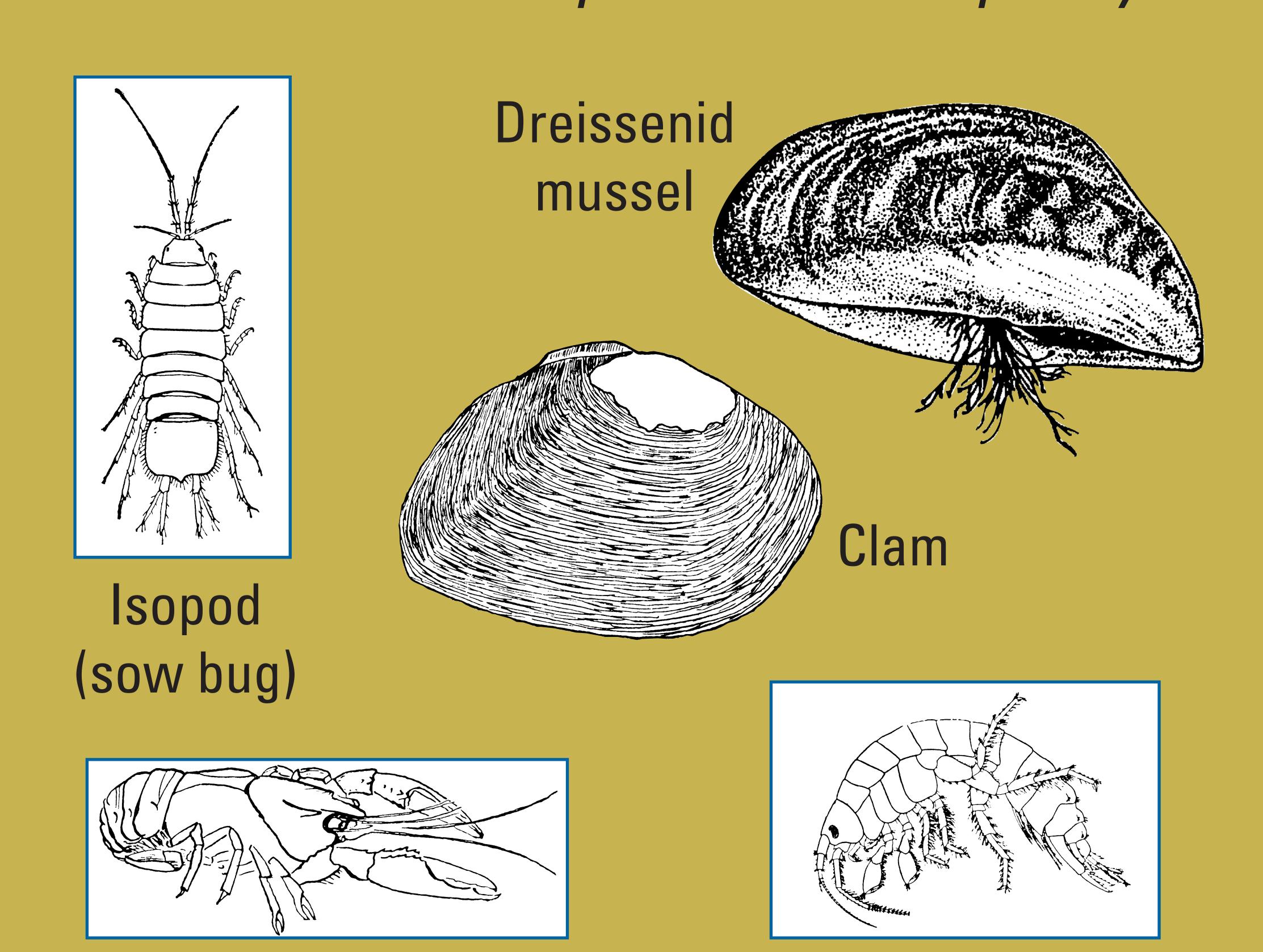
Macroinvertebrates are animals without backbones, like insects and mussels, that are large enough to be seen with the naked eye. Group A Organisms that need good water quality to survive

