and includes *Largocheles conspicillatus*.

Both species of Flying-fox are hunted and eaten but no other bats are.

Pig-nosed Turtles are occasionally hunted and utilised for food by the Aboriginal residents of Kakadu. Other species of turtle are utilised regularly but *Carrettochelys* is favoured by some for its size and flavour.

Aboriginal hunting is relatively opportunistic and the common species such as the Agile Wallaby, Antilopine Wallaroo and the Flying-foxes are the species which are utilised the most. It is unlikely that hunting as it is carried out at present inside Kakadu National Park is having any impact on the species surveyed in this study.

Recommendations of the Study

1. That a study be initiated on the life history and population biology of Leichhardt's (the Australian Spectacular) Grasshopper, *Petaeida ephippigera*. (Preliminary studies have been initiated in house).

2. That the status of the Nabarlek, *Peradoras concinna* be further investigated with the aim of establishing its distribution, numbers and habitat requirements in Kakadu National Park.

3. That monitoring of the numbers of Pig-nosed or Pitted-shelled