



<< Adult

Caddisfly



Larva >>

Caddisfly Facts

- 1. Caddisfly larva can spin silk around themselves. They then stick rocks and twigs to themselves to make a protective home. It is here that they undergo metamorphosis!**
- 2. Some caddisflies use this silk as a small fishing net!**
- 3. Because fish are major predators of caddisflies, fishing lures are often modeled after their larva and fishing flies are often modeled after adults!**
- 4. Caddisfly are intolerant of polluted waters. They need cold, clear, oxygen rich water.**



<< Cocoon

Leech



Adult >>

Leech Facts

- 1. Leeches lay eggs inside cocoons!**
- 2. Adult leeches are hermaphrodites, meaning they have both male and female parts!**
- 3. Some leeches hunt small prey while others drink blood from animals like snails, amphibians, fish, and mammals!**
- 4. Leeches can live for a year without feeding, and can lose 9/10ths of their body weight and still survive!**
- 5. Leeches have been used in medicine for thousands of years and certain types can be used reduce swelling!**
- 6. Leeches are tolerant of pollution and are found in warm, dirty, oxygen-depleted water, like in ponds.**



<< Nymph

Mayfly



Adult >>

Mayfly Facts

- 1. Mayflies have been around for 300 million years. They are older than dinosaurs!**
- 2. Mayflies don't undergo metamorphosis, but instead shed their exoskeleton as they grow. They may shed their skin 50 times as they grow in the larval stage!**
- 3. Mayflies spend most of their time as larva. Adults emerge from the water in large groups (sometimes numbering in the millions!), mate, and then die all within 24 hours. Sometimes as little as 2 minutes!**
- 4. Adult mayflies do not eat!**
- 5. Mayflies are intolerant of polluted waters. They need cold, clear, oxygen rich water.**



<< Nymph

Dragonfly

Adult >>



Dragonfly Facts

- 1. Ancient dragonflies had wingspans of 2 ½ feet!**
- 2. Dragonfly larva eat other insects, tadpoles, and even small fish!**
- 3. Most of an adult dragonfly's head is made up of its eye, so it can see almost any angle!**
- 4. Adult dragonflies can eat hundreds of mosquitoes a day!**
- 5. One species of dragonfly migrates 11,000 miles across the Indian Ocean!**
- 6. Dragonfly larva are moderately tolerant of polluted waters. They can stand slower moving, lower oxygen water.**



