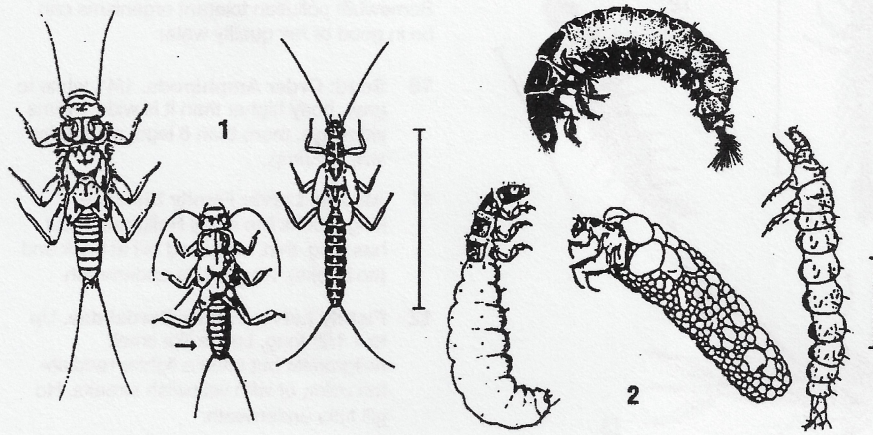


Stream Invertebrates

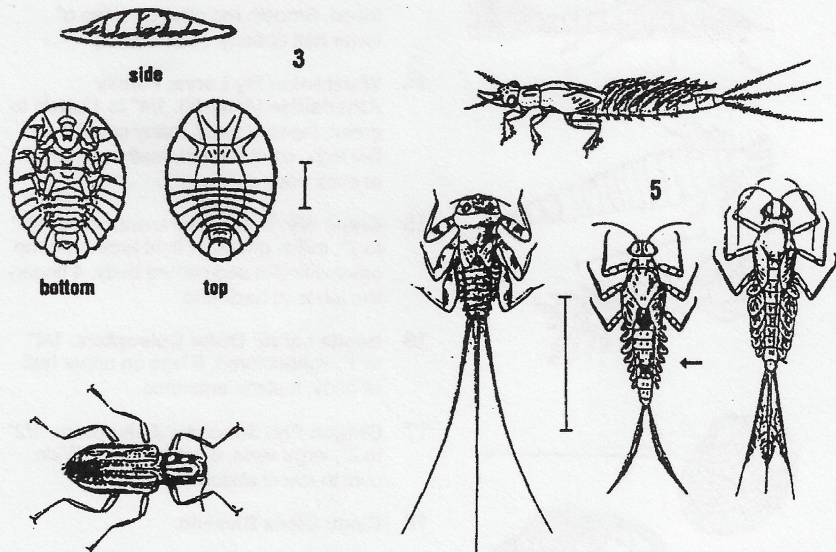
Group One Taxa

Pollution sensitive organisms found in good quality water.



1 Stonefly Order Plecoptera. 1/2" to 1 1/2", 6 legs with hooked tips, antennae, 2 hair-line tails. Smooth (no gills) on lower half of body (see arrow).

2 Caddisfly: Order Trichoptera. Up to 1", 6 hooked legs on upper third of body, 2 hooks at back end. May be in a stick, rock, or leaf case with its head sticking out. May have fluffy gill tufts on underside.



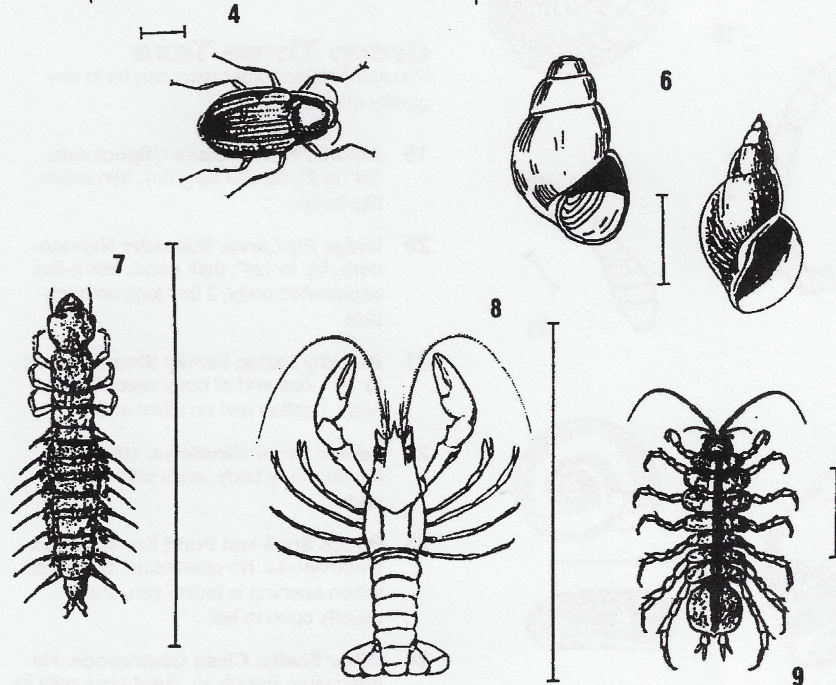
3 Water Penny: Order Coleoptera. 1/4", flat saucer-shaped body with a raised bump on one side and 6 tiny legs and fluffy gills on the other side. Immature beetle.

