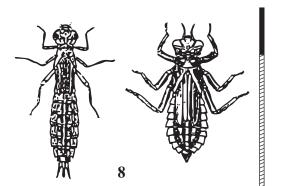


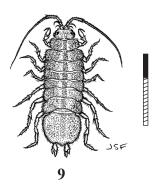
Stream Insects & Crustaceans

GROUP ONE TAXA

Pollution sensitive organisms found in good quality water.

- 1 Stonefly nymph: *Order Plecoptera*. 1/8" 1 1/2"; 6 legs with hooked tips; 2 hairlike tails. Smooth (no gills) on abdomen (see arrow). May have gills on thorax under the legs.
- Caddisfly larva: Order Trichoptera. Up to 1"; 6 legs on thorax; 2 hooks at end of abdomen. May be in a stick, rock, or leaf case with its head sticking out. May have fluffy gill tufts on lower half.
- 3 Mayfly nymph: Order Ephemeroptera. 1/4" 1"; moving, platelike, or feathery gills on abdomen (see arrow); 6 large hooked legs; antennae; 2 or 3 long, hairlike tails. Tails may be webbed together.
- 4 Riffle Beetle: Order Coleoptera. Adult: Tiny, 6-legged beetle; crawls slowly on the bottom. Larva: Entire length of body covered with hard plates; 6 legs on thorax; uniform brown or black color. Combine number of adults & larvae when reporting total counts.
- 5 Water Penny larva: Order Coleoptera. 1/4"; flat saucer-shaped body, like a penny; segmented with 6 tiny legs underneath. Immature beetle.
- 6 Gilled Snail: Class Gastropoda. Shell opening covered by thin plate called operculum. When pointed up and opening facing you, the shell opens to right. Do not count empty shells.
- 7 Dobsonfly larva (hellgrammite): Family Corydalidae. 3/4" - 4"; dark-colored; 6 legs, large pinching jaws; eight pairs lateral filaments on lower half of body with paired cottonlike gill tufts along underside of lateral filaments; short antennae; 2 pairs of hooks at back end.





GROUP TWO TAXA

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

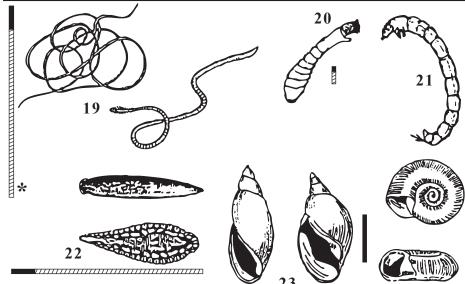
- 8 Dragonfly nymph: Suborder Anisoptera. 1/2" 2"; large eyes, 6 hooked legs. Wide oval to round abdomen, masklike lower lip.
- Sowbug: Order Isopoda. 1/4" 3/4"; gray oblong body wider than it is high, more than 6 legs, long antennae, looks like a 'roly poly.'

* May be larger.

~Solid bar indicates approx. minimum size. Combined solid and striped bar is approx. maximum size.~

Save Our Streams

12 10 17 18



- * May be larger.
- ~Solid bar indicates approx. minimum size. Combined solid and striped bar is approx. maximum size.~

GROUP TWO TAXA continued

- 10 Alderfly larva: Family Sialidae. 3/8"- 1"; looks like small hellgrammite but has 1 long, thin, branched tail at end of abdomen (no hooks). No gill tuft underneath the lateral filaments on abdomen.
- 11 Fishfly larva: Family Corydalidae. Up to 1 1/2"; lateral filaments on abdomen. Looks like small hellgrammite but often a lighter reddish-tan color, or with yellowish streaks. No gill tufts underneath.
- 12 Damselfly nymph: Suborder Zygoptera. 1/2"- 1"; large eyes; 6 thin hooked legs; 3 broad oar-shaped tails (gills); body positioned like a tripod. Smooth (no gills) on sides of lower half of body (see arrow).
- 13 Clam/Mussel: Class Bivalvia. Do not count empty shells.
- **14** Scud: *Order Amphipoda*. 1/4"- 3/4"; white to gray, body higher than it is wide; swims sideways; more than 6 legs; resembles small shrimp.
- 15 Other Beetle larva: Order Coleoptera. 1/4" 1"; light-colored; 6 legs on upper half of body; feelers; antennae; obvious mouthparts. Diverse group.
- 16 Watersnipe Fly larva: Family Athericidae (Atherix). 1/4" - 1"; pale to green; tapered body; many caterpillar-like legs; conical head; two feathery 'horns' at back end.
- 17 Crane Fly larva: Suborder Nematocera. 1/3" 4"; milky, green, or light brown; plump caterpillar-like segmented body. May have enlarged lobe or fleshy fingerlike extensions at the end of the abdomen.
- **18** Crayfish: *Order Decapoda.* Up to 6"; 2 large claws, 8 walking legs, resembles small lobster.

GROUP THREE TAXA

Pollution tolerant organisms can be in any quality of water.

- 19 Aquatic Worm/Horsehair Worm: Class Oligochaeta/ Phylum Nematomorpha. Aquatic worm: 1/4"- 2"; can be very tiny, thin wormlike body. Horsehair Worm: 4"-27"; slender, can be tangled.
- 20 Black Fly larva: Family Simulidae. 1/8"- 3/8"; one end of body wider. Black head, suction pad on end.
- 21 Midge Fly larva: *Suborder Nematocera*. Less than 1/4"; distinct head; wormlike segmented body; pair of tiny prolegs under head and tip of abdomen.
- 22 Leech: Order Hirudinea. 1/4" 6"; flattened muscular body, ends with suction pads.
- 23 Pouch Snail and Pond Snails: Class Gastropoda. No operculum. Breathe air. Shell usually opens on left. Do not count empty shells.
- 24 Other snails: *Class Gastropoda*. No operculum. Breathe air. Snail shell coils in one plane. Do not count empty shells.