Caddisfly nymph Water penny Right-handed gill snail

Group B

Crayfish

Organisms that prefer good water quality but can survive in poorer water quality



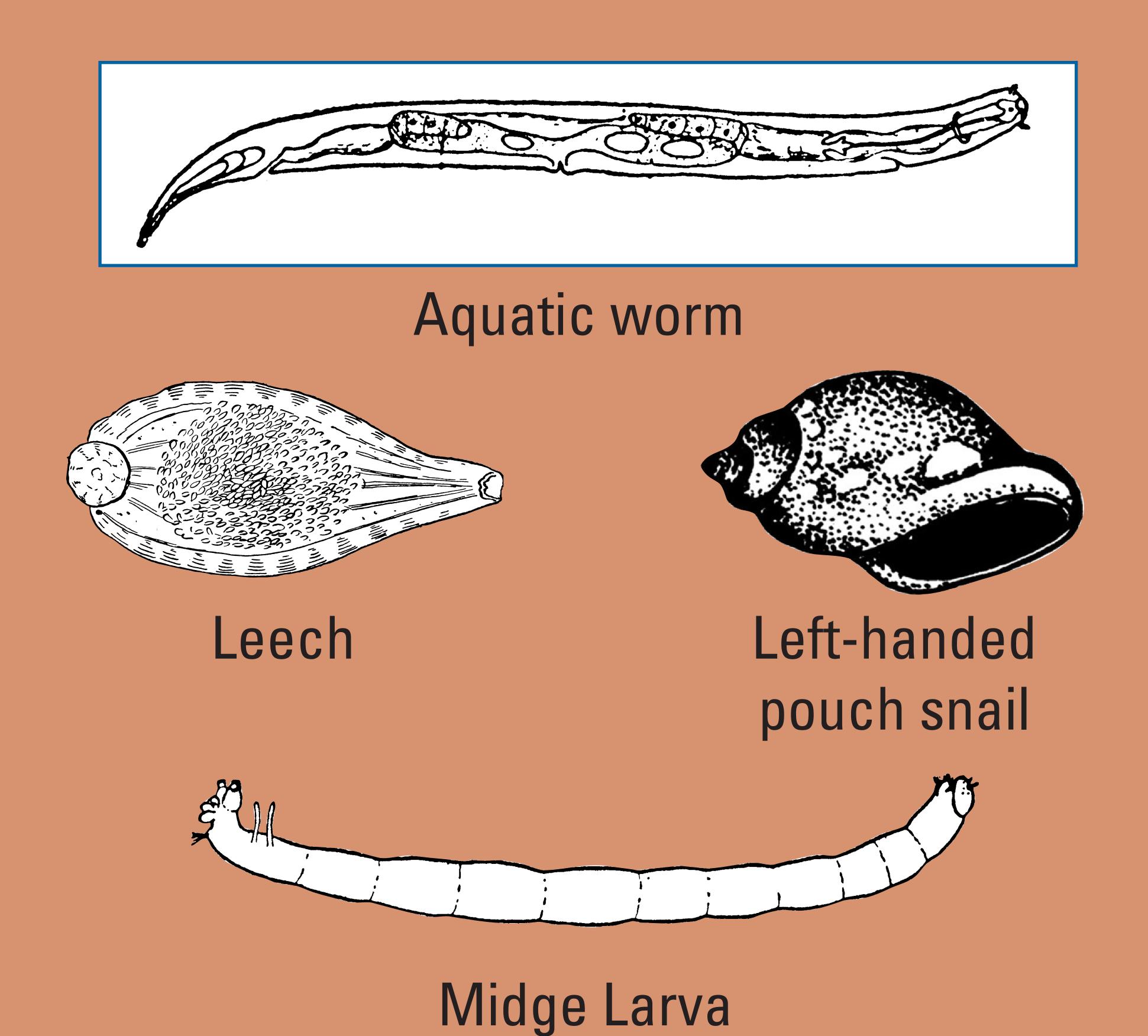
Amphipod (scud)

Group C

Lake Erie Macroinvertebrates

Organisms that can survive in poor water quality

Indicators of Water Quality



Phytoplankton are microscopic plants in the water that use sunlight to make energy. Blue-Green Algae Spirulina Anabaena

