

Chapter 5: From Sun to Sunfish

 Freshwater Food Web

 Freshwater Food Web

 Freshwater Food Web

 Freshwater Food Web

 Coastal Seagrass Meadow Food web

 Coastal Oyster Reef Food Web

 Gulf Food web

 Extra Cards for Activities 5.4 & 5.6

 ↓ Sun and Arrows (per group - one sun and page of arrows)

 State Symbols



ALGAE

P



CYANOBACTERIA

P



WATER BOATMAN

D



NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD

C4



BLUEGILL

C3



TIGER SALAMANDER

C3

Food: Insects, fruit, crustaceans, invertebrates

Predators: Snakes feed on eggs and young

Habitat: Found in almost any kind of habitat: desert, forest, city, etc.

NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD

Food: Mayflies, other insects, crustaceans, small fish, crayfish; snails and algae when animal foods are scarce

Predators: Bass, other fish, snapping turtles, herons, osprey, humans

Habitat: Open water, along shoreline where food is abundant

BLUEGILL

Food: Earthworms, insects, spiders, slugs, snails

Predators: Fish, snakes, snapping turtles, some birds and mammals

Habitat: In burrows under logs and rocks near water; active only at night

TIGER SALAMANDER

Producer: Many varieties found in ponds

Predators: Grazers that eat aquatic plants

Habitat: Along shoreline and in open water; needs sunlight to produce food; first link in food chain

ALGAE

Producer: Photosynthetic pigments that grow in water

Predators: Snails, crabs, small fish

Habitat: Grow in dense mats; float in water

CYANOBACTERIA

Food: Algae and decaying plants; sometimes decaying animal material at the bottom; sometimes eat mosquito larvae

Predators: Fish

Habitat: Surface of pond, sometimes diving for food; must cling to something to stay under water

WATER BOATMAN



LEOPARD FROG

C3



COMMON RACCOON

C4



WESTERN RIBBON SNAKE

C4



CRAYFISH

D



BELTED KINGFISHER

C4



SNAIL

D

Food: Both plants and animals, some are predators; some are scavengers

Predators: Raccoons, otters, fish, wading birds

Habitat: Ponds and streams; sometimes in burrows or under logs

CRAYFISH

Food: Mostly fish, some insects, frogs, lizards

Predators: Raccoons, snakes, skunks prey on young and eggs

Habitat: Nests in banks near ponds, flies over water or sits on overhanging branches

BELTED KINGFISHER

Food: Algae, other plants, dead plant and animal material

Predators: Many kinds of fish, turtles, some birds

Habitat: Pond bottom or in plants and dead material

SNAIL

Food: Insects, spiders, other invertebrates

Predators: Raccoons, snakes

Habitat: Sits near water's edge; jumps into water if threatened

LEOPARD FROG

Food: Small animals, insects, seeds, fruit, garbage, crayfish, frogs, fish

Predators: Few as adults, humans and large meat eaters take some young

Habitat: Forest and forest edge; visits ponds and streams at night

COMMON RACCOON

Food: Worms, fish, tadpoles, frogs, toads, salamanders, mice, other small snakes

Predators: Hawks, owls, snapping turtles, herons, some fish

Habitat: Near water, ponds, swamps, marshes, sloughs, streams and rivers

WESTERN RIBBON SNAKE



PONDWEED

P



WATER LILY

P



MONARCH BUTTERFLY

C1



CRANE FLY

C1



BLACK STRIPE MINNOW

C2



CANADA GOOSE

C1

Food: Larvae eats worms, insects or is herbivorous, adults feed on nectar, some don't eat at all

Predators: Birds, fish

Habitat: Wet moss and other shoreline plants

CRANE FLY

Food: Insects, larvae, crustaceans

Predators: Other fish, raccoons, some birds, turtles

Habitat: Low gradient streams and sloughs

BLACK STRIPE MINNOW

Food: Wetland grasses, grains, sedges, roots of water plants

Predators: Fox, raccoons, coyotes, bobcats, humans

Habitat: Marshes, rivers, lakes; nests on ground; defends nest vigorously

CANADA GOOSE

Producer: Aquatic seed plants

Predators: Birds, muskrat, beavers, deer

Habitat: Rooted near shoreline

PONDWEED

Producer: Blooming plant with submerged roots

Predators: Beavers, ducks, crane flies drink nectar

Habitat: Edges of ponds, lakes and streams

WATER LILY

Food: Caterpillars eat leaves, adults drink nectar from blooming plants and milkweed

