## Isopoda (Freshwater slater)

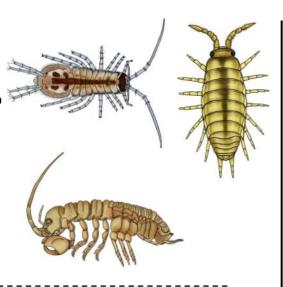
#### **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** Flattened from top to bottom with no body carapace. Slow movement. Up

to 7mm.

Habitat: Wetlands and river

edges.

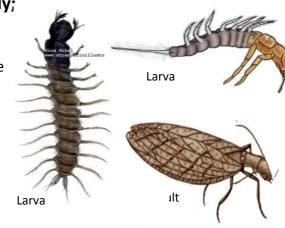


## Megaloptera (Dobson fly: Alder fly; Toebiters)

#### **Very Sensitive**

**Description:** Slow deliberate crawl. Dark brown microspines. Up to 35mm. **Habitat:** Fast flowing stony





#### Nematoda (roundworms)

#### **Moderately tolerant**

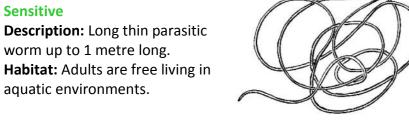
**Description:** Thin elongated worms without segments. Can be transparent. Thrashing coiling/uncoiling movement. Can be confused with Gordian worms. Up to 12mm.

Habitat: Burrow into the

substrate.

## Nematomorpha (Gordian worms)

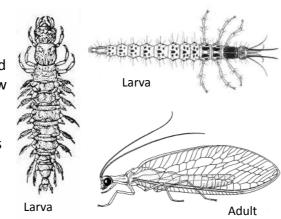
worm up to 1 metre long.



## **Neuroptera (Lacewings)**

#### Sensitive

**Description:** Distinct neck and jaw with very fast or very slow movement. Confused with beetle larvae. Up to 20mm. **Habitat:** Fast flowing streams

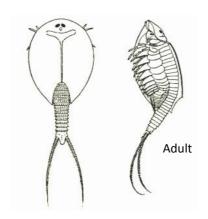


## Notostraca (Tadpole shrimp; Shield shrimp)

#### **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** Shell-shaped dorsal shield that covers elongated body. Up to 35mm. Habitat: Burrow into soft

substrate.

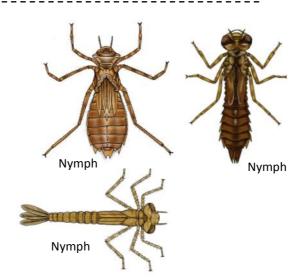


## **Odonata (Dragonfly** nymph)

#### **Moderately tolerant**

Description: Stout bodies, no external gills and extendable mouth parts. Between 12-50mm.

Habitat: Found within the substrate and vegetation of rivers and streams.



## Oligocheata (Freshwater worm)

#### **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** Segmented worm with rounded ends, no suckers or legs and usually red or flesh coloured. Up to 30mm.

**Habitat:** Found in soft sediment rich in organic matter.

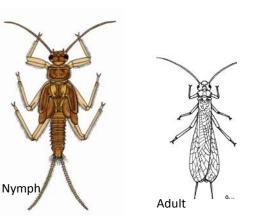


## Plecoptera (Stonefly nymph)

#### **Very Sensitive**

Description: Two thin tails and gills extending from their abdomen. Shimmy from side to side. Between 7-12mm

Habitat: Found among stones or plants in fast moving waters.

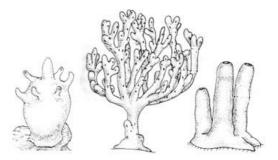


## Porifera (Freshwater sponge)

#### **Moderately tolerant**

**Description:** Bodies filled with holes or pores for water circulation. Colour is grey, brownish or yellowish. Individuals are 5-10mm that form large colonies.

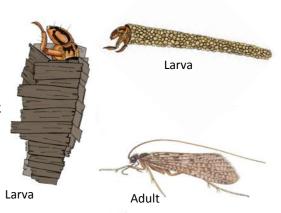
**Habitat:** Form a mat-like colony on underside or edges of submerged rocks or wood.



#### **Trichoptera (Caddisfly** Larva)

#### **Very Sensitive**

**Description:** Often enclosed within a case of twigs, plant material or silk. Rocks head back and forth to move. Up to 20mm. **Habitat:** Found among sediment and rocks in steams and ponds.



