# XXVIII.—FOOD OF FRESH-WATER FISHES.

#### BY SIDNEY I. SMITH.

The following notes were made almost wholly from the contents of the stomachs of a few fresh-water fishes collected by Mr. J. W. Milner.

(Numbers in brackets (f )) are the numbers under which specimens were received.)

WHITE-FISH, (Coregonus albus.)

[No. 202.] Specimens from Outer Island, Lake Superior, contained great quantities of Mysis relicta; Pontoporeia Hoyi; and Pisidium abditum, var. abyssorum; and with these were a few specimens of dipterous larvæ of the genus Chironomus; a small worm, (Lumbricus lacustris;) Daphnia galeata; D. pellucida; and a small species of Planorbis.

[No. 115.] From Sand Island, Lake Superior, Pontoporeia Hoyi; larvæ and pupæ of Chironomus; Valvata sincera; and Gyraulus parvus.

(No number.) From Sault Sainte Marie, one lot contained scarcely anything but small shells. Among these, Valvata tricarinata; V. sincera, var. striatella; Amnicola generosa; A. palida (?); Gyraulus parvus; and a species of Limnæa were in abundance; while there were fewer specimens of Goniobasis livescens; Physa vinosa (?), young; Sphærium striatinum; and Pisidium compressum.

[No. 407.] Other specimens contained nothing but the remains of insects, among which were the images of two species of *Diptera*; larvæ and pupæ of *Chironomus*; larvæ and pupæ of some specimens of *Ephemeridæ*; great numbers of the larvæ, pupæ, and subimages of a species of *Hydropsyche*; and the larvæ of a species of some other genus of *Phryganeidæ*.

[No. 380.] From Ecorse, Mich., specimens contained a species of *Hydrachna*, the leg and the scales from the wing of some lepidopterous insect, and a species of *Limnaa*.

White fish which I examined at Île Royale, in August, 1871, contained scarcely anything but Mysis relicta and Pontoporeia Hoyi.

[No. 65.] Ecorse, Mich. Remains of a small fish and several specimens of a species of water-boatmen, (Corixa.)

Specimens of Coregonus quadrilateralis from Madeline Island, Lake Superior, contained a number of specimens of a leech (Nephelis fervida) and a neuropterous larva allied to Perla.

These few observations are sufficient to show that the white fish, like the different species of trout, feeds on a large number of species belonging to very different groups of animals. In this brief enumeration,

twenty-five species are mentioned—nine of insects, four of crustacea, one worm, and eleven of mollusks; and these are undoubtedly only a small part of the species upon which the white-fish really feeds.

### Sucker, (Catostomus aureolus.)

[No. 15.] Ecorse, Mich. Many specimens of partially-digested Ascllopsis tenax, var. dilata; and portions of a Corixa and of the larva of a dragon-fly.

## YELLOW PERCH, (Perca flavescens.)

Buffalo. Bones of several small fishes; spawn of some fish; small dipterous larva.

## STURGEON, (Acipenser rubicundus.)

[No. 118.] At Sand Island, Lake Superior, a specimen contained a few bones of some fish and numerous shells, among which were the following: Valvata tricarinata; V. sincera; Limnwa catascopium; Physa, sp.; Planorbis bicarinatus; and Sphærium striaturum.

Stomachs of *Menobranchus lateralis*, from Ecorse, Mich., contained a number of specimens of a crawfish, (*Cambarus propinquus*;) a neuropterous larva allied to *Perla*; and the remains of a small fish.