Predators: Birds, lizards

Habitat: Fly through Texas on their migration path in the Fall and Spring; live near nectar sources and milkweed

MONARCH BUTTERFLY



DRAGONFLY

C2



AMERICAN BEAVER

C1



MOSQUITO LARVA

C1



AMERICAN EEL

C3



COYOTE

C4



AQUATIC SOWBUG

D

Food: Crustaceans, insects, most aquatic organisms they can find and eat

Predators: Predatory fish, minks, otters, sea snakes

Habitat: Breed in the Sargasso Sea live in dark corners of rivers, estuaries, ponds, lakes

AMERICAN EEL

Food: Raccoons, beavers, birds, amphibians

Predators: few- humans, mountain lions

Habitat: Diverse habitats across North America

COYOTE

Producer: Detritus, decaying plants on the bottom

Predators: Rarely eaten by fish

Habitat: Bottom dwellers, able to stand acidic waters, hide beneath rock and debris

AQUATIC SOWBUG

Food: Mosquitos, flies, other insects

Predators: Birds, fish

Habitat: Plants that grow up and stick out from water; open air over pond

DRAGONFLY

Food: Bark and twigs, water lilies, pondweed, cattails

Predators: Coyotes, bobcats, minks, humans (for fur)

Habitat: Streams, rivers, marshes, small lakes; ponds when near large water bodies

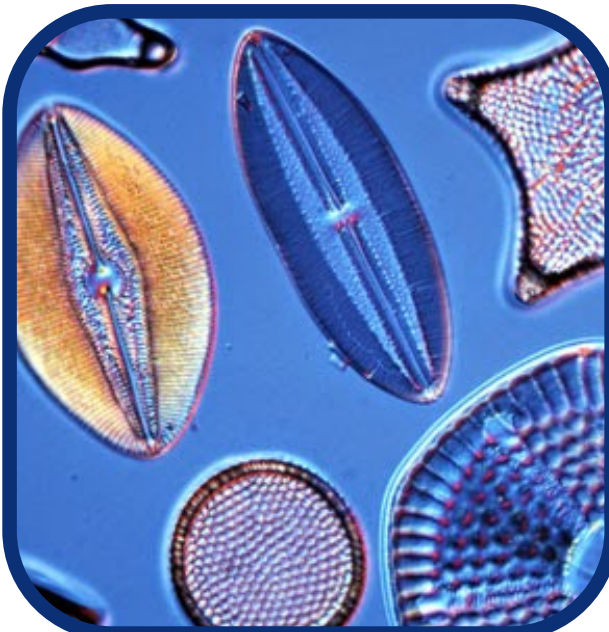
AMERICAN BEAVER

Food: Tiny plants and animals suspended in the water

Predators: Fish, other insects

Habitat: Water's surface; dive if threatened

MOSQUITO LARVA



DIATOM

P



CATTAIL

P



TADPOLE

C1



FISHING SPIDER

C3



RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD

C2



SPOTTED CHORUS FROG

C3

Food: Mostly insects, occasionally small fish and tadpoles

Predators: Snakes, frogs, some birds

Habitat: Surface of pond in dense aquatic plants

FISHING SPIDER

Food: Beetles, grasshoppers, dragonflies, aquatic nymphs, caterpillars, seeds, corn, rice

Predators: raccoons, turtles, foxes, raptors and snakes

Habitat: Nests in cattails, migrates in winter

RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD

Food: Insects, worms, beetles, snails

Predators: Birds, raccoons, lizards, snakes, minks

Habitat: Swamps, marshes, ditches, streams; anywhere with muck and insects

SPOTTED CHORUS FROG

Producer: Microscopic algae

Predators: Insects, fish, microscopic animals

Habitat: Free-floating; or suspended in open water

DIATOM

Producer: Tall plants with long leaves and a green or brown head

Predators: Aphids, caterpillars, moths, beetles, birds, small mammals

Habitat: Rooted along shoreline

CATTAIL

Food: Submerged oozes and scums containing small plants and animals, algae, diatoms, decaying plants

