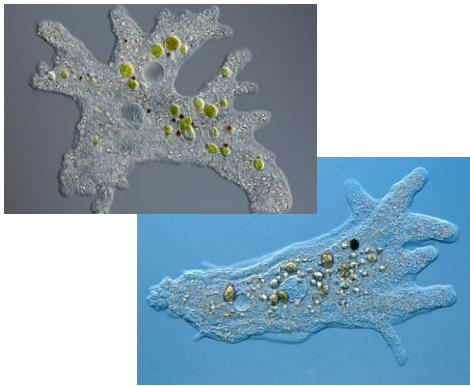


# PONDWATER ORGANISMS

## Amoeba

- \*blob with pseudopods
- \*aggressive predator
- \*pollution tolerant



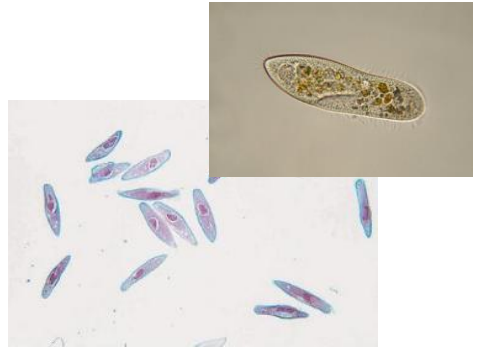
## Euglena

- \*long, green, flagella, red spot
- \*feed on algae
- \*pollution tolerant



## Paramecium

- \*long "slipper" shape, cilia
- \*not green and very fast
- \*feeds on algae and smaller organisms
- \*pollution intermediate



## Blepharisma

- \*covered in cilia (tiny moving hairs)
- \*eat smaller organisms
- \*occasionally cannibalistic



## Daphnia

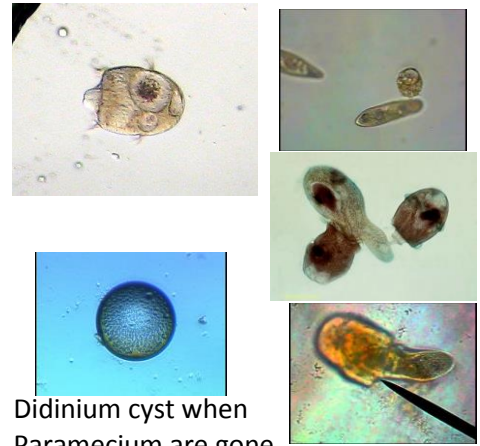
(K. Animalia / P. Crustacea)

- \*swim around in water
- \*pointed spine on rear
- \*feathery antennae
- \*eats unicellular algae and detritus



## Didinium

- \*Not green, constantly moving, rings of cilia
- \*spears paramecium for food



Didinium cyst when Paramecium are gone

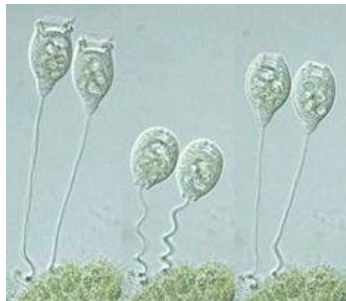
## Stentor

- \*bell-shaped, attached at one end, cilia around "mouth" at other end
- \*waves back and forth, will quickly contract to "disappear"
- \*eats smaller organisms



## Vorticella

- \*Wine glass-shaped, attached at one end, cilia around "mouth" at other end
- \*tail makes them spring in and out, often clustered
- \*eats smaller organisms



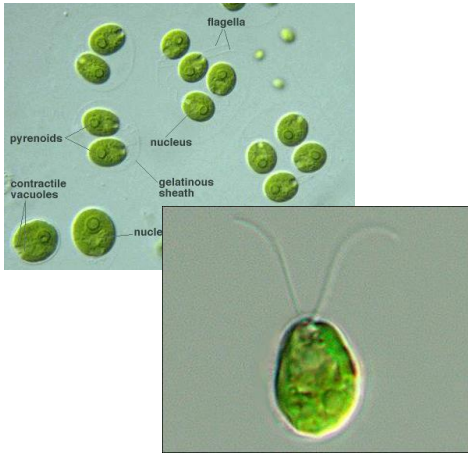
## Rotifer

- \*Attached at one end, cilia around "mouth" at other end
- \*eats smaller organisms



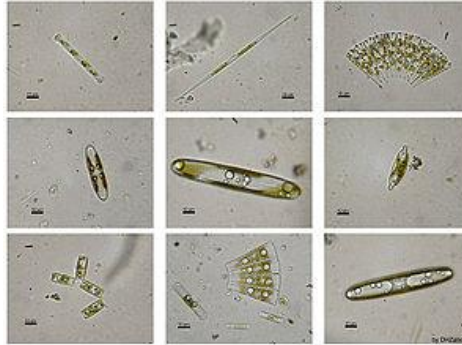
## Chlamydomonas

- \*Tiny, green, pair of flagella, eyespot
- \*single-celled algae
- \*photosynthetic producer



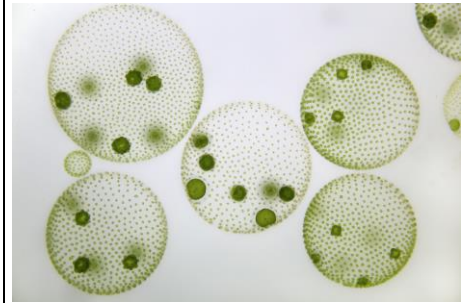
## Diatoms

- \*clear, symmetrical
- \*no movement structures
- \*single-celled algae in glass shell
- \*photosynthetic producers



