







The Riverfly Monitoring Initiative public engagement and riverfly monitoring Craig Macadam



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Freshwaters for the Future:

A Strategy for Freshwater
Invertebrates



8 Broad principles

- Aquatic invertebrates: understood, cherished and properly valued
- Reducing pollution and improving water quality
- Tackling the threat of non-natives
- Resilience to climate change
- Halting the use of peat in horticulture
- Conservation of small water bodies
- Monitoring of freshwater invertebrates
- Targeted conservation action for some freshwater species







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The Riverfly Partnership

Network of over 60 supporting organisations representing anglers, conservationists, entomologists, scientists, water course managers and relevant statutory bodies.

Established following concerns in river water quality.

Collaborating to:



- protect the water quality of our rivers
 - increase our knowledge of riverfly populations
 - actively conserve riverfly habitats





Target groups



- · Body within case
- · Case made of small stones, sand grains, plant material or shells
- · Not firmly attached to a surface
- · Case may be round, square or flat in cross section

Cased caddis Caseless caddis Mayfly Blue-winged olive Stoneflies





no visible

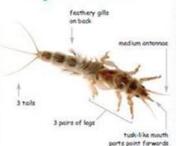
- · 3 pairs of legs visible
- · May be inside web

Avoid confusing with:

- · Chironomid midge larvae, which have no legs but walk using a soft peg near their head
- · Beetle larvae, which have no hooks on the posterior appendages

Note: cadd is pupae are not recorded

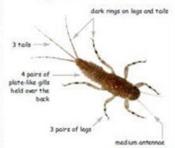
Ephemeridae



· Burrows in silt or sand or crawls

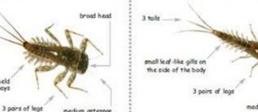
Heptageniidae

Ephemerellidae



· Swims slowly with a rocking motion, body flexing up and down

Flat-bodied Olives



· Body flattened

plate-like aills held

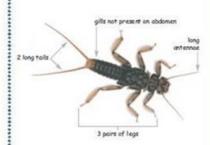
- · Clings to stones
- · Swims slowly, flexing body up and down, more commonly seen scuttling on a surface

Baetidae



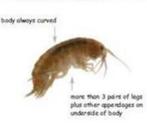
- · Fast swimmer
- · Agile darters
- · Body tapered

Note: not all up-wing fly families are included in the Target Group, for example Caeridae and Leptophlebiidae are not recorded.



· Crawls or reluctantly swims flexing the body from side to side

......Gammarus



- · Body flattened side to side
- · Swims on side



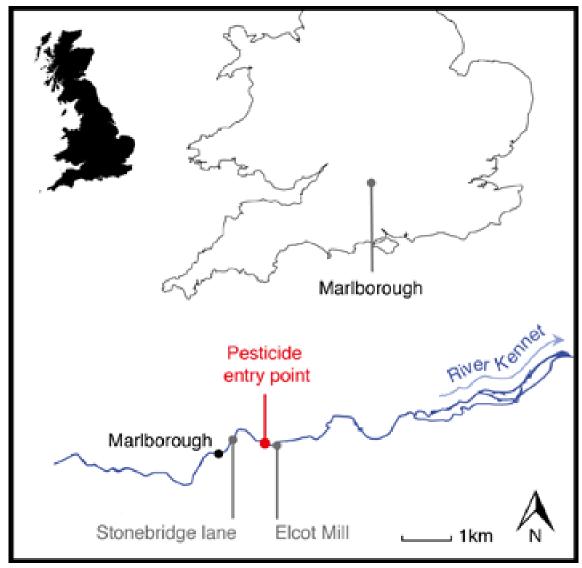
Recording and reporting

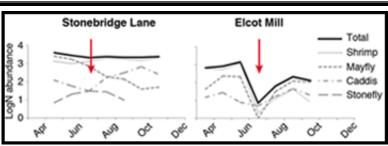


Selected Site and Target Group Abundance over time



	Score	Site Threshold	Site name	River name
2010	13	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
010	14	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2010	13	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2010	13	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2010	12	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2010	12	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2010	13	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	13	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	14	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	16	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	15	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	16	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	16	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	14	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
011	12	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	11	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess
2011	11	10	Latimer Bridge	Chess





riverfly recording schemes

- Act as 'champions'
- Produce identification guides
- Provide training opportunities
- Encourage recording
- Research and Conservation