Plectonema

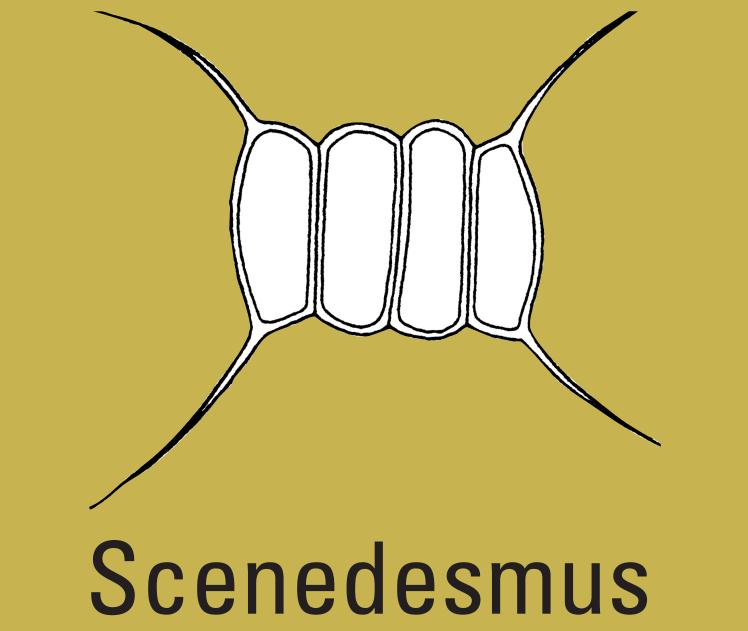
Microsystis

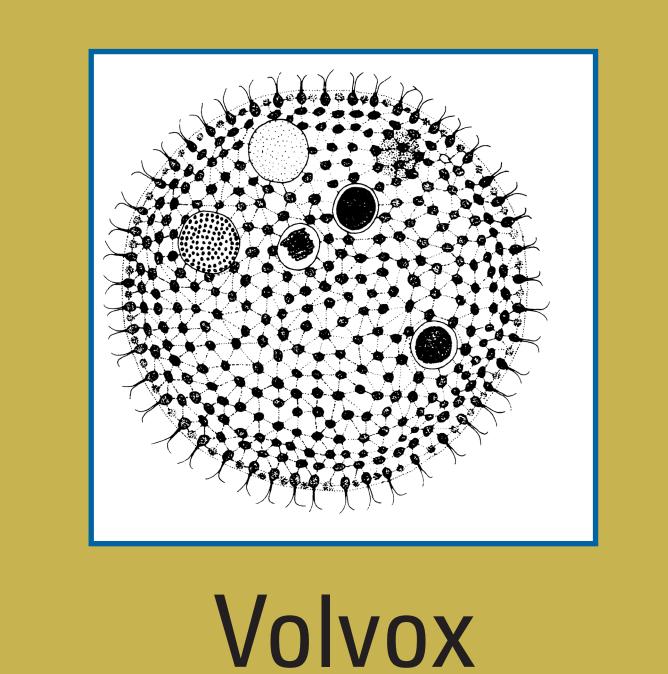
Aphanizomenon

Common Plankton of Lake Erie Phytoplankton

