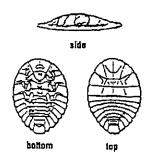
Drawings in this key are from: Merrit-Cummins: An Introduction to the AquaticInsects of North America, Copyright 1977 by Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company; Izaak Walton League of America (IWL); or McCafferty: Aquatic Entomology, © 1981 Boston: Jones and Bartlett Publishers. Reprinted with permission.

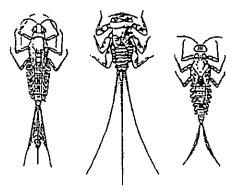
1.	A. Segmented legs	go to 2
	B. No segmented legs	go to 14
	0	_

2.	A. 6 legsgo t	ю 3
	B. More than 6 legsgo to	23

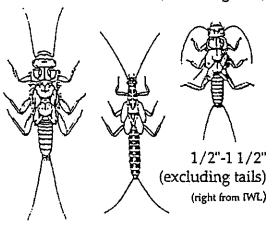
- A. No wings, or wings not fully developed and do not cover entire body.......go to 4
 - B. Wings cover entire body (but not legs), may appear beetle-like.....go to 26
 - 4. A. Body longer than it is wide.....go to 5
 - B. Body oval & flat; head & legs concealed beneath body......WATER PENNY (a type of beetle larva) Order Coleoptera, Family Psephenidae Feeding Group: SCRAPER
 - 5. A. 2 or 3 distinct hairlike tails; tails not fleshy or hooked, but may be fringed with hairs.....go to 6
 - B. Not as above.....go to 7
 - 6. A. 2-3 tails; platelike or hairlike gills along sides of abdomen......MAYFLY LARVA Order Ephemeroptera Feeding Group: VARIES*
 - B. 2 tails; may have hairy gills under thorax.....STONEFLY LARVA
 Order Plecoptera
 Feeding Group: VARIES*



1/4" (excluding tails)



(center from IWL) 1/4"-1" (excluding tails)



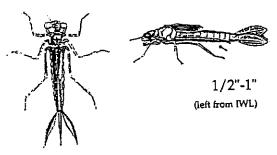
^{*} If feeding group varies, see picture key on pages 155-157 for more information. (All drawings on this page are from McCafferty: Aquatic Entomology, except as noted)

7. A. 3 oar-shaped tails (gills) at end of abdomen; no gills along sides of abdomen

DAMSELFLY LARVA

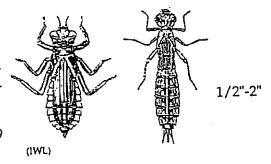
Order Odonata, Suborder Zygoptera

Feeding Group: PREDATOR



B. Not as above.....go to 8

8. A. Fat abdomen; large eyes; mask-like lower lip.......DRAGONFLY LARVA Order Odonata, Suborder Anisoptera Feeding Group: PREDATOR



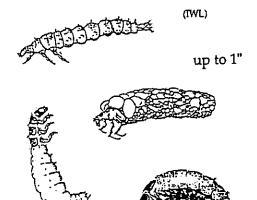
B. Not as above.....go to 9

 A. May be hiding in case made of gravel or plant parts; abdomen ends in pair of prolegs which may be hidden by hairs; each proleg has single hook on end, sometimes fused together

CADDISFLY LARVA
Order Trichoptera
Feeding Group: VARIES*

- B. Not as above.....go to 10
- A. Well developed lateral filaments extend from abdominal segments.....go to 11
 - B. No lateral filaments along abdomen; body is hardened & stiff; tip of abdomen has small plate-like opening with hooks and filaments.

Order Coleoptera, Family Elmidae
Feeding Group: GATHERER COLLECTOR

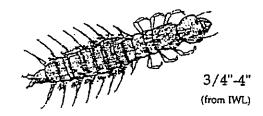


1/4"-1/2"



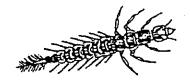
*If feeding group varies, see picture key on page 158-161 for more information (all drawings on this page from McCafferty: Aquatic Entomology, except as noted)

11. A. Fluffy or branched gill tufts under abdomen......DOBSONFLY LARVA ("Hellgrammite") Order Megaloptera, Family Corydalidae Feeding Group: PREDATOR



B. Not as above.....go to 12

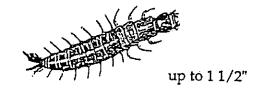
12. A. Abdomen ends in single, unforked, long, hairlike tail....ALDERFLY LARVA Order Megaloptera, Family Sialidae Feeding Group: PREDATOR



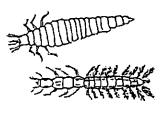
up to 1"

