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Census of North Queensland Plants (Continued)

Polygonum dichotomum, Bl.
Johnstone K. (Ladbrook); Proserpine (Michael).
strigosum, R.Br. Spotted Knotweed.
Malanda (White); Rockingham B. (Dallachy).
Rumex, L. Dock.
halophilus, F.v.M.
G. of Carpentaria (F.v.M.); Flinders R. (F.v.M.)
Muehlenbeckia, Meissn.
rhyticarya, F.v.M.
C. York (Daemel); Rockingham B. (Dallachy).
Family **PHYTOLACCACEAE**, R.Br.
Monococcus, F.v.M.
echinophorus, F.v.M.
Pt. Denison (Fitzalan); Edgecombe B. (Dallachy).
Family **NYCTAGINEAE**, Juss.
Boerhaavia, L.
diffusa, L. Tah vine.
Batavia R. (F.M.B.); Cloncurry (F.M.B.); Palm Is. (Herbert).
Pisonia, L.
aculeata, L.
C. York (Daemel); Rockingham B. (Dallachy); Edgecombe B. (Dallachy); Burdekin R. (Fitzalan).
inermis, Forst.
Is. of G. of Carpentaria (R.Br.); Rockingham B. (Dallachy).

P. Brunoniana, Endl.
Mulgrave R. (Francis); Rockingham B. (Dallachy).
Family **THYMELAEACEAE**
Pimelea, B. and Sol. Rice Flower.
cornucopiae, Vahl.
Badu Is. (Macgregor); C. York (Daemel); Endeavour R. (B. and Sol.) Rockingham B. (Thozet); Pt. Denison (Fitzalan); Burdekin R. (Bowman).
sanguinea, F.v.M.
Norman R. (Gulliver); Gilbert R. (Gulliver); Cape R. (Bowman).
collina, R.Br. Mountain Rice-flower.
Range between Flinders and Burdekin Rs. (Thozet)
involutrata, B. and Sol. Slender Rice-flower.
Rockingham B. (Dallachy).
haematostachya, F.v.M.
Rockingham B. (Dallachy); Pt. Denison (Fitzalan); Burdekin R. (F.v.M.); Edgecombe B. (Dallachy).
latifolia, R.Br.
Mt. Elliott (Dallachy); Pt. Denison (Fitzalan).
sericostachya, F.v.M.
Newcastle Range (Armit); Sellheim R. (Bowman).

Addenda and Corrigenda

(Figures after plants indicate flowering months)

Vol. 1.
No 9, p. 5—Before
(*Hibbertia melhanoides* add
(*H. glaberrima*, F.v.M., Gnanndjeen, 3
Mt. Mulligan (Flecker)
Nymphaea lotus, var. *australis*. For
(Baile) read F. M. Bail.
(*N. tetragona* Insert loc. Still shallow
waters off Barron R.
For (*Piper banksii* (Mig.) read
(*P.*) *Banksii*, Mig.
Delete *Mollinedia*, Kibara and *Wilkiea*
and substitute *Wilkiea*, F.v.M.
Huegeliana (Tul.) A DC.
Bellenden Ker Range
angustifolia, F. M. Bail.
Bellenden Ker, 3,000 to 4,000ft.
Wardelli (F.v.M.) Perk.
Rockingham B. (Dallachy)
macrocarpa (F. M. Bail.) Perk. 11.
Bellenden Ker Range to Summit of
S. Peak; Herberton Range (Kajewski)
macrophylla (Benth.) A. DC.
Endeavour R.; Gadgarra (Kajewski).
After (*Hedycarya*) *loxocarya* (Benth.)
add Francis.
After *Levieria*, add Beccari.
(*L. acuminata* (Dallachy) Add loc.
Rockingham B. (Dallachy).
After *Tetrasynandra*, add Perk.