## Volvox

- \*green, round, cilia
- \*colonies of algae cells
- \*photosynthetic producer



## Filamentous Algae

- \*Long green filaments
- \*photosynthetic producers

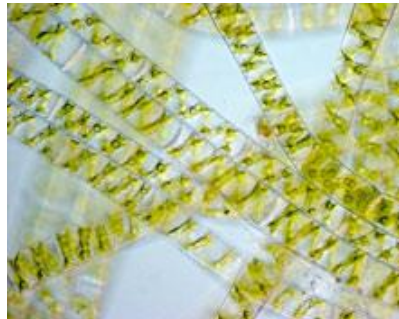


### Nostoc

- \*looks like string of beads

## Filamentous Algae

- \*Long green filaments
- \*photosynthetic producers



### Spirogyra

- \*spiraled chloroplasts

## Netrium

- \*single-celled algae (plant)
- \*two green chloroplasts with line separating them
- \*photosynthetic producer



## Elodea

- \*Native plant with oblong leaves in groups of 3 around a central stalk.
- \*produce large amounts of oxygen



## Milfoil

- \*invasive species with openly spaced whorls of feathery leaves around a central stalk.



## Lemna

- \*Tiny floating plant with 1-3 leaves, each having a single root.



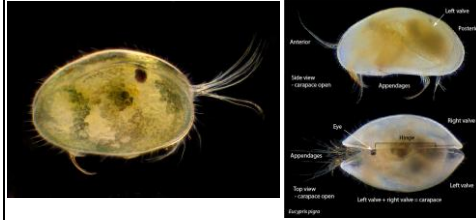
## Planaria

- \*non-parasitic flatworm
- \*long flat body with arrow-shaped head and eyespots
- \*feed on dead organisms
- \*pollution tolerant



## Ostracod

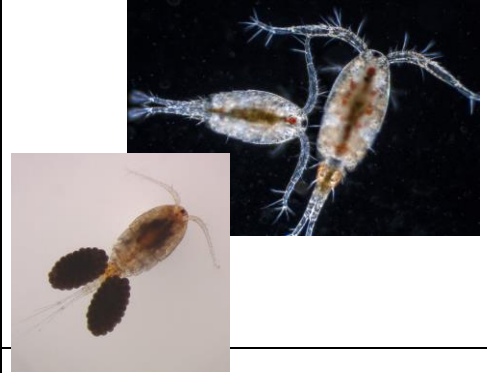
- \*white, yellow or brown
- \*two hinged shells
- \*swims through water
- \*feeds on algae and aquatic plants



## Copepod ("cyclops")

(K. Animalia / P. Crustacea)

- \*eats smaller organisms and small plant fragments
- \*female carries egg sacs behind her



## Water Mite

- \*parasites of other small organisms



## Hydra

(K. Animalia / P. Cnidaria)

- \*stinging cells on tentacles capture smaller organisms, such as copepods and daphnia, to eat



## Damselfly Nymph

- \*slender body with three feather-like gills on the end of the abdomen
- \*predators of smaller organisms
- \*pollution intermediate



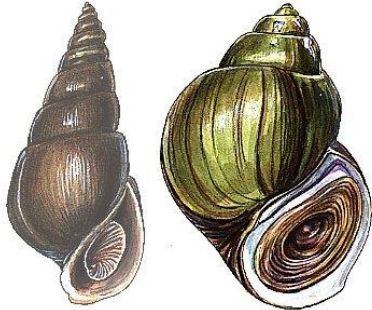
## Dragonfly Nymph

- \*short and chunky
- \*wing pads, no gills on abdomen
- \*aggressive predator
- \*pollution intermediate



## Gilled Snail

- \*spiral shell with opening on right
- \*shell "door" that closes
- \*eat algae and some aquatic plants
- \*pollution sensitive



## Pouch Snail

- \*spiraled shell with opening on left
- \*eat algae and some aquatic plants
- \*live in ponds with low oxygen levels and high pollution levels



## Snail Egg Mass

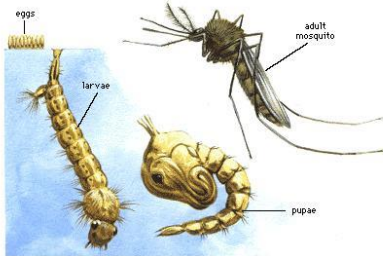
- \*clear goo on the side of the bottle with many small white eggs



## Mosquito Larvae / Pupae

- \*looks like a wiggly little shrimp
- \*feed on algae
- \*important food source for fish and larger insects

Mosquitoes Life Cycle



## Amphipod ("scud")

- \*shrimp-like crustacean
- \*often swim on their side
- \*detritivores
- \*pollution tolerant



## Fly Larvae

(K. Animalia / P. Arthropoda)

- \*Segmented, bristly
- \*feed on algae and detritus



## Nematodes

(K. Animalia / P. Nematoda)

- \*Unsegmented round worms
- \*detritivores



## Leech

- \*parasitic segmented worms
- \*pollution tolerant



## Tubifex Worms

- \*live in tubes in the sediment
- \*wave back and forth as they filter detritus from the water
- \*indicator of low oxygen



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