

and practices rather lengthy migrations. Maximum size about 13 inches. No commercial value. Stations 1, 2, 2A, 3.

Gambusia affinis affinis - western mosquito fish

Ranges from southern Illinois and Indiana to Alabama and the Rio Grande region. Widely introduced for mosquito control. Stations 1, 2, 2A.

Herichthys cyanoguttatus cyanoguttatus - Rio Grande perch

The only member of the family native to the United States and the most northerly of all chilids. Ranges east slope of Mexico from the Rio Grande to Rio Panuco. Length 7 to 9 in. Stations 1, 3.

Ictalurus furcatus - blue catfish

Mississippi Valley and Gulf States in all large streams and lakes and bayous. Often caught in deep holes. The largest and most valuable of North American catfishes. Reaches weights of 150 pounds and up to 5 feet in length, but rarely larger than 20 pounds. Spawns April to May. Stations 2, 2A, 3.

Ictalurus lacustris punctatus - southern channel catfish

Ranges through the Mississippi Valley to Florida and northern Mexico. The most abundant of the large catfish of the Mississippi Valley. A bottom-feeder that migrates for considerable distances up and down streams, abundant in channels of large streams. Travels in schools when small. Omnivorous, eats algae and insects. Maximum size about 30 pounds, rarely over 20

pounds. An important commercial fish. Rather tolerant of pollution. Spawns in April in the South, in June in the Wabash. Stations 2, 2A, 3.

Ictiobus bubalus - smallmouth buffalo

Ranges from central Canada to Gulf Coast and northeastern Mexico. In bayous and small lakes and large rivers, characteristically in channels. The largest of the suckers, sometimes reaching a weight of 30 to 50 pounds and a length of 3 feet. Spawns March-April in the South. A commercial fish. Station 2.

Lepisosteus osseus oxyurus - northern longnose gar

Ranges from Upper Mississippi River to Quebec and Vermont, south to Florida and northern Mexico. Usually near surface in open rivers and lakes, rarely in salt water. Everywhere regarded as a pest. Reaches 4 to 5 feet in length. Feeds chiefly on smaller fish. Spawns in shallow water in early spring. Stations 2, 2A, 3.

Lepisosteus productus - spotted gar

Ranges from Great Lakes region to Florida and Texas. Usually found in weedy bayous rather than in open silty rivers. Stations 2, 2A, 3.

Lepomis cyanellus - green sunfish

Found from Great Lakes area to Georgia and Alabama, New Mexico and northern Mexico. Commonest member of the family in the Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region. Prefers ponds, sluggish creeks, and brooks. A good food fish, though the length

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is only 6 to 8 inches and weight 4 to 5 ounces. Station 1.

Lepomis macrochirus - common bluegill

Found from Minnesota and southern Ontario to Georgia and the Arkansas and Red river systems. Most common in lakes and ponds with moderate amount of vegetation and in quieter pools in streams. The most important food fish of the genus. Station 1.

Lepomis megalotis - northern spotted bass

Abundant from Michigan and Minnesota to South Carolina and the Rio Grande in most streams, especially clear brooks. 7 to 8 inches long. Station 2, 2A.

Micropterus punctulatus treculi

Rare at all stations.

Mollienesia latipinna - sail-finned killifish

Found South Carolina to Mexico. Common in fresh, brackish, and sea water, abundant in swamps and around wharfs on rivers and shores. Reaches length of about 3 inches. Viviparous. Station 1.

Notropis amabilis

Known from Texas rivers. Station 1.

Notropis buchanaani - ghost mimic shiner

Ranges central North America, Great Lakes to northeastern Mexico. Typically in deep, quiet backwaters and sloughs of large rivers in silty water. Stations 1, 2, 2A.

Notropis lutrensis lutrensis

Common. Occurs central and south Mississippi Valley. Attains a length of 2-3/4 inches. Stations 1, 2, 2A, 3.

Percina caprodes carbonaria

Occurs in streams of Mississippi to Rio Grande. Station 1.

Pilodictis olivaris - flathead catfish

Found in central United States from Great Lakes to the Rio Grande system. Usually a large-river form; young commonly under stones on riffles. Grows up to 50 pounds in the Guadalupe. Good food fish. Stations 2, 2A, 3.

Pimephales vigilax vigilax - bullhead minnow

Ranges from Ohio to Georgia, Iowa to Texas. Station 1.

## CHEMISTRY AND BACTERIOLOGY

Chemical analyses were made on all surveys (Tables 1-3). In general, the methods and procedures used followed those in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Sewage," 9th edition. Total hardness, calcium, and magnesium were determined by the Betz methods.

The bacteriological analyses (Table 5) included a total plate count and a coliform count. The latter was obtained by calculating the most probable number as outlined in "Standard Methods." The confirmed test, with the use of brilliant green bile broth, was used to check the presumptive test.

Conclusions

From these studies it is evident that the Guadalupe River is a hard water river with a higher chloride content at Stations 2, 2A, and 3 than at Station 1. As one would expect, the total solids were also higher at Stations 2, 2A, and 3 than at Station 1.

The bacteriological and BOD data indicate that Station 1 was much freer of pollution than Stations 2, 2A, and 3. It is evident that these lower stations were influenced by sewage. The highest coliform count was found at Station 2. The highest BOD and total counts were at Station 3.

Comparing the chemical and bacteriological results of analysis with those of previous years, it is evident that the chloride

content was higher in 1950-52 than in 1949 (Tables 1-3). The iron content was similar to that found in 1949 but higher than in 1950. The nitrates were higher in 1949 than in 1950 or 1952, whereas the ammonia content was highest in 1952. The volatile solids were also higher in 1952 than in previous years. The temperature of the water had increased considerably (compare figures in Tables 1 and 2 with Table 4). Whether the higher content of organic matter was due to additional pollution or to natural conditions resulting from high temperatures and low flow is hard to tell. It is probable that both factors were responsible.

The total bacterial counts at Stations 2, 2A, and 3 and the BOD's were much higher in 1952 than in 1950. However, in 1949 the total bacterial count of Station 2 was much higher than in the two subsequent years (29,000 as compared with 33 for 1950 and 3200 for 1952). The highest total counts encountered to date were in the current survey: 58,000 at Station 2A and 70,000 at Station 3.

Table 1

## Chemical and Physical Analyses, 1949 Survey

All results in ppm, except Temp. and pH

	Stations	
	1	2
Alkalinity, P.	3.40	7.00
M.O.	211.00	174.00
Cl	14.80	59.00
CO <sub>2</sub>	6.80	4.00
D.O.	5.17	6.82
Fe	0.0152	0.0242
Hardness (Total)	188.00	173.20
Ca	155.00	128.00
Mg	33.00	45.20
Ca	62.10	51.30
Mg	8.03	10.98
NH <sub>3</sub> - N	0.0417	0.0493
NO <sub>2</sub> - N	0.0106	0.0029
NO <sub>3</sub> - N	0.531	0.221
PO <sub>4</sub> - P	0.0108	0.0052
SiO <sub>2</sub>	11.40	11.68
SO <sub>4</sub>	19.50	20.5
Turbidity	54.00	106.80
Temperature	29.8° C.	30.2° C.
pH	7.8	8.00

Table 2

## Chemical and Physical Analyses, 1950 Survey

All results in ppm, except for Sp. Cond., Temp., and pH

	Stations			
	1	2	2A	3
Alkalinity P.	16.00	13.80	10.40	14.60
M.O.	208.00	184.20	181.60	190.00
Cl	19.80	71.00	82.80	88.00
CO <sub>2</sub>	5.40	3.70	2.90	3.80
D.O.	5.84	6.64	6.53	6.86
Fe	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Hardness				
Total	232.00	211.80	220.40	222.00
Ca	152.40	134.40	145.00	138.00
Mg	79.60	77.40	75.40	84.00
Ca	61.03	53.82	58.07	55.27
Mg	19.35	18.82	18.33	20.43
NH <sub>3</sub> - N	0.153	0.023	0.024	0.048
NO <sub>2</sub> - N	0.0190	0.022	0.0186	0.0156
NO <sub>3</sub> - N	0.036	0.036	0.073	0.043
PO <sub>4</sub> - P	0.005	0.024	0.011	0.010
SiO <sub>2</sub>	11.72	18.32	17.94	18.20
SO <sub>4</sub>	20.16	19.96	12.09	19.48
Sp. Cond., mhos	3.68x10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.14x10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.31x10 <sup>-4</sup>	5.27x10 <sup>-4</sup>

Table 2 (Continued)

