of Food of Rainbow Trout.

Stomach Contents of Rainbow Trout.

(Salmo irideus Gibbons.)

Barrington River, Barrington Tops.

- No. 1.--9, 1 lb.; 13 November, 1935, 12 (noon). Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: Anderson's Brown Spinner. Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (Xyloryctus montanus), 1 Carab beetle (Helluo sp.), 2 Heteronychus sp., 2 Cryptocephalus sp., 1 Tenebrionid beetle (? gen. et sp.), 2 Click beetles (Elateridæ-? gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 1 Pentatomid bug (Scutiphora rubromaculata). Trichoptera: Diptera: 27 Chironomid larvæ. 1 Caddis case (sand). Lepidoptera: 1 Lepidopterous larva. Hymenoptera: 1 Sawfly (Tenthredinidæ), 2 Bees (? gen. et sp.), 1 Ant (Polyrachis sp.), 3 winged ants (? gen. et sp.). Crustacea: Claw of small Yabbie (Parachæraps bicarinatus). Miscellaneous: Vegetable matter. Large quantity of Algæ. Note: Scale readings by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon showed: Age, $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. Length, 1st year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 2nd year, 11 inches; 3rd year, 13 inches; 3¹/₄ year, 13¹/₄ inches. Spawned in 3rd year.
- No. 2.—? sex, 1 lb.; 13 November, 1935, 12 (noon). Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: Anderson's Brown Spinner. Coleoptera: 2 Scarabæid beetles (Xyloryctus montanus). Ephemeroptera: 36 Mayfly nymphs. Odonata: 1 Zygopterid dragonfly nymph. Diptera: 27 Chironomid larvæ. Arachnida: 1 spider (? Araneus sp.). Miscellaneous: Small quantity of broken insect remains. Note: Scale readings showed: Age, 2½ years. Length: 1st year, 7 inches; 2nd year, 11 inches; 2¼ year, 12 inches. Not spawned.
- No. 3.—? sex, 11 oz.; 13 November, 1935, 12 (noon). Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: Anderson's Brown Spinner. Coleoptera: 1 Click beetle (Elateridæ— ? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayfly nymphs. Odonata: 3 Anisopterid nymphs, 1 Zygopterid dragonfly (imago) (? gen. et sp.). Crustacea: 1 small Yabbie claw (*Parachæraps bicarinatus*). Miscellaneous: Small quantity of unidentifiable insect remains. Vegetable matter: Several long grass-stems. Note: Scale readings showed: Age, 2½ years. Length: 1st year, 4½ inches; 2nd year, 10¼ inches; 2¼ year, 11 inches. Not spawned.
- No. 4.—? sex, 10 oz.; 13 November, 1935, 10 a.m. Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: Anderson's Brown Spinner. Coleoptera: 1 Pumpkin beetle (*Ceratia hilaris*), remains of an unidentifiable beetle. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (sand). Miscellaneous: A small quantity of finely broken insect remains. Note: Scale readings showed: Age, 2½ years. Length: 1st year, 6 inches; 2nd year, 10 inches; 2¼ year, 10¼ inches. Not spawned.
- No. 5.—? sex, ½ lb.; 13 November, 1935, 10 a.m. Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: Anderson's Brown Spinner. Coleoptera: 2 small Dytiscid beetles (? gen. et sp.), remains of large unidentifiable beetle. Trichoptera: 5 Caddis cases (sand). Diptera: 22 Chironomid larvæ. Crustacea: 2 Copepods (? gen. et sp.). Note: Scale readings showed: Age 2¼ years. Length: 1st year, 4 inches; 2nd year, 8½ inches; 2¼ year, 9½ inches. Not spawned.
- No. 6.—? sex, ³/₄ lb.; 13 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. J. Teasey. Fly: R.A.B. Coleoptera: 1 Dytiscid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Diptera: 4 Chironomid larvæ. Note: Scale readings showed: Age, 2¹/₄ years. Length, 1st year, 4 inches; 2nd year, 10 inches; 2¹/₄ year, 11¹/₄ inches. Not spawned.
- No. 7.--? sex, ½ lb.; 13 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. J. Teasey. Fly: Cochybondu. Coleoptera: 1 Telephorus pulchellus. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis

case (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly nymph. Odonata: 2 Anisopterid nymphs (1 \pounds schna, 1 Libellula). Diptera: 5 Chironomid larvæ. Note: Scale readings showed: Age $2\frac{1}{4}$ years. Length: 1st year, 5 inches; 2nd year, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches; $2\frac{1}{4}$ year, 10 inches. Not spawned.

- No. 8.—? sex, ²/₄ lb.; 13 November, 1935, 3 p.m. Collected by Dr. C. Anderson. Fly: Soldier Palmer. Coleoptera: 2 Paropsis sp., 6 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.), remains of Cistelid beetle. Trichoptera: 2 Caddis flies (? gen. et sp.). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayfly nymphs. Diptera: 15 Chironomid larvæ, 1 Bibio sp. Hymenoptera: 1 Ant (*Iridomyrmex rufoniger*). Crustacea: 1 small Yabbie (*Parachæraps bicarinatus*), 1 Copepod (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity broken insect remains. Note: Scale readings showed: Age, 2¹/₂ years. Length: 1st year, 6 inches; 2nd year, 10 inches; 2¹/₄ year, 10¹/₄ inches. Not spawned.
- No. 9.—? sex, ? weight; 14 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. H. Clode: Fly: R.A.B. Coleoptera: 3 Click beetles (Elateridæ—? gen. et sp.), 3 small beetles (unidentifiable). Ephemeroptera: 8 Mayflies (? gen. et sp.). Diptera: 1 Bombyliid fly (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of finely triturated and unidentifiable insect remains.
- No. 10.—? sex, ? weight; 14 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Coleoptera: 1 Ladybird beetle (*Leis conformis*). Trichoptera: 30 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayfly nymphs, 1 imago. Diptera: 4 Chironomid midges, and quantity of pupal skins. Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of broken insect remains.
- No. 11.—? sex, ? weight; 14 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: R.A.B. Trichoptera: 63 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly. Lepidoptera: 2 small moths (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of unidentifiable remains.
- No. 12.—? sex, ? weight; 14 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: R.A.B. Coleoptera: 1 Click beetle (Elateridæ—? gen. et sp.), 1 Soldier beetle (*Telephorus pulchellus*). Trichoptera: 9 Caddis cases (sand). Lepidoptera: 1 small moth (unidentifiable). Diptera: 5 Chironomid midges. Hymenoptera: 2 winged ants (? *Iridomyrmex*). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity insect remains.
- No. 13.—? sex, ? weight; 14 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: R.A.B. Coleoptera: 2 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.). Trichoptera: 25 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly nymph. Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph. Diptera: 11 Chironomid midges. Hymenoptera: 1 Ichneumon wasp (? gen. et sp.), 1 Ant (*Iridomyrmex rufoniger*). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of unidentifiable insect remains.
- No. 14.—? sex, 1 lb.; 14 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: Coachman. Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (*Heteronyx* sp.), 1 Soldier beetle (*Telephorus pulchellus*). Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph. Diptera: 57 Chironomid larvæ, 1 Bibionid fly. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of broken remains.
- No. 15.—? sex, ? weight; 15 November, 1935. Collected by Dr. C. Anderson. Coleoptera: 1 Dryopid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Note: Scale reading shows: Age, 2¼ years. Length: 1st year, 3 inches; 2nd year, 10 inches; 2¼ year, 11 inches. Not spawned.