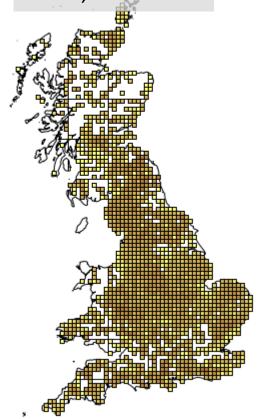




Riverfly Recording Schemes

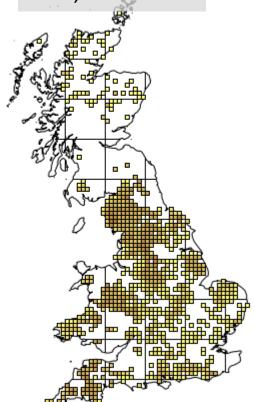
Ephemeroptera

Est. 2000 51 species c. 210,000 records



Plecoptera

Est. 2003 34 species c. 66,000 records



Trichoptera

Est. 1976 199 species c. 380,000 records





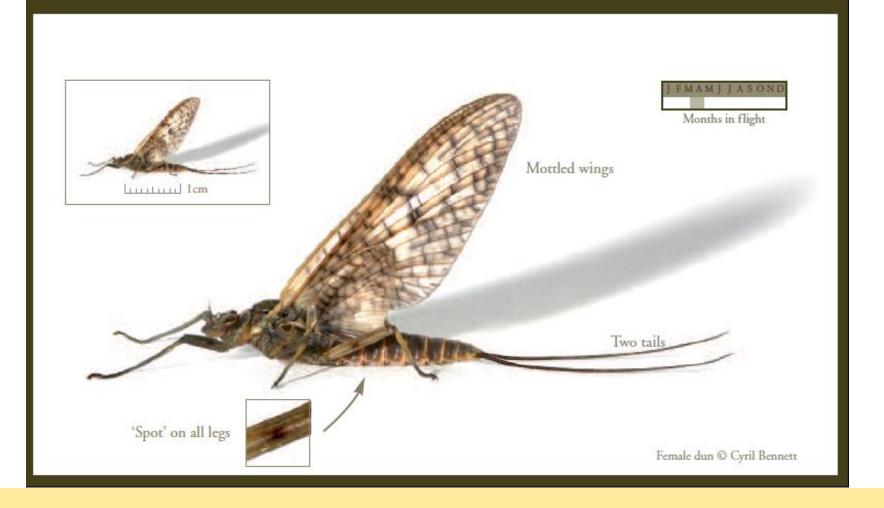
Collecting evidence





March brown survey

Have you seen the March Brown?





March brown survey



- Targeted survey of anglers between 2010 and 2012
- Over 100 new records
- Confirmed that the species still occurs in the River Usk
- First records for Wharfe and Eden
- Also first records for Cornwall
- Most records submitted online with photos
- Many records come from Twitter