	Stations			
	1	2	2A	3
Suspended Solids				
Total	48.00	54.00	63.00	36.00
Volatile	14.00	16.00	16.00	7.00
Fixed	34.00	38.00	47.00	29.00
Turbidity	70.6	67.5	86.9	58.6
Temperature °C.	26.5	26.6	27.0	27.6
pH	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0

Table 3

## Chemical and Physical Analyses, 1952 Survey

All results in ppm, except Sp. Cond. and pH

	Stations			
	1	2	2A	3
Alkalinity, M.O. as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	202.0	180.0	183.0	184.0
Cl	18.0	80.0	83.0	86.0
CO <sub>2</sub>	7.2	5.7	3.6	0.0
D.O.	4.7	6.2	6.4	6.6
Fe	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04
Hardness, Total as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	245.0	226.0	227.0	222.0
Ca	64.0	60.8	60.8	58.8
Mg	20.7	18.0	18.2	18.2
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	0.33	0.20	0.43	0.33
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	0.020	0.002	0.018	0.005
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.03
PO <sub>4</sub> -P	0.004	0.035	0.045	0.075
SiO <sub>2</sub>	14.3	14.4	14.0	14.2
SO <sub>4</sub>	19.5	23.5	32.5	31.0
Turbidity	140.0	90.0	120.0	100.0
pH	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2
Sp. Cond., mhos	3.5x10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.0x10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.7x10 <sup>-4</sup>	7.5x10 <sup>-4</sup>
Solids *				
Total	48	65	57	60
Volatile	21	24	17	28
Fixed	27	41	40	32

\* Analyses done by State Dept. of Health

Table 4  
Temperature Gradients, 1952 Survey

Results in °C.

	Surface	Middle	Bottom
Station 1			
Left Bank	31	31	31 (at 10.6 ft.)
Middle	31	31	31 (at 6.8 ft.)
Right Bank	31	31	31 (at 5.0 ft.)
Station 2			
Left Bank	30.0	30.5	30.5 (at 2.5 ft.)
Middle	30.5	31.0	30.0 (at 3.0 ft.)
Right Bank	----	30.5 (at 5 in.)	-----
Station 2A			
Left Bank	----	32.5 (at 5 in.)	-----
Middle	32.0	-----	31.5 (at 2.0 ft.)
Right Bank	32.0	32.0	32.0 (at 3.0 ft.)
Station 3			
Left Bank	----	34.5 (at 5 in.)	-----
Middle	34.5	-----	34.0 (at 2.0 ft.)
Right Bank	34.5	34.0	34.0 (at 3.5 ft.)
25 Ft. Above Outfall Midstream	----	31.0 (at 3.5 ft.)	-----
25 Ft. Below Outfall Midstream	----	31.0 (at 3.0 ft.)	-----
50 Ft. Below Outfall Midstream	----	31.0 (at 3 ft.)	-----
At Outfall	31.0	-----	-----

The instrument was shaded at all times.

All temperatures were taken at head of station.

Table 5  
Bacteriological Analyses

	1950 Survey				1952 Survey			
	Station				Station			
	1	2	2A	3	1	2	2A	3
BOD* as ppm	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	5
Coliform MPN per 100 ml, 48 hr., 37°C	-	-	-	-	70	3300	950	790
Total Plate Count Colonies per ml, 1 week at room temperature	520	33	820	4500	740	3200	58,000	70,000

\*Analyses done by State Dept. of Health

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

As compared with the results of previous surveys, Station 1 had a similar number of species in the various groups of organisms. Particularly is this true for histogram columns 4, 6, and 7 which are the ones used most in a quantitative sense in evaluating the state of health of a region.

Stations 2, 2A, and 3 were more variable. This was especially true in the number of species of algae and the number of species and of individuals in Protozoa. These two groups indicate most forcefully the somewhat semi-healthy conditions which existed. The most common species of algae were the bluegreens, Stigeoclonium lubricum, and certain species of diatoms commonly found in water rich in organic matter. Likewise the most abundant Protozoa were certain Euglenas typically found where there is organic enrichment, and certain ciliates which are known to be bacterial feeders.

It is interesting to note that the gizzard shad was the most common species of fish in Stations 2, 2A, and 3. It is an algal feeder and therefore might be expected in this region of abundant phytoflagellate and algal growth. The common occurrence of rough fish and the paucity of game fish were notable. The insect fauna was somewhat poorer in the downstream stations in 1952 than in the two previous years. Particularly notable was the scarce occurrence of burrowing mayflies which had previously been so abundant in 1949 and 1950. The larger number of species of chironomids was probably due to the fact they were more

effectively collected on this survey. The invertebrate fauna was very similar to that of previous years, except that dead crabs were found at Stations 2, 2A, and 3.

A comparison of the results of the BOD tests shows a considerable increase in BOD particularly at Station 3 for 1952. As one would expect, the bacterial count is also highest at this station. At Stations 2, 2A, and 3 the total bacterial counts and coliform counts are much higher in 1952 than in 1950.

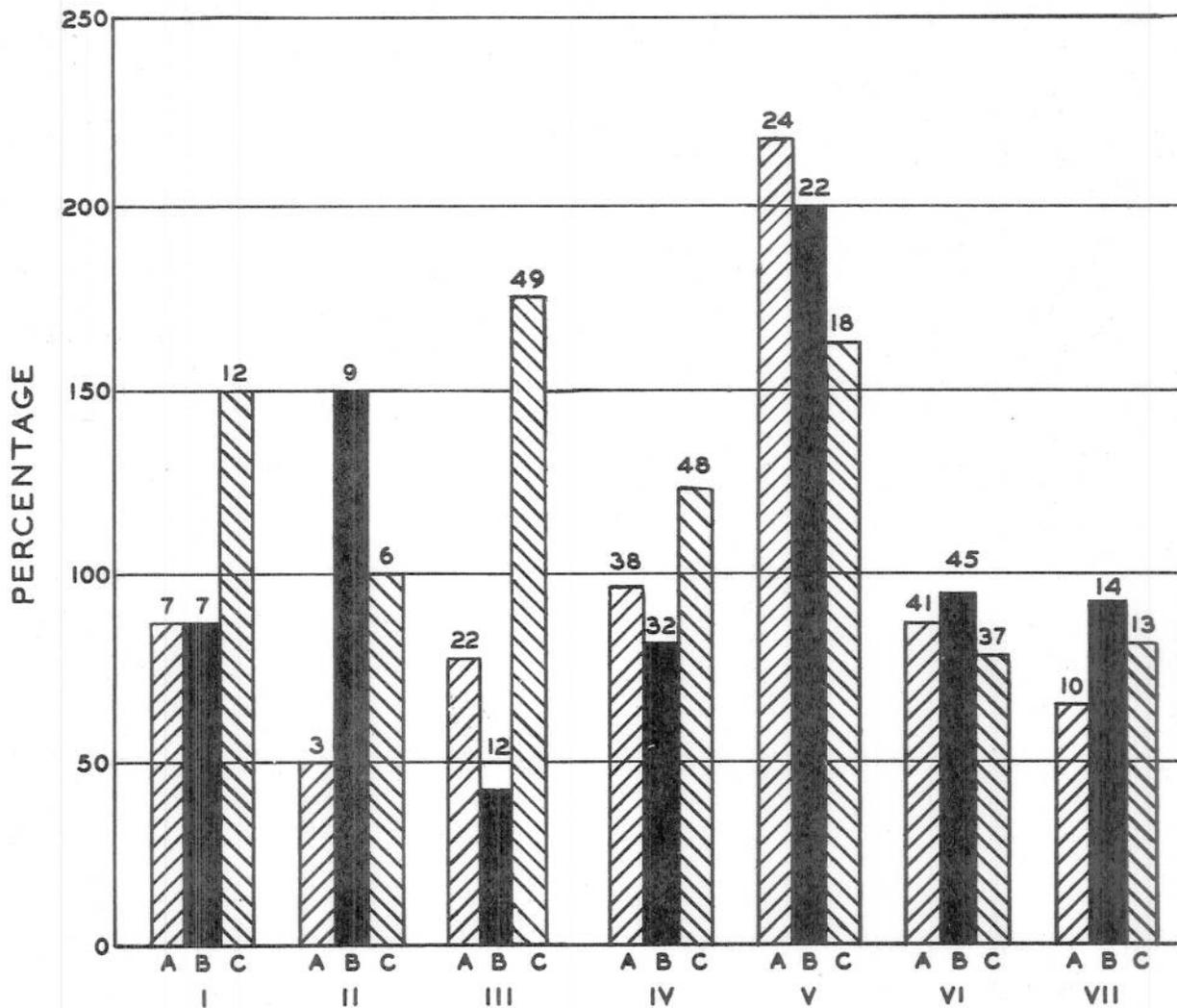
The results of chemical analyses for 1952 are very similar to those for 1950. The sulphates are somewhat higher particularly at Stations 2A and 3. The total and volatile solids are higher at Station 3 in 1952 than in 1950. The  $\text{NH}_3$  content is a little higher at all stations in 1952. As in 1950 the chlorides are considerably higher in Stations 2, 2A, and 3 than in Station 1.