- No. 16.—? sex, ? weight; 15 November, 1935. Collected by Dr. C. Anderson. Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (*Heteronyx* sp.), 1 Click beetle (Elateridæ—? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 10 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: 2 Anisopterid nymphs. Note: Scale reading shows: Age, 2¼ years. Length: 1st year, 3 inches; 2nd year, 10 inches; 2¼ year, 11¼ inches. Not spawned.
- No. 17.—Q, 1½ lb.; 15 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. H. Clode. Fly: Brown Hopper Hackle. Coleoptera: 2 Ladybird beetles (*Leis conformis*), 1 Paropsis sp., 4 Scarabæid beetles (*Xyloryctus monticola*). Odonata: 6 Anisopterid nymphs. Orthoptera: 1 Grasshopper (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of triturated remains. Vegetable matter: Quantity of grass. *Note*: Scale reading shows: Age, 3¼ years. Length: 1st year, 6½ inches; 2nd year, 11 inches; 3rd year, 13¼ inches; 3¼ year, 14¼ inches. Spawned in 3rd year.
- No. 18.—J, 14 oz.; 11 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Hardy's Favourite. Coleoptera: 1 Paropsis sp., 3 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.), 2 Diphucephala sp., 1 small Elaterid (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 19 Caddis cases (sand). Orthoptera: 1 Grasshopper (? gen. et sp.). Crustacea: 1 small Yabbie (*Parachæraps bicarinatus*). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of unidentifiable remains.
- No. 19.—2, 10 oz.; 12 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Silver Doctor. Coleoptera: 3 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 4 Mayflies and wings of many others. Odonata: Wings of Anisopterid dragonflies. Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of remains.
- No. 20.—9, 12 oz.; 12 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Royal Coachman. Coleoptera: 7 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.), 12 Diphucephala sp., and remains of many others. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of finely broken insect remains.
- No. 21.—J, 1 lb.; 12 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Red Tag Palmer. Coleoptera: 1 small Click beetle (Elateridæ—? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 25 Caddis cases (sand). Crustacea: 1 small Yabbie (*Parachæraps bicarinatus*).
- No. 22.—9, 9 oz.; 12 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Coachman. Coleoptera: 5 *Heteronyx* sp., 1 *Diphucephala* sp., 1 Elaterid (? gen. et sp.), 1 *Cisseis maculata* (?). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly. Isoptera: 1 winged Termite. Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of unidentifiable remains.
- No. 23.—9, 8 oz.; 14 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Ginger Palmer. Coleoptera: 1 Diphucephala sp., 1 small Click beetle (Elateridæ —? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly nymph.
- No. 24.—J, 9 oz.; 14 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Zulu. Trichoptera: 18 Caddis cases (sand).
- No. 25.—9, 10 oz.; 14 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Zulu. Coleoptera: 1 *Heteronyx* sp. Trichoptera: 54 Caddis cases (sand).
- No. 26.—9, 10 oz.; 15 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Red Tag Palmer. Ephemeroptera: 4 Mayfly nymphs. Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph. Lepidoptera: 3 moths (? gen. et sp.). Myriapoda: 1 large millepede.

- No. 27.—J, 8 oz.; 15 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Zulu. Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (stick). Odonata: 1 Anisopterid dragonfly and quantity of wings, 1 Anisopterid nymph, wings of Zygopterid dragonflies. Lepidoptera: 1 moth (unidentifiable). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of broken remains.
- No. 28.—2, 8 oz.; 15 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Coachman. Trichoptera: 37 Caddis cases (sand). Hymenoptera: 1 Ichneumon wasp (? gen. et sp.). Crustacea: 68 Copepods (? Gammaridæ).
- No. 29.—2, 10 oz.; 15 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Hardy's Favourite. Trichoptera: 33 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph.
- No. 30.—J, 18 oz.; 18 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Tomalla Hackle. Coleoptera: 2 Diphucephala sp., 2 Chrysomelid beetles (? gen. et sp.), 9 Scarabæid beetles (Heteronyx sp.), 2 small Click beetles (Elateridæ —? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 7 Caddis cases (stick). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayflies and wings of others. Odonata: Wings of Zygopterid dragonflies. Hymenoptera: 7 winged ants (Iridomyrmex sp.), 1 worker ant (Iridomyrmex rufoniger). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of finely broken and unidentifiable remains.
- No. 31.---, 10 oz.; 17 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Coachman. Stomach empty.
- No. 33.—J, 14 oz.; 16 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Hardy's Favourite. Coleoptera: 4 Heteronyx sp. Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 3 Mayflies and quantity of wings. Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph. Vermes: 2 Gordian worms. Crustacea: 1 small Yabbie (Parachæraps bicarinatus.)
- No. 34.—9, 20 oz.; 16 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Hare's Ear. Coleoptera: Remains of large Scarabæid beetle (? Anoplognathus), 1 Paropsis larva. Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (sand). Miscellaneous: 1 feather.
- No. 35.—Q, 10 oz.; 16 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. G. H. Montgomery. Fly: Palmer. Trichoptera: 27 Caddis cases (sand). Crustacea: 23 Copepods (? Gammaridæ).

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Stomachs exa	ami	ned	·		••				• •	•••	35
Coleoptera	• •	•••					•••	••	•••	•••	114
Trichoptera	• •		• •		•••	• • •	•••	• •	•••		328
Ephemeropte	ra		•••		• •		• •	•••		••••	76
Lepidoptera	• •			•••	•••		•••		••		8
Hemiptera	• •	• •		•••	••	•••	•••		•••	••	1
Hymenoptera		•••		••	•••	•••	•••	• •			21
Diptera	• •	••		•••	•••	• •	••	•••	••		180
Odonata	• •	• • •	••	, · ·	••	•••	۰.	•••	•••		22

Summary of Food of Rainbow Trout, Barrington River.

50

FOOD OF TROUT IN NEW SOUTH WALES-MCKEOWN.

Orthoptera	• •							 	•••	2
Isoptera			• •				•••	 	•••	1
Arachnida		•••						 		1
Myriapoda					• •	•••	•	 	•••	1
Vermes	• • •			•••	•••			 		3
Crustacea	• • •					••		 		100
Amphibia	•••	•••	•••			•••		 		1

McLaughlin River.

- No. 36.—9, 2 lb.; 13 October, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Fly: Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 250 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 2 small Dytiscid beetles (? gen. et sp.), and a quantity of unidentifiable Coleopterous remains. Hemiptera: 9 Corixa sp. Diptera: 2 Conops sp. (Cyrtidæ). Trichoptera: 1 Caddis larva.
- No. 37.—J, 2 lb.; 13 October, 1935, 9.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Fly: Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 203 small Dytiscid beetles (Necterosoma penicillata), 2 Dung-beetles (Onthophagus sp.), 1 small Carab beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 25 Mayfly nymphs, 3 Mayflies. Lepidoptera: 6 small moths (? gen. et sp.), 1 Lepidopterous larva. Diptera: 5 Stratiomyiid larvæ (Odontomyia), 3 Mycetophyllid midges. Hymenoptera: 1 Greenhead ant (Chalcoponera metallica). Hemiptera: 9 Corixa sp. Orthoptera: 4 Grasshoppers (Paratettix sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of unidentifiable remains. Crustacea: 1 Shrimp (Paratya australiensis). Vegetable matter: Large quantity of Algæ.
- No. 38.—♀, 3½ lb.; 13 October, 1935, 9.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Fly: Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 320 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Diptera: 6 Stratiomyiid larvæ (*Odontomyia*). Miscellaneous: Quantity of mud.
- No. 39.—9, 2³ lb.; 14 October, 1935, 5 p.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Coleoptera: 9 Coleopterous larvæ, remains of a Scarabæid beetle, 2 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Odonata: 4 Anisopterid nymphs. Amphibia: Bones of a small frog. Miscellaneous: Quantity of mud.
- No. 40.—2, 2¼ lb.; 15 October, 1935, 6 p.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Coleoptera: 1 Carab beetle (? gen. et sp.), 90 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 2 Coleopterous larvæ, 1 large Hydrophylid larva. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (stick). Ephemeroptera: 1 large Mayfly nymph. Miscellaneous: 2 pebbles. Vegetable matter: A very large quantity of Algæ.
- No. 41.—Q, 3 lb.; 16 October, 1935, 12 (noon). Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Coleoptera: 2 large Hydrophylid larvæ, 2 Gyrinid beetles (? gen. et sp.), 1 small Dytiscid beetle (? gen. et sp.), 35 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 3 Coleopterous larvæ. Ephemeroptera: 34 Mayfly nymphs. Odonata: 2 Anisopterid nymphs. Diptera: 5 Stratiomylid larvæ (*Odontomyla*), 52 Syrphid larvæ. Hemiptera: 23 Corixa sp. Orthoptera: Forceps of an Earwig (? Labidura riparia). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of finely broken and unidentifiable remains.
- No. 42.—3, 24 lb.; 16 October, 1935, 6.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Coleoptera: 26 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 1 Weevil (? gen. et sp.), 1 small Carab beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 1 Caddis larva. Arachnida: 1 Spider (*Lycosa* sp.). Vegetable matter: Large quantity of Algæ.