4 Riffle Beetle: Order Coleoptera. 1/4", oval body covered with tiny hairs, 6 legs, antennae. Walks slowly underwater. Does not swim on surface.

5 Mayfly: Order Ephemeroptera. 1/4" to 1", brown, moving, plate-like or feathery gills on the sides of lower body (see arrow), 6 large hooked legs, antennae, 2 or 3 long hair-like tails. Tails may be webbed together.

6 Gilled Snail: Class Gastropoda. Shell opening covered by thin plate called operculum. When opening is facing you, shell usually opens on right.

7 Dobsonfly (Hellgrammite): Family Corydalidae. 3/4" to 4", dark-colored, 6 legs, large pinching jaws, eight pairs feelers on lower half of body with paired cotton-like gill tufts along underside, short antennae, 2 tails, and 2 pairs of hooks at back end.



Group Two Taxa

Somewhat pollution tolerant organisms can be in good or fair quality water.

8 Crayfish: Order Decapoda. Up to 6", 2 large claws, 8 legs, resembles small lobster.

9 Sowbug: Order Isopoda. 1/4" to 3/4", gray oblong body wider than it is high, more than 6 legs, long antennae.

Source: Izaak Walton League of America, 707 Conservation Lane, Gaithersburg, MD 20878-2983. (800) BUG-IWLA