<< Nymph

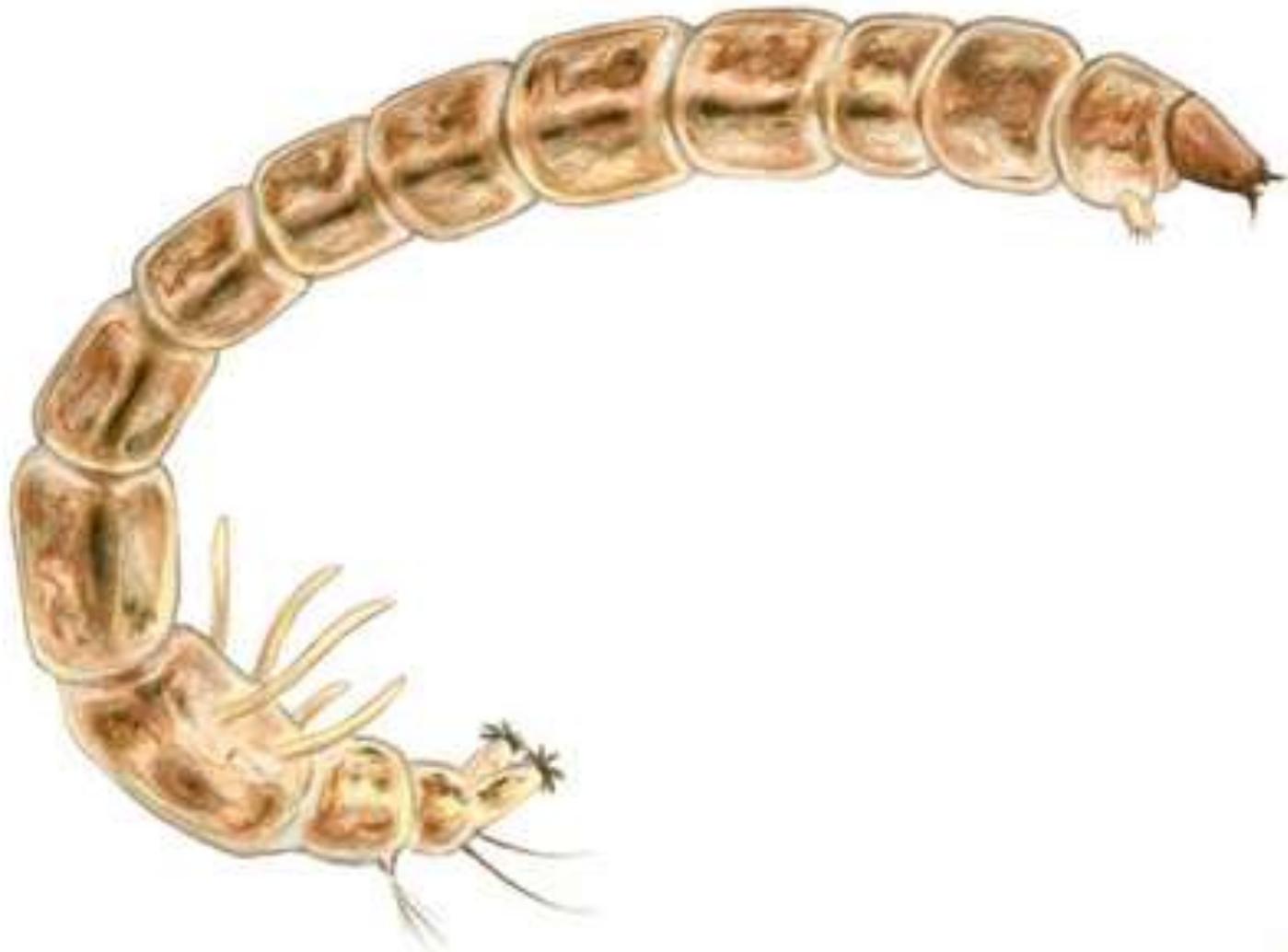
Stonefly



Adult >>

Stonefly Facts

- 1. Stoneflies are found worldwide, except Antarctica.**
- 2. Stoneflies are intolerant of water pollution. They need cold, clear, oxygen rich water.**
- 3. Stoneflies Latin name means “braided wings”.**
- 4. Female stoneflies can lay up to 1,000 eggs! Eggs are covered in a sticky coating which allows them to stick to rocks without being swept away by quickly moving currents.**
- 5. Stoneflies remain as nymphs for one to four years (depending on the species), but adults generally only survive for a few weeks.**



Midge Larva

Midge Larva Facts

- 1. Midges are also known as lake flies.**
- 2. Midges spend their larval stage in the water, but adults live on land.**
- 3. Midge larva can survive in highly polluted waters.**
- 4. Midge larva can survive in incredibly difficult environments – including radiation, and lack of water.**
- 5. Midge larva and flying midges are important food items for fish, including salmon and trout.**



Rat-Tailed Maggot

Rat-Tailed Maggot Facts

1. What looks like a tail actually acts like a snorkel, allowing the larva to breathe air while submerged in water.
2. Rat-tailed maggots are the larvae of a species of hoverflies.
3. Rat-tailed maggots live in stagnant water without much oxygen. They are highly tolerant of pollution, and can live in sewage lagoons and cesspools.
4. These larva are commonly called “mousies”, and are sold as fish bait for ice fishing.



<< Eggs

Channeled Apple Snail

Adult snail with eggs >>



Channeled Apple Snail Facts

1. The Channeled Apple Snail uses gills to breathe, like a fish.
2. The Channeled Apple Snail is an invasive species in California. They are originally from South America, and easily outcompete native species in California's rivers and lakes. The Channeled Apple Snail eats the available food before other snails or invertebrates can get to it.
3. This snail was introduced to California by people dumping out their aquariums into lakes and rivers.
4. Their eggs are laid in large masses that are bright pink or orange in color (show picture).
5. These snails are commonly eaten by humans!



Scud

Scud Facts

1. Scuds are also called Freshwater Shrimp, or Sideswimmers.
2. Scuds are scavengers!
3. Scuds molt (shed their exoskeleton) at least nine times in their lifetime. This allows them to grow.
4. When a scud is dying, it will often turn orange or pink (like in this picture).
5. Scuds have 7 legs. Two are used for grasping, and the other five are used for swimming.