

SENSITIVE MACROINVERTEBRATE TAXA

The macroinvertebrate species listed below have been identified by Florida Department of Environmental Protection and other agencies and experts as sensitive to human disturbance. In other words, the numbers, diversity, reproductive success, and survival rate of these animals are reduced by increased turbidity (suspended matter causing cloudiness); reduction in dissolved oxygen; increase or decrease (depending on their natural requirements) in water flow; and changes in Ph, to name just a few. Their sensitivity to environmental degradation makes them ideal indicators of the overall historic as well as current health of the waterbody.

Order	Family	Genus	Taxon (sensitive)	Synonyms
Acariformes	Lebertiidae	<i>Lebertia</i>	All species	
Amphipoda	Crangonyctidae	<i>Crangonyx</i>	<i>Crangonyx</i>	
Coleoptera	Elmidae	<i>Ancyronyx</i> <i>Gonielmis</i> <i>Macronychus</i>	<i>Ancyronyx variegatus</i> <i>Gonielmis dietrichi</i> <i>Macronychus glabratus</i>	
Diptera	Chironomidae	<i>Microtendipes</i> <i>Parametriocnemus</i> <i>Polypedilum</i> <i>Rheocricotopus</i> <i>Stempellinella</i> <i>Tanytarsus</i> <i>Tanytarsus</i> <i>Tribelos</i>	All species All species <i>Polypedilum aviceps</i> All species All species <i>Tanytarsus sp. d epler</i> <i>Tanytarsus sp. m epler</i> <i>Tribelos jucundum</i>	
	Empididae	<i>Hemerodromia</i>	<i>Hemerodromia</i>	
	Simuliidae		All genera and species	
Ephemeroptera	Baetidae	<i>Acerpenna</i>	<i>Acerpenna pygmaea</i>	<i>Baetis pygmaeus</i>
	Ephemerellidae		All genera and species	
	Heptageniidae		All genera and species	
	Leptophlebiidae		All genera and species	
	Leptohyphidae		All genera and species	
Isopoda	Asellidae	<i>Caecidotea</i>	<i>Caecidotea</i>	<i>Asellus</i>
Odonata	Libellulidae	<i>Macromia</i>	All species	
Plecoptera			All families, genera and species	
Trichoptera	Hydropsychidae	<i>Hydropsyche</i>	All species	
	Leptoceridae	<i>Triaenodes</i>	All species	
	Philopotamidae	<i>Chimarra</i>	<i>Chimarra</i>	
	Psychomyiidae	<i>Lype</i>	<i>Lype diversa</i>	

Table has been excerpted from Florida Department of Environmental Protection document DEP-SOP - 002/01, LT 7000 Determination of Biological Indices, and LT7100 Determination: Revised 1-February 2004.