A macroinvertebrate is something that is big enough for you to see without a microscope. Most insects spend most of their life in water, then when they become an adult, they fly away from the water and live for just a few weeks.

Macro—means you can see it with your eyes

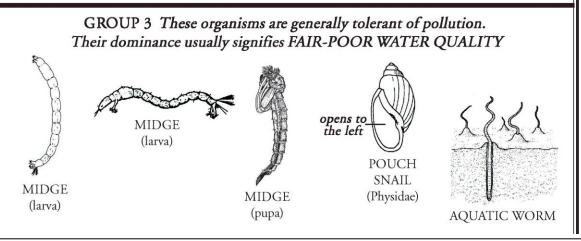
A large net is used to sample the water to check the number and kinds of macroinvertebrates. The scientist rubs the rocks and the macroinvertebrates wash onto the large net.



MACROINVERTEBRATE GROUPS Beginner's Protocol - PICTURE KEY

GROUP 1 These organisms are generally pollution-intolerant. Their dominance generally signifies EXCELLENT-GOOD WATER QUALITY STONEFLY (nymph) MAYFLY (nymph) RIFFLE BEETLE (adult) opens to the right MAYFLY RIFFLE BEETLE **CADDISFLY** (nymph) (larva) (larva) **SNAIL**

GROUP 2 These organisms exist in a WIDE RANGE of water quality conditions BLACKFLY **BLACKFLY CRAYFISH** (pupa) gills (larva) DRAGONFLY (nymph) FILTERING HELLGRAMMITE **CADDISFLY** (Dobsonfly) **CRANEFLY** (Hydropsychidae) **SCUD** (larva) (larva) **SOWBUG**



Scientists study the <u>kind and number of macroinvertebrates</u> that are found in water samples from a stream to determine the health of the stream. <u>How?</u> In the picture key above, notice that <u>group one</u> says that the organisms are <u>pollution intolerant</u>. That means that they do not like pollution! The water has to be clean for them to live there. Finding these organisms is a sign of a healthy stream. <u>Group 2 organisms can exist in a wide range</u> of water conditions. They may be found in good water quality or fair-poor water quality. <u>Group 3 can live anywhere</u> and do not mind if the water is really nasty!