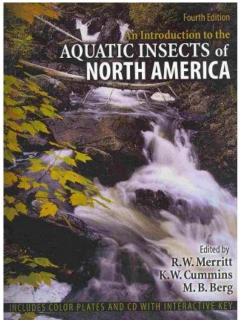
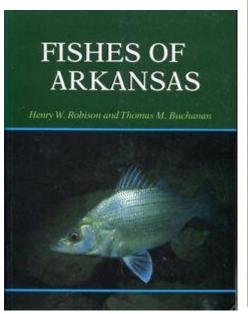
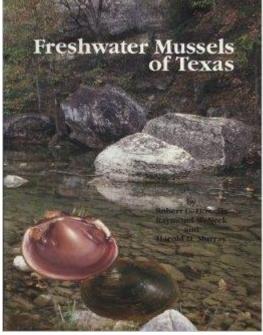
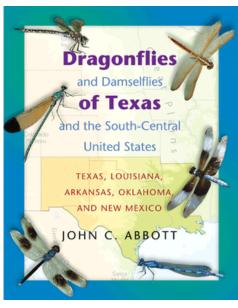
Identification and Reference Materials

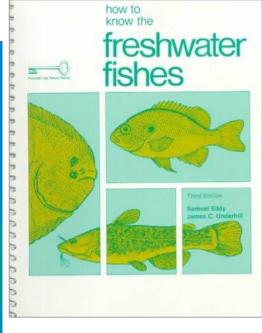


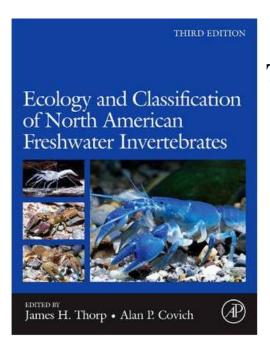








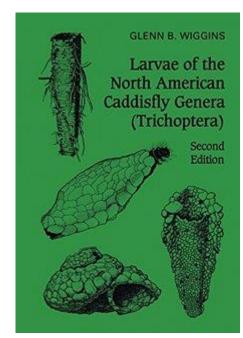


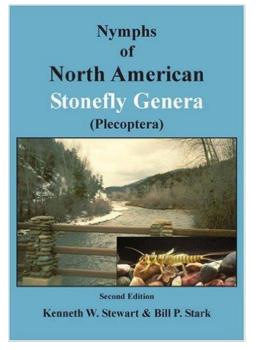


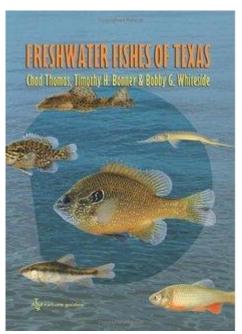
TEXAS ACADEMY
OF
SCIENCE

AN ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE FRESHWATER FISHES OF TEXAS, WITH KEYS TO IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIES

> CLARK HUBBS ROBERT J. EDWARDS GARY P. GARRETT







Taxonomy tomes...

- Excellent keys and reference information and essential in any taxonomic library
- Colorful descriptions:
 - "Dumpy little fellows..."
 - "Hairy nymph squats amid black ooze on the bottom of stagnant pools"
- Limitation: static, taxonomy changes not reflected in older editions
- Online resources...



California Digital Reference Collection

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/abl/Reference/California/

Guide is incomplete, but still a useful resource



Home Fishing Hunting Licenses & Permits Conservation Learning Explore

Aquatic Bioassessment Laboratory

- ->> Lab Program
- Data Collection
- » Research Program
- Bioassessment Enforcement
- ->> Staff

Resources

- ->> Current Protocols
- Standard Taxonomic Effort List (PDF)
- ->> CA EDAS Database
- Benthic Macroinvertebrate Digital Reference Collections

CDFW Office of Spill Prevention and Response - Aquatic Bioassessment Laboratory 2005 Nimbus Road Gold River, CA (916) 358-2858

Email ABL

Home -» OSPR -» Scientific -» Aquatic Bioassessment Lab -» California Digital Reference Collection

Digital Reference Collection of California Benthic Invertebrates



Family Level | Level 1 Taxonomy | Level 2 Taxonomy

Note: Many pages are still under construction. We will update our content as quickly as possible. If you find a page that is missing or incomplete, pease check back at a later date.