## **Turbellaria (Flatworms)**

#### **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** Primitive body plan. Flat with ribbon or leaf-like body. Slow moving. Between 6-20mm. Habitat: Prefer the dark. Found in submerged leaf litter or under

rocks.



# **Water Bug Detective Guide**

**Common Water Bugs** 



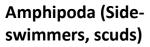
#### **Acarina (Water mite)**

#### Sensitive

**Description:** Simple round body with eight legs. Can be confused with Ostracods. Up to 5mm.

Habitat: Plants or stones on stream bed in standing or slow

moving water.



#### **Moderately tolerant**

**Description:** Rests on its side and swims in swift bursts. Up to 15mm.

**Habitat:** Wetlands and edges of slow moving water.



## Coleoptera (Beetles; eg. Riffle beetles, Whirligigs)

#### **Moderately tolerant**

**Description:** Small head, rounded back, smooth swimming action. Between 5-40mm.

Habitat: Flowing waters, found on detritus, river edge.

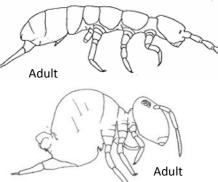




## **Collembola (Springtails)**

## **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** Either compact or elongated body shape. Sudden jumping action. Up to 10mm. **Habitat:** Surface of still waters and on terrestrial vegetation.

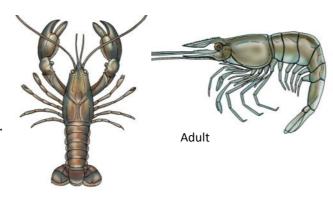


## Decapoda (Yabbies, shrimp, crayfish)

#### **Moderately tolerant**

**Description:** Walk with sudden movement when disturbed. Hard shell, fan tail. Up to 30cm.

Habitat: Between plants and rocks in pools and rivers.

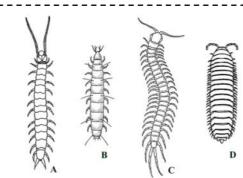


## Diplopoda (Aquatic millipedes)

#### **Moderately tolerant**

**Description:** Worm-like with two pairs of legs per body segment.

Habitat: avoids light; hides under debris on waters edge.

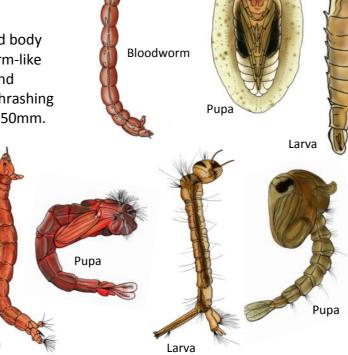


## Diptera (Fly larva; eg. mosquito larvae and bloodworm)

#### **Moderately tolerant**

**Description:** Elongated body with no true legs. Worm-like and C-shaped. Bend and unbend, sometimes thrashing to move. Between 20-50mm. Habitat: Still shallow

water amongst mud and detritus.



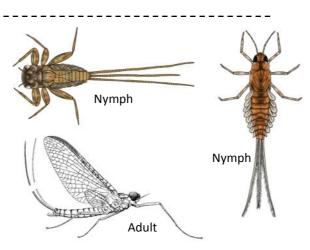
## **Ephemeroptera** (Mayflies)

#### **Very Sensitive**

**Description:** Three long thin tails. Movement like a rocking horse. Up to 15mm.

Habitat: Cool flowing upland

streams.



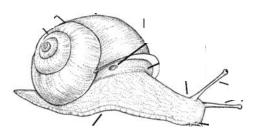
## Gastropoda (Freshwater snails)

#### **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** Soft bodied animals enclosed in hard, protective, coiled shell. Up to

25mm.

**Habitat:** Found on plants and rocks in slow flowing or standing water.

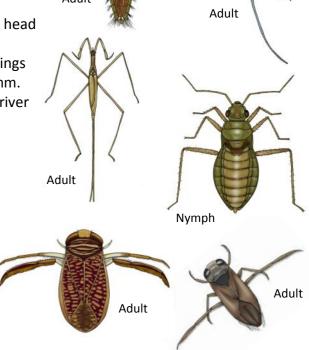


## Hemiptera (True Bugs; eg. Back swimmers, water boatman, needle bug)

#### **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** Flat backs, head as wide as body. Jerky swimming action. No wings when young. Up to 10mm. Habitat: Wetlands and river

edges.