- No. 43.—9, 24 lb.; 16 October, 1935, 10.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Coleoptera: 63 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 7 large Hydrophilid larvæ, 3 small Carab beetles (? gen. et sp.). Ephemeroptera: 17 Mayflies. Perlaria: 18 Stoneflies (*Eusthenia* sp.). Lepidoptera: 1 moth (? gen. et sp.). Diptera: 18 Stratiomyiid larvæ (*Odontomyia*), 21 Syrphid larvæ, 1 Dipterous insect. Orthoptera: 1 Grasshopper (*Paratettix* sp.), forceps of Earwig (*Labidura riparia*). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of unidentifiable remains. Arachnida: 2 Spiders (*Lycosa* sp.). Vegetable matter: Mass of Algæ.
- No. 44.—Ç, 2³ lb.; 17 October, 1935, 5 p.m.—Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Fly: Special Jungle Cock. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (sand). Perlaria: 30 Stoneflies and nymphs (*Eusthenia* sp.). Hemiptera: 2 small Corixa sp. Amphibia: 1 Frog.
- No. 45.—J. 23 lb.; 18 October, 1935, 2.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Fly: Special Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 3 large Hydrophilid larvæ, 7 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 2 small Carab beetles (? gen. et sp.), 1 Dytiscid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Ephemeroptera: 13 Mayflies and remains of many others. Lepidoptera: 2 small moths (unidentifiable). Diptera: 3 Dipterous pupæ (? Tipulidæ), 5 Stratiomyiid larvæ (*Odontomyia*). Hemiptera: 2 Corixa sp. Orthoptera: 1 Grasshopper (*Paratettix* sp.), 1 Cockroach (*Panesthia granicollis*). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of broken remains. Vermes: Remains of a worm (unidentifiable). Amphibia: Bones of a small frog.
- No. 46.—J, 3½ lb.; 18 October, 1935, 3.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Fly: Special Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 5 small Carab beetles (? gen. et sp.), 5 large Hydrophylid larvæ, 1 Dryopid larva, 1 Click beetle (Elateridæ—? gen. et sp.), 8 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 1 Coleopterous larva. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (stick). Ephemeroptera: 68 large Mayflies and considerable quantity of remains. Odonata: 5 Anisopterid nymphs. Lepidoptera: 1 moth (? gen. et sp.). Diptera: 6 Stratiomyiid larvæ (*Odontomyia*), 14 Dipterous pupæ (? Stratiomyiidæ). Hymenoptera: 1 winged ant (? gen. et sp.), 1 Hive Bee (*Apis mellifera*), 1 Ichneumon wasp (? gen. et sp.). Orthoptera: 3 Grasshoppers (*Paratettix* sp.), 1 Cockroach (*Panesthia* granicollis). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of unidentifiable remains. Arachnida: Cephalothorax and cheliceræ of Spider (*Lycosa* sp.). Amphibia: Mass of ova (? frog).
- No. 47.—9, 3 lb.; 18 October, 1935, 10.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Fly: Special Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 1 large Hydrophilid larva, 1 small Dytiscid beetle (*Nectosoma penicillata*). Odonata: 2 Anisopterid nymphs. Lepidoptera: 1 small moth (? gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp.
- No. 48.—J, ? weight; 11 November, 1935. Collected by Mr. Jas. Gaden. Fly: Claret and Mallard. Coleoptera: 117 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph. Arachnida: 1 Spider (*Araneus* sp.).
- No. 49.—9, ? weight; 10 November, 1935, 4 p.m. Collected by Mr. Jas. Gaden. Fly: Claret and Mallard. Coleoptera: 16 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*).

- No. 52.--9, ? weight; 11 November, 1935, 3.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. Jas. Gaden. Coleoptera: 2 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*).
- No. 53.—9, ? weight; 11 November, 1935, 4 p.m. Collected by Mr. Jas. Gaden. Stomach empty.
- No. 54.—J, 3 lb.; 1 December, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. Walter Forbes. Coleoptera: 1 Gyrinid beetle (?gen. et sp.). Ephemeroptera: 4 Mayfly nymphs. Diptera: 6 Stratiomyiid larvæ (Odontomyia). Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of unidentifiable remains. Amphibia: 3 Frogs. Pisces: 3 small fish fry (much digested). Note: It proved impossible to identify these fry, but they were not those of trout.
- No. 55.—9, 2½ lb.; 2 December, 1935, 3 p.m. Collected by Mr. Walter Forbes. Fly: Large Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 28 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: Wings of Mayflies. Diptera: 73 Chironomid pupæ. Hemiptera: 1 Notonecta sp. Orthoptera: 2 Earwigs (*Labidura riparia*). Pisces: 7 fish fry (much digested). Vegetable matter: 1 large piece of bark, 3 inches long. Note: The fish fry were definitely not trout.
- No. 57.—9, 2½ lb.; 4 December, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. Walter Forbes. Stomach empty.
- No. 58.—J, 2 lb. 14 oz.; 4 December, 1935, 2 p.m. Collected by Mr. Walter Forbes. Fly: Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 23 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Lepidoptera: 4 moths (unidentifiable). Diptera: 1 Tipulid (*Macromastyx costalis*), 1 Stratiomyiid fly (? gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of unidentifiable insect remains. Arachnida: 1 Spider (*Araneus* sp.). Vegetable matter: A very large quantity of Algæ.
- No. 59.—3, 13 lb.; 4 December, 1935, 6 p.m. Collected by Mr. Walter Forbes. Fly: Ginger Hackle and Red. Coleoptera: 2 small Dytiscid beetles (Necterosoma penicillata).
- No. 60.—9, 2½ lb.; 6 December, 1935, 11.15 a.m. Collected by Mr. L. Forbes. Fly: Jungle Cock. Ephemeroptera: 5 Mayfly nymphs. Hemiptera: 57 small *Corixa* sp.
- No. 61.—9, 34 lb.; 17 January, 1936, 10 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. Glen. Odonata: 1 Zygopterid dragonfly nymph. Hemiptera: 1 Notonecta sp., 1 Corixa sp.
- No. 62.—9, 33 lb.; 17 January, 1936, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. Glen. Fly: Jungle Cock. Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: 2 Zygopterid nymphs. Hemiptera: 2 Corixa sp., 1 Notonecta sp.
- No. 63.—6, 34 lb.; 17 January, 1936, 12.30 p.m.—Collected by Dr. A. Glen. Fly: Jungle Cock. Stomach empty.
- No. 64.—9, 3¼ lb.; 17 January, 1936, 1 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. Glen. Coleoptera: 8 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (sand). Diptera: 3 Stratiomyiid larvæ (*Odontomyia*). Pisces: 1 fish egg (?). Miscellaneous: 2 pebbles. Vegetable matter: Small quantity of Algæ.

- No. 65.—2, ? weight; 18 January, 1936, 3.15 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. Glen. Coleoptera: 64 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (sand). Hemiptera: 5 small Corixa sp. Vegetable matter: Small quantity of Algæ.
- No. 66.—Q, ? weight; 18 January, 1936, 4 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. Glen. Fly: Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 6 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (stick), 1 Caddis case (sand). Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp. Vegetable matter: Large quantity of Algæ.
- No. 67.—9, 24 lb.; 11 April, 1936, 1.15 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. Glen. Fly: Jungle Cock. Coleoptera: 6 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (stick)—large, 1½ inches long. Hemiptera: 13 small Corixa sp. Arachnida: 1 Spider (Araneus sp.).
- No. 68.—9, 24 lb.; 11 April, 1936, 2 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. Glen. Coleoptera: 8 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 2 Hydrophilid beetles (? gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 1 small *Corixa* sp. Vegetable matter: Quantity of Algæ.
- No. 69.—5, 14 lb.; 11 April, 1936, 3 p.m. Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Coleoptera: 1 small Dytiscid beetle (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Hemiptera: 1 small Corixa sp.
- No. 70—♀, 1½ lb.; 11 April, 1936, 3.45 p.m. Collected by Mr. Jas. Gaden. Diptera: 46 Chironomid pupæ. Hemiptera: 127 small Corixa sp., 1 large Corixa sp. Miscellaneous: Quantity of mud.
- No. 71.—2, 34 lb.; 11 April, 1936, 4 p.m. Collected by Mr. Jas. Gaden. Coleoptera: 7 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (sand). Diptera: 8 Chironomid pupæ. Hemiptera: 37 small *Corixa* sp., 1 large *Corixa* sp., 4 *Notonecta* sp. Vermes: 1 Gordian worm. Miscellaneous: Quantity of mud.
- No. 72.—9, 1½ lb.; 11 April, 1936, 4.15 p.m. Collected by Mr. Jas. Gaden. Hemiptera: 4 small Corixa sp.

Stomachs exa	min	ed					•••		••••	. 37
Coleoptera		••••	•••		•••	• •	••		· · .	. 1,377
Trichoptera	••	•••	•••	• •		÷			•••••	. 27
Ephemeropter	ra	••		•••	• •	•••	••			. 170
Lepidoptera		• •		• •	• •	••	••		• •	. 15
Hemiptèra	••	• •	••	• •		••	••			. 305
Hymenoptera		•••	••		• •	•••	• •	•••••		. 4
Diptera	•••	••		•••		••	•••	•••	• •	. 283
Odonata	••	••	••		••	• •	••			. 18
Orthoptera		••	•••	• •	• •	•••				. 14
Perlaria	•••		••	•••	••	• •			• •	. 48
Arachnida	••	••••	•••		, 	•••	••		• • •	. 7
Vermes	••	••	•••	••	••	•••	• •			. 2
Crustacea	••	••	••	••		••	•••	••••••		. 1
Amphibia	• •	••	•••	••	••	••	••	•••••		. 8
Pisces	••	••	••	•••		••	••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	. 77

Summary of Food of Rainbow Trout, McLaughlin River.

Kybean River.