Predators: Fish, snakes, giant water bugs

Habitat: In shallow areas near water's edge

TADPOLE



C4

AMERICAN MINK



C3

NINE-BANDED ARMADILLO



C4

SNAPPING TURTLE



C3

LEECH



C3

GIANT WATER BUG



D

TEXAS FATMUCKET

Food: Parasite that feeds on the blood of animals (fish, turtles, frogs, snails)

Predators: Fish

Habitat: Bottom dwellers

LEECH

Food: Insects, crustaceans, tadpoles, frogs, fish

Predators: Fish, frogs, shorebirds

Habitat: Hangs from surface of water; on or among plants; sometimes free swimming

GIANT WATER BUG

Food: Small bits of organic matter suspended in the water, they are considered scavengers

Predators: Fish, muskrats, mink, otters, raccoons, turtles

Habitat: On the bottom of ponds and streams

TEXAS FATMUCKET

Food: Rabbits, muskrats, other small mammals, birds, fish, crayfish, frogs, crustaceans, insects

Predators: Humans, dogs, foxes, owls, coyotes, bobcats

Habitat: On the bottom of ponds and streams

AMERICAN MINK

Food: Insects, invertebrates; sometimes berries and bird eggs

Predators: Dogs, mountain lions, coyotes

Habitat: Live in burrows where soil is soft enough to dig

NINE-BANDED ARMADILLO

Food: Insects, crayfish, fish, snails, earthworms, amphibians, snakes, small mammals

Predators: Humans catch adults for meat, fish eat young, snakes and mammals eat eggs

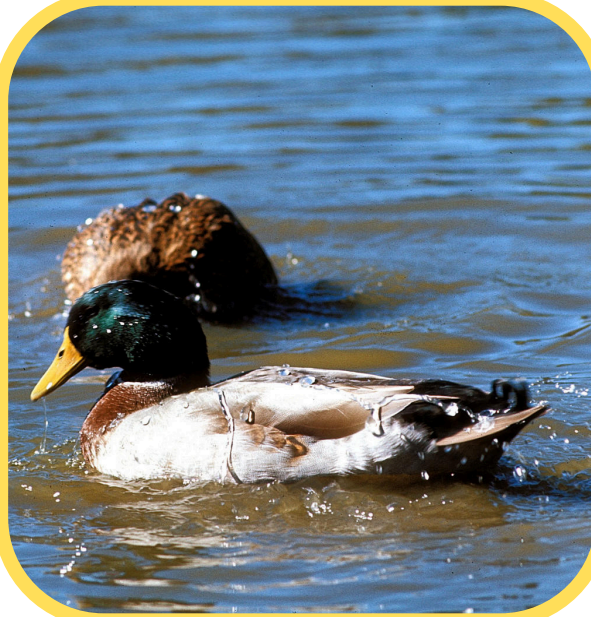
Habitat: Ponds with muddy bottoms and snags

SNAPPING TURTLE



DUCKWEED

P



MALLARD

C1



MEXICAN FREE-TAILED BAT

C2



AMERICAN BULLFROG

C4



RAINBOW TROUT

C3



GUADALUPE BASS

C4

Food: Insects, crayfish, small snakes, minnows, frogs

Predators: Snakes, herons, fish, raccoons, humans

Habitat: SHores of lakes, ponds, streams

AMERICAN BULLFROG

Food: Scuds, shrimp, mussels, leeches, mayflies

Predators: Otters, raccoons, osprey

Habitat: Cold freshwater streams, creeks

RAINBOW TROUT

Food: Fish, crayfish, frogs, large insects

Predators: Snapping turtles, herons

Habitat: Open water; along edge where food is abundant

GUADALUPE BASS

Producer: Small, single leaf floating plant, rootlets dangle in water

Predators: Flatworms, insect larvae, ducks, geese

Habitat: Free floating on pond surface

DUCKWEED

Food: Smartweed, corn, acorns, seeds of water plants, some aquatic invertebrates

Predators: Foxes, coyotes, bobcats, minks, humans, raccoons, skunks

Habitat: Marshes, lakes, rivers, nests on ground

MALLARD

Food: Insects

Predators: Birds of prey

Habitat: Roost together in dark dry areas: caves, roof under hangs, attics, hollow trees