Direct any questions or comments to Dan Pickard at dpickard@csuchico.edu.

Orders	Habitus Photo (click thumbnail for larger image)	Distinguishing characteristics
<u>Ephmeroptera</u>	- max) (Three "tails" or cerci, with gills on abdomen (either dorsal or lateral, usually plate-like) and one tarsal claw.
 Odonata		Mask-like labium; gills are internalized within the abdomen (Dragonflies) or external on the end of the abdomen (Damselflies).
<u>Plecoptera</u>		Two "tails" or cerci; gills (either plumose or finger-like) present on thorax, or on thorax and first few abdominal segments, two tarsal claws.
<u>Hemiptera</u>		"Half wings" – first set of wings half membranous and half sclerotized (looks like an "X"); piercing-sucking mouthparts
Megaloptera	Joseph Company	Well-developed mandibles, four-segmented antennae. Head and abdomen are patterned; the head is also quadrate. Two claws on thoracic legs. Segmented lateral gills on abdomen

Ephemeroptera































Digital Reference Collection of California Benthic Invertebrates

Aquatic

California Digital Reference Collection Home | Family Level | Level 1 Ta

Jump to:

Ephemeroptera Odonata Plecoptera Hemiptera Megaloptera Neuroptera Trichoptera L

Ephemerop

Caenidae











Key Characters	Quadrate operculate gills on segments 2 not fused medially, gills on se unlike Neoephemeridae. Hind wing p
Tolerance	7
Distribution	CA, OR, WA, AZ, Baja

gills on segments 3-6
with fringed margins
(normally covered by quadrate
gills on 2nd segment)

BLANCO WATER ATLAS

Order Ephemeroptera

home / physical watershed / watershed influences /

INSECTS/INVERTEBRATES IDENTIFICATION

*Photos provided by Pete Diaz



Ephemeroptera Tricorythidae Tricorythodes curvatus



Ephemeroptera Tricorythidae Leptohyphes Vacupernis Ephemeroptera Tricorythidae Leptohyphes instar stages



Ephemeroptera Tricorythidae Leptohyphes



Ephemeroptera Leptophlebiidae Traverella



Ephemeroptera Leptophlebiidae Thraulodes



Ephemeroptera Leptophlebiidae Paraleptophlebia



Ephemeroptera Leptophlebiidae Neochoroterpes



Ephemeroptera Leptophlebiidae Leptophlebia bradleyi



Ephemeroptera Leptophlebiidae Farrodes



Ephemeroptera Leptophlebiidae Choroterpes



Ephemeroptera Isonychiidae Isonychia

https://blancowateratlas.wordpress.com/biodiversity-guide/animals/insectsinvertebrates/insectsinvertebrates/

The following websites provide updated distribution data of validated species of mayflies in I Kondratieff, Boris C. (coordinator). 2000. Mayflies of the United States. Jamestown, McCafferty, P. 1995-2011. Mayfly Central: The Mayflies of North America. Purdue U AMETROPODIDAE Ametropus sp. BAETIDAE BAETIDAE Acentrella sp. Acerpenna sp. Amaletus sp. Americabaetis sp. Apobaetis sp. Baetis sp. Baetodes sp. Callibaetis sp. Camelobaetidius sp. Centroptilum sp. Cloeodes sp. Cloeon sp. Diphetor sp. Fallceon sp. Labiobaetis sp. Paracloeodes sp. Plauditus sp. Procloeon sp. Pseudocentroptiloides sp. Pseudocloeon sp.

The Aquatic Invertebrates of Texas Ephemeroptera

(mayflies)

Camelobaetidius sp.

Species reported from Texas

Camelobaetidius kickapoo

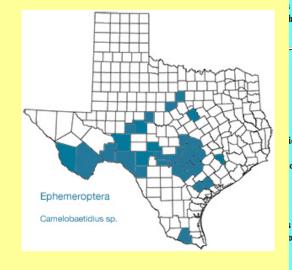
Camelobaetidius mexicanus

Camelobaetidius variabilis

Camelobaetidius waltzi

*nymphs in rocky streams that are silty at least part of the year (Solanik 1996)

*collector-gatherers (Solanik 1996)