- No. 73.—2, 14 lb.; 6 November, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 7 Coleopterous larvæ, 1 beetle (unidentifiable). Trichoptera: 86 Caddis cases (84 sand, 2 stick). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of finely broken remains. Amphibia: 1 frog.
- No. 74.—J, 2½ lb.; 6 November, 1935, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Dr. B. Craig. Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (*Heteronyx* sp.). Trichoptera: 675 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: 1 Zygopterid dragonfly. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of remains. Arachnida: 1 Spider (? Araneus sp.). Amphibia: Bones of a frog. Vegetable matter: Blades of grass.
- No. 75.—J, 2 lb.; 6 November, 1935, 5 p.m. Collected by Dr. B. Craig. Trichoptera: 1,256 Caddis cases (sand), 2 Caddis cases (stick). Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph.

Summary of Food of Rainbow Trout, Kybean River.

Stomachs ex	amined					• • •	÷.		••	3
Coleoptera		•••	••		• •	••	• • •	•••	•••	9
Trichoptera									2	,019
Odonata						• • •			•••	2
Arachnida	••••••	•••					. . .		• •	1
Amphibia	•••••	• •		•••		•••	• •			2

Big Badja River.

- No. 76.—3, 13 lb.; 1 October, 1935. Collected by Rev. W. A. Evans. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (stick). Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph.
- No. 77.---Q, 1¹/₄ lb.; 2 October, 1935. Collected by Rev. W. A. Evans. Amphibia: 6 frogs.
- No. 78.—9, 11b.; 5 October, 1935 (Countegany Creek). Collected by Mr. F. W. Barrett. Coleoptera: 1 Click beetle (Elateridæ—? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (stick). Miscellaneous: 3 quartz pebbles.
- No. 79.—2, 13 lb.; 19 October, 1935. Collected by Rev. W. A. Evans. Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (stick). Vegetable matter: Mass of roots.
- No. 81.—J, 2 lb.; 26 January, 1936. Collected by Rev. W. A. Evans. Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (stick). Odonata: 37 Zygopterid dragonflies, 1 Anisopterid dragonfly (imagines). Crustacea: 1 Shrimp (*Paratya australiensis*).

Summary of Food of Rainbow Trout, Badja River.

Stomachs ex	amined	• • •	• •	•••					• •	6
Coleoptera		•••				••				2
Trichoptera		• •		•••		•••	• •			22
Diptera										1
Odonata	·	••••		• •	•••	•••		• •	•• ,	39
Crustacea		•••	• •	• •	••	•			•••	1
Amphibia		•••		•••	••	••		•••	•••	6

RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

Numeralla River.

No. 82.—9, 1½ lb.; 2 October, 1935. Collected by Rev. W. A. Evans. Coleoptera: 2 small Dytiscid beetles (*Necterosoma penicillata*). Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (sand). Diptera: 5 Mycetophyllid midges. Isoptera: 3 winged Termites.

Gungarlin River (Tributary of Snowy).

- No. 83.—9, 13 lb.; 16 December, 1935. Collected by Mr. R. J. Jenner. Fly: Red Lochardie, No. 3. Amphibia: 1 frog.
- No. 84.—9, 14 lb.; 17 December, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. R. J. Jenner. Fly: Red Lochardie, No. 3. Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (*Heteronyx* sp.), 1 Dynastid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 10 Caddis cases (sand). Lepidoptera: 1 large moth (unidentifiable). Amphibia: 1 frog. Miscellaneous: Large feather.

Summary of Food of Rainbow Trout, Gungarlin River.

Stomachs ex	amir	ned			•••		•••	•••		••	2
Coleoptera	••	••		••••			••		• • •		2
Trichoptera	• •	•••	••	• •		· ·			•••	• •	10
Lepidoptera	••	• •	••	• •	••	••	, 	••	••	•••	1

Tuross River.

- No. 86.—♀, 1 lb.; 26 October, 1935, 1.30 p.m. Collected by Dr. Brown Craig. Coleoptera: 10 Elateridæ (? gen. et sp.), 1 Chrysomelid beetle, 1 Coleopterous larva, 3 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.). Trichoptera: 5 Caddis cases (sand). Hymenoptera: 4 Thynnid wasps (3 ♂, 1 ♀). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of unidentifiable remains.
- No. 87.---2, 3 lb.; 30 October, 1935, 11.30 a.m. Collected by ?. Coleoptera: 1 Chrysomelid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 26 Caddis cases (sand), 15 Caddis cases (stick). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of broken remains. Vegetable matter: Large quantity of unidentifiable vegetable remains.
- No. 88.—9, ¾ lb.; 30 October, 1935, 11.30 a.m. Collected by Dr. Brown Craig. Trichoptera: 14 Caddis cases (sand), 1 Caddis case (stick). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayfly nymphs. Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of remains.
- No. 89.—9, 2 lb.; 30 October, 1935, 12.30 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (stick), 2 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly nymph.
- No. 90.---2, ³/₄ lb.; 30 October, 1935, 3.30 p.m. Collected by Dr. Brown Craig. Trichoptera: 19 Caddis cases (sand), 2 Caddis cases (stick). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayfly nymphs. Amphibia: Bones of a frog.
- No. 91.—9, 1¼ lb.; 31 October, 1935, 5 p.m. Collected by Mr. A. C. Ebsworth. Coleoptera: 1 *Paropsis* larva. Trichoptera: 8 Caddis cases (sand).
- No. 92.—? sex, ? weight; 1 November, 1935, 5.15 p.m. Collected by Mr. A. C. Ebsworth. Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (*Heteronyx* sp.). Trichoptera: 6 Caddis cases (stick), 7 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly (imago), 1 Mayfly nymph.

- No. 93.—? sex, ²/₄ lb.; 1 November, 1935, 5.30 p.m. Collected by Dr. Brown Craig. Coleoptera: 2 Paropsis spp., 4 Elateridæ (? gen. et spp.), 1 Longicorn beetle (unidentifiable), 1 Staphylinid beetle (Cafius aureolatus), 3 small Carab beetles (? gen. et sp.), 8 Chrysomelid beetles (? gen. et sp.), 1 Soldier beetle (Telephorus pulchellus), 40 Heteronyx sp. Trichoptera: 33 Caddis cases (sand), 2 Caddis-flies. Lepidoptera: 1 Lepidopterous larva. Hemiptera: 2 Pentatomid bugs (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (\$\overline{9}\$, 1 Sawfly (? gen. et sp.), 1 wasp (unidentifiable), 2 flying Ants (? Iridomyrmex). Isoptera: 90 winged Termites and a very large quantity of wings. Thysanoptera: 1 Idolothrips spectrum. Miscellaneous insects: Very large quantity of finely broken and unidentifiable remains.
- No. 94.—? sex, 1¼ lb.; 1 November, 1935, 6 p.m. Collected by Mr. A. C. Ebsworth. Coleoptera: Remains of an Elaterid, 10 Heteronyx sp., 1 Paropsisterna octolineata, 1 Chrysomelid beetle (? gen. et sp.), 2 small Carab beetles (? gen. et sp.), 2 Cisseis sp. (Buprestidæ). Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (?). Vermes: 1 Gordian worm. Vegetable matter: Stomach crammed with coarse unidentifiable vegetable matter.
- No. 95.—? sex, ³/₄ lb.; 4 November, 1935, 5 p.m. Collected by Dr. Brown Craig. Coleoptera: 3 Cryptocephalus sp., 1 Liparetrus sp., 3 Soldier beetles (*Telephorus pulchellus*). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly. Hemiptera: 6 Psyllids (Psyllidæ). Miscellaneous: Large quantity of mud.
- No. 96.—9, 3 lb.; 7 November, 1935, 1 p.m. Collected by Mr. A. C. Ebsworth. Diptera: 1 Dipterous pupa. Amphibia: Bones of a small frog.
- No. 97.—♀, ¾ lb.; 8 November, 1935, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Dr. Brown Craig. Trichoptera: 9 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 5 Mayflies. Odonata: 1 Zygopterid dragonfly (imago). Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (♂), 1 Bee (? Halictus sp.). Diptera: 1 Mycetophyllid midge. Vegetable matter: Seedvessel of a Eucalypt.
- No. 98.—♀, 1 lb.; 8 November, 1935, 12 (noon). Collected by Mr. A. C. Ebsworth. Coleoptera: 2 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.), 1 Carab beetle (? gen. et. sp.), 1 Paropsis sp., 1 Ladybird beetle (*Leis conformis*). Trichoptera: 7 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayflies. Diptera: 1 small Asilid, 1 unidentifiable fly (? Asilid). Hymenoptera: 3 Thynnid wasps (1 ♂, 2 ♀). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of finely broken remains.
- No. 99.—9, 1 lb.; 22 December, 1935, 1 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Trichoptera: 5 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: Wings of Zygopterid dragonflies.
- No. 100.—Q, 1 lb.; 24 December, 1935, 1.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 59 Phyllotocus navicularis, 23 Click beetles (Elateridæ—? gen. et spp.), 3 Heteronyx sp., 2 Diphucephala sp., 2 Soldier beetles (Telephorus pulchellus), 5 Cryptocephala sp., 1 Clerid beetle (? gen. et sp.), quantity of broken remains of Coleoptera. Hymenoptera: 3 Hive Bees (Apis mellifera), 2 native Bees (Hylæus sp.), 1 Bee (? gen. et sp.), 6 Thynnid wasps (2 Å, 4 Q), 1 Bee (Halictus sp.). Diptera: 1 Robber Fly (Asilidæ). Hemiptera: 1 Treehopper (? gen. et sp.).
- No. 101.—? sex, 1¼ lb.; 24 December, 1935, 4 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 28 Scarabæid beetles (*Phyllotocus navicularis*), 2 Anoplognathus porosus, 4 Diphucephala sp., 2 Heteronyx sp., 2 Cryptocephalus sp., 2 Paropsis

