

## **2022 BIOTIC INDEX**

dixid midge

The Watershed Center														
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The Watershed  GRAND TRAVER		<b>IDENTIFICATION GUIDE</b>								
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC TAXA	DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERISTICS	IMAGES							
Hellgrammite (Dobsonfly)	Megaloptera, Corydalidae	elongated body that is slightly flattened; head is large with big jaws; filaments or hairlike fringes project from sides of abdomen; either one tail or two terminal (anal) prolegs		March 1997						
Clubtail Dragonfly	Odonata, Gomphidae	semi-flattened body; the rear end of abdomen tapers to a blunt point (may have sharp stiff points at end of abdomen); 4 segmented antennae with enlarged 3rd segment	<b>(</b>							
Sensitive True Flies (water snipe fly, net-winged midge, dixid midge)	Athericidae, Blephariceridae, Dixidae	water snipe fly: worm-like with defined segments; front end tapers into cone; prolegs on segments; forked terminal net-winged midge: 6-7 segments; suckers on bottom of abdominal segments; stout body dixid midge: looks like regular midge but with a broken neck (head tilted up)	water snipe fly	net-winged midge						
Stonefly	Plecoptera	long, thin antennae; three pair of legs extend from thorax; two long thin tails with small gap between tails			<b>06</b>					
Caddisfly	Trichoptera	case-making: elongated, cylindrical body almost always found in a shell-like case with a head & 3 sets of legs peeking out free-living: elongated, cylindrical body with 3 sets of legs; tiny prolegs at end of abdomen; common-net spinner has 3 dark hardened thoracic plates; other free-living caddis may be translucent, orange, or green	casemaker	fre	ee-living					
Mayfly	Ephemeroptera	wing pads present on thorax (body middle); three pairs of legs extend from thorax; usually three tails, though some two-tailed mayflies (but no gap between tails like stoneflies)		L 3	< 3					
Alderlfy	Megaloptera, Sialidae	body is elongated and slightly flattened; head large with big jaws; the first seven abdominal sections have filaments or hairlike fringes; the end of the abdomen has a single, tapering hairy tail structure; distinct swimming pattern with head wiggling side to side								
Scud	Amphipoda	body is flattened on the side (called a side-swimmer), seven pairs of walking legs, antennae, when alive, color is translucent or gray								
		long and stout or oval and flattened body; rear end of	77	2	750					



Dipterans (those not

listed elsehwhere)

Decapoda

Pelecypoda,

Gastropoda

Hemiptera

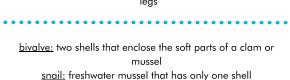
Odonata

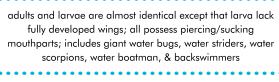
Isopoda

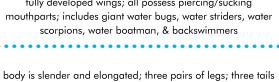


<u>midge:</u> tiny; worm-like; red or yellow-white; techno-dancing movement

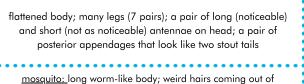




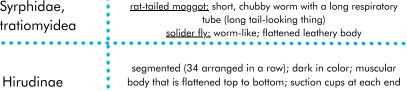


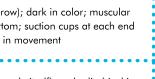


but tails are thick (fan-blade or paddle-shaped)



thoracic segments; short antennae; forked posterior area







rat-tailed maggot

solider fly

larvae

midge

cranefly

mosquito





Tolerant True Fly (mosquito, Culicidae, rat-tailed maggot & soldier Syrphidae, fly) Leech

Somewhat Sensitive True

Flies (including craneflies,

midges & blackflies)

Crayfish

Bivalves/Snails

True Bug

Damselfly

Sowbug

Stratiomyidea

of body; slinky in movement body is soft, elongated (could tangle itself), and cylindrical in

Aquatic Worm Oligochaeta

shape; body consists of many round, ring-like segments arranged in a row; no suckers