MEXICAN FREE-TAILED BAT



STRIPED SKUNK

C3



STONEFLY NYMPH

C1



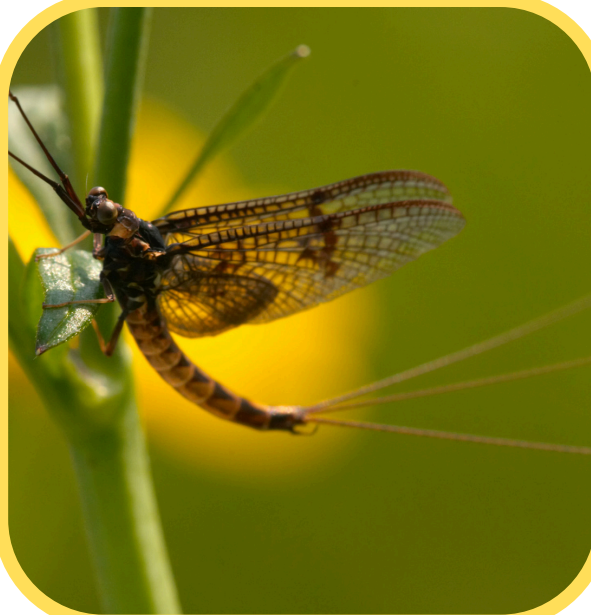
GRASS SHRIMP

D



MAYFLY NYMPH

C1



MAYFLY ADULT

C2



DIVING BEETLE

C1

Food: Small plants, animals, organic debris, diatoms

Predators: Fish, dragonfly larvae, beetles

Habitat: Free swimming among aquatic plants; some live on the bottom or burrow

MAYFLY NYMPH

Food: Do not eat at all, only live long enough to reproduce

Predators: Fish, dragonflies, birds

Habitat: Air over pond

MAYFLY ADULT

Food: Caddisfly nymphs, mayfly nymphs, stonefly nymphs, small animals and insects

Predators: Reptiles, amphibians, fish, wading birds, raccoons, skunks

Habitat: Weedy shallows along shoreline

DIVING BEETLE

Food: Small birds and bird eggs, insects, frogs, earthworms

Predators: Great horned owls, foxes, coyotes, raccoons

Habitat: Forest edges; nocturnal and sleep in dens during the day

SKUNK

Food: Dead plant material, detritus, algae, bacteria, fungi

Predators: Fish, other invertebrates, amphibians

Habitat: Only found in cool, well oxygenated waters (very sensitive to pollution)

STONEFLY NYMPH

Food: Dead and decaying plant matter, detritus

Predators: Small fish, birds, larger invertebrates

Habitat: Shallow freshwater streams, ponds and rivers

GRASS SHRIMP



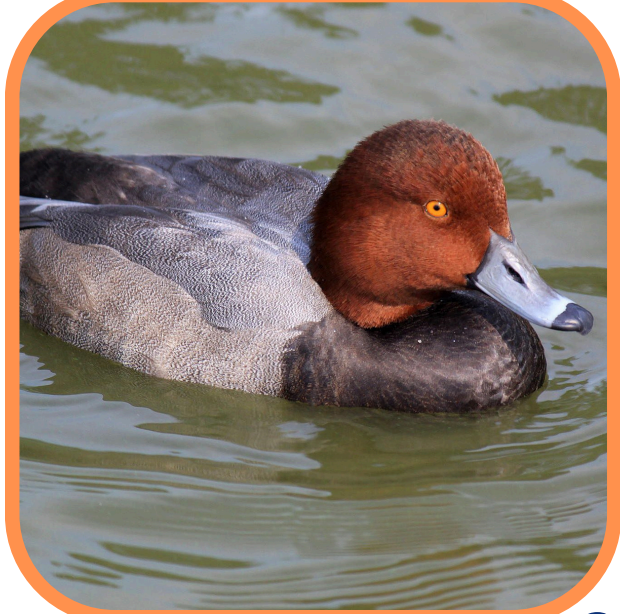
SHOAL SEAGRASS

P



CAROLINA WOLFBERRY

P



REDHEAD

C1



SOUTHERN FLOUNDER

C2



GREEN SEA TURTLE

C1



WHOOPING CRANE

C3

Food: Small fish, mollusks, crustaceans

Predators: Sharks, eels, humans

Habitat: Bays; move to the gulf for spawning in the fall

SOUTHERN FLOUNDER

Food: Seagrass

Predators: Eggs eaten by raccoons and coyotes; hatchlings eaten by seabirds and crabs; some sharks eat turtles