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sp., 2 Chrysomelid beetles (? gen. et sp.), 2 Soldier beetles (Telephorus pulchellus), 9 Click beetles (Elateridæ-? gen. et spp.), 2 unidentifiable beetles (? Tenebrionidæ). Diptera: 1 Asilid fly (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 3 Thynnid wasps (2 3, 2 9), 1 Bee (Euryglossa sp.), 1 Ichneumon wasp (? gen. et sp.), 1 winged Ant (Iridomyrmex sp.). Mantispidæ: 1 Mantispid (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of finely divided remains.

- Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (Heteronychus arator), 5 Phyllotocus navicularis, 1 Click beetle (Elateridæ-? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (stick). Hymenoptera: 1 Bee (Halictus sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of remains.
- No. 103.--9, 1 lb.; 28 December, 1935, 4.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 4 Click beetles (Elateridæ-? gen. et sp.), 8 Scarabæid beetles (Phyllotocus navicularis). Odonata: Wings of Zygopterid dragonflies. Lepidoptera: 1 moth (unidentifiable). Diptera: 1 Asilid fly (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of broken and Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp. unidentifiable remains.
- No. 104.---9, 1 lb.; 18 January, 1936, 6 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Anoplognathus porosus, 4 Phyllotocus navicularis, 2 small Dytiscid beetles (Necterosoma penicillata), remains of unidentifiable beetle. Lepidoptera: 1 small moth (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insect remains.
- No. 105.--9, ½ lb.; 18 January, 1936, 1.30 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 9 Diphucephala sp., 1 Cryptocephala sp., 6 Elateridæ (? gen. et spp.), 4 Anoplognathus porosus, 2 Melobasis sp. (Buprestidæ), 1 Stigmodera sp. (Buprestidæ), 1 Clerid beetle (? gen. et sp.), 1 small Scarabæid beetle (? gen. et sp.), large quantity of Coleopterous remains. Thysanoptera: 8 Idolothrips spectrum. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of remains. Arachnida: 1 Spider (? gen. et sp.). Vermes: 1 Gordian worm.
- No. 106.-9, 10 oz., 21 January, 1936, 12 (noon). Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 16 Scarabæid beetles (Heteronyx sp.), 1 Anoplognathus porosus. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (sand). Diptera: 1 Chironomid pupa.
- No. 107.-9, 1 lb.; 3 February, 1936, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Heteronyx sp., 1 Telura sp. (Scarabæidæ). Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (sand). Hymenoptera: 1 large Sphecid wasp (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of broken remains.
- No. 108.—9, 1[§] lb.; 23 February, 1936, 6 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 10 Cryptocephalus sp., 2 Heteronyx sp. Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (sand). Diptera: 53 Chironomid midges, 1 Crane fly (Tipulidæ-? gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 2 Rutherglen bugs (Nysius vinitor), 10 Tree-hoppers (? gen. et sp.), 1 Ledra sp. Thysanoptera: 8 Idolothrips spectrum. Isoptera: 1 winged Termite. Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of broken and unidentifiable remains, mostly those of Diptera and Hymenoptera.

Summary o	of	Food	of	Rai	nbow	/ TI	out,	Tι	iross	Riv	er.
Stomachs exa	mi	ned	•••*	•	• • •	÷.,	•••	•	•••	••••	24
Coleoptera	•••	•••	•••	•••	, :	• • •	••	•••		•••	340
Trichoptera	• •	•••	• •		• •	• •			· · • • •	~ . .	180
Ephemeropter	a	•••			· · · ·	• •	· · .	•••	•••		15
Lepidoptera	• • •	••	•••	• • •	· · ·	·	•		•••	• • •	3
Hemiptera	•••			• :	• • •		· • • •		•••	·	23

Hymenoptera		•••	•••		•••	••	•••••		37
Diptera	••		••	••	·. · ·	••		• • • •	62
Odonata			•••	•••	••	••	· · · ·	• •••	1
Isoptera	••	•••	•••	•• .*	• •	÷			91
Thysanoptera		••	•••		••	•••		• • • •	17
Mantispidæ	•.•	•••					., .		1
Arachnida	••	• • •	• •	• •	•• , ,	•••			1
Vermes	••	•••	•••	••	••	• • · ·			2
Amphibia	••	•••	•••	••	••	••		• ••	2

General Summary of Food of Brown Trout.

Stomachs exa	min	ed	· .		•	•••	•••	• • • • •		73
Coleoptera	. ••			••	•••			·	•••	512
Trichoptera	•••	•••		•	•••	• •			1	,501
Ephemeropter	ra	••	••	••			•••	•• •••	•••	73
Lepidoptera	•••	•••	• •	••	••	•••	••	•••	•••	493
Hemiptera		••		•••	••		•••	•••••	. 	114
Hymenoptera			••	••	••		•••		••	116
Diptera	•••	•••	••	••	••	•••	• •	,.	2	2,043
Odonata	•••	••	••	••	••	• •	••		••	110
Orthoptera	•••		••	••	••	•••	• •		•••	29
Isoptera	• •	• •	••	•••	••	•••	••	•• ••	••	100
Perlaria	• •	••	••	••	••	•••	•••			1
Thysanoptera		•••			••	••	• •	•••	•••	15
Arachnida	••	••	••	••	•••	••		•••••	••	9
Myriapoda	••	••		••	••	••	• •			15
Vermes	••	••	•••	••	•••	••	••	••••	•••	3
Crustacea	• •	•••	••	•••	••	•••	••		••	6
Mollusca		• •	••	••	•••	••				244
Amphibia	••	•••	• •	••	••	••	••	•••••	•••	8

Stomach Contents of Brown Trout.

(Salmo fario Linnæus.)

Fish River, Oberon.

No. 1.—3, 1³ lb.; 27 October, 1935. Collected by Mr. W. Smith. Coleoptera: 1 Ladybird beetle (*Leis conformis*), elytron of beetle (unidentifiable).

- No. 2.--Q, 1 lb.; 27 October, 1935. Collected by Mr. W. Smith. Coleoptera: 1 Elaterid (? gen. et sp.), 1 Ladybird beetle (*Leis conformis*), 1 Dryopid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 8 winged Ants (? *Iridomyrmex* sp.). Mollusca: 37 Bullinus sp., 1 Planorbis sp.
- No. 3.--9, 1 lb.; 27 October, 1935. Collected by Mr. W. Smith. Coleoptera: 10 Ladybird beetles (*Leis conformis*). Mollusca: 6 *Bullinus* sp.
- No. 4.—J, 1[§] lb.; 27 October, 1935, 6.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. W. Smith. Coleoptera: 5 Staphylinid beetles (*Cafius areolatus*), 10 Elateridæ (? gen. et spp.), 14 Ladybird beetles (*Leis conformis*), 1 Dung beetle (*Onthophagus* sp.), 3 small Carab beetles (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 4 winged ants (? gen. et sp.). Orthoptera: 1 Mole Cricket (*Gryllotalpa australis*), 3 small Grasshoppers (*Paratettix* sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of remains.