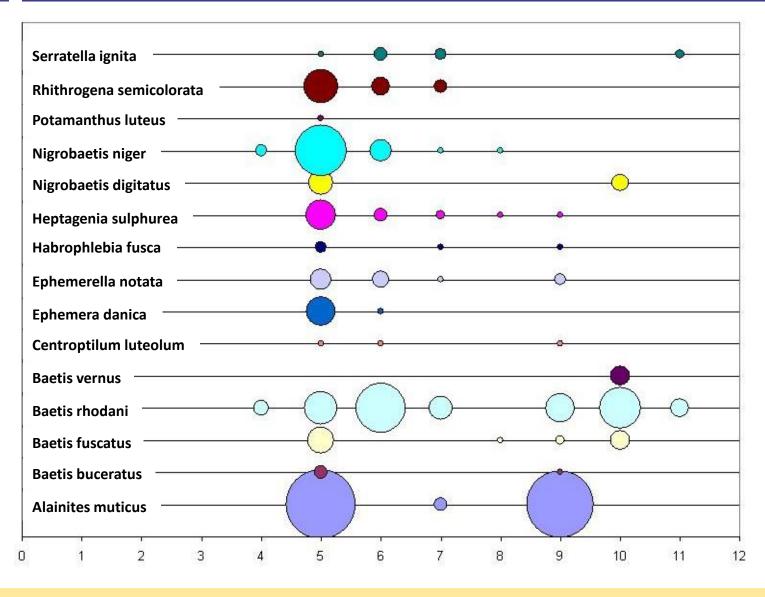


Investigating flight periods





River Test, Hampshire





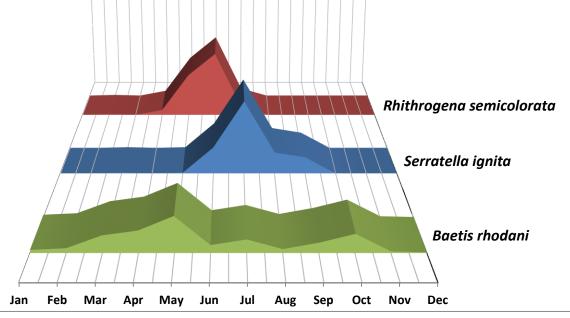
Adult mayfly survey

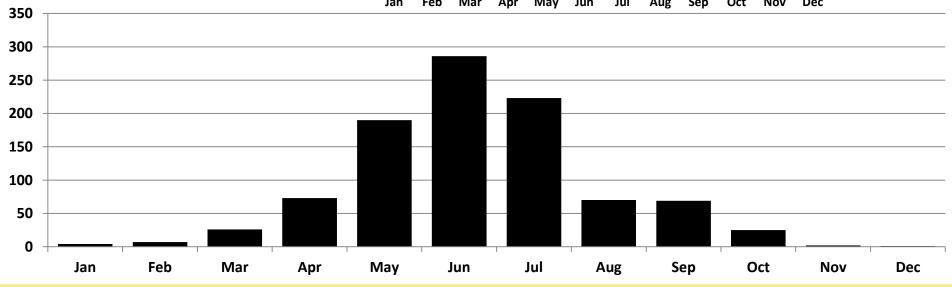
2 years (2008/2009)

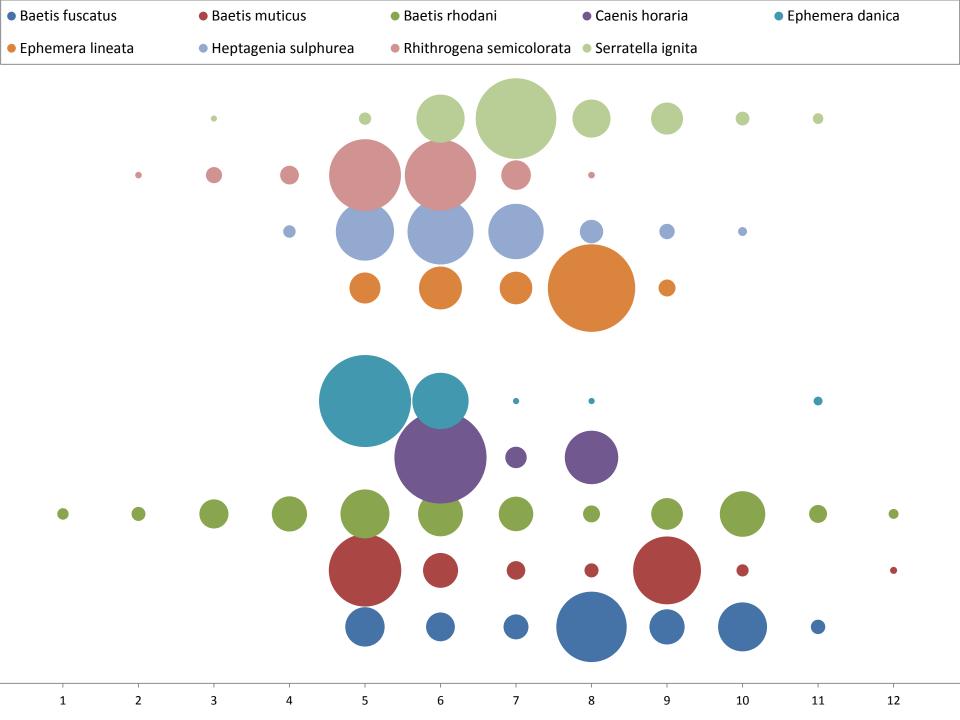
27 participants

1186 specimens

34 species (67%)







Have you seen the Yellow May Dun?





Adult caddisfly scheme

- Established in 2006
- Over 11,000 new records
- Increased our understanding of distribution and flight periods







Keep your eyes peeled for the Orange-striped Stonefly



The Orange-striped stonefly, *Perlodes microcephalus*, is widespread in Europe. However due to differences between British and other European populations, the British Orange-striped stonefly has now been classified as a separate species, *Perlodes mortoni*.

The most recognisable difference is that in Britain the adult males are flightless with wings reduced to a stub, whereas elsewhere they have a variety of wing length, some having fully formed wings. Note – the adult females in all populations have fully formed wings.

Please send specimens of any Orange-striped stoneflies that you find to the Riverfly Recording Schemes. Your records are important and will contribute to research on the species status, and inform conservation action.





Identification guides





Species postcards





Online data entry



ephemera >> My account Log out

Search

Home	Record	Explore	Summaries	Verify	Download	Forum	How do I?

Welcome back Craig. You've 1 unread notification.

Recent sightings

The following list of records includes verified records and those awaiting verification of species groups you are interested in which have been recently added in your area.