Thus it is clear that the bacteriological and chemical data support the biological conclusions that there was a higher organic load in the river in 1952 than in 1950.

This condition is probably due in part to the fact that a very low flow existed in the river during this period. It also indicates that a heavier organic load is entering the river. Since this is first apparent at Station 2 one would conclude that it is in a large part due to upstream conditions.

The result of this condition is that the river is approaching a semi-healthy state at Stations 2, 2A, and 3.

**FIGURE I**  
**HISTOGRAM OF STATION I- GUADALUPE RIVER**  
**COASTAL PLAIN BASE**



**LEGEND -**

A- 1949 SURVEY

B- 1950 SURVEY

C- 1952 SURVEY

I- TOLERANT ALGAE AND ROTIFERS

II- TOLERANT WORMS AND SNAILS

III- PROTOZOA

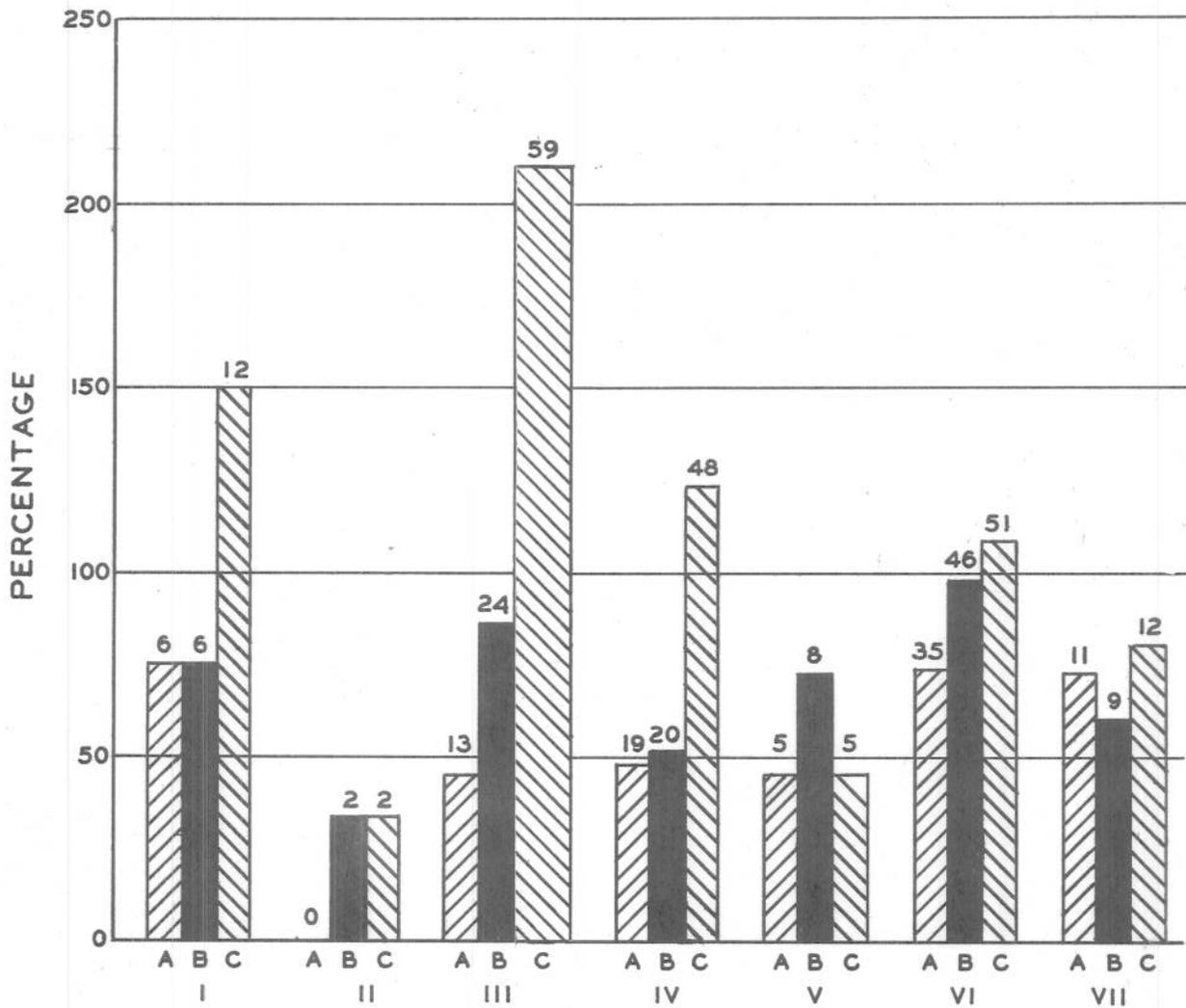
IV- NON-TOLERANT ALGAE

V- NON-TOLERANT WORMS, ROTIFERS AND MOLLUSKS

VI- CRUSTACEA AND INSECTS

VII- FISH

**FIGURE 2**  
**HISTOGRAM OF STATION 2 - GUADALUPE RIVER**  
**COASTAL PLAIN BASE**

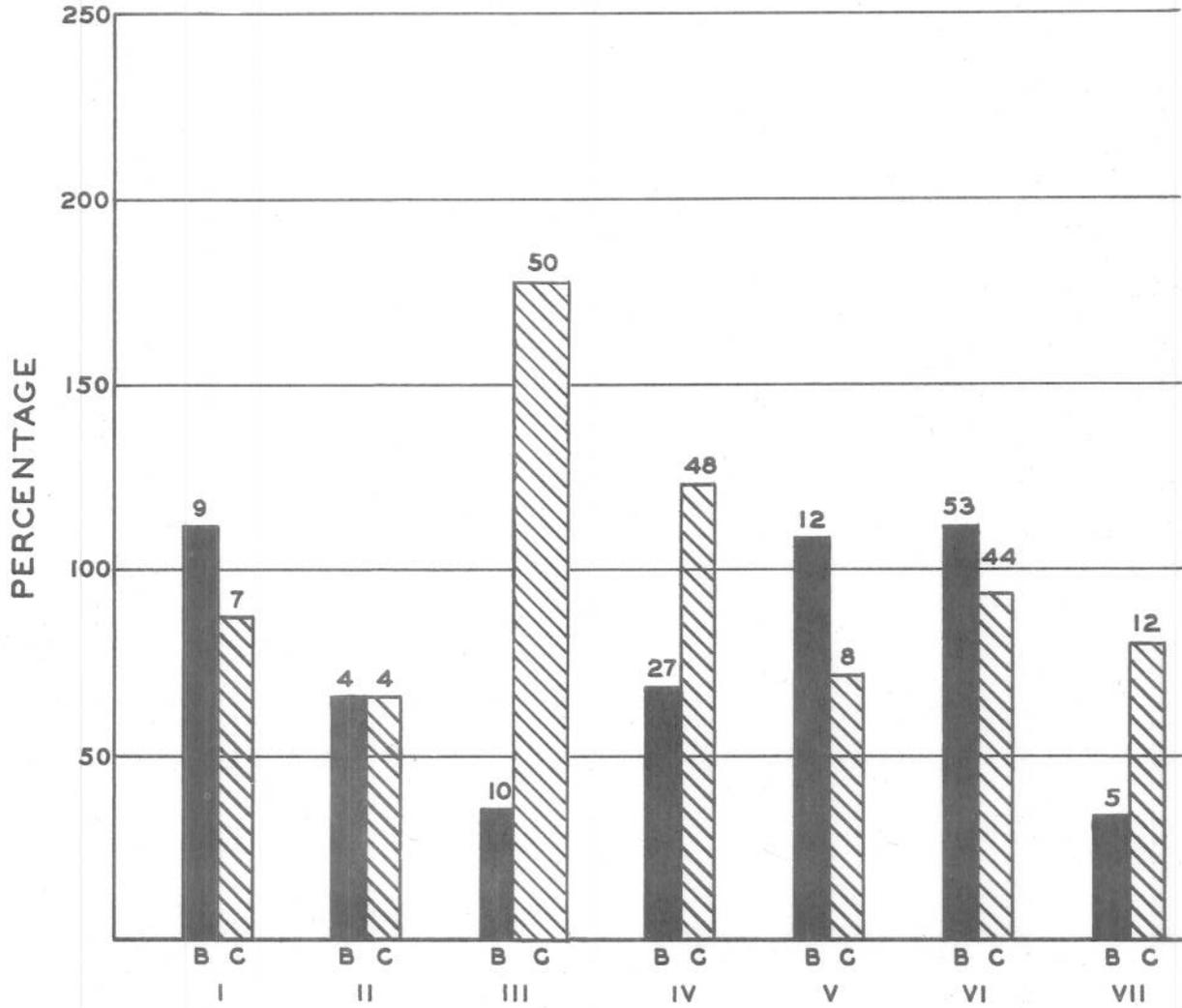


**LEGEND-**

- A- 1949 SURVEY
- B- 1950 SURVEY
- C- 1952 SURVEY

- I- TOLERANT ALGAE AND ROTIFERS
- II- TOLERANT WORMS AND SNAILS
- III- PROTOZOA
- IV- NON-TOLERANT ALGAE
- V- NON-TOLERANT WORMS, ROTIFERS AND MOLLUSKS
- VI- CRUSTACEA AND INSECTS
- VII- FISH