Habitat: Seagrass beds, sleep on shallow bottom and rocky ledges

GREEN SEA TURTLE

Food: Crustaceans, minnows, frogs, larvae, leeches; occasionally voles, lemmings, shrews, fruit, acorns

Predators: Bears, coyotes

Habitat: Winter in Aransas National Wildlife refuge on salt flats and marshes; summer in Canada's Northwest Territories

WHOOPING CRANE

Producer: Seagrass

Predators: Redhead ducks

Habitat: High salinity waters of all bays south from Matagorda Bay

SHOALGRASS

Producer: Succulent subshrub with spiny branches

Predators: Nectar-insects, Fruit-birds, Browse: deer, racoons and other wildlife

Habitat: Coastal marshes, swamps, and ditches

CAROLINA WOLFBERRY

Food: Seagrass leaves and roots, seeds

Predators: raptors, gulls, mink, otters, large fish, turtles, humans

Habitat: Seagrass beds

REDHEAD



SHEEPSHEAD MINNOW

C1



BONNETHEAD SHARK

C4



RED DRUM

C2



VIRGINIA OPOSSUM

C2



BLUE CRAB

C3



PORTUGUESE MAN O'WAR

D

Food: Rodents, young rabbits, crustaceans, frogs, fruits, berries, vegetation

Predators: Dogs, cats, birds

Habitat: Near marshes in hollow trees, woodpiles, rockpiles or crevices

VIRGINIA OPOSSUM

Food: Clams, oysters, mussels, plant or dead animal matter

Predators: Red drum, Atlantic croaker, herons, sea turtles

Habitat: Bottom dweller in bays and estuaries as well as salty gulf waters

BLUE CRAB

Food: small (larval) fish, plankton, worms, and crustaceans

Predators: sea slugs, sea turtles, crabs, fish, and the purple storm snail

Habitat: Open waters, washed up on beaches

PORTUGUESE MAN O'WAR

Food: Plant material, algae, detritus, small fish

Predators: Red drum, spotted seatrout, Atlantic croaker, turtles, wading birds

Habitat: Quiet shallow waters in bays and estuaries

SHEEPSHEAD MINNOW

Food: Crabs, shrimp, bivalves, snails, small fish

Predators: Larger sharks, humans unintentionally catch them in fishing lines

Habitat: Shallow coastal waters, bays, estuaries and rivers

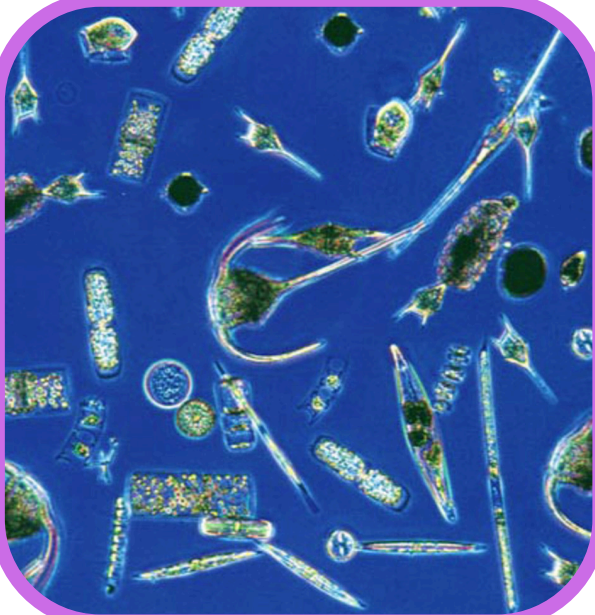
BONNETHEAD SHARK

Food: Young feed on small crabs, shrimp and worms

Predators: Humans, birds, larger fish, turtles

Habitat: Water 1-4 feet deep with submerged vegetation such as seagrass

RED DRUM



PHYTOPLANKTON

P



EASTERN OYSTER

C1



OYSTER DRILL

C2



OYSTERCATCHER

C2



STRIPED MULLET

C2



HARDHEAD CATFISH

C2

Food: Oysters, clams, barnacle, starfish, crabs, limpets, chitons, marine worms, other invertebrates