(*T. laxiflora*. For Flowers May, read
Wonda. 2 to 5.
Add locs. Freshwater Cr. (Cowley);
Tully R. (Roth.); Rockingham B.
(Dallachy).
(*T. pubescens*. Add loc. Rockingham
B. (Dallachy).
No. 10, p. 5—After (*Drosera indica*, (L.)
Narrow-leaf Sundew, add 3.
Add loc. Mt. Mulligan (Flecker).
After (*Byblis liniflora* (Salisb.) add 3.
Add loc. Mt. Mulligan (Flecker).
P. 6—After (*Ionidium suffruticosum*
(Gilg.) Spade-Flower, add 3.
Add loc. Mt. Mulligan (Flecker).
P. 7—Delete (*Melicope choorechillum*.
Before (*M.*) *broadbentiana* insert
(*M.*) *stipitata*, White and Francis.
Glenallyn, Malanda (Hayes); Ghurka
Pocket, Boonjie (Kajewski).
After (*M.*) *broadbentiana* (F.M.B.) add 5
Add locs. Nr. Atherton (White);
Boonjie (Kajewski).
Before (*Evodia*) *xanthoxylodes* insert
(*E.*) *micrococca*, F.v.M. 11 to 2.
Atherton District (Swain); L. Barrine
(Kajewski).
(*E.*) *honwickii*. Add loc. Gadgarra
(Kajewski).

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Aquatic Insects in North Queensland

By DAVID O. ATHERTON, B.Sc.Agr., Q.D.A.

(Continued from p. 21)

Small fishes and tadpoles are included in the diet of this entomological monster which is occasionally attracted to lights.

Other representatives of the order which are common in the North are the Notonectidae or back-swimmers and the Corixidae or water-boatmen. As the common name of the former group implies, they are adapted to swimming on their backs though capable of walking normally when on land. The water-boatmen are somewhat similar to the others but swim in the natural posture. At times large numbers of both groups are attracted to lights and can be seen swimming about in a basin of water which has been left under a light for a few hours in the early part of the evening.

The Perlaria or stone flies are not very common in Australia and have not been recorded from areas where there are no mountain streams. In some respects the life history of stone flies is similar to that of dragon flies which will be described in the following paragraph. The larvae are wholly aquatic whilst the adults are free-living insects with two pairs of wings. There, however, the resemblance ceases. The eggs are laid free in the water and the larvae or nymphs are usually sluggish creatures living about the rocks of rapids where they are able to feed on the particles of animal and vegetable matter borne along in the water. Before transformation occurs the nymph climbs out of the water an inch or two on some convenient rock and the adult quickly emerges. The adults are comparatively soft-bodied insects and very sluggish fliers, often resting on the foliage near the stream. They are not adapted to combat dessication and therefore seldom wander far from the water where the early part of their lives has been spent. The Australian representatives of the group are closely allied to those of New Zealand and Patagonia, and therefore constitute further evidence in support of the supposed antarctic origin of the Australian fauna. Dr. R. J. Tillyard, F.R.S., states that the fauna is essentially antarctic and that "it is rarely met with on the mainland of Australia and then only on the mountains." I have taken as many as seven species on Roberts' Plateau of the Queensland National Park, but did not expect to find stone flies in North Queensland. However, during the year 1930 I took numerous nymphal exuviae clinging to the rocks in the Mossman river gorge. These were left near the water when the adults emerged to commence their aerial existence and were in a situation not more than two hundred feet above sea level. The interest attached to this observation is obvious when one remembers the distribution usually assigned to the group in Australia. Unfortunately I was unable to obtain any of the adults as I was there at the wrong time of the year for the flight, but with the number of enthusiastic field naturalists at present interesting themselves in the fauna of the North I hope that it will not be long before adult insects are taken during the winter in some of the gorges of our local mountain torrents.