- No. 5.—? sex, ? weight; December, 1935. Collected by ?. Coleoptera: 6 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.), 1 Soldier beetle (*Telephorus pulchellus*). Odonata:
 1 Anisopterid dragonfly. Lepidoptera: 434 Army Worm Caterpillars (Noctuidæ). Orthoptera: 5 Grasshoppers (*Calataria terminifera*) (mature), 2 Grasshoppers (immature). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of remains.
- No. 6.—? sex, ? weight; December, 1935. Collected by ?. Coleoptera: 1 Heteronyx sp. Lepidoptera: 53 Army Worm Caterpillars (Noctuidæ). Orthoptera: 1 large immature Grasshopper. Mollusca: 102 Bullinus sp., 5 Planorbis sp.
- No. 7.—? sex, ? weight; December, 1935. Collected by ?. Coleoptera: 12 Ladybird beetles (Leis conformis), 2 Dung beetles (Onthophagus granicollis), 2 Diphucephala sp. Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly. Hemiptera: 6 Gerris sp. Lepidoptera: 1 moth (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 1 Evaniid wasp (? gen. et sp.), 3 small Sawflies (? gen. et sp.), 1 Thynnid wasp (\$\overline{2}\$). Orthoptera: 8 immature Grasshoppers, 1 small Cricket (? gen. et sp.). Mollusca: 56 Bullinus sp., 27 Planorbis sp.
- No. 8.—? sex, ? weight; December, 1935. Collected by ?. Orthoptera: 1 immature Grasshopper. Mollusca: 10 Bullinus sp.
- No. 9.—? sex, ? weight; December, 1935. Collected by ?. Coleoptera: 3 Ladybird beetles (*Leis conformis*), 1 *Heteronyx* sp., 1 Dung beetle (*Onthophagus granicollis*). Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph. Hymenoptera: 2 Thynnid wasps (ΔΔ). Orthoptera: 1 immature Grasshopper.

Stomachs examine	d	•••	• •			••			9
Coleoptera	•							• • •	77
Ephemeroptera .	•	••	••		•••	••			1
Lepidoptera		•••		•••		••	•		488
Hemiptera		•••	• •		••			• • • •	6
Hymenoptera .	• :	•••			•••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		19
Odonata			•••	•••	•••				2
Orthoptera	•	••••			•••		•••••		23
Mollusca			· . í	•••	•••	•••			244

Summary of Food of Brown Trout, Fish River.

Tuross River.

- No. 10.—9, 1 lb.; 26 October, 1935, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Dr. Brown Craig. Coleoptera: 1 small Dytiscid beetle (*Necterosoma pencillata.*) Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (stick), 1 Caddis case (sand). Hymenoptera: 1 winged Ant (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous: Quantity of gravel.
- No. 11.—9, 3 lb.; 26 October, 1935, 1 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Staphylinid beetle (*Cafius areolatus*), 2 *Heteronyx* sp., 1 *Cisseis* sp. (Buprestidæ), 1 Elaterid (? gen. et sp.), 1 small Carab beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (sand). Hemiptera: 1 Tree-hopper (*Eurymeloides* sp.). Orthoptera: 1 Grasshopper (*Paratettix* sp.). Hymenoptera: 11 winged Ants (? *Iridomyrmex* sp.).
- No. 12.—Q, 1 lb.; 26 October, 1935, 1.15 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. B. Craig. Trichoptera: 6 Caddis cases (sand), 1 Caddis case (stick). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly nymph. Hymenoptera: 1 winged Ant (? gen. et sp.). Amphibia: Remains of a tadpole. Miscellaneous: Quantity of sand and gravel.

- No. 13.—? sex, 1¼ lb.; 30 October, 1935, 12 (noon). Collected by Mr. J. B. Craig. Trichoptera: 6 Caddis cases (sand), 3 Caddis cases (stick). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly nymph. Diptera: 22 Mycetophyllid midges. Hymenoptera: 1 Ant (*Iridomyrmex detectus*). Miscellaneous: Quantity of mud.
- No. 14.—9, 1 lb.; 30 October, 1935, 3 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. B. Craig. Coleoptera: Remains of 2 beetles (unidentifiable). Trichoptera: 15 Caddis cases (leaf). Vegetable matter: Quantity of remains.
- No. 15.—2, 33 lb.; 30 October, 1935, 4 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. B. Craig. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (stick). Crustacea: Claw of Yabbie (*Parachæraps bicarinatus*). Amphibia: 1 Frog, 1 Tadpole.
- No. 16.—2, 14 lb.; 1 November, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. A. C. Ebsworth. Coleoptera: 1 Coleopterous larva. Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly nymph. Diptera: 1 Chironomid larva. Amphibia: Remains of tadpoles. Miscellaneous: Quantity of quartz gravel.
- No. 17.—5, 3 lb.; 1 November, 1935, 1 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Xyloryctus eucalypti, 8 Heteronyx sp., 1 Paropsis sp., 2 small Carab beetles (? gen. et sp.), 3 Elateridæ (? gen. et sp.), 1 Cistelid beetle (? gen. et sp.), 1 Coleopterous larva. Trichoptera: 8 Caddis cases (stick), 2 Caddis cases (sand), 1 Caddisfly (imago). Hemiptera: 1 Pentatomid bug (? gen. et sp.), 1 Pentatomid bug—small (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 1 Ichneumon wasp (? gen. et sp.). Orthoptera: 1 Grasshopper (Paratettix sp.). Isoptera: Quantity of Termite wings. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of remains.
- No. 18.—? sex, 14 lb.; 1 November, 1935, 5 p.m. Collected by Dr. Brown Craig. Coleoptera: 1 Heteronyx sp., 1 Paropsis sp. Hemiptera: 1 Tree-hopper (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 1 Hive Bee (Apis mellifera). Isoptera: 96 winged Termites (Coptotermes sp.), and a very great quantity of wings. Miscellanous: Large quantity of quartz gravel.
- No. 19.—? sex, ? weight; 1 November, 1935, 4 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon: Trichoptera: 12 Caddis cases (sand), 4 Caddis cases (stick). Ephemeroptera: 3 Mayfly nymphs. Isoptera: 3 winged Termites (Coptotermes) and quantity of wings. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of broken remains.
- No. 20.—? sex, 1¼ lb.; 2 November, 1935, 11.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. J. B. Craig. Coleoptera: 1 small Cistelid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 10 Caddis cases (stick), 12 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 28 Mayfly nymphs. Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of remains. Vermes: 1 Gordian worm. Amphibia: 1 Frog.
- No. 21.---Ω, 1 lb.; 3 November, 1935, 12.15 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: Remains of beetle (unidentifiable), 2 Soldier beetles (*Telephorus pulchellus*), remains of Elaterid (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases (stick). Ephemeroptera: 15 Mayflies (imagines). Lepidoptera: 2 small moths (? gen. et sp.). Odonata: 1 Zygopterid nymph. Hemiptera: 1 Pentatomid bug (? gen. et sp.), 1 *Eurymeloides* sp. Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (Ω).
- No. 22.—9, 14 lb.; 3 November, 1935, 5 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. B. Craig. Ephemeroptera: 5 Mayfly nymphs. Vegetable matter: Stomach crammed with coarse vegetable matter. Miscellaneous: Large quantity of quartz gravel.
- No. 23.—9, 14 lb.; 5 November, 1935, 1 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Hispid bettle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 3 Caddis cases

(stick), 2 Caddis cases (sand), 1 Caddisfly. Diptera: 1 Stratiomyiid fly (*Odontomyia* sp.). Amphibia: 1 Frog, 1 Tadpole.

- No. 24.—9, 1¼ lb.; 5 November, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Trichoptera: 7 Caddis cases (stick), 7 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly nymph. Lepidoptera: 1 Lepidopterous larva. Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of remains.
- No. 25.—2, 1 lb.; 7 November, 1935, 11.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. J. B. Craig. Trichoptera: 10 Caddis cases (sand), 2 Caddis cases (stick). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayfly nymphs, 1 Mayfly (imago). Lepidoptera: 1 large Lepidopterous larva. Miscellanous insects: Quantity of unidentifiable remains. Crustacea: 2 Shrimps (*Paratya australiensis*). Vegetable matter: Seed-vessel of a Eucalypt and quantity of vegetable matter.
- No. 26.—♀, 2 lb.; 7 November, 1935, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. A. C. Ebsworth. Coleoptera: 1 *Heteronyx* sp., 1 Elaterid (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (sand). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayflies. Odonata: 2 Zygopterid dragonflies (imagines). Hemiptera: 2 Psyllids (Psyllidæ). Diptera: 2 Stratiomyid flies (♂ and ♀) (? gen. et sp), 1 Blowfly (? gen. et sp.), 1 Mycetophyllid midge. Hymenoptera: 9 Thynnid wasps (8 ♂, 1 ♀) (? gen. et sp.), 1 Bee (? gen. et sp.), 1 winged Ant (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of broken remains. Arachnida: 1 Spider (? Araneus sp.). Miscellaneous: Several feathers.
- No. 27.—J, 3 lb.; 22 December, 1935, 11.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 1 small Dytiscid beetle (*Necterosoma penicillata*), 1 *Paropsis* sp. Odonata: 22 Anisopterid nymphs.
- No. 28.—9, 11 lb.; 22 December, 1935, 4 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 1 Heteronyx sp. Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayflies. Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp. Perlaria: 1 Stonefly (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 2 Ichneumon wasps (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity of broken remains. Arachnida: 1 Spider (Tetragnatha sp.).
- No. 29.—♀, 1½ lb.; 23 December, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Elaterid (?gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 7 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: 1 Zygopterid dragonfly (imago). Diptera: 1 Crane fly (?gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp. Arachnida: Legs of spider.
- No. 30.—9, 1 lb.; 23 December, 1935, 1 p.m.—Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 1 Diphucephala sp. Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (stick). Ephemeroptera: 2 Mayflies. Odonata: 1 Anisopterid dragonfly (imago). Hymenoptera: 1 Ichneumon wasp (? gen. et sp.).
- No. 31.—9, 44 lb.; 24 December, 1935, 10 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 26 large *Heteronyx* sp. Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly. Crustacea: 1 Yabbie (*Paracharaps bicarinatus*).
- No. 32.—♀, 1¾ lb.; 24 December, 1935, 1 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 14 Heteronyx sp., 8 Phyllotocus navicularis, 2 Elateridæ (? gen. et sp.), 1 Longicorn (unidentifiable). Trichoptera: 7 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: 2 Zygopterous dragonflies (♂♂), 1 Zygopterid nymph. Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (♂) (? gen. et sp.), 8 Bees (Hylæus sp.). Miscellanous insects: Quantity of remains. Myriapoda: 15 Millepedes (? gen. et sp.).
- No. 33.—♀, 1½ lb.; 26 December, 1935, 7 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Trichoptera: 5 Caddis cases (sand), 2 Caddis cases (stick). Vermes: 1 Planarian worm (? gen. et sp.).