Predators: Large raptors (birds of prey); raccoons and skunks eat eggs

Habitat: Rocky or sandy shell beaches, saltmarshes, mudflats

OYSTERCATCHER

Food: Zooplankton, benthic (bottom-dwelling) organisms, detritus, invertebrates

Predators: Larger fish, water snakes, turtles, wading birds

Habitat: Warm or temperate, highly salty to fresh waters; mouths of streams or rivers

STRIPED MULLET

Food: Algae, seagrass, crabs, shrimp

Predators: Sharks, larger fish

Habitat: Bay and gulf waters

HARDHEAD CATFISH

Producer: Microscopic photosynthetic marine organisms

Predators: Small fish, crustaceans, zooplankton

Habitat: Upper sunlit layer of bodies of water

PHYTOPLANKTON

Food: Plankton and algae

Predators: American oystercatchers, sea anemone, sea stars, sea nettles, parasites, humans

Habitat: Shallow water bays, lagoons and estuaries

EASTERN OYSTER

Food: Small oysters, clams

Predators: Blue crabs, fish, birds

Habitat: Shallow waters in oyster reefs

OYSTER DRILL



C2

COWNOSE RAY



C3

SHEEPSHEAD



D

ATLANTIC BAY SCALLOP



C2

LIGHTNING WHELK



C4

OSPREY



C2

STONE CRAB

Food: Bivalves: oysters, clams, scallops

Predators: Gulls, crabs, other whelks

Habitat: Bottoms of shallow bays

LIGHTNING WHELK

Food: Many different fish

Predators: Few- eggs are eaten by raccoons, owls and eagles

Habitat: Nests on high platforms near large bodies of water

OSPREY

Food: Oysters, small mollusks, polychaete worms, crustaceans, seagrass

Predators: Horse conches, groupers, sea turtles, corbia, octopi and humans

Habitat: Bottoms of bays, oyster reefs, rock jetties where they can burrow

STONE CRAB

Food: Atlantic bay scallops, mollusks, crustaceans, clams

Predators: Sharks, human indirectly catch them in fishing nets

Habitat: Migratory; found in coastal and estuarine waters

COWNOSE RAY

Food: Soft-bodied animals; use human-like teeth to eat small shelled animals, crustaceans, mollusks and barnacles

Predators: Humans

Habitat: Saltwater & brackish waters, oyster reefs

SHEEPSHEAD

Food: Absorbs floating detritus

Predators: Starfish, wading birds, seagulls, pinfish, lightning whelks, cow-nosed rays, crabs, humans

Habitat: High salinity bays

ATLANTIC BAY SCALLOP



SARGASSUM

P



GREEN GRAPE ALGAE

P



KEMP'S RIDLEY SEA TURTLE

C2



BARNACLE

C1



BLACK DRUM

C2



BRANCHING TUBE SPONGE

C1

Food: Plankton, detritus

Predators: Whelks, mussels, starfish, limpets

Habitat: Shallow tidal waters; attach themselves to any hard surface, including crustaceans

BARNACLE

Food: Marine worms, shrimp, crab, fish, mollusks

Predators: Larger fish, sharks, humans

Habitat: Bays and inshore waters, offshore gulf waters

BLACK DRUM

Food: Draws in water to extract food and oxygen

Predators: Few- starfish, sea urchins

Habitat: Nearshore waters on coral reefs

BRANCHING TUBE SPONGE

Producer: Seaweed that grows as mats; floats using their air-filled structures

Predators: Seabirds, smaller fish

Habitat: Upper parts of water columns, providing a habitat and nursery for many small organisms

SARGASSUM

Producer: Single-celled photosynthetic seaweed

Predators: Fish, crustaceans, mollusks

Habitat: Shallow sea areas

GREEN GRAPE ALGAE

Food: Crabs, clams, jellyfish, starfish, shrimp

Predators: Humans, shorebirds, sharks

Habitat: Open ocean and gulf waters, females come to shore only to lay eggs, young turtles float on sargassum mats

