

More organisms: Animals

Look Mom, no
chlorophyll!!



Fig. 10.1

Multicellular freshwater invertebrate phyla

- Porifera
- Cnidaria
- Platyhelminthes
- Gastrotricha
- Rotifera
- Nematoda
- Nematomorpha
- Mollusca
- Annelida
- Bryozoa
- Tardigrada
- Arthropoda



Tardigrada

Freshwater invertebrate phyla (1)

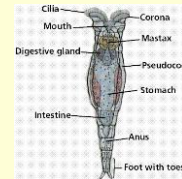
- **Porifera**—sponges, filterers
- **Cnidaria**—freshwater jellyfish; includes *Hydra*
- **Platyhelminthes**—include planarians (*Turbellaria*) and some important parasites (causing schistosomiasis, swimmers' itch)



Cratichneumon

Freshwater invertebrate phyla (2)

- **Gastrotricha**—can be abundant; benthic; little known
- **Rotifera**—filterers



Brachionas filtering algae



Freshwater invertebrate phyla (3)

- **Nematoda**—important predators and microbivores
- **Nematomorpha**—horsehair worms
- **Mollusca**- Gastropoda (snails and limpets) and Bivalvia (clams and mussels)

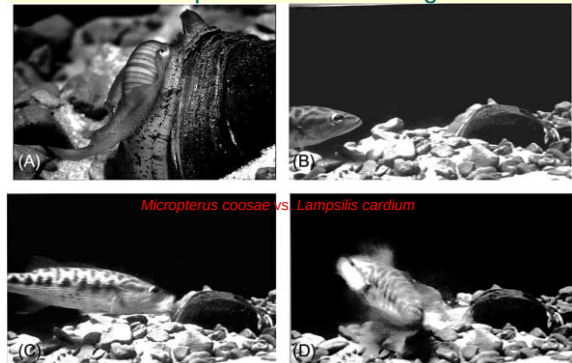


Fig. 10.8

Unionid mussel lures

- **Glochidia**—specialized larval stage

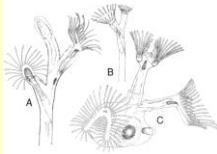
Fig. 10.7



Micropterus coosae vs *Lampsilis cardium*

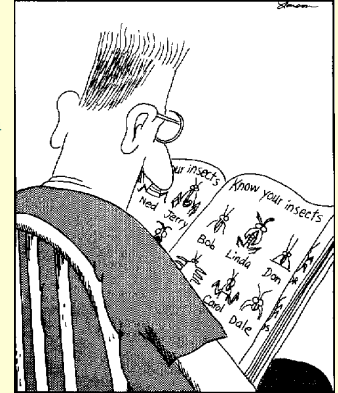
Freshwater invertebrate phyla (4)

- **Annelida**- segmented worms, Hirudinea
- **Bryozoa**- sessile ciliated invertebrates, 'moss animals'
- **Tardigrada**- water bears
- **Arthropoda**- includes Insecta, Crustacea, etc.



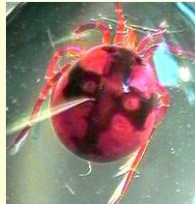
Arthropod diversity (1)

- **Phylum Arthropoda**
 - Class Arachnida
 - Subphylum Insecta
 - Subphylum Crustacea



Arthropod diversity (2)

- **Class Arachnida**
 - Spiders—semi-aquatic; lentic, wetland, and riparian; predators
 - Mites
 - Hydracarina; all habitats, mostly predators
- **Subphylum Insecta**
 - Orders
 - **Collembola**—springtails; sort of insects; semi-aquatic; lentic, wetland, and riparian; mostly detritivores



furcula



Arthropod diversity (3)

- **Ephemeroptera**—mayflies
 - Very sensitive to pollution; all habitats; scrapers and collectors; larvae
- **Plecoptera**—stoneflies
 - Very sensitive to pollution and DO; mostly lotic; shredders, collectors, and predators; larvae



Mayflies

Swarm



Stoneflies



Arthropod diversity (4)

- **Odonata**—dragonflies and damselflies
 - Some are sensitive to pollution; all habitats; predators; larvae



Strike



Labium



Damselflies



Dragonflies



Arthropod diversity (5)

