

Supplementary material

The productivity of the macroinvertebrate prey of the platypus in the upper Shoalhaven River, New South Wales

R. Marchant^{A,C} and T. R. Grant^B

^ADepartment of Entomology, Museum Victoria, GPO Box 666, Melbourne, Vic. 3001, Australia.

^BSchool of Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia.

^CCorresponding author. Email: rmarch@museum.vic.gov.au

Table S1. The mean annual densities (D, number m⁻²) of the less common and rare taxa

None of these taxa was considered in estimates of production

Taxon	2009	2011
Coleoptera		
Psephenidae		5.0 ^A
Gyrinidae	0.4	3.1
Hydrochidae		0.6 ^A
Hydrophilidae		3.8 ^A
Elmidae	21.7	264.4 ^B
Diptera		
Ceratopogonidae	48.5	25.0
Tipulidae		10.6 ^A
Empididae		1.9 ^A
Hemiptera		
Corixidae	1.3	
Notonectidae	0.4	
Lepidoptera		
Pyalidae	0.4	
Megaloptera		
Sialidae	2.1	
Plecoptera		
Gripopterygidae		2.5 ^A
Trichoptera		
Hydropsychidae		61.3 ^A
Glossosomatidae		13.8 ^A
Helicopsychidae		0.6 ^A
Conoesucidae		1.3 ^A
Hydrobiosidae		13.1 ^A
Bivalvia		
Hyriidae	2.1	0.6
Corbiculidae		0.6
Gastropoda		
Planorbidae	1.3	2.5
Lymnaeidae	0.4	1.9
Nematomorpha		
Gordiidae	3.3	

^AThese taxa were considered to have been washed in from the upstream riffle. The largest numbers occurred in samples taken close to the upstream riffle.

^BElmidae were not recorded in the diet of the platypus and thus were ignored in production estimates.