Species	Site name	Grid Ref	Date	Recorder		
Δ						
Leuctra fusca	Oaken Clough	SK06448561	08/08/2000	flint, Sharon		
Leuctra moselyi	Oaken Clough	SK06448561	09/09/2000	flint, Sharon		
Leuctra moselyi	Oaken Clough	SK06448561	09/09/2000	flint, Sharon		
Brachyptera risi	Oaken Clough	SK06558569	05/05/2000	flint, Sharon		
Brachyptera risi	Oaken Clough	SK06558569	05/05/2000	flint, Sharon		

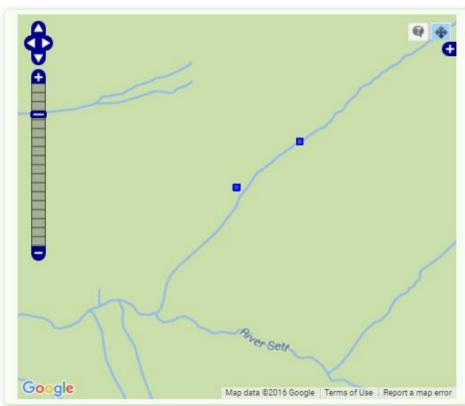
Approx. 1385613 records of 22339 species, with 267083 photos. Explore records...

Recently added photos

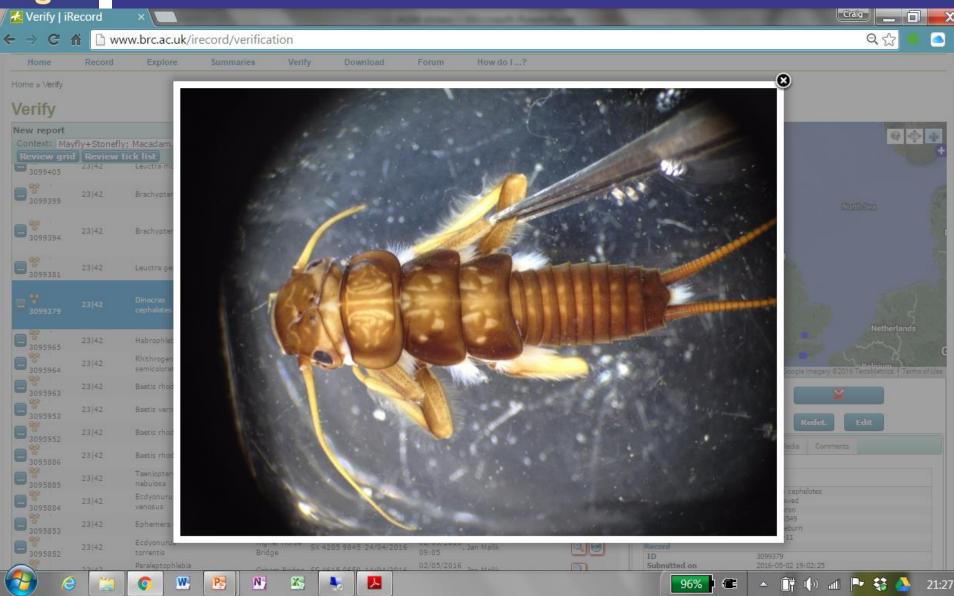














Social media - Twitter



The Brown May dun (Kageronia fuscogrisea) with distinctive pointed gills and body markings #mayflies



Paul Procter FlyFish @paulprocter

Following

Good numbers of these today...side by side the iconic Iron Blue Dun and significantly larger, Large Dark Olive



15

LIKES 55











Social media - blogs

Mostly about Mayflies....

RSS Feed Collecting Identification Species

Search

Archives

January 2016

December 2014

November 2014

October 2014

September 2014

August 2014

July 2014

June 2014

May 2014

April 2014

March 2014

February 2014

January 2014

December 2013

November 2013

October 2013

September 2013

August 2013

July 2013

June 2013

May 2013

April 2013

March 2013

February 2013

January 2013

December 2012

November 2012

October 2012 September 2012

Tips for identifying Ecdyonurus larvae 3 comments

If there's one thing that I get asked more than anything it's how to separate larvae of the four British Ecdyonurus species. I'm not surprised though as most keys rely on the shape of the head and the pronotum and while with practice (and enough specimens) you can begin to separate out species using these features it is rather subjective and rather difficult even for the experienced. There are however some other features that can be used on fully mature larvae. Of course Ecdyonurus insignis can be quickly separated by the pattern of dark lines on the pale underside of the body.



Ecdyonurus insignis: markings on the underside of the body

It should be noted that the absence of a tuft of filaments on the last gill is not always reliable as occasionally there can be a small tuft alongside the plate-like aill.

To separate the other Ecdyonurus species we must first look at the markings on their tarsi (feet).



Tarsi with one dark band: Ecdyonurus venosus



Tarsi with 2 dark bands: Ecdyonurus dispar or Ecdyonurus torrentis

Ecdyonurus dispar and E. torrentis can then be separated by the markings on the underside of the body.



Dark line at front of body segment: Ecdyonurus dispar



Inverse pattern of dots and lines: Ecdyonurus torrentis

www.buglife.org.uk

www.riverflies.org

https://mostlyaboutmayflies.wordpress.com

www.brc.ac.uk/irecord

@bugsymac1









Any questions?

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