

**MYOPORACEAE***Myoporum**insulare* R.Br.—Marsh (one tree on sandy rise).**CUCURBITACEAE***\*Cucumis**myriocarpus* Naud.—Dune, Guano (common).**COMPOSITAE***Olearia axillaris* F. v. M.—(N.W.)*Helichrysum cinereum* (Labill.)

F. v. M.—(N.W.)

*Calocephalus Brownii* (Cass.) F. v. M.—(N.W.)*\*CARDUUS**pycnocephalus* Jacq.—Dune (Probably the "*C. lanceolatus*" of Campbell).*\*SONCHUS.**oleraceus* L.—Shell (S.E.)**CRYPTOGAMS**

(excluding Algæ)

*Musci**Ceratodon purpureus* (L) Brid.—bare sand.*Tortella**calycina* (Schwgr.) Dixon—bare sand.*Tortula**papillosa* Wils.—on *Leucopogon* trunks.*Zygodon**minutus* C. Müll. et Hampe—on *Leucopogon* trunks.*Bryum**truncorum* Brid.—humus under *Leucopogon*.*Lichenes*On trunks and branches of *Leucopogon*.*Parmelia**caperata* Ach.*perforata* Hook.*Physcia**pulverulenta* Nyf.*Ramalina**calicaris* Fr.*Ecklonii* Mont.*Teloschistes**chrysophthalmus* Th.Fr.*parietinus* (L.)—also on other wood and rocks.

On Guano rocks:

*Lecanora**umbrina* Massal.*Candelariella**vitellina* Müll-Arg.**INSECTS COLLECTED AT MUD ISLANDS, PORT PHILLIP BAY. November 30, 1945.***By A. N. Burns, B.Sc., F.R.E.S. Entomologist,  
National Museum of Victoria.***Order DERMAPTERA****Family LABIDURIDAE***Labidura truncata* Kirby

Common under shore debris, especially driftwood. Not found amongst vegetation above shore level.

**Order HEMIPTERA****Family CYDNIDAE***Acatolectus* sp. near *piceus*.

A single specimen found just above the shoreline, among debris.

Order **COLEOPTERA**Family **CURCULIONIDAE***Leptops Duponti* Boisd.

One specimen found on the ground among small bushes. This species is very plentiful along the coast of the Bay, where it is found in association with *Acacia longifolia*.

Order **HYMENOPTERA**Family **BEMBECIDAE***Bembex furcata* Sm.

A small number of specimens captured flying about sandy patches a few feet above high water mark. These wasps capture flies which they carry to their burrows and store to provide food for their larvæ.

Order **DIPTERA**Family **TABANIDAE***Tabanus bassi* Ferg.

Several specimens captured, but not plentiful enough to constitute a nuisance. This species occurs freely in Tasmania, the islands of Bass Strait, and the southern portion of the mainland.

Family **THEREVIDAE***Anabarrhynchus maritima* Hardy.

Several specimens seen, one taken on the wing. A fairly abundant species on the mainland.

Family **MUSCIDAE***Musca domestica* L.

Very common everywhere, no doubt breeding in the excreta of birds.

*Anastellorhina stygia* Fab.

Plentiful, no doubt breeding in excreta, dead young birds, etc.

Order **LEPIDOPTERA**Family **LYMANTRIIDAE***Acyphas chionitis* Turn.

This species is also common on the mainland.



Family **NYMPHALIDAE***Pyrameis itea* Fab.

This species is also abundant in Tasmania and on the mainland.

Insect life was not plentiful on the Islands, and all species met with occur on the mainland. This is only to be expected on account of their proximity to the latter. Winged insects would have little difficulty in reaching the islands, and a number of apterous ones could be carried there on driftwood and in debris. That many could establish themselves is doubtful, because of the small variety of trees and plants present.



Burns, A. N. 1947. "Insects collected at Mud Islands, Port Phillip Bay. November 30, 1945." *Memoirs of the National Museum of Victoria* 15, 143–145.  
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