## Hirudinea (Leech)

Adult

#### **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** Flattened soft bodied annelid with suckers for creeping. 10-20mm. **Habitat:** Standing or slow moving water and moist edge

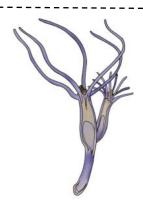
areas.

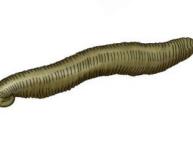


## Hydrozoa (freshwater jellyfish)

#### **Very Tolerant**

**Description:** simple sack-like body with a mouth encircled by tentacles. Up to 30mm. **Habitat:** Attached to rocks, plants or twigs in fast flowing water.





## Anaspidacea (Cave shrimp)

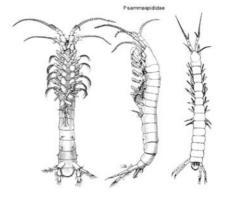
Sensitive

**Description**: True carapace and compound eyes. Not

strong swimmers.

**Habitat**: Found in crayfish burrows; or mats of algae on

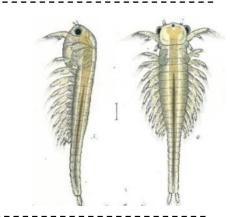
the bottom.



## **Anostraca (Brine** shrimps; Fairy shrimps) **Very Tolerant**

**Description**: Pale colour with constant pulsing rows of legs. Habitat: Can live in fresh or

salty waters.



## **Bivalvia** (Freshwater mussels; Clams)

**Moderately tolerant** 

**Description**: Paired hard shells with fleshy body between them. Up to 150mm.

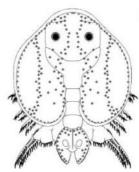
Habitat: Found on sandy or muddy stream beds.

## **Branchiura** (Fish lice)

**Very Tolerant** 

**Description**: Flat oval body covered by carapace with prominent eyes. Fast swimmer. Between 5-10mm. Habitat: Spend most of their time on a host except when moving between hosts or laying eggs.

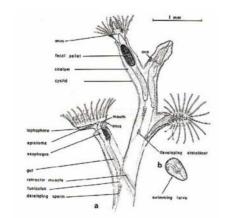




#### **Bryozoa** (Pipe mosses)

**Moderately tolerant** 

**Description:** Form large colonies of several square meters that look like moss. Filter feeders with tentacles. Colouring brownish or opaque. **Habitat**: Shaded littoral areas on the underside of rocks, logs or submerged debris.



## Conchostraca (Clam Shrimp)

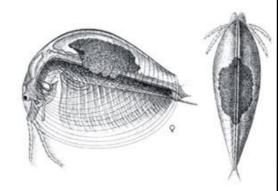
**Very Tolerant** 

**Description:** Bivalved carapace, enclosing whole animal. Slow swimmers. Up to

25mm.

**Habitat:** Turbid freshwater

systems.



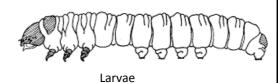
#### Lepidoptera (Moth Larvae)

**Very Tolerant** 

**Description:** Caterpillar with soft segmented body, short legs and hair-like projections. Length 10-20mm.

Habitat: Pupate attach to vegetation and are found in

moist soil and litter.

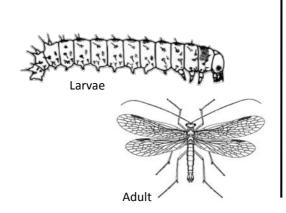


## Mecoptera (Scorpion flies)

**Very Sensitive** 

**Description:** Larvae are smooth and look like caterpillars with short clawed true legs and suction hook at the end of the abdomen. Length 10mm.

**Habitat:** Larvae live in leaf litter and moist soil.



## **Nemertea (Proboscis** worms)

**Moderately tolerant** 

**Description:** Unsegmented thin body with no differentiated head. Less than 20cm.

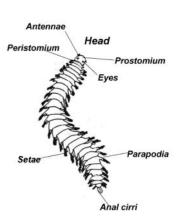
Habitat: Brackish waters in and around rocks and substrate.



## Polychaeta (Bristle worms)

**Very Tolerant** 

**Description:** Segmented worm with bristles on their many leg -like parapodia. Slow movement. Max size 4cm. **Habitat:** Marine systems in mud and sand habitats.



# **Water Bug Detective Guide**

**Uncommon Water Bugs** 