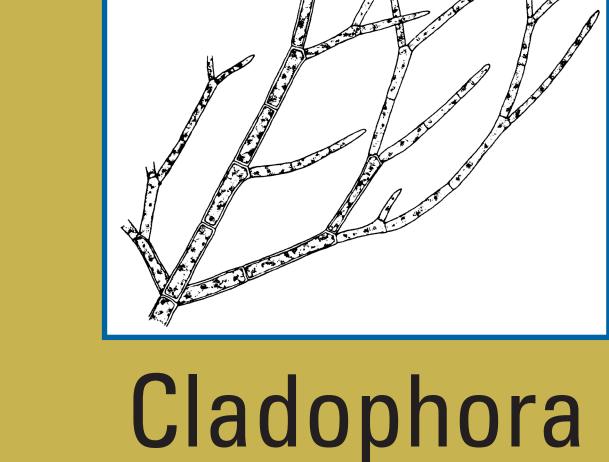


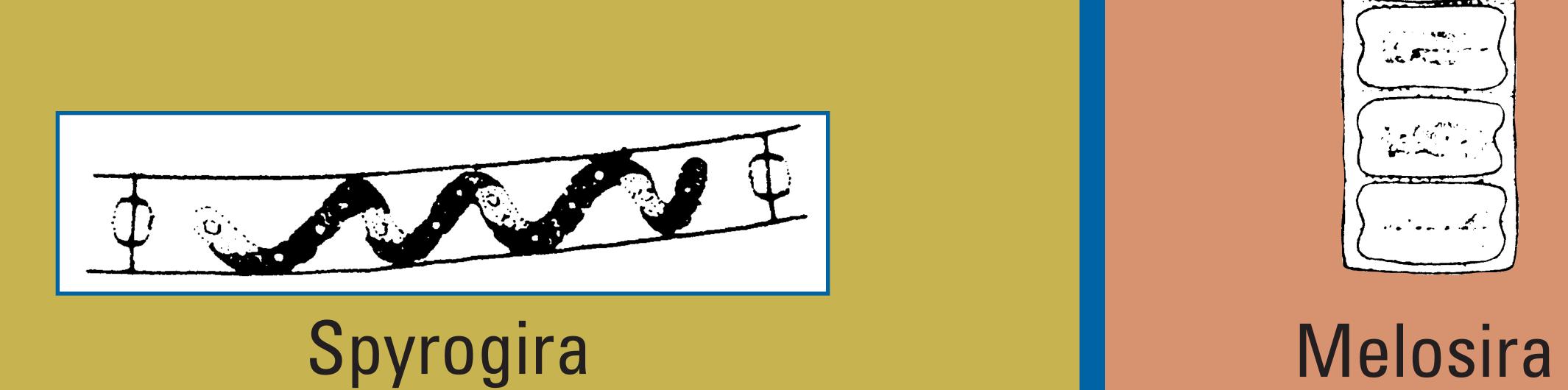






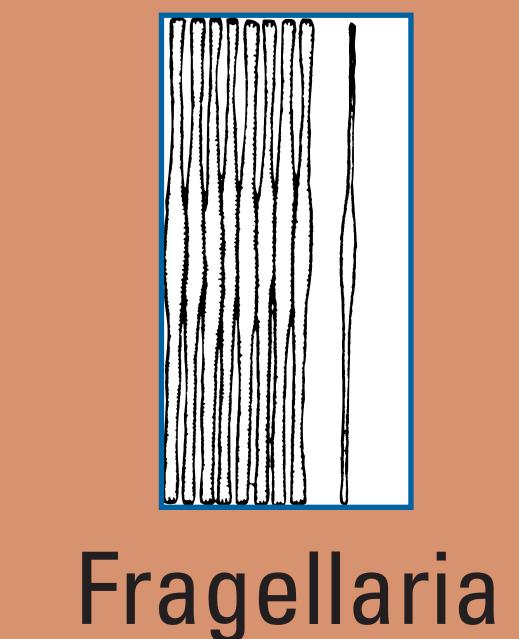


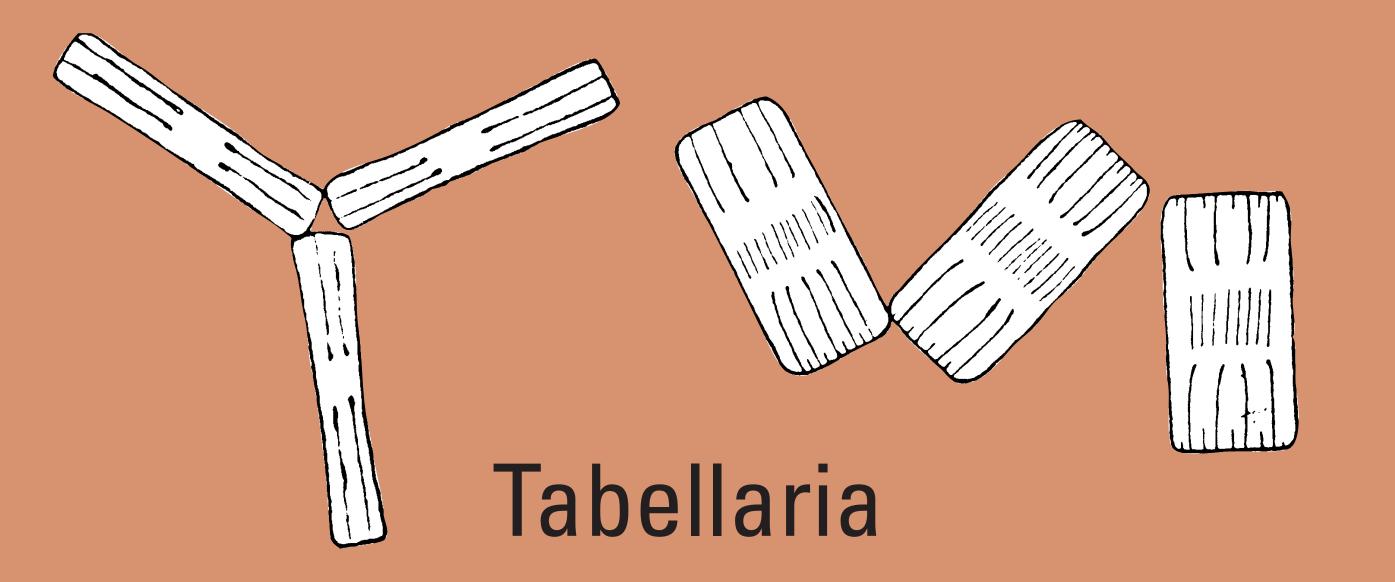


