Getting to know your WATERBUGS



Some waterbugs are sensitive to changes in their habitat. They can't survive if there is too much pollution, sediment or changes in temperature. These are called Sensitive or Very Sensitive waterbugs. Waterbugs that can tolerate change and pollution are called Tolerant or Very Tolerant Waterbugs.

The type and number of waterbugs found can tell us how healthy your waterway is. Identify your waterbugs and then use their SIGNAL rating to calculate the pollution level in the waterway. The SIGNAL ratings can be found in the coloured circles.

Very sensitive waterbugs

Sensitivity ratings 9-10

Stonefly nymph

Order: Plecoptera

Two thin tails extending from their abdomen. 7-12 mm.

Found among stones or plants, in fast-moving waters.



Mayfly nymph

Order: Ephemeroptera



Three long thin tails and gills along the sides of their bodies. Up to 15 mm.

Found on or under rocks or among plants and leaf litter in standing water and fast-flowing streams.



Sensitive waterbugs

Sensitivity ratings 6-8

Alderfly larvae

Order: Megaloptera



Fleshy bodies with a hard-shelled head. Up to 20 mm.

Found among rocks, in a variety of flow conditions.



Caddisfly larvae

Order: Trichoptera



Often enclosed in a case of twigs and plant material or silk. Up to

20 mm.

Found among sediment and rocks in streams, ponds and lakes.

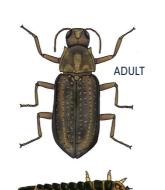


Riffle beetle and larvae

Order: Coleoptera

Beetle-like, tiny and usually black. Larvae have circular stripes or rings. Up to 4 mm.

Found in fast moving water.



LARVAE

Water mite

Order: Acarina



Simple, rounded bodies with eight legs. Dark brown to red in colour. Up to 5 mm.

Found among plants or stones on the stream bed, in standing or slow-moving waters.



Beetle larvae

Order: Coleoptera

Usually elongated with welldeveloped legs and a large head. Up to 35 mm.

Found among still or quietly flowing waters.



Damselfly nymph

Order: Odonata

Three gill structures extend from the tail. 16-33 mm.

Found on or under rocks or among plants and leaf litter in standing water and fast-flowing streams.



Dragonfly nymph

Order: Odonata

Plump bodies with no external gills and extendable mouth parts. 12-50 mm.

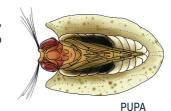
Found among stones or plants, in fast-moving waters.



Fly larvae and pupa

Order: Diptera

Larvae have an elongated body, small head and not true legs. Up to 30 mm.



LARVAE

Found in shallow water among debris and mud.

Whirligig beetle and larvae

Order: Coleoptera

Oval-shaped beetle that swims in circles. 5-25 mm.

Found around the edges of ponds on the water surface.



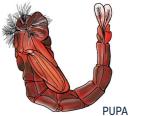
Midge larvae and pupa

Order: Diptera

Small segmented worm-like bodies with hairs on the final segment. Up to 50 mm.

Found in shallow water clinging to debris.





Yabby / Freshwater crayfish

Order: Decapoda

Dominant claws and fan-like tail. Up to 400 mm.

Found in slow moving or still waters among sediment or in burrows.



Freshwater mussel

Order: Bivalvia

Paired hard-shells (bi-valve) with a soft body inside. Up to 150 mm.

Found in or on sandy or muddy stream beds.



Water strider

Order: Hemiptera

Spider-like appearance with long middle and hind legs. 8-12 mm.

Found 'skating' on the surface of slow moving water.



Nematode

Order: Nematoda

Long, thin worm without segments, often translucent and hard to see. Up to 12 mm.

Burrows into stream beds.



Freshwater sandhopper

andhopper

Order: Amphipoda

Slightly curved and flattened with hard body segment each with a pair of legs. 6–20 mm.

Found along the edges of slow waters among plants and stones.



Order: Decapoda

Shelled body with fanned tail that flaps to propel them backward. Up to 35 mm.

Found among stones or plants in slow-moving waters.

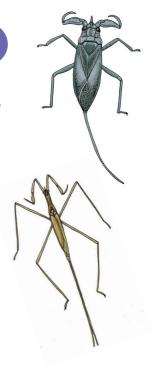


Water scorpion/ Needle bug

Order: Hemiptera

Breathing tube extends from the end of the abdomen and have large grasping forearms. Up to 50 mm.

Found among plants and leaf litter or on the surface of slow-moving waters.



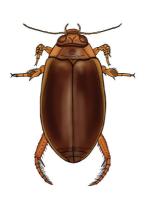
Very tolerant bugs

Diving beetle

Order: Coleoptera

Hard-shelled, sleek beetles with paddle-like rear legs. Up to 40 mm.

Found in still to slow-moving waters, in open water and among plants and rocks.



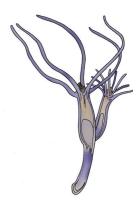
Order: Hydrozoa

Hydra

Translucent sac-like body with tentacles extending from the mouth. Up to 30 mm.

Sensitivity ratings 1-2

Found attached to rocks and plants in fast-moving waters.



Flatworm

Order: Turbellaria

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Flat, simple, sow-moving worms with two eye spots. Up to 20 mm.

Found among rocks and plants in fast and slow-moving waters.

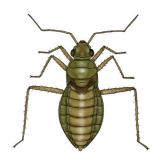


Water treader

Order: Hemiptera

Thick body with long middle and back legs. Up to 5 mm.

Found on the surface of slowmoving waters near banks and plants.



Freshwater worm

Order: Oligochaeta

Segmented worm with no suckers or legs and usually pinkish in colour. Up to 30 mm.

Found among soft sediment that is rich in organic matter.



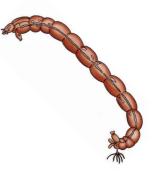
Bloodworm

Order: Diptera



C-shaped reddish worms. Also, known as non-biting midges. Up

Found 'skating' on the surface of slow moving water.

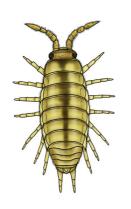


Freshwater slater

Order: Isopoda

Flattened bodies, no hard/outer shield. Pair of legs for each body segment. Up to 20 mm.

Found in still to slow-moving waters.



Leech

Order: Hirudinea



Soft-bodies segmented wormlike animals that 'walk' using suckers on both ends of the body. Feeds on blood, 7-80 mm.

Found in still to slow-moving waters.



Waterboatman

Order: Hemiptera



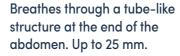
Boat-shaped appearance with long paddle-like arms for fast swimming. Up to 10 mm.

Found around the surface in still to slow-moving waters.



Mosquito larvae and pupa

Order: Diptera





Found in still water.

Backswimmer

Order: Hemiptera

Curved back, large eyes, long hairy hind legs and swim on their backs. Up to 11 mm.

Found around the surface in still to slow-moving waters.



Freshwater snail

Order: Gastropoda



Soft-bodied slug that is enclosed in a hard, protective, coiled shell. Up to 25 mm.

Found on plants and rocks in and around the edges of slow-moving or still waters.





THE WATERBUG APP

Identify more waterbugs and learn about them using the Waterbug App. Free to download from the App Store or Google Play.