B. Not as above.....go to 13

13. A. Abdomen ends in a pair of prolegs, each with 2 hooks......FISHFLY LARVA Order Megaloptera, Family Corydalidae Feeding Group: PREDATOR



B. Not as above; large, obvious mouthparts
.....AQUATIC BEETLE LARVA
Order Coleoptera
Feeding Group: PREDATOR

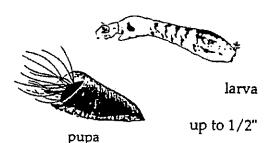


1/4"-1" (from IWL)

14. A. Has small but distinct head; body less than 1/2" long.....go to 15

B. Appears not to have a head, although it may be retracted into body.....go to 16

15. A. Body widens at bottom end (bowling pin shaped); may be attached to substrate; dark head....BLACK FLY LARVA Order Diptera, Family Simuliidae Feeding Group: FILTERER COLLECTOR



(all drawings on this page from McCafferty: Aquatic Entomology, unless otherwise noted)

:	
 15. B. Both ends of body about the same width; tiny pair of prolegs under head & at tip of abdomenMIDGE LARVA Order Diptera, Family Chironomidae Feeding Group: GATHERER COLLECTOR 16. A. Fleshy Caterpillar-like bodygo to 17 B. Body not caterpillar-likego to 18 	larva pupa up to 1/2"
17. A. Two feathered "horns" at back end; caterpillar-like legsWATERSNIPE FLY LARVA Order Diptera, Family Athericidae Feeding Group: PREDATOR	1/4"-1" last segment not swollen - SHREDDER
B. Can be up to 4" long; head not apparent because it is retracted into body; may have fleshy, finger-like extensions at one end	1/3"-4" last segment swollen or no fingerlike extensions
18. A. Body without hard shell	up to 3/4" (from IWL)
Class Turbellaria Feeding Group: PREDATOR or PARASITE B. Segmented bodygo to 20 20. A. Flattened body with suckers at each end	C. T.
Class Hirudinea	1/4"-2"

(all drawings on this page are from McCafferty: Aquatic Entomology, unless otherwise noted)

Feeding Group: PREDATOR or PARASITE

(bottom figure from IWL)

(Page 5)

20. B. Segmented, earthworm-like body AQUATIC EARTHWORM Class Oligochaeta Feeding Group: GATHERER COLLECTOR 21. A. Snail-like		1/4"-2"
B. Body enclosed within two hinged shellsFRESHWATER CLAM or MUSSEL Class Pelecypoda Feeding Group: FILTERER COLLECTOR		(both from IWL)
22. A. Has operculum (hard covering used to close the opening)GILLED SNAIL Class Gastropoda, Order Prosobranchia Feeding Group: SCRAPER		(right from IWL)
B. No operculum; may be spiral-shaped, limpet-like, or coiled in one planeLUNG-BREATHING SNAIL Class Gastropoda, Order Pulmonata Feeding Group: SCRAPER		(both from TWL)
23. A. Looks like spider; may be very tiny; has 8 legsAQUATIC MITE Class Arachnida, Order Hydracarina Feeding Group: PREDATOR B. Not as abovego to 24		up to 1/8"
24. A. Lobster or shrimp-likego to 25 B. Armadillo shaped body, wider than high; crawls slowly on bottom AQUATIC SOWBUG Subphylum Crustacea, Order Isopoda Feeding Group: SHREDDER		1/4"-3/4"
fall 4	•	

(all drawings on this page are from McCafferty: Aquatic Entomology, unless otherwise noted)

(Page 6)

25. A. Looks like tiny shrimp; swims quickly on its side	1/4"-1/2"
B. Looks like small lobster; has 2 large front claws (10 legs total)CRAYFISH Subphlum Crustacea, Order Decapoda Feeding Group: GATHERER COLLECTOR	up to 6"
26. A. Beetle-like, crawls slowly on bottom	1/4"
B. Beetle-like, swims quicklygo to 27 27. A. Wings meet along the midline of back side of body, they do not overlapBEETLE ADULT Order Coleoptera Feeding Group: MOST ARE PREDATORS	Predaceous Diving Beetle (swims in circular motion on water surface)
 27. B. Wings overlap on backside, usually form a visible triangular pattern just below headgo to 28 28. A. Front legs are shorter than mid and hind legs; propels itself with oar-like strokes,	up to 3/4"
B. Similar to backswimmer but swims	

(all drawings on this page are from McCafferty: Aquatic Entomology, unless otherwise noted)

Feeding Group: PREDATOR

Order Hemiptera, Family Notonectidae

upside down, on its back

up to 3/4"