Distribution Citations

1994 Decanini 1996 Hansen 1997 Stringer & Nelson 1999 City of Austin 1999 Levine

[2000 Abbott] 2000 Halloran 2002 Moring

*refs are for reports of genus only; species refs not included here; []

copyright: Stephen W. Ziser 2010

Mainpage

E-mail

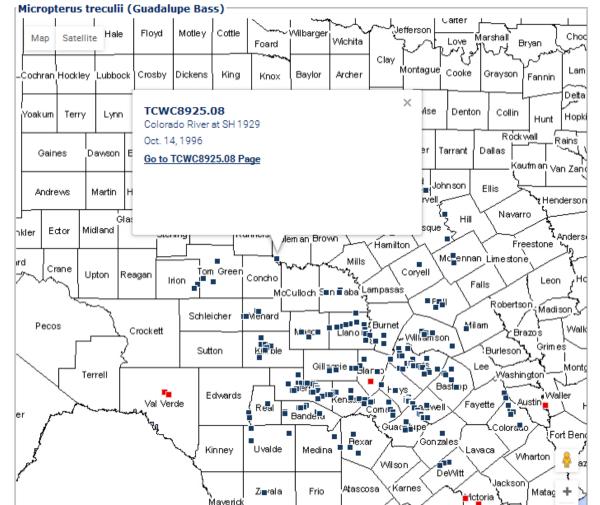
http://www.austincc.edu/sziser/txaqinverts/AITdistribrecords.html



A Virtual Museum on the State's Fish Biodiversity

Maps





(must select species above) Any County Any Natural Region Any Basin Any HUC 370 Records (with links to record details) ■ TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W ■ KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W ■ TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W ■ TNHC32304	Taxon	
treculii (Guadalupe Bass) ▼ Location (must select species above) Any County ▼ Any Natural Region ▼ Any Basin ▼ Any HUC ▼ 370 Records (with links to record details) ■ TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W ■ KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W ■ TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W ■ TNHC32304	Centrarchidae (Sunfishes) ▼	
Location (must select species above) Any County Any Natural Region Any Basin Any HUC 370 Records (with links to record details) ■ TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W ■ KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W ■ TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W ■ TNHC32304	Micropterus ▼	
Any Natural Region Any Basin Any HUC 370 Records (with links to record details) TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	treculii (Guadalupe Bass) ▼	
Any County Any Natural Region Any Basin Any HUC 370 Records (with links to record details) TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	Location	
Any Natural Region Any Basin Any HUC 370 Records (with links to record details) TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W	(must select species above)	
Any Basin Any HUC 370 Records (with links to record details) TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	Any County	•
Any HUC 370 Records (with links to record details) TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	Any Natural Region	•
370 Records (with links to record details) TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	Any Basin	•
(with links to record details) TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	Any HUC	•
■ TNHC41939 31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W ■ KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W ■ TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W ■ TNHC32304	370 Records	
31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	(with links to record details)	
31.133653 °N, -98.809279 °W KU5982 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	■ TNHC41939	
■ <u>KU5982</u> 29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W ■ <u>TNHC31740</u> 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W ■ <u>TNHC32304</u>		
29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W TNHC31740 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	3.1.2.2.2.2.1.	
■ <u>TNHC31740</u> 29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W ■ <u>TNHC32304</u>	■ <u>KU5982</u>	
29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	29.86270125 °N, -97.88659241 °W	
29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W TNHC32304	■ TNHC31740	
■ <u>TNHC32304</u>		
	29.23009301 -W, -90.30909901 -W	
29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W	■ <u>TNHC32304</u>	
	29.25609581 °N, -98.56969901 °W	
	■ TNHC41081	

30.30671385 °N, -97.91107218 °W

TNHC41090



A Virtual Museum on the State's Fish Biodiversity

Etheostoma gracile

Slough Darter

Life Life Kingdom Animalia Phylum Chordata Class Actinopterygii Order Perciformes Family Percidae (Perches) Genus Etheostoma Species Etheostoma gracile (Slough Darter)

Description

All text below is derived from a January 2013 copy of Dr. Timothy Bonner's website at Texas State University. That content was derived primarily from published literature. We are aware of some conflicts with the museum record and the content below will evolve as the new, expanded UT and Texas State Fishes of Texas project team members are able to update it. We invite collaborations to improve and expand the species account content. Please contact us if you wish to help, or if you discover flaws in our species account content that you can address.

Type Locality

Rio Seco near Ft. Inge, Texas (Girard 1860).