**FIGURE 3**  
**HISTOGRAM OF STATION 2A - GUADALUPE RIVER**  
**COASTAL PLAIN BASE**



**LEGEND-**

B- 1950 SURVEY

C- 1952 SURVEY

I- TOLERANT ALGAE AND ROTIFERS

II- TOLERANT WORMS AND SNAILS

III- PROTOZOA

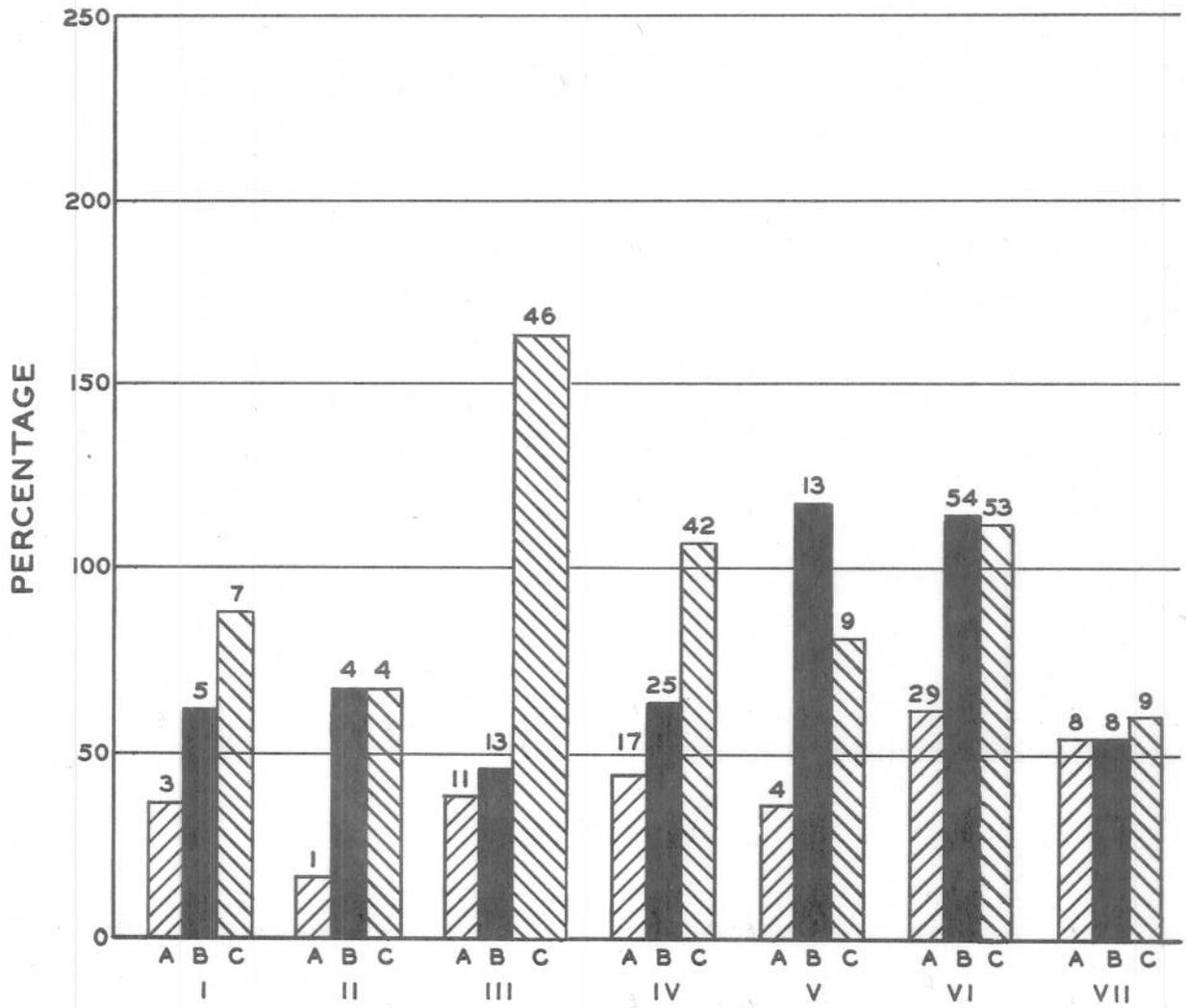
IV- NON-TOLERANT ALGAE

V- NON-TOLERANT WORMS, ROTIFERS AND MOLLUSKS

VI- CRUSTACEA AND INSECTS

VII- FISH

**FIGURE 4**  
**HISTOGRAM OF STATION 3 - GUADALUPE RIVER**  
**COASTAL PLAIN BASE**



**LEGEND -**

- A - 1949 SURVEY
- B - 1950 SURVEY
- C - 1952 SURVEY

- I - TOLERANT ALGAE AND ROTIFERS
- II - TOLERANT WORMS AND SNAILS
- III - PROTOZOA
- IV - NON-TOLERANT ALGAE
- V - NON-TOLERANT WORMS, ROTIFERS AND MOLLUSKS
- VI - CRUSTACEA AND INSECTS
- VII - FISH

## SPECIES LISTS

## Plants

	Stations			
	1	2	2A	3
Division Chlorophyta				
Class Chlorophyceae				
Order Ulotrichales				
Family Ulotrichaceae				
<u>Stichococcus subtilis</u> (Kütz.) Klercker	-	-	X	-
<u>Ulothrix zonata</u> (W. & M.) Kütz.	X	-	-	-
Order Chaetophorales				
Family Chaetophoraceae				
<u>Stigeoclonium lubricum</u> (Dillw.) Kütz.	-	-	-	X
<u>Stigeoclonium</u> sp. (juvenile)	-	-	-	X
Family Trentepohliaceae				
<u>Gomontia</u> sp. (juvenile)	-	-	-	X
Order Cladophorales				
Family Cladophoraceae				
<u>Cladophora</u> sp.	X	-	-	-
<u>Rhizoclonium hieroglyphicum</u> (Ag.) Kütz.	-	X	-	X
Order Oedogoniales				
Family Oedogoniaceae				
<u>Oedogonium</u> sp. (sterile)	-	-	X	X
Order Chlorococcales				
Family Scenedesmaceae				
<u>Scenedesmus bijuga</u> (Turp.) Lag.	-	-	X	-
<u>Scenedesmus quadricauda</u> (Turp.) Bréb.	-	-	X	-
Order Siphonales				
Family Dichotomosiphonaceae				