FOOD OF TROUT IN NEW SOUTH WALES-MCKEOWN.

- No. 34.—9, 1½ lb.; 28 December, 1935, 2.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 1 Tenebrionid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 267 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: Wings of Anisopterid dragonflies, 1 Anisopterid nymph. Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of finely divided remains.
- No. 35.---Q, 1½ lb.; 28 December, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 3 Anoplognathus porosus, 3 Click beetles (Elateridæ-? gen. et sp.), 1 Heteronyx sp., 2 Diphucephala sp., 23 Phyllotocus navicularis, large quantity of Coleopterous remains. Odonata: 1 Zygopterid nymph. Lepidoptera: 1 Lepidopterous larva. Hymenoptera: 1 Bee (Hylæus sp.), 1 Ichneumon wasp (? gen. et sp.), 1 Thynnid wasp (Q) (? gen. et sp.).
- No. 36.—3, 1½ lb.; 28 December, 1935, 3 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 1 Weevil (Orthorrhinus cylindrirostris). Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (sand).
- No. 37.—9, 1 lb.; 29 December, 1935, 6.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 1 Click beetle (Elateridæ—? gen. et sp.), 3 *Heteronyx* sp. Trichoptera: 46 Caddis cases (sand), 3 Caddis cases (stick). Hemiptera: 1 *Gerris* sp. Miscellaneous insects: Small quantity broken remains.
- No. 38.—9, 2 lb.; 29 December, 1935, 11.30 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Anoplognathus porosus, remains of large Scarabæid beetle (unidentifiable), 1 Soldier beetle (*Telephorus pulchellus*). Trichoptera: 5 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: 4 Zygopterid nymphs, wings of Zygopterid dragonflies. Arachnida: 1 Spider (*Lycosa* sp.). Crustacea: 1 large Yabbie (*Parachæraps bicarinatus*).
- No. 39.—9, 2 lb.; 30 December, 1935, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 3 Elateridæ (? gen. et spp.), 1 *Heteronyx* sp., 1 *Heteronychus eucalypti*. Trichoptera: 10 Caddis cases (sand). Arachnida: Legs of spider (*Isopeda* sp.).
- No. 40.—9, 2 lb.; 30 December, 1935, 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 3 Phyllotocus macleayi, 5 Heteronyx sp., 2 Anoplognathus porosus. Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (stick). Odonata: 2 Anisopterid dragonflies (imagines). Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp. Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of broken remains, mostly Coleoptera (Scarabæidæ).
- No. 41.—9, 1¼ lb.; 2 January, 1936, 3 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Elaterid (? gen. et sp.), 3 *Heteronyx* sp. Trichoptera: 180 Caddis cases (sand), 3 Caddis cases (stick). Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (*Hemithynnus variabilis*) (♂).
- No. 42.—? sex, 1½ lb.; 2 January, 1936, 7.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 1 Anoplognathus porosus. Trichoptera: 6 Caddis cases (sand), 1 Caddis case (stick). Arachnida: 2 Spiders (Araneus sp.). Crustacea: 1 small Yabbie (Parachæraps bicarinatus). Amphibia: 1 Frog.
- No. 43.—? sex, 1 lb.; 2 January, 1936, 3.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 1 Chrysomelid beetle (? gen. et sp.), 1 Tenebrionid beetle (? gen. et sp.), remains of Anoplognathus ? porosus. Hemiptera: 1 Corixa sp. Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (3) (? gen. et sp.), 2 small Sawflies (Tenthredinidæ—? gen. et sp.).
- No. 44.—? sex, 1 lb.; 2 January, 1936, 8 a.m. Collected by Mr. W. H. Ifould. Coleoptera: 11 Scarabæid beetles (*Heteronyx* sp.).
- No. 45.—3, 2 lb. 2 oz.; 6 January, 1936, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 1 Anoplognathus porosus. Odonata: 1 Zygopterid nymph, 1 Zygopterid imago. Hemiptera: 1 Pentatomid bug (? gen. et sp.). Crustacea: 1 large Yabbie (Parachæraps bicarinatus).

- No. 46.—9, 1 lb.; 11 January, 1936, 1 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 5 Anoplognathus porosus, 1 Phyllotocus sp., 1 Heteronyx sp. Diptera: 1 Syrphid fly (? gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 1 Eurymeloides sp.
- No. 47.—9, 13 oz.; 17 January, 1936, 6 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 1 Phyllotocus sp., 1 Heteronyx sp. Trichoptera: 210 Caddis cases (sand). Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (? gen. et sp.), 2 Ants (Myrmecia sp.), 1 Bee (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of insect remains.
- No. 48.—9, ³/₄ lb.; 18 January, 1936, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 30 small Scarabæid beetles (? gen. et sp.), 4 Anoplognathus porosus. Odonata: 1 large Anisopterid dragonfly (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (^A).
- No. 49.—9, 1 lb. 2 oz.; 18 January, 1936, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 4 Anoplognathus porosus, 1 Heteronyx sp., 2 Diphucephala sp., 1 Lagria sp., 1 Dung beetle (Onthophagus granicollis), 14 Phyllotocus sp., 1 Ladybird beetle (Leis conformis). Diptera: 1 Apiocerid fly (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 2 Wasps (? gen. et sp.). Arachnida: 1 Spider (Araneus sp.).
- No. 50.—♀, ¾ lb.; 19 January, 1936. 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 1 Anoplognathus porosus), 1 Elaterid beetle (? gen. et sp.), 1 Dung beetle (Onthophagus granicollis), 1 Diphucephala sp. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (sand). Diptera: 1 Fly (Rutilia sp.). Hemiptera: 1 Gerris sp. Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (♂), 4 winged Ants (Iridomyrmex sp.). Miscellaneous: 1 feather.
- No. 51.—2, 1 lb.; 19 January, 1936, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 2 Elaterid beetles (? gen. et sp.), 1 Clerid beetle (*Trogodendron* sp.). Trichoptera: 69 Caddis cases (sand). Hemiptera: 10 Gerris sp. Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (? gen. et sp.), 1 Ant (Myrmecia sp.).
- No. 52.--Q, ³/₄ lb.; 18 January, 1936, 5.30 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 1 Heteronyx sp., 4 Phyllotocus sp., 1 Anoplognathus porosus. Trichoptera: 31 Caddis cases (sand), 2 Caddis cases (stick). Hemiptera: 1 Tree-hopper (Eurymeloides sp.). Hymenoptera: 3 Bees (Halictus sp.), 2 Thynnid wasps (33).
- No. 53.—9, ½ lb.; 18 January, 1936, 6 p.m. Collected by Mr. J. Harnett. Coleoptera: 1 *Phyllotocus* sp. Trichoptera: 8 Caddis cases (sand).
- No. 54.—J, 2¼ lb.; 20 January, 1936, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Anoplognathus porosus, 4 Elaterid beetles (? gen. et sp.), 4 Heteronyx sp., 5 Telura vitticollis, 1 Cryptocephalus sp. Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph, 32 Zygopterid dragonflies (imagines).
- No. 55.—2, 1 lb.; 1 February, 1936, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Anoplognathus porosus, 9 Paropsis larvæ. Trichoptera: 2 Caddis cases (sand). Diptera: 9 Flies (Musca vetusissima or ? domestica).
- No. 56.—2, 1½ lb.; 3 February, 1936, 10 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 *Paropsis* sp., 1 *Heteronyx* sp. Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 6 Mayflies.
- No. 57.—♀, 1½ lb.; 8 February, 1936, 12.30 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Trichoptera: 160 Caddis cases (sand), 2 Caddis cases (stick). Odonata: 22 Zygopterid dragonflies (imagines). Hemiptera: 1 Reduviid bug (? gen. et sp.), 1 Pentatomid bug (? gen. et sp.). Vegetable matter: Leaves of tea-tree.
- No. 58.—9, 1½ lb.; 14 February, 1936, 5 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Paropsis larva, 1 Diphucephala sp., 9 Heteronyx sp. Diptera: 57 Chironomid midges. Hemiptera: 2 Tree-hoppers (Eurymeloides sp.).