KEMP'S RIDLEY SEA TURTLE



C3

BROWN PELICAN



C2

SEA SLUG



C2

BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN



C2

STARFISH



D

BROWN SHRIMP (TX GULF SHRIMP)



D

TUBE WORM

Food: Atlantic bay scallops, clams, oysters

Predators: Oystercatchers, sharks, manta ray, sea turtles

Habitat: Kelp forests, coral reefs, tide pools

STARFISH

Food: Scavengers that eat anything organic they can find

Predators: Red drums, Atlantic croakers, spotted seatrout, humans, crabs, starfish

Habitat: Sea floor of coasts and estuaries

BROWN SHRIMP (TX GULF SHRIMP)

Food: Filter feeders that take in nutrients from the water

Predators: Crabs, mussels, clams

Habitat: Near cold seeps in the Gulf of Mexico

TUBE WORM

Food: Dive into water to catch fish

Predators: Coyotes and humans

Habitat: Near inland coastal waters like estuaries

BROWN PELICAN

Food: Algae, sponges, small fish, jellyfish, sea anemones

Predators: Fish, crabs, lobsters

Habitat: Bottom of shallow gulf waters

SEA SLUG

Food: Fish, crustaceans, squid, jellyfish

Predators: Orcas, sharks

Habitat: Many inhabit shallow coastal areas

BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN

Extras: for activities 5.4 and 5.6



GREAT BLUE HERON

C4



CHANNEL CATFISH

C4



BACKSWIMMER

C2

Food: Mostly small fish, limited numbers of frogs, crayfish, insects and mice

Predators: Fox, coyotes, bobcats

Habitat: Marshes, rivers, lakes, nests on top of large streamside trees

GREAT BLUE HERON

Food: Fish, insects, crayfish, mollusks, plants

Predators: Young eaten by other fish, adults prized by anglers

Habitat: Open water or bottom of ponds where they have been stocked

CHANNEL CATFISH

Food: Other insects, invertebrates, and small fish

Predators: Fish, frogs, birds

Habitat: Hangs from water's surface, on or among plants, occasionally free swimming

BACKSWIMMER



FLATWORM

C2



CADDISFLY LARVA

C2



COPEPOD

C1



DAMSELFLY NYMPH

C2



DRAGONFLY NYMPH

C2



DAMSELFLY ADULT

C2

Food: Insect larvae, worms, small crustaceans, small fish, tadpoles

Predators: Fish, larger insects, crustaceans

Habitat: Hides in algae and other plants along shoreline

DAMSELY NYPH

Food: Insect larvae, worms, small crustaceans, small fish, tadpoles

Predators: Fish, larger insects, crustaceans

Habitat: Hides in algae and other plants along shoreline

DRAGONFLY NYPH

Food: Mosquitoes, flies, other insects

Predators: Fish, birds

Habitat: Plants that grow up and stick out from the water; open air over pond

DAMSELY ADULT

Food: Small animals, protozoans, nematodes

Predators: Worms, insects, crustaceans

Habitat: under stones and submerged leaves in dark areas

FLATWORM

Food: Small crustaceans, insects, worms, diatoms, algae

Predators: Fish, diving beetles, giant water bugs

Habitat: Submerged stems of plants in shallow water, stream bottoms in riffles; construct tube-like shells from bits of plants or sand

CADDISFLY LARVA

Food: Microscopic animals, algae, detritus

Predators: Nearly everything that eats plankton

Habitat: Open water; shallow water of ponds

COPEPOD



C2

HORSEFLY LARVA



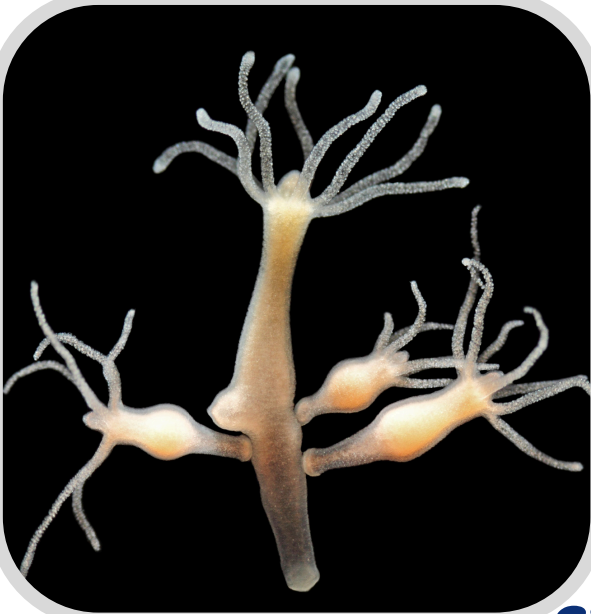
C2

HORSEHAIR WORM



C5

HUMAN (ANGLER)