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	1	2	2A	3
<u>Dichotomosiphon tuberosus</u> (A. Br.) Ernst.	X	-	-	-
Order Zygnematales				
Family Zygnemataceae				
<u>Mougeotia</u> sp. (sterile)	X	-	-	-
<u>Spirogyra</u> sp. 1 (sterile)	X	X	-	-
<u>Spirogyra</u> sp. 2 (sterile)	X	X	-	-
<u>Spirogyra</u> sp. 3 (sterile)	X	-	-	-
<u>Spirogyra</u> sp. (sterile)	-	-	X	X
Family Desmidiaceae				
<u>Closterium acerosum</u> (Schrank) Ehr.	-	X	X	-
<u>Closterium moniliferum</u> (Bory) Ehr.	-	X	-	-
<u>Cosmarium laeve</u> Rabh.	-	-	X	-
<u>Cosmarium subcostatum</u> Nordst.	X	-	X	-
<u>Penium margaritaceum</u> (Ehr.) Bréb.	X	-	-	-
Division Chrysophyta				
Class Bacillariophyceae				
Order Centrales				
Family Coscinodiscaceae				
Subfamily Coscinodiscoideae				
<u>Coscinodiscus marginulatus</u> var. 1	-	X	X	X
<u>Cyclotella meneghiniana</u> Kütz.	-	X	X	X
Order Pennales				
Suborder Araphidineae				
Family Fragilariaceae				
Subfamily Fragilarioideae				
<u>Fragilaria vaucheria</u> (Kütz.) Boye P.	X	-	-	-
<u>Opephora</u> sp.	X	-	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Synedra affinis</u> Kütz. <sup>"</sup>	-	-	-	X
<u>Synedra goulardi</u> (Bréb.) Grun.	X	X	X	X
<u>Synedra ulna</u> var. <u>danica</u> (Kütz.) Grun.	X	-	-	-
Suborder Monoraphidineae Family Achnanthaceae Subfamily Achnanthoideae				
<u>Achnanthes exigua</u> var. <u>heterovalvata</u> Krasske	-	-	X	X
<u>Achnanthes minutissima</u> Kütz. <sup>"</sup>	X	-	-	-
Suborder Biraphidineae Family Naviculaceae Subfamily Naviculoideae				
<u>Amphipleura pellucida</u> Kütz. <sup>"</sup>	X	-	-	-
<u>Amphipleura rutilans</u> (Trent.) Cl.	-	-	-	X
<u>Anomoeoneis exilis</u> (Kütz.) Cl.	X	-	-	-
<u>Anomoeoneis exilis</u> var. 2	X	-	-	-
<u>Caloneis</u> sp. 1	X	X	-	-
<u>Diploneis puella</u> (Schum.) Cl.	X	X	X	X
<u>Gyrosigma kutzingii</u> (Grun.) Cl.	X	X	X	X
<u>Gyrosigma scalproides</u> (Rabh.) Cl.	-	-	X	X
<u>Gyrosigma spencerii</u> var. <u>nodiferum</u> Grun.	X	X	-	-
<u>Navicula cincta</u> var. <u>leptocephala</u> (Bréb.) V.H.-	-	X	X	X
<u>Navicula circumtexta</u> Meist.	-	X	X	X
<u>Navicula confervacea</u> (Kütz.) Grun.	-	-	X	X
<u>Navicula cuspidata</u> var. <u>ambigua</u> (Ehr.) Cl.	-	X	X	X
<u>Navicula lanceolata</u> Kütz. <sup>"</sup>	X	-	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Navicula mutica</u> Kütz.	X	-	-	-
<u>Navicula pumila</u> Grun.	X	-	-	X
<u>Navicula pupula</u> var. <u>capitata</u> Hust.	-	X	X	X
<u>Navicula pygmaea</u> Kütz.	-	X	-	-
<u>Navicula subatomoides</u> Hust.	X	-	-	-
<u>Navicula symmetrica</u> Patr.	-	-	X	-
<u>Navicula thienemanni</u> Hust.	X	X	X	-
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 1	X	-	-	-
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 3	X	X	X	X
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 4	X	X	X	X
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 8	X	X	X	X
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 9	-	X	X	-
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 22	-	X	-	-
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 26	X	-	-	-
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 27	-	X	X	X
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 28	-	X	X	X
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 30	-	X	X	X
<u>Navicula</u> sp. 31	-	X	X	X
<u>Pinnularia microstauron</u> (Ehr.) Cl.	X	X	X	X
Family Gomphocymbellaceae				
Subfamily Gomphocymbelloideae				
<u>Amphora pediculus</u> (Kütz.) Grun.	X	-	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Amphora perpusilla</u> Grun.	X	-	-	-
<u>Amphora</u> sp. 1	-	X	X	X
<u>Cymbella affinis</u> Kütz.	X	-	-	-
<u>Cymbella microcephala</u> Grun.	X	-	-	-
<u>Cymbella tumida</u> (Breb.) V.H.	X	-	-	-
<u>Cymbella turgidula</u> Grun.	X	-	-	-
<u>Cymbella</u> sp. 1	X	-	-	-
<u>Cymbella</u> sp. 2	X	-	-	-
<u>Gomphonema parvulum</u> var. <u>parvulum</u> Kütz.	X	X	X	X
<u>Gomphonema</u> sp. 1	X	-	-	-
<u>Gomphonema</u> sp. 7	-	X	-	-
<u>Gomphonema</u> sp. 8	X	-	-	-
Family Epithemiaceae				
Subfamily Rhopalodioideae				
<u>Rhopalodia gibba</u> (Ehr.) O. Müll.	-	X	-	-
<u>Rhopalodia gibberula</u> (Ehr.) O. Müll.	-	X	-	-
Family Nitzschiaceae				
Subfamily Nitzschioideae				
<u>Bacillaria paradoxa</u> Gmel.	X	-	X	-
<u>Nitzschia amphibia</u> Grun.	-	X	-	-
<u>Nitzschia apiculata</u> (Greg.) Grun.	-	X	X	X
<u>Nitzschia calida</u> Grun.	-	X	X	X
<u>Nitzschia clausii</u> Hantz.	X	-	-	-
<u>Nitzschia closterium</u> (Ehr.) W. Sm.	-	X	X	X

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Nitzschia filiformis</u> (W. Sm.) Schutt	X	X	X	-
<u>Nitzschia frustulum</u> (Kütz.) Grun. <sup>"</sup>	X	-	X	X
<u>Nitzschia kutzingiana</u> Hilse	X	X	X	X
<u>Nitzschia littoralis</u> Grun.	-	X	X	-
<u>Nitzschia obtusa</u> W. Sm.	-	X	X	X
<u>Nitzschia palea</u> (Kütz.) W. Sm. <sup>"</sup>	X	X	X	X
<u>Nitzschia panduriformis</u> var. <u>continua</u> Grun.	-	X	X	-
<u>Nitzschia sigma</u> var. <u>rigida</u> (Kütz.) Grun. <sup>"</sup>	X	X	-	-
<u>Nitzschia subvitrea</u> Hust.	X	-	-	-
<u>Nitzschia tryblionella</u> var. <u>debilis</u> (Arnott) A. Mayer	-	X	X	X
<u>Nitzschia</u> sp. 15	-	-	X	X
<u>Nitzschia</u> sp. 20	-	X	X	X
<u>Nitzschia</u> sp. 21	-	X	-	X
<u>Nitzschia</u> sp. 23	-	X	X	-
<u>Nitzschia</u> sp. 24	-	-	-	X
Family Surirellaceae				
Subfamily Surirelloideae				
<u>Surirella</u> sp. 2	-	X	X	X
Division Cyanophyta				
Class Myxophyceae				
Order Chroococcales				
Family Chroococcaceae				
<u>Coccochloris elabens</u> (Breb.) Dr. & Daily	X	X	-	-
<u>Gloeothece</u> sp.	-	X	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
Order Hormogonales				
Suborder Homocystineae				
Family Oscillatoriaceae				
<u>Lyngbya aerugineo-caerulea</u> Gom.	X	X	-	-
<u>Lyngbya putealis</u> Gom.	-	-	X	X
<u>Microcoleus chthonoplastes</u> Gom.	X	X	X	-
<u>Oscillatoria limosa</u> Gom.	X	X	X	-
<u>Oscillatoria princeps</u> Gom.	X	-	X	-
<u>Oscillatoria proboscidea</u> Gom.	X	-	-	X
<u>Phormidium uncinatum</u> Gom.	X	X	-	-
<u>Phormidium valderianum</u> Gom.	X	X	-	-
Suborder Heterocystineae				
Family Nostocaceae				
<u>Cylindrospermum muscicola</u> B. & F.	-	X	X	X
<u>Nostoc muscorum</u> Gom.	-	X	X	X
Division Rhodophyta				
Class Rhodophyceae				
Subclass Florideae				
Order Nemalionales				
Family Chantransiaceae				
<u>Audouinella violacea</u> (Kutz.) Hamel	-	X	-	X

## SPECIES LISTS

Animals	Stations			
	1	2	2A	3
Phylum Protozoa				
Subphylum Plasmodroma				
Class Mastigophora				
Subclass Phytomastigina				
Order Cryptomonadina				
Family Cryptomonadidae				
<u>Chilomonas paramecium</u> Ehr.	X	-	X	-
<u>Cryptomonas erosa</u> Ehr.	X	X	X	-
<u>Cryptomonas marssonii</u> Skuja	X	-	X	X
<u>Cryptomonas pyrenoidifera</u> Geitler	-	-	-	X
<u>Cyathomonas truncata</u> Ehr.	-	X	X	X
Order Phytomonadina				
Family Chlamydomonadidae				
<u>Chlamydomonas gelatinosa</u> Kors.	-	X	-	X
<u>Chlamydomonas globosa</u> Snow	-	-	X	-
<u>Chlamydomonas</u> sp.	X	X	-	-
Family Carteriidae				
<u>Carteria globosa</u> Kors.	-	X	-	X
<u>Carteria globulosa</u> Pasch.	-	X	-	X
Family Phacotidae				
<u>Phacotus lenticularis</u> (Ehr.)	X	X	X	X
<u>Phacotus rectangularis</u> Playf.	-	X	-	-
<u>Phacotus</u> sp.	-	X	-	X
Family Volvocidae				