Hymenoptera: 1 Bee (*Halictus* sp.), 1 Sphecid wasp (? gen. et sp.), 2 large Thynnid wasps (\mathcal{J} and \mathcal{Q}) (? gen. et sp.), 2 small Thynnid wasps (\mathcal{J} and \mathcal{Q}) (? gen. et sp.), 1 Thynnid wasp (\mathcal{J}), 5 winged Ants (? gen. et sp.). Orthoptera: I immature Grasshopper. Isoptera: 1 winged Termite (*Coptotermes* sp.).

- No. 59.—J, 1¼ lb.; 15 February, 1936, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 *Phyllotocus assimilis*, 1 *Paropsis* larva. Trichoptera:
 6 Caddis cases (sand). Odonata: 2 Zygopterid nymphs. Diptera: 672 Chironomid midges. Hemiptera: 1 Pentatomid bug (? gen. et sp.). Orthoptera: 1 immature Grasshopper (long-horned).
- No. 60.---2, 13 lb.; 15 February, 1936, 10.30 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 *Paropsis* sp., 1 *Phyllotocus assimilis*, some Scarabæid remains. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis fly. Diptera: 1,057 Chironomid midges and stomach crammed with remains. Hemiptera: 6 Tree-hoppers (*Eurymeloides* sp.).
- No. 61.—9, 1 lb.; 15 February, 1936, 6 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Cryptocephala sp., 1 Cisseis sp. (Buprestidæ), 1 Diphucephala sp. Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (stick), 3 Caddis cases (sand). Ephemeroptera: 1 Mayfly and quantity of remains. Diptera: 37 Chironomid midges. Hymenoptera: 1 Bee (Apis mellifera), 1 Bee (Hylæus sp.), 6 winged Ants (? gen. et sp.), 2 Bees (Halictus sp.).
- No. 62.—2, 1 lb. 16 February, 1936, 1 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Soldier beetle (*Telephorus pulchellus*), 1 Diphucephala sp., 1 Heteronyx sp., 1 Tenebrionid beetle (? gen. et sp.), 1 Gyrinid beetle (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 4 Caddis cases (sand), 1 Caddis case (stick). Odonata: 8 Zygopterid nymphs. Diptera: 1 Bibio sp. Hemiptera: 2 Tree-hoppers (Eurymeloides sp.).
- No. 63.—J, 2 lb.; 17 February, 1936, 11 a.m. Collected by Mr. V. Richards.
 Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (*Telura vitticollis*). Odonata: Wings of Anisopterid dragonflies. Hemiptera: 1 Gerris sp.
- No. 64.—9, 1 lb.; 17 February, 1936, 11.30 a.m. Collected by Mr. V. Richards. Coleoptera: 1 Scarabæid beetle (*Telura vitticollis*), 1 Cryptocephala sp., 2 Ladybird beetles (*Rhizobius* sp.). Orthoptera: 1 immature Grasshopper. Miscellaneous insects: Stomach crammed with minute fragments of midges and winged ants.
- No. 65.—9, 1 lb.; 17 February, 1936, 12 (noon). Collected by Mr. V. Richards.
 Coleoptera: 1 Anoplognathus porosus, 1 Cryptocephala sp. Odonata: Wings of Zygopterid dragonflies. Vermes: 1 Planarian worm.
- No. 66.—J, 2½ lb.; 18 February, 1936, 10 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 2 Paropsis larvæ, 6 Heteronyx sp., 1 Cisseis sp., 1 Elaterid (? gen. et sp.), 5 Telura vitticollis, 1 Diphucephala sp., 1 Phyllotocus assimilis. Odonata: 1 Anisopterid nymph. Diptera: 706 Chironomid midges, 1 Stratiomyiid fly (Odontomyia sp.), 2 Stratiomyiid flies (Odontomyia). Lepidoptera: 1 large moth. Hymenoptera: 1 Thynnid wasp (J). Hemiptera: 2 Tree-hoppers (Eurymeloides sp.), 1 Tree-hopper (? gen. et sp.). Amphibia: 1 Frog.
- No. 67.—9, 1½ lb.; 23 February, 1936, 5 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Elaterid (? gen. et sp.), 1 Soldier beetle (*Telephorus pulchellus*), 4 Cryptocephala sp. Diptera: 1 Syrphid fly (? gen. et sp.), 27 Chironomid midges and quantity of remains. Hemiptera: 22 Gerris sp., and quantity of

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65

remains, 4 Rutherglen bugs (Nysius vinitor), 2 Tree-hoppers (? gen. et sp.). Thysanoptera: 15 Idolothrips spectrum and quantity of remains.

- No. 68.—9, 1[§] 1b.; 25 February, 1936, 10 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 1 Longicorn beetle (*Macrones rufus*), 8 *Heteronyx* sp., 1 *Stigmodera* sp. (Buprestidæ), 2 Scarabæid beetles (? gen. et sp.), 1 *Paropsis* sp. Diptera: 23 Chironomid midges.
- No. 69.—J, 2½ lb.; 25 February, 1936, 11 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 47 Phyllotocus assimilis, 4 Heteronyx sp., 1 Notodascyllus sp., 2 Paropsis sp. Diptera: 2 Stratiomyiid larvæ (? Odontomyia), 37 Chironomid larvæ. Hemiptera: 4 Tree-hoppers (Eurymeloides sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of insect remains.
- No. 70.—♀, 1½ lb.; 25 February, 1936, 11.30 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 14 Heteronyx sp., 14 Phyllotocus assimilis, 2 Scarabæid beetles (Teleura vitticollis). Trichoptera: 1 Caddis case (stick). Odonata: 1 Zygopterid dragonfly (imago). Diptera: 13 Chironomid midges. Hemiptera: 2 Tree-hoppers (Eurymeloides sp.), 5 Gerris sp. Orthoptera: 1 Cricket (? gen. et sp.). Miscellaneous insects: Quantity of insect remains.
- No. 71.—♀, 1 lb.; 29 February, 1936, 11.30 a.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 4 Gyrinid beetles (? gen. et sp.). Trichoptera: 84 Caddis cases (sand), 15 Caddis cases (stick). Diptera: 6 Chironomid midges. Hymenoptera: 1 Bee (Apis mellifera) (♂), 1 Bee (? gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 2 Gerris sp. Arachnida: 1 Spider (? gen. et sp.).
- No. 72.—Q, 2 lb.; 29 February, 1936, 5 p.m. Collected by Dr. A. J. Spiller Brandon. Coleoptera: 3 Anoplognathus sp., 2 Paropsis larvæ. Trichoptera: 113 Caddis Cases (sand), 6 Caddis cases (stick). Odonata: 1 Zygopterid dragonfly (imago). Diptera: 1 Blowfly (Lucilia sp.), 157 Chironomid midges, 2 Craneflies (Tipulidæ—? gen. et sp.). Hemiptera: 25 Tree-hoppers (Eurymeloides sp.), 1 Pentatomid bug (? gen. et sp.). Hymenoptera: 4 Bees (Apis mellifera), 2 Ants (Iridomyrmex detectus). Miscellaneous insects: Large quantity of finely broken remains. Vegetable matter: Quantity of vegetable remains, teatree, leaves, etc.

Summary	of v	Foo	dof	Bro	wn	Tro	ut,	Turos	s	Rive	r.
Stomachs exa	mir	ned	••		••					·	64
Coleoptera	•••	• •	•••	•••	•••	••		••			435
Trichoptera	•••	• •	•••	•••	•••			••••		•••	1,501
Ephemeropter	ra		•••	•••	•••		• •	• • •			72
Lepidoptera	•••	• •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••			5
Hemiptera	•••	· .	•••	•••	•••		•••	••		• •	108
Hymenoptera		••	••		•••	•	••	••	• •		97
Diptera	•••	•••	••	•••	•••	••*	•••	• • •		••	2,043
Odonata	•••	••	••	•••	••	••	••	••	• • •	•••	108
Orthoptera	• •	••	••	••	•••	• •	•••	•••	•	•	6
Isoptera	•••	• • •	••		•••	••	•••	• •		•••	100
Arachnida	••	•••	••		••	• •	••	•••		• •	9
Myriapoda	••	•••	••	••••	••	• •	••	••••		• •	15
Vermes	••	••	••	• •	•••	•••	• •	• •		• • •	3
Crustacea	••	••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••	••		••••	6
Amphibia	•••	•••	•••	••	••	•••	•••	••	• •	••	8