Bar line indicate relative size

Group Two Taxa

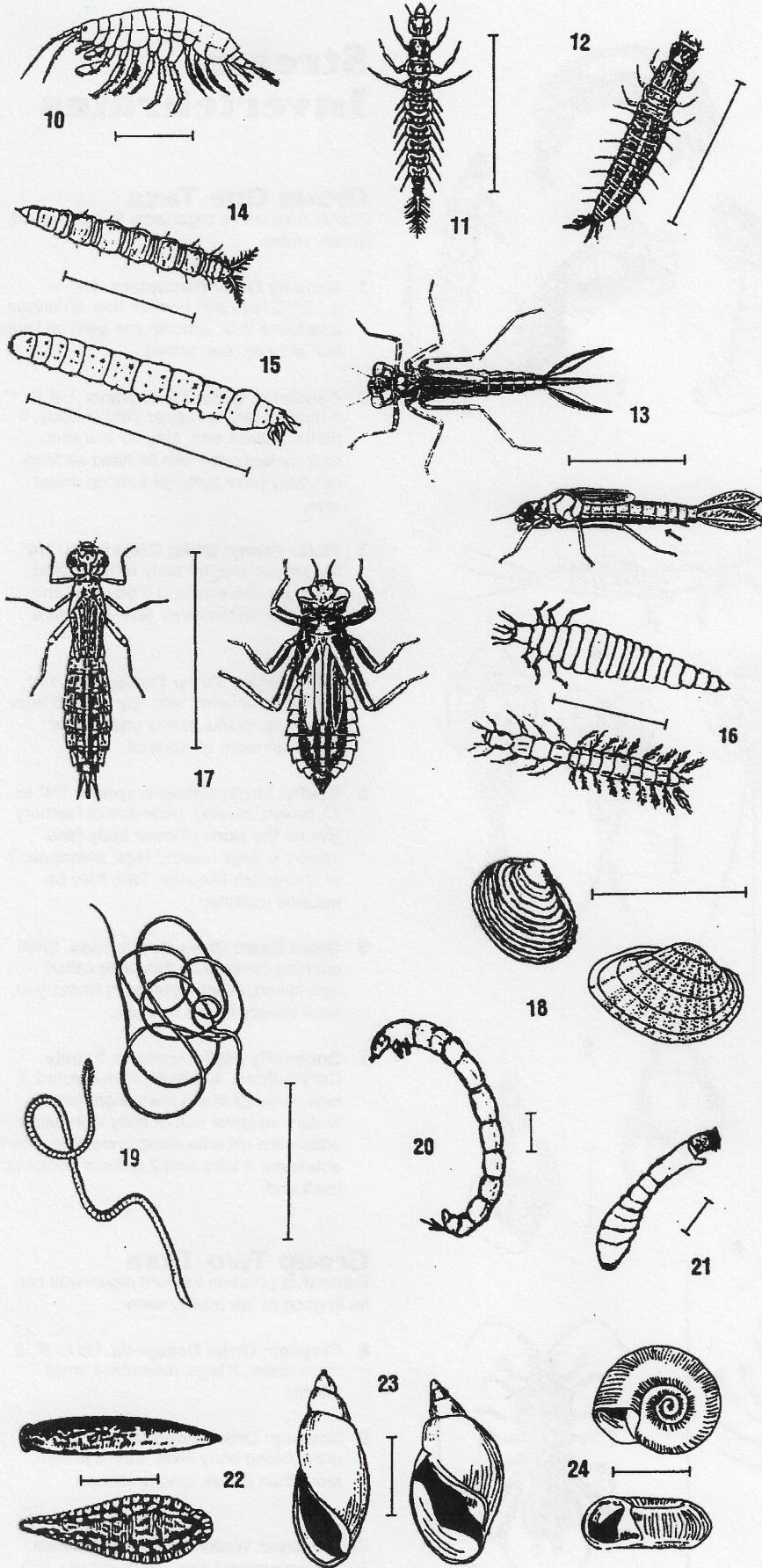
Somewhat pollution tolerant organisms can be in good or fair quality water.

- 10 Scud: Order Amphipoda.** 1/4", white to gray, body higher than it is wide, swims sideways, more than 6 legs, resembles small shrimp.
- 11 Alderfly Larva: Family Sialidae.** 1" long. Looks like small Hellgramite but has long, thin, branched tail at back end (no hooks). No gill tufts underneath.
- 12 Fishfly Larva: Family Cordalidae.** Up to 1 1/2" long. Looks like small hellgramite but often a lighter reddish-tan color, or with yellowish streaks. No gill tufts underneath.
- 13 Damselfly: Suborder Zygoptera.** 1/2" to 1", large eyes, 6 thin hooked legs, 3 broad oar-shaped tails, positioned like a tripod. Smooth (no gills) on sides of lower half of body. (See arrow.)
- 14 Watersnipe Fly Larva: Family Athericidae (Atherix).** 1/4" to 1", pale to green, tapered body, many caterpillar-like legs, conical head, feathery "horns" at back end.
- 15 Crane Fly: Suborder Nematocera.** 1/3" to 2", milky, green, or light brown, plump caterpillar-like segmented body, 4 finger-like lobes at back end.
- 16 Beetle Larva: Order Coleoptera.** 1/4" to 1", light-colored, 6 legs on upper half of body, feelers, antennae.
- 17 Dragon Fly: Suborder Anisoptera.** 1/2" to 2", large eyes, 6 hooked legs. Wide oval to round abdomen.
- 18 Clam: Class Bivalvia.**

Group Three Taxa

Pollution tolerant organisms can be in any quality of water.

- 19 Aquatic Worm: Class Oligochaeta.** 1/4" to 2", can be very tiny, thin worm-like body.
- 20 Midge Fly Larva: Suborder Nematocera.** Up to 1/4", dark head, worm-like segmented body, 2 tiny legs on each side.
- 21 Blackfly Larva: Family Simuliidae.** Up to 1/4", one end of body wider. Black head, suction pad on other end.
- 22 Leech: Order Hirudinea.** 1/4" to 2", brown, slimy body, ends with suction pads.
- 23 Pouch Snail and Pond Snails: Class Gastropoda.** No operculum. Breath air. When opening is facing you, shell usually open to left.
- 24 Other Snails: Class Gastropoda.** No operculum. Breath air. Snail shell coils in one plane.



Bar line indicate relative size