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Eudorina elegans</u> Ehr.	-	X	X	-
<u>Gonium formosum</u> Pasch.	-	X	X	X
<u>Gonium pectorale</u> <sup>"</sup> Mull.	-	X	X	X
<u>Pandorina morum</u> (Mull.) <sup>"</sup>	-	X	X	X
Order Euglenoidina				
Family Euglenidae				
<u>Euglena agilis</u> Cart.	X	X	X	X
<u>Euglena chadefaudii</u> Bour.	X	-	-	-
<u>Euglena ehrenbergii</u> Klebs	-	-	X	-
<u>Euglena fusca</u> (Klebs)	-	X	-	-
<u>Euglena gasterosteus</u> Skuja	-	X	X	-
<u>Euglena granulata</u> (Klebs)	-	X	X	X
<u>Euglena intermedia</u> (Klebs)	X	-	-	X
<u>Euglena mutabilis</u> Schm.	X	X	X	-
<u>Euglena oxyuris</u> var. <u>charkowiensis</u> (Swir.)	X	-	-	-
<u>Euglena polymorpha</u> Dang.	-	X	X	X
<u>Euglena proxima</u> Dang.	-	X	-	-
<u>Euglena sanguinea</u> Ehr.	-	X	-	X
<u>Euglena schmitzii</u> Gojd.	-	X	-	-
<u>Euglena sociabilis</u> Dang.	-	X	-	-
<u>Euglena stellata</u> Mainx	X	X	X	X
<u>Euglena tripteris</u> (Duj.)	X	-	X	X
<u>Euglena viridis</u> Ehr.	X	-	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Lepocinclis texta</u> (Duj.)	X	-	-	-
<u>Phacus pleuronectes</u> (Mull.)	X	-	-	-
<u>Phacus pseudonordstedtii</u> Poch.	-	-	X	X
<u>Phacus pyrum</u> (Ehr.)	X	-	-	X
<u>Trachelomonas bernardinensis</u> Visch.	-	X	-	-
<u>Trachelomonas gibberosa</u> Playf.	-	X	X	X
<u>Trachelomonas obovata</u> Stokes	-	X	X	X
<u>Trachelomonas schauinslandii</u> Lemm.	X	-	-	-
<u>Trachelomonas vapiformis</u> Playf.	-	-	X	-
<u>Trachelomonas vapiformis</u> var. <u>elegans</u> Playf.	X	-	-	-
<u>Trachelomonas</u> sp.	-	-	X	-
Family Astasiidae				
<u>Peranema granulifera</u> Pen.	-	-	X	-
<u>Peranema pleururum</u> Skuja	-	X	X	-
<u>Peranema trichophorum</u> (Ehr.)	X	X	X	-
<u>Peranema</u> sp.	-	X	-	X
<u>Petalomonas angusta</u> (Klebs)	-	-	X	-
<u>Petalomonas prototheca</u> Skuja	-	-	-	X
Family Anisonemidae				
<u>Anisonema acinus</u> Duj.	X	-	-	-
<u>Entosiphon sulcatum</u> (Duj.)	X	-	-	-
<u>Heteronema acutissimum</u> Lemm.	-	X	-	-
<u>Heteronema</u> sp.	-	X	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Notosolenus orbicularis</u> Stokes	-	-	X	-
Order Dinoflagellata				
Family Cystodiniidae				
<u>Glenodinium edax</u> Schill.	-	X	-	-
Family Peridiniidae				
<u>Peridinium</u> sp.	X	X	-	-
Subclass Zoomastigina				
Order Protomonadina				
Family Oikomonadidae				
<u>Oikomonas ocellata</u> Scher.	-	-	X	-
Family Amphimonadidae				
<u>Cladomonas fruticulosa</u> Stein	X	-	-	-
Family Monadidae				
<u>Anthophysa steinii</u> Senn.	X	-	-	-
<u>Monas socialis</u> (Kent)	-	-	-	X
Family Bodonidae				
<u>Bodo fusiformis</u> Stokes	X	X	-	X
Class Sarcodina				
Subclass Rhizopoda				
Order Rhizomastigina				
Family Mastigamoebidae				
<u>Cercobodo crassicauda</u> (Alex.)	-	-	X	X
Order Amoebina				
Family Amoebidae				
<u>Amoeba proteus</u> (Pal.)	-	X	X	-
<u>Amoeba radiosa</u> Ehr.	-	-	X	-
<u>Amoeba striata</u> Pen.	X	-	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Amoeba</u> sp.	X	-	X	X
<u>Vahlkampfia limax</u> (Duj.)	-	-	X	X
Order Testacea Family Arcellidae				
<u>Arcella bathystoma</u> Defl.	-	X	-	-
<u>Arcella vulgaris</u> Ehr.	-	-	X	X
Family Diffugiidae				
<u>Diffugia acuminata</u> Ehr.	X	X	X	-
<u>Diffugia globulosa</u> Duj.	-	-	X	X
<u>Diffugia oblonga</u> Ehr.	X	X	-	X
<u>Diffugia oviformis</u> Cash	-	X	-	-
<u>Diffugia urceolata</u> var. <u>amphora</u> Leidy	-	-	X	-
<u>Diffugia</u> sp.	X	-	-	-
<u>Pseudodiffugia archeri</u> Pen.	-	-	-	X
Subclass Actinopoda Order Heliozoa Family Actinophryidae				
<u>Actinophrys sol</u> Ehr.	-	X	-	-
Subphylum Ciliophora Class Ciliata Subclass Euciliata Order Holotricha Suborder Gymnostomata Family Didiniidae				
<u>Askenasia volvox</u> Cl. & Lach.	-	-	-	X
<u>Mesodinium acarus</u> Stein	-	X	-	X
Family Colepidae				

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Coleps</u> sp.	X	-	X	-
Family Holophryidae				
<u>Holophrya</u> sp.	-	X	-	-
Family Amphileptidae				
<u>Hemiophrys</u> sp.	-	X	-	-
<u>Lionotus trichocystus</u> Stokes	-	-	X	X
Family Tracheliidae				
<u>Dileptus anser</u> (O.F.M.)	-	X	-	-
<u>Dileptus monilatus</u> (Stokes)	-	X	X	-
Family Loxodidae				
<u>Loxodes magnus</u> Stokes	X	X	X	X
Family Nassulidae				
<u>Nassula aurea</u> Ehr.	X	-	-	-
Family Chlamyodontidae				
<u>Chilodonella uncinata</u> Ehr.	X	-	-	-
<u>Chilodonella</u> sp.	-	-	X	X
Suborder Trichostomata				
Family Parameciidae				
<u>Paramecium caudatum</u> Ehr.	X	X	-	-
<u>Paramecium multimicronucleatum</u> P. & M.	X	-	X	-
<u>Paramecium woodruffi</u> Wenrich	-	-	-	X
Suborder Hymenostomata				
Family Frontoniidae				
<u>Cinetochilum margaritaceum</u> Perty	X	X	X	X

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Cyrtolophosis mucicola</u> Stokes	X	-	-	-
<u>Frontonia acuminata</u> Ehr.	X	X	-	-
<u>Frontonia leucas</u> Ehr.	X	X	-	X
<u>Lembadion bullinum</u> Perty	X	-	-	-
<u>Loxocephalus plagius</u> (Stokes)	X	X	-	-
Family Pleuronematidae				
<u>Cyclidium citrullus</u> Cohn	-	X	-	X
<u>Cyclidium glaucoma</u> O.F.M.	X	X	X	X
Order Spirotricha				
Suborder Heterotricha				
Family Spirostomidae				
<u>Blepharisma clarissimum</u> Anigs.	-	X	-	-
Suborder Oligotricha				
Family Halteriidae				
<u>Halteria grandinella</u> (O.F.M.)	X	-	X	-
Suborder Hypotricha				
Family Oxytrichidae				
<u>Stichotricha secunda</u> Perty	-	X	X	-
<u>Trichotaxis fossicola</u> Kahl	X	X	X	X
<u>Urosoma cienkowski</u> Kow.	X	-	-	-
Family Euplotidae				
<u>Euplotes eurystomus</u> Wrzes.	X	-	-	-
Family Aspidiscidae				
<u>Aspidisca costata</u> (Duj.)	X	X	X	X

