

AN AQUATIC TECHNIQUE FOR COLLECTING SMALL ADULT INSECTS

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ABSTRACT

A method is described for using stream drift nets in collecting small adult insects in flowing water.

INTRODUCTION

While conducting 24-hour benthic drift surveys in central Ohio, the potential value of one sampling device employed became obvious as a tool for entomological collecting.

Drift nets as described by Waters (1962 and personal communication with Dr. R. A. Tubb, Ohio State University) were placed in a riffle to sample benthic drift from stream bottom to surface and were employed for ten minute periods each two hours.

METHOD. AND MATERIALS

Each drift net consisted of a frame and net bag (Fig. 1). Frames were made of 1/4 inch brass rod cut and brazed to form

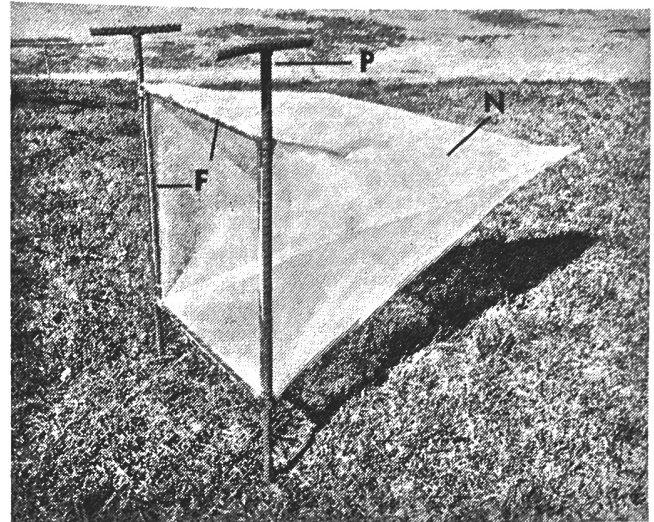


FIG. 1: Structure of drift net (N=Nitex net, F=Net frame, P="Tee" pin anchor)

TABLE I: Families of small adult insects in drift

Collembola	Nitidulidae	Syrphidae
Entomobryidae	Ptiliidae	Trypetidae
Poduridae	Staphylinidae	Heleomyzidae
Sminthuridae	Trichoptera	Chloropidae
Ephemeroptera	Hydropsychidae	Sphaeroceridae
Baetidae	Diptera	Gasterophilidae
Heptageniidae	Ptychopteridae	Tachinidae
Plecoptera	Psychodidae	Hymenoptera
Perlidae	Blepharoceridae	Ichneumonidae
Hemiptera	Ceratopogonidae	Mymaridae
Miridae	Bibionidae	Eulophidae
Anthocoridae	Scatopsidae	Encyrtidae
Homoptera	Mycetophilidae	Chalcididae
Aphididae	Sciaridae	Ceraphronidae
Fulgoridae	Stratiomyidae	Rhopalosomatidae
Cicadellidae	Empididae	Cynipidae
Coleoptera	Dolichopodidae	
Mordellidae	Pipunculidae	