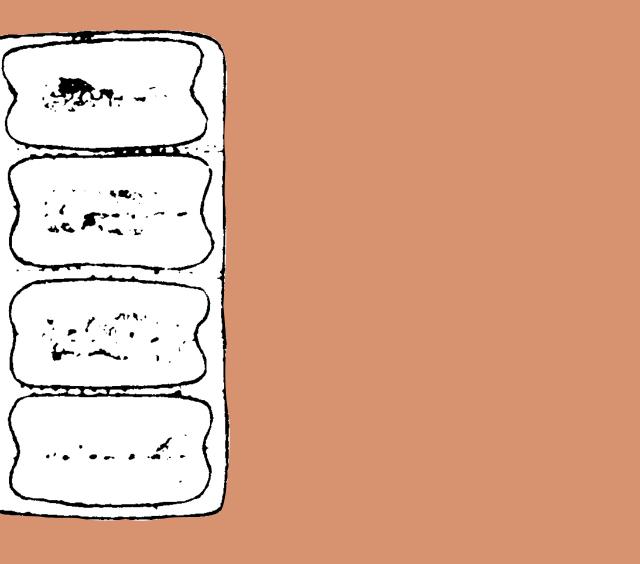


Diatoms



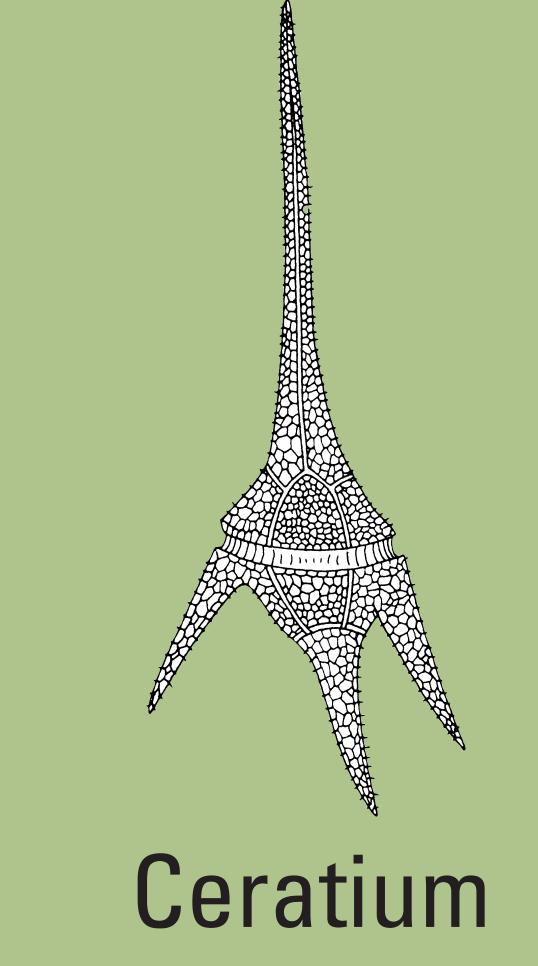






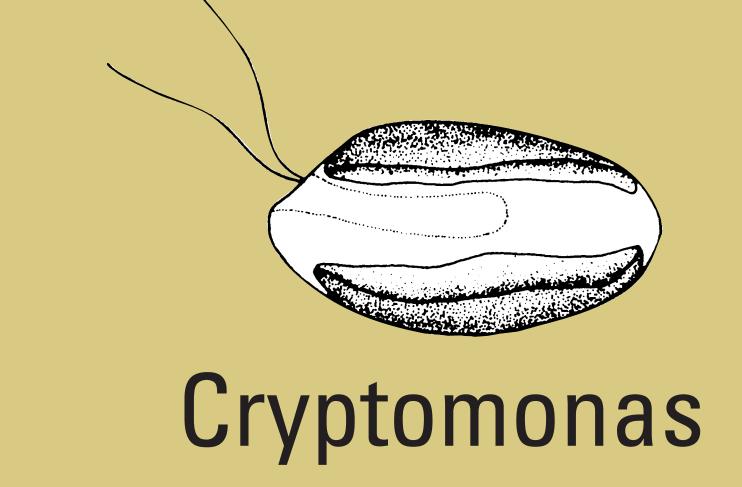
Navicula

Dinoflagellates