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Aspidisca lynceus</u> Ehr.	-	X	-	-
Order Peritricha				
Suborder Sessilia				
Family Vorticellidae				
<u>Vorticella campanula</u> Ehr.	-	-	-	X
<u>Vorticella</u> sp.	X	-	-	-
Phylum Porifera				
Class Demospongiae				
Order Haplosclerina				
Family Spongillidae				
<u>Spongilla</u> sp.	X	-	-	-
<u>Trochospongilla leidii</u> (Bowerbank)	-	X	X	X
Phylum Platyhelminthes				
Class Turbellaria				
Order Tricladida				
Family Planariidae				
<u>Dugesia tigrina</u> (Girard)	X	-	-	-
Phylum Aschelminthes				
Class Rotifera				
Order Bdelloidea				
Family Philodinidae				
<u>Philodina roseola</u> Ehr.	X	-	-	-
<u>Rotaria rotatoria</u> (Pallas)	-	X	-	-
Order Monogononta				
Suborder Flosculariacea				
Family Testudinellidae				
<u>Filinia longiseta</u> (Ehr.)	-	-	X	-
<u>Testudinella patina</u> (Hermann)	-	-	-	X
Suborder Ploima				
Superfamily Brachionoidae				
Family Brachionidae				

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Brachionus mirabilis</u> Daday	-	-	-	X
<u>Brachionus quadridentatus</u> Hermann	-	X	X	-
Family Lecaniidae				
<u>Colurella colurus</u> Ehr.	-	X	-	-
<u>Dapidia pyriformis</u> (Gosse)	-	-	-	X
<u>Lecane billa</u> (Gosse)	X	-	-	-
<u>Lecane hastata</u> (Murray)	-	-	X	-
<u>Lecane lunaris</u> (Ehr.)	X	-	X	-
<u>Lecane papuana</u> (Murray)	X	-	-	-
<u>Lecane pyriformis</u> (Daday)	X	-	-	-
<u>Lepadella ovalis</u> (Müll.)	-	X	-	-
<u>Lepadella patella</u> (Müll.)	X	-	-	-
<u>Trichotria truncata</u> (Whittlegge)	-	-	-	X
Superfamily Notommatoidae				
Family Notommatidae				
Subfamily Notommatinae				
<u>Cephalodella catellina</u> (Müll.)	-	-	-	X
<u>Cephalodella forficula</u> (Ehr.)	-	-	X	-
Family Trichocercidae				
<u>Trichocerca macera</u> (Gosse)	-	-	-	X
<u>Trichocerca porcellus major</u> (Haver)	-	X	X	-
<u>Trichocerca pusilla</u> (Jennings)	-	-	X	X
Class Nematomorpha				
Order Gordioidea				
Family Gordiidae				

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Paragordius</u> sp.	-	-	-	X
Phylum Bryozoa				
Class Phylactolaemata				
Family Plumatellidae				
<u>Plumatella repens</u> (L.)	X	X	X	X
Phylum Annelida				
Order Oligochaeta				
Family Tubificidae				
<u>Monopylephorus</u> sp.	-	X	X	X
<u>Branchiura sowerbyi</u> Beddard	X	-	X	X
Family Lumbriculidae				
Undet. sp.	-	X	X	X
Order Hirudinea				
Family Glossiphoniidae				
<u>Placobdella</u> sp.	X	-	-	-
Phylum Mollusca				
Class Gastropoda				
Order Prosobranchiata				
Family Amnicolidae				
<u>Amnicola</u> sp.	X	-	-	X
<u>Lyrodes coronatus</u> (Pfr.)	X	-	-	-
Order Pulmonata				
Family Lymnaeidae				
<u>Lymnaea humilis</u> Say	X	-	-	-
<u>Pseudosuccinea columella</u> (Say)	X	-	-	-
Family Physidae				
<u>Physa halei</u> Lea	X	-	X	X
Family Ancyliidae				

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Ferrissia excentrica</u> (Mor.)	X	-	-	-
Class Pelecypoda				
Order Eulamellibranchiata				
Family Unionidae				
<u>Amblema plicata perplicata</u> (Con.)	X	-	-	-
<u>Anodonta grandis</u> Say	X	-	-	-
<u>Carunculina parva texasensis</u> (Lea)	X	-	-	-
<u>Lampsilis anodontoides</u> (Lea)	X	-	-	-
<u>Lampsilis fasciata hydiana</u> (Lea)	X	-	-	-
<u>Proptera purpurata</u> (Lam.)	X	-	-	-
<u>Quadrula aurea</u> (Lea)	X	-	-	-
<u>Quadrula quadrula apiculata</u> (Say)	X	-	-	-
<u>Quadrula verrucosa</u> (Raf.)	X	-	-	-
Family Sphaeriidae				
<u>Sphaerium</u> sp.	X	X	X	X
Phylum Arthropoda				
Class Crustacea				
Order Amphipoda				
Family Talitridae				
<u>Hyaella azteca</u> (Sauss.)	X	-	-	-
Order Decapoda				
Family Palaemonidae				
<u>Palaemonetes paludosa</u> Gibbs	X	X	-	X
<u>Macrobrachium acanthurus</u> (Wiegmann)	-	-	X	-
Family Astacidae				
? <u>Cambarus clarki</u> Girard	X	-	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
Family Portunidae				
<u>Callinectes</u> <u>sapidus</u> <u>acutidens</u> Rathbun	-	-	-	X
Class Insecta				
Subclass Ptilota				
Group Paleoptilota				
Order Udonata				
Suborder Zygoptera				
Family Agrionidae				
<u>Hetaerina</u> sp.	-	X	X	X
Family Coenagrionidae				
Subfamily Coenagrioninae				
<u>Argia</u> sp.	-	-	-	X
<u>Argia</u> prob. <u>immunda</u> (Hagen)	X	-	-	X
<u>Argia</u> <u>sedula</u> (Hagen)	-	-	-	X
<u>Argia</u> <u>apicalis</u> (Say)	-	-	-	X
<u>Nehallenia</u> sp.	-	-	-	X
<u>Ischnura</u> sp.	X	-	-	-
<u>Neoneura</u> <u>aaroni</u> Calvert	-	-	X	X
Suborder Anisoptera				
Family Aeshnidae				
Subfamily Gomphinae				
<u>Gomphoides</u> <u>obscurus</u> (Ramb.)	-	X	X	X
<u>Gomphus</u> ( <u>Gomphurus</u> ) sp. 1	-	X	X	X
<u>Gomphus</u> ( <u>Gomphurus</u> ) sp. 2	-	-	-	X
<u>Gomphus</u> ( <u>Gomphurus</u> ) nr. <u>fraternus</u> (Say)	X	-	-	-
<u>Gomphus</u> ( <u>Gomphus</u> ) sp.	-	-	X	-
<u>Gomphus</u> ( <u>Stylurus</u> ) <u>notatus</u> ? Ramb.	X	X	X	X

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Dromogomphus spinosus</u> Selys	X	-	-	-
Family Libellulidae				
Subfamily Corduliinae				
<u>Macromia</u> sp.	X	X	X	-
<u>Neurocordulia</u> sp. ?	-	-	-	X
Order Ephemeroptera				
Family Ephemeridae				
Subfamily Ephemerinae				
<u>Pentagenia vittigera</u> (Walsh.)	-	X	X	X
<u>Hexagenia</u> prob. <u>bilineata</u> (Say)	X	X	X	X
Subfamily Campsurinae				
<u>Campsurus</u> sp.	X	-	-	-
<u>Tortopus primus</u> McD.	-	X	X	-
Family Heptageniidae				
Subfamily Heptageniinae				
<u>Stenonema femoratum tripunctatum</u> (Banks)	X	-	-	-
<u>Stenonema pulchellum</u> prob. <u>integrum</u> (McD.)	-	X	X	X
Family Baetidae				
Subfamily Leptophlebiinae				
<u>Paraleptophlebia</u> sp.	-	X	-	-
<u>Traverella</u> poss. <u>presidiana</u> Traver	-	X	X	-
Subfamily Caeninae				
<u>Caenis</u> sp. 1	X	-	-	-
<u>Caenis</u> sp. 2	X	X	X	X
<u>Brachycercus</u> poss. <u>flavus</u> Traver	-	X	X	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Tricorythodes</u> sp. 1	-	X	X	X
<u>Tricorythodes</u> sp. 2	X	-	-	-
<u>Tricorythodes</u> sp. 3	-	X	X	X
Subfamily Baetinae				
<u>Callibaetis</u> sp.	-	X	-	-
<u>Baetis</u> sp. 5	-	X	-	-
<u>Baetis</u> spp. undet.	-	X	X	-
Group Neontilota Order Plecoptera Family Perlidae				
<u>Neoperla clymene</u> (Newm.)	-	X	X	X
Order Hemiptera Suborder Heteroptera Series Gymnocerata Family Gerridae				
<u>Limnogonus hesione</u> (Kirk.)	X	-	-	-
<u>Gerris marginatus</u> Say	X	-	-	-
<u>Metrobates artus</u> Anderson	X	X	X	X
<u>Rheumatobates hungerfordi</u> Wiley	X	-	-	-
<u>Trepobates inermis</u> Esaki	X	-	-	-
Family Veliidae				
<u>Rhagovelia choreutes</u> Hussey	-	X	-	X
Family Mesoveliidae				
<u>Mesovelia bisignata</u> Uhl.	X	-	-	-
Series Cryptocerata Family Nepidae				

