## Notes:

- 1 This table shows the abundance record of each species at the corresponding monitoring stations and survey methods.
- 2 Each row indicates one time of record out of 6 times of survey.
- 3 If no data is shown under a monitoring station, the species was not encountered at that station during the monitoring period.

	Monitoring Stations (Western Tributary)										
		P۱	٧4			PW5				N6	
Species Name	0	Α	С	K	0	A C	K	0	Α	С	K
Baetidae sp.				3			1				2
							1 1				2
				1			<u>'</u> 1				
Caenidae sp.							1				
Caridina cantonensis				3				+			
				1			1	+			
Chironomidae sp.				1 1			1 2				1
				5			_				
Clithon retropictus								+			
Corixidae sp.				3							
Ephemeridae sp.				1							
Eriocheir japonica								++			2
Euphaea decorata				1			1	+			
							1				
							2				
Heptageniidae sp.				1			5				1
		4									
Hydropsychidae sp.							2				1
									1		
Leptoceridae sp.							1				
Leptophlebiidae sp.				2			1				2
				1 1			3				
Macrobrachium sp.			1	'				+			
Melanoides tuberculata								+			
								+++			
								+			
Metrocoris lituratus								++			
								+			
Perlidae sp.				2							
Philopotamidae sp.	+				+		1	+			
Ptilomera tigrina	'			1	+						
	+							+			
	+							++			
	+							+			
	++										
Rhagovelia sp.	++						1	++			
								+			
Rhyacophilidae sp.							1				
Tarebia granifera								+++			
Tipulidae sp.				1		3	1				1
Zygonyx iris <sup>(1)</sup>							1				
Zygonyx iris <sup>(1)</sup>							1				

Sampling Method: O = Direct Observation, A = Active search, C = Baited Fish Cage, K = Kick Sampling

Relative Abundance: +: Uncommon, ++: Common, +++: Abundant

Note: (1) Zygonyx iris is considered as species of conservation importance (Fellowes, 2002)