

Cathance River Invertebrate Sampling

By Mallory Nelson and Micaela Mitchell



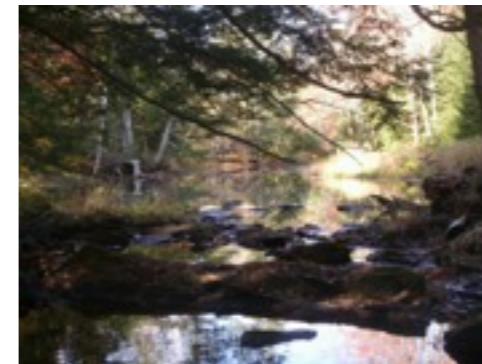
Invertebrate Species Found in the Quick Area



The Quick Area



Invertebrate Species Found in the Slow Area



The Slow Area



Crayfish From the Minnow Trap

Problem: To compare the populations of invertebrates in two different water environments (quick and slow moving parts) of the Cathance River during the weeks of September 16 through October 28.

Hypothesis: There will be a greater diversity of invertebrate species in the quick water environment opposed to the slow water environment of the Cathance River.

Conclusion: No data was collected for the quick water area during weeks 4 and 7. No data was collected for the slow water area during weeks 1,2, and 4. The hypothesis tested was correct based on the data that was collected. For each area, the same sampling method was used, 3 scoops with the kick-net in each area. The majority of the macroinvertebrate found (12 out of 13 species) are “somewhat-sensitive” or “very sensitive” to polluted water indicating that the Cathance River water quality is fairly good.

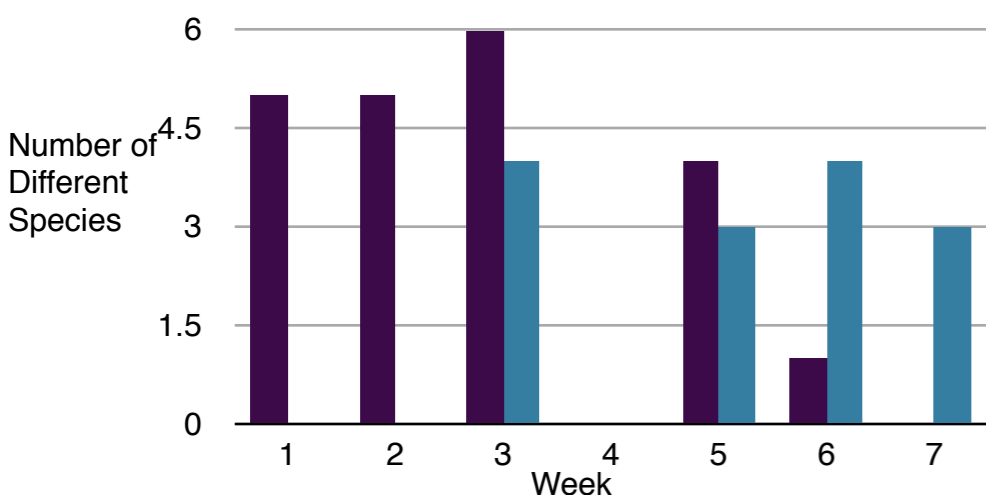
Quick Area Invertebrate Species Found Over 5 Weeks:

- 32 scuds
- 1 Hellgrammite
- 8 Predaceous Diving Beetle Larva
- 1 Eastern Stonefly Nymph
- 3 Caddisfly Larvae
- 26 Whirligig Beetles
- 2 Golden Stonefly Nymphs
- 3 Fingernail Clam
- 1 Midge Larva
- 1 Stonefly Nymph
- 2 Slugs
- 1 Roach-like Stonefly Nymph
- 1 Cranefly (Diptera) Larva
- 1 Giant Stonefly Nymph

Slow Area Invertebrate Species Found Over 4 Weeks:

- 95 Scuds
- 4 Isopods
- 4 Whirligig Beetles
- 3 Common Bluet Nymphs
- 1 Damselfly Nymph
- 1 Water Boatman
- 5 Predaceous Diving Beetles
- 2 Slugs
- 2 Mayfly Nymphs
- 1 Golden Stonefly Nymph

Total Number of Different Invertebrate Species in the River Each Week



Minnow Trap Invertebrate Species Found:

- 2 Crayfish
- 1 Dragonfly Nymph

Special thanks to Cheryl Sleeper, Mr. Evans, and CREA for all of their help

Number of Total Organisms in the River Each Week

