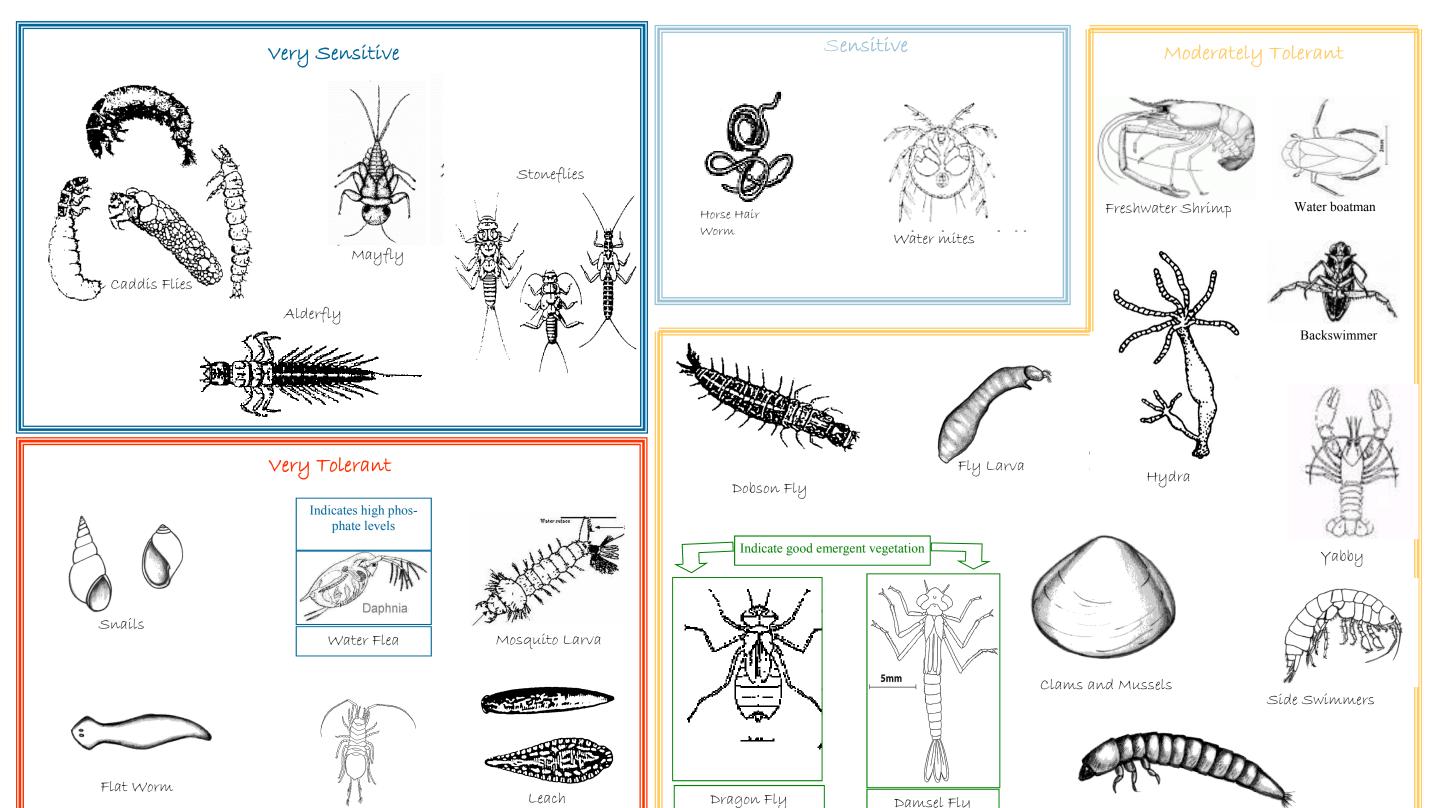
Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Identification Key

Common aquatic macroinvertebrates that may be found in the south-eastern region of Australia.



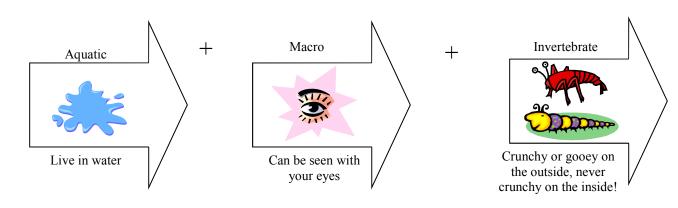
Freshwater Slater

Damsel Fly

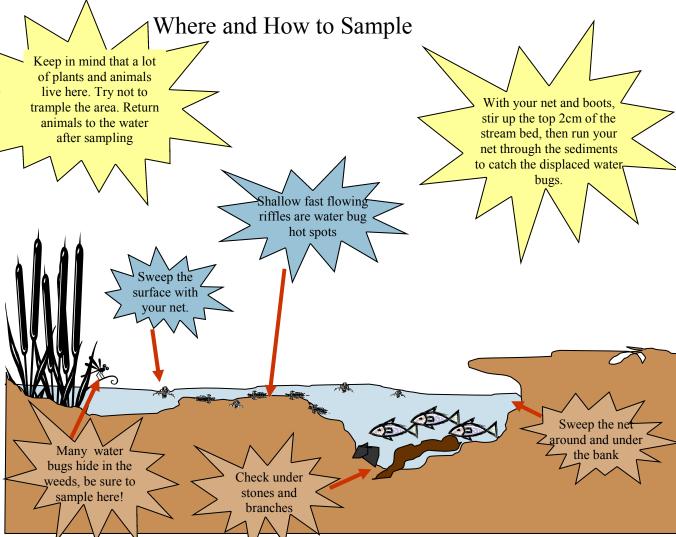
Beetle Lawa

Aquatic Macroinvertebrate Sampling Guide

What is an Aquatic Macroinvertebrate?



We know that different macroinvertebrates have different needs. Some need clean fast flowing cold water, others are quite content to live in polluted lakes and streams. By discovering what lives in a body of water, you can draw conclusions about its health.



Water Bug Survey Results Sheet

Group name:	Weight table		
Survey site:			
Date sampled:	Number	of	Weight
Step 1: Enter the number of specimens (i.e. how many) of each bug found in column 1	specime	ns	factor
Step 2: Refer to the weight table for the correct weight factor for the number found	of bug ty	ype	
Step 3: Enter the correct weight factor for each bug in column 2	1 - 2		1
Step 4: Multiply the weight factor (column 2) by the bug grade (column 3) and enter the answer in	1 2		1
column 4	3-5	-	2
Step 5: Add up column 2 (weight factors)	6-10	-	3
Step 6: Add up column 4 (bug value x weight factor)			
Step 7: Divide total column 4 by total column 2 to calculate your SIGNAL score Step 8: Add up the total number of bug types you found (NOT specimens)	11-20	→	4
Step 9: Use the interpretation chart to get an indication of the likely condition of your sampling	>20	→	5

Column 1 # of specimens	Column 2 Weight factor	Column 3 Bug Grade	Column 4 Weight factor x Bug Grade
		10	
		9	
		8	
		8	
		6	
		6	
		5	
		4	
		3	
		3	
		3	
		3	
		3	
		2	
		2	
		2	
		2	
		1	
		1	
			# of specimens Weight factor Bug Grade

SIGNAL Score =					
<u>Total Column 4 = </u>					
Total Column 2					

Bug types found not on the list =

Total # of bug types=

Interpretation Chart

> 5.5 SIGNAL	Poor habitat	Good habitat
Score < 5.5	Pollution	High salinity or nutrients
	<7	> 7

Number of bug types