- **Hemiptera**—true bugs
 - Not very sensitive to pollution; mostly lentic and wetland; mostly predators; larvae & adults



Giant water bug
in action

Water striders



Figure 2 - Dorsal view of
Belostoma flumineum adult
(Belostomatidae)



Figure 3 - Rostrum of
Belostoma flumineum adult
(Belostomatidae)

Piercing-sucking
mouthparts

Arthropod diversity (6)

• Trichoptera—caddisflies

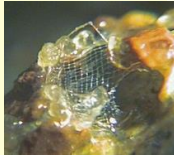
- Pollution sensitivity varies; all habitats; all FFGs; larvae



Case glued together with silk



Helicopsyche



Capture net



Pycnopsyche



Arthropod diversity (7)

• Megaloptera and Neuroptera—fishflies, alderflies, and spongillaflyies

- Some are sensitive to pollution; all habitats; predators; larvae

• Lepidoptera—aquatic caterpillars

- Pollution sensitivity?; mostly lentic on macrophytes; larvae shredders, scrapers



Hellgrammite



Corydalidae



Lepidoptera

Arthropod diversity (7)

• Coleoptera—beetles

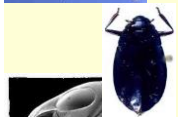
- Some are sensitive to pollution; all habitats; all FFGs; larvae & adults

• Diptera—flies

- Mostly pollution tolerant; all habitats; all FFGs; larvae



Midge fly



Invertebrate taxa richness in some NC streams

Group	Blue Ridge (n=13)	Piedmont (n=2)	Coastal Plain (n=8)
Ephemeroptera	22.0	15.5	10.0
Plecoptera	4.3	3.0	2.6
Trichoptera	17.5	15.5	13.8
Coleoptera	6.2	8.0	9.3
Odonata	4.5	9.0	10.1
Megaloptera	2.0	2.0	2.0
Diptera:Chironomidae	22.8	23.0	23.4
Diptera:Misc.	4.7	2.0	4.4
Oligochaeta	3.4	4.0	3.3
Crustacea	1.0	1.5	2.5
Mollusca	4.3	7.0	4.1
Other	1.9	5.0	4.4
Total	94.7	96.5	89.3

Mulholland and Lenat 1992

More arthropod diversity

• Subphylum Crustacea

- Ostracoda**: seed shrimp
- Copepoda**: copepods
- Branchiopoda**
 - Cladocera: water fleas (*Daphnia*)
 - fairy, tadpole, brine, and clam shrimps (e.g. *Artemia*)
- Decapoda**: crayfish, crabs, shrimps
- Isopoda**
- Amphipoda**: scuds and sideswimmers



Brine shrimp



Phylum Chordata, Subphylum Vertebrata

• Fishes

carp



Table 10.3 Some Orders of Fishes That Have Freshwater Representations

Order	Common Name of Freshwater Species	Main Regions of Distribution	Approximate Number of Freshwater Species
Petromyzontiformes	Lampreys	Worldwide, coastal	40
Myxozontiformes	Silurys	Coastal	
Lepisosteiformes	Lungfishes	AF, SA	
Poeyntiformes	Bichirs	AF	10
Acipenseriformes	Sturgeons, paddlefishes	FA, NA, AS	28
Lepisosteiformes	Gars	NA	7
Aneliformes	Bowfin	NA	1
Cyprinodontiformes	Elephantfishes, bonytongues	AF	200
Anguilliformes	Eels	Worldwide	28
Cypriniformes	Herrings, shads	Worldwide, some freshwater	80
Gonorynchiformes	Milktfishes	AF, AS	28
Cyprinodontiformes	Minnows, carps, algae eaters, suckers, loaches	Worldwide	2,800
Characiformes	Characins	SA, AF	1,300
Siluriformes	Catfishes	Worldwide	2,380
Gymnodontiformes	Kribiafishes	SA	62
Esociformes	Pikes, mudminnows	NA, FA	10
Osmocentridae	Smeels, glassoids	Worldwide, AU	71

Phylum Chordata, Subphylum Vertebrata

- Fishes



- Tetrapods

- Amphibians

- Urodela or Caudata: salamanders
- Anura: frogs



- Birds

- Reptiles

- Mammals