Etymology/Derivation of Scientific Name

Etheostoma, from the Greek, etheo, "to strain," and stoma, "mouth;" gracile, Latin, meaning "slender" or "thin" (Pflieger 1997).

Synonymy

Beleosoma gracile Girard 1860:103.

Peocilichthys butlerianus Hay 1883:61.

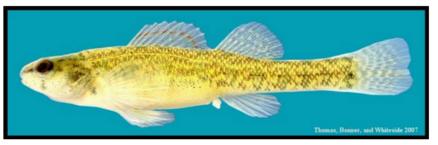
Etheostoma gracile Cook 1959:207.

Characters

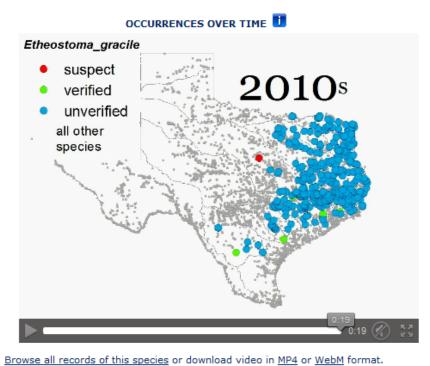
Maximum size: 50 mm SL (Page 1983).

Life colors: Yellow above, green saddles and wavy lines on back; bright green bars on side of male, green squares or mottling on

female; yellow to white below; blue-gray edge and base, middle red band on 1st dorsal fin (faint on female); thin teardrop (Page and Burr 1991).



Credit: Chad Thomas, Texas State University



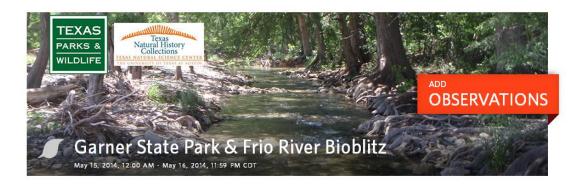
Texas Natural History Collections – Fish Collection



iNaturalist.org







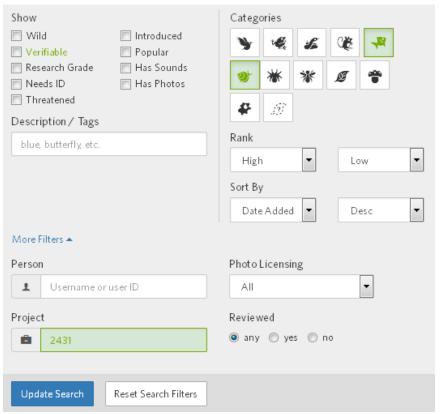


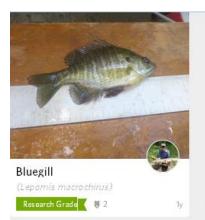


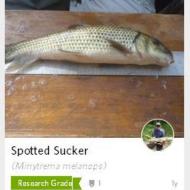
iNaturalist.org

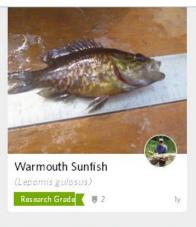
Event Stats





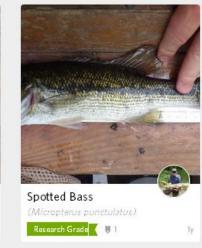
















Research Grade



(Truncilla truncata)



(Potamilus purpuratus)





Pirate Perch (Aphredoderus savanus)

And many more...



Home Instructions

Use the Key

Phylogeny

Families Morphology

UNH Center for Freshwater Biology

An Image-Based Key To Stream Insects



Freshwater Fishes Found in Texas



Black Basses

- · Largemouth bass
- · Smallmouth bass
- · Spotted bass
- · Guadalupe bass

Bass Identification Guide





MACROINVERTEBRATE IDENTIFICATION KEY

Macroinvertebrates are animals without a backbone that can be seen with the naked eye. These bottom-dwelling animals include crustaceans and worms but most are aquatic insects. Beetles, caddisflies, stoneflies, mayflies, hellgrammites, dragonflies, true flies, and some moths are among the groups of insects represented in streams. Macroinvertebrates are an important link in the food web between the producers (leaves, algae) and higher consumers such as fish.





Additional taxonomy training options...



TCEQ Benthic Macroinvertebrate Identification Course...TBD, stay tuned