To be continued

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Genus of North Queensland Plants (Continued)

(Figures after plants indicate flowering months)

Wickstroemia, Endl.
indica, May
Rockingham B; (Dallachy); Ft.
Denison (Fitzalan); Edgecombe B.
(Dallachy);
Phaleria, Jack
blumei, Benth.
C. York (M'Gillivray)
var. latifolia, Benth.
Yamba I (Macgregor)
pedunculata, White
Yarrabah (Michael)
Neumannii, F.v.M.
Barron R. (Cowley); Yungaburra
(White); Herbert R. (Dallachy);
Rockingham B. (Dallachy).
clerodendron, F.v.M.
Johnston R. (Michael); Rockingham
B. (Dallachy).
Oreodendron, White
biflorum, White. 12.
Mt. Alexander (Kajewski)
Family ELAEAGNACEAE
Elaeagnus
latifolius, L. Millai-millai.
L. Barrine (Kajewski); Atherton
(Roth); Gadgarra (Kajewski);
Rockingham B. (Dallachy).
Family CONNARACEAE
Rourea, Aubl.
brachyandra, F.v.M.
Daintree R. (Fitzalan); Barron R.
Scrubs (Cowley); Rockingham B.
(Dallachy).

Tricholobus, Blume
connaroides, F.v.M. Na-bun-yu-ban.
Babinda (Mrs. Rowan); Cardwell
R.B.H.
Family LEGUMINOSAE, Hall
Brachysema, R.Br.
oxyloboides, Benth.
Newcastle Range (F.v.M.); Repulse
B (A. Cunn.)
uniflorum, R.Br.
Is. of G. of Carpentaria (R.Br.)
Mirbelia, Sm.
Ringrosei, F.M.B.
Ranges between Irvinebank and
Watsonville (Ringrose).
Isotropis, Benth.
parviflora, Benth.
Is. of G. of Carpentaria (R.Br.)
Gompholobium, Sm. Gelonger.
nitidum, Solander.
Endeavour R. (B. and Sol.)
Bartonia, R.Br.
subulata, Benth.
Is. of G. of Carpentaria (R.Br.)
Jacksonia, R. Br.
dilatata, Benth.
Is. of G. of Carpentaria (R.Br.)
odontoclada, F.v.M.
G. of Carpentaria (F.v.M.)
vernica, F.v.M.
G. of Carpentaria (F.v.M.)
purpurascens, F.v.M. 4.
Mt. Mulligan (Flecker)

Addenda and Corrigenda

Vol. 1
No. 9, p. 6—After (Peperomia) leptostachya (Hook and Arn.) add 1.
P. 8—Before Polanisia add
(Cleome) aculeata: L. Introduced. 1, 7, 8
Cairns (Flecker).
No. 10, p. 5—Before Family Violaceae add
Lepidium, L.
ruderale, L. Narrow-leaved Pepperwort. Europe. 5, 7 and 8.
Cairns (Flecker).
P. 6—After (Calophyllum) inophyllum (L.) Alexandrian Laurel, add 12.
Before Family CAMELLIACEAE add
Hypericum, L.
gramineum, Forst. f. Small St. John's Wort. 5.
Cairns (Flecker); Innisfail (Flecker).
P. 7—After (Brombya) platynema (F.v.M.) add 12.
(B.) platynema. Add loc. Daintree R. (Kajewski).
Bottom of page, add
(Z) inerme, White and Francis: Moolgan Moolgan.
Nr. Atherton (White).
P. 8—After (Geijera) salicifolia (Schott) add 7 to 4
Add loc. Atherton Dist. southward (Swain).

After (Acronychia) baueri (Schott) add
Brush Apple. 3 to 10.
Add loc. Atherton (Francis)
Before (A.) imperforata add
(A.) laevis, Forst.
Atherton (Francis)
parvifolia, White. 9.
E. Malanda (Kajewski)
After (A.) imperforata (F.v.M.) Frazer
Island Apple, add 1 to 4.
(A.) melicopoides. Add locs.
L. Barrine (Michael); Gadgarra (Kajewski); Johnstone R. (Michael).
Before (A.) tetrandra add
(A.) Scortechinii, F.M.B. Logan Apple.
Atherton (Francis)
choorechillum, F.M.B. 12.
Mt. Alexander (Kajewski); Mt. Bartle Frere (F.M.B.); Mt. Bellenden Ker (Sayer)
vestita, R.v.M.
Boonjie (Kajewski).
acidula, F.v.M.
Cairns (Francis); Gadgarra (Kajewski).
Before Halfordia add
(A.) haplophylla, F.v.M. 7 and 9.
Gadgarra (Kajewski); Boonjie (Kajewski).