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Ranatra australis</u> Hung.	-	-	X	-
<u>Ranatra</u> sp. (immature)	-	-	-	X
Family Belastomatidae				
<u>Belastoma flumineum</u> Say	X	-	-	-
Family Corixidae				
<u>Palmacorixa buenoi</u> Abb.	-	X	-	X
<u>Trichocorixa kanza</u> Sail.	-	X	X	X
Order Megaloptera				
Family Corydalidae				
<u>Corydalis cornutus</u> (L.)	-	X	X	X
Family Sialidae				
<u>Sialis</u> sp.	X	-	-	-
Order Neuroptera				
Family Sisyridae				
<u>Sisyra</u> sp.	-	X	-	-
Order Coleoptera				
Suborder Adephaga				
Family Dytiscidae				
Subfamily Hydroporinae				
<u>Bidessus</u> sp. 1	-	X	-	-
<u>Bidessus</u> sp. 2	-	X	-	-
<u>Bidessus lacustris</u> (Say)	-	X	X	-
<u>Bidessus fuscatus</u> (Cr.)	-	-	-	X
<u>Bidessus affinis</u> (Say)	-	-	-	X
<u>Coelambus</u> sp.	-	X	-	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Deronectes</u> sp.	-	-	-	X
Subfamily Colymbetinae				
<u>Copelatus</u> sp.	-	-	X	-
<u>Coptotomus interrogatus</u> (Fab.)	-	X	-	-
Family Gyrinidae				
Tribe Enhydrini				
Undet. sp. (larva)	-	X	-	-
<u>Dineutes productus</u> Rbts.	-	X	X	X
Tribe Gyrinini				
<u>Gyrinus</u> sp.	-	-	X	-
<u>Gyrinus analis</u> Say	-	-	-	X
Tribe Orectochilini				
<u>Gyretes sinuatus</u> Lec.	-	X	X	X
Suborder Haplogastra				
Superfamily Hydrophiloidea				
Family Hydrophilidae				
Subfamily Helophorinae				
<u>Helophorus lineatus</u> Say	-	-	-	X
Subfamily Hydrochinae				
<u>Hydrochus subcupreus</u> Rand.	X	-	-	X
Subfamily Hydrophilinae				
<u>Berosus peregrinus</u> (Hbst.)	X	-	X	X
<u>Berosus exiguus</u> ? (Say)	-	-	X	-
<u>Tropisternus lateralis</u> (Fab.)	-	-	X	X
<u>Tropisternus sublaevis</u> (Lec.)	-	-	-	X

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Enochrus</u> ( <u>Philhydrus</u> ) <u>perplexus</u> (Lec.)	-	-	-	X
Suborder Polyphaga				
Superfamily Dascilloidea				
Family Helodidae				
Undet. sp. (larva)	-	-	-	X
Superfamily Byrrhoidea				
Family Heteroceridae				
Undet. sp. (larva)	-	-	X	-
Superfamily Dryopoidea				
Family Elmidae				
<u>Stenelmis</u> sp.	X	X	X	X
<u>Heterelmis acicula</u> Hn.	-	X	X	X
<u>Hexacylloepus ferruginea</u> Hn.	-	X	-	-
<u>Microcyllloepus</u> sp.	-	X	-	-
Order Trichoptera				
Family Psychomyiidae				
<u>Neureclipsis</u> sp.	-	X	X	-
Family Hydropsychidae				
<u>Potamyia flava</u> (Hagen)	-	-	X	-
<u>Hydropsyche orris</u> Ross	-	X	X	X
Family Hydroptilidae				
Undet. sp.	-	-	-	X
Family Leptoceridae				
<u>Leptocella</u> ? sp.	-	-	-	X
<u>Leptocella</u> sp. (pupa)	X	-	-	-
<u>Oecetis</u> nr. <u>eddlestoni</u> Ross	-	-	X	-

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Oecetis nr. inconspicua</u> (Walk.)	X	-	-	-
Order Diptera				
Suborder Nematocera				
Superfamily Tipuloidea				
Family Tipulidae				
Undet. sp.	-	X	-	-
Superfamily Culicoidea				
Family Heleidae				
<u>Palpomyia</u> sp.	-	-	-	X
Family Tendipedidae				
Subfamily Pelopiinae				
<u>Pentaneura</u> sp. d	X	X	-	X
<u>Pentaneura</u> sp. e	X	X	-	-
<u>Pentaneura</u> sp. i	X	-	-	-
<u>Pentaneura decolorata</u> (Mall.) pupa	X	-	-	-
<u>Coelotanypus concinnus</u> (Coq.)	X	X	X	X
Subfamily Tendipedinae				
Tribe Calopsectrini				
<u>Calopsectra nr. deflecta</u> (Joh.)	-	X	-	X
Tribe Tendipedini				
Undet. sp.	X	X	X	X
<u>Stenochironomus</u> sp. a	-	X	-	-
<u>Stenochironomus</u> sp. b	X	X	X	X
<u>Polypedilum</u> sp. g	-	X	-	-
<u>Polypedilum</u> sp. nr. <u>illinoense</u> (Mall.)	-	-	X	-
<u>Polypedilum illinoense</u> (Mall.)	-	-	-	X

	1	2	2A	3
<u>Polypedilum</u> prob. <u>halterale</u> (Coq.)	X	X	X	-
<u>Tanytarsus</u> ( <u>Endochironomus</u> ) sp. d	-	-	-	X
<u>Tanytarsus</u> ( <u>Endochironomus</u> ) nr. <u>nigricans</u> (Joh.)	-	X	X	-
<u>Tendipes</u> <u>decorus</u> (Joh.)?	X	-	-	-
Phylum Vertebrata				
Class Teleostomi				
Order Lepisosteiformes				
Family Lepisosteidae				
<u>Lepisosteus</u> <u>osseus</u> <u>oxyurus</u> (Raf.)	-	X	X	X
<u>Lepisosteus</u> <u>productus</u> (Cope)	-	X	X	X
Order Clupeiformes				
Family Clupeidae				
<u>Dorosoma</u> <u>cepedianum</u> (Le Sueur)	X	X	X	X
Order Cypriniformes				
Family Catostomidae				
<u>Ictiobus</u> <u>bubalus</u> ? (Raf.)	-	X	-	-
<u>Ictiobus</u> sp.	-	-	X	-
Family Cyprinidae				
<u>Notropis</u> <u>amabilis</u> (Girard)	X	-	-	-
<u>Notropis</u> <u>buchanani</u> Meek	X	X	X	-
<u>Notropis</u> <u>lutrensis</u> <u>lutrensis</u> (Baird & Girard)	X	X	X	X
<u>Pimephales</u> <u>vigilax</u> <u>vigilax</u> (Baird & Girard)	X	-	-	-
Family Ameiuridae				
<u>Ictalurus</u> <u>furcatus</u> (Cuv. & Val.)	-	X	X	X
<u>Ictalurus</u> <u>lacustris</u> <u>punctatus</u> (Raf.)	-	X	X	X
<u>Pilodictis</u> <u>olivaris</u> (Raf.)	-	X	X	X

	1	2	2A	3
Order Cyprinodontiformes				
Family Poeciliidae				
<u>Gambusia affinis affinis</u> (Baird & Girard)	X	X	X	-
<u>Mollienesia latipinna</u> Le Sueur	X	-	-	-
Order Perciformes				
Family Percidae				
<u>Percina caprodes carbonaria</u> (Baird & Girard)	X	-	-	-
Family Centrarchidae				
<u>Chaenobryttus coronarius</u> (Bartram)	X	-	-	-
<u>Lepomis cyanellus</u> Raf.	X	-	-	-
<u>Lepomis macrochirus</u> Raf.	X	-	-	-
<u>Lepomis megalotis</u> (Raf.)	-	X	X	-
<u>Micropterus punctulatus treculi</u> (Vaillant & Bocourt)	X	X	X	X
Family Cichlidae				
<u>Herichthys cyanoguttatus cyanoguttatus</u> Baird & Girard	X	-	-	X