C3

HYDRA



C1

MOSQUITO ADULT



C1

MUSKRAT

Food: Microscopic animals are trapped in its stinging tentacles; captures small crustaceans, insects, clams, fish, water fleas

Predators: Carnivorous insects, water beetles, newly hatched fish

Habitat: Attaches to twigs or plants at bottoms of ponds

HYDRA

Food: Females suck mammal blood, males feed on plant juices

Predators: Dragonflies, damselflies, other insects, birds, frogs, fish, bats

Habitat: Air over water and surrounding areas

MOSQUITO ADULT

Food: Roots, bulbs, foliage of cattails, pondweeds, rushes and wild rice; will eat fish, frogs and insects sometimes

Predators: Minks, humans, hawks, owls, snakes, snapping turtles

Habitat: Marshes, sloughs, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes

MUSKRAT

Food: Worms, snails, other small insects

Predators: Fish, birds

Habitat: Among plants and at bottom of pond's edge

HORSEFLY LARVA

Food: Immature are parasites on crustaceans, mollusks, insects; adults don't eat

Predators: Fish, giant water bugs

Habitat: Quiet water

HORSEHAIR WORM

Food: Bass, bluegill, channel catfish, bullfrogs, green frogs, crayfish, snapping turtles

Predators: None

Habitat: Designs structures and alters environment to provide suitable places to live

HUMAN (ANGER)



BLOODWORM

C1



ROTIFER

C1



SEED SHRIMP

C1



SPRINGTAIL

C1



SCUD

C1



WATER SNAKE

C4

Food: Decaying plant and animal material, some living plant material

Predators: Fish, spiders, frogs, other insect eating animals

Habitat: Pond surface in quiet backwaters; they hibernate and are first signs of life in the spring

SPRINGTAIL

Food: Scavengers on plant and animal debris

Predators: Birds, fish, insects, amphibians

Habitat: Clear, unpolluted water, on and among plants; near pond bottom to avoid light

SCUD

Food: Crayfish, frogs, tadpoles, small fish, worms, insects

Predators: Hawks, owls, large game fish eat young snakes

Habitat: Under rocks or debris near shore of ponds, lakes, streams or rivers

WATER SNAKE

Food: Plankton, detritus

Predators: Large and small fish

Habitat: Bottoms sediments of ponds; not really a worm but the larva of a fly

BLOODWORM

Food: Microscopic plants and animals

Predators: Worms, crustaceans

Habitat: Near shoreline around aquatic plants; some occur in open water

ROTIFER

Food: Bacteria, mold, algae

Predators: Small fish

Habitat: On and just above bottom of ponds; look like microscopic clams

SEED SHRIMP



WATER SCORPION

C3



WATER FLEA

C1



WATER MITE

C2



WATER STRIDER

C2



WHIRLING BEETLE

C2

Food: Prey on insects and small crustaceans near the surface

Predators: Some fish and birds

Habitat: "Skate" on surface of water in search for food

WATER STRIDER

Food: Whirl in circles collecting insects and debris from surface water

Predators: Fish, birds, frogs, snakes

Habitat: On the surface among plants; eyes are divided and can see above and below water

WHIRLING BEETLE

Food: Small insects, seize prey with powerful forelegs

Predators: Insect eating animals

Habitat: Ponds, weedy sections of lakes and streams, hides just under surface

WATER SCORPION

Food: Filter plankton from water; algae, organic debris

Predators: Hydras, insects, fish, rotifers

Habitat: Weedy margins or ponds, abundant in all types of water except fast streams and polluted water

WATER FLEA

Food: Insects, worms; some are parasitic

Predators: Hydras, insects, fish

Habitat: Creep on bottom and plants

WATER MITE



HUMAN

C5



HUMAN

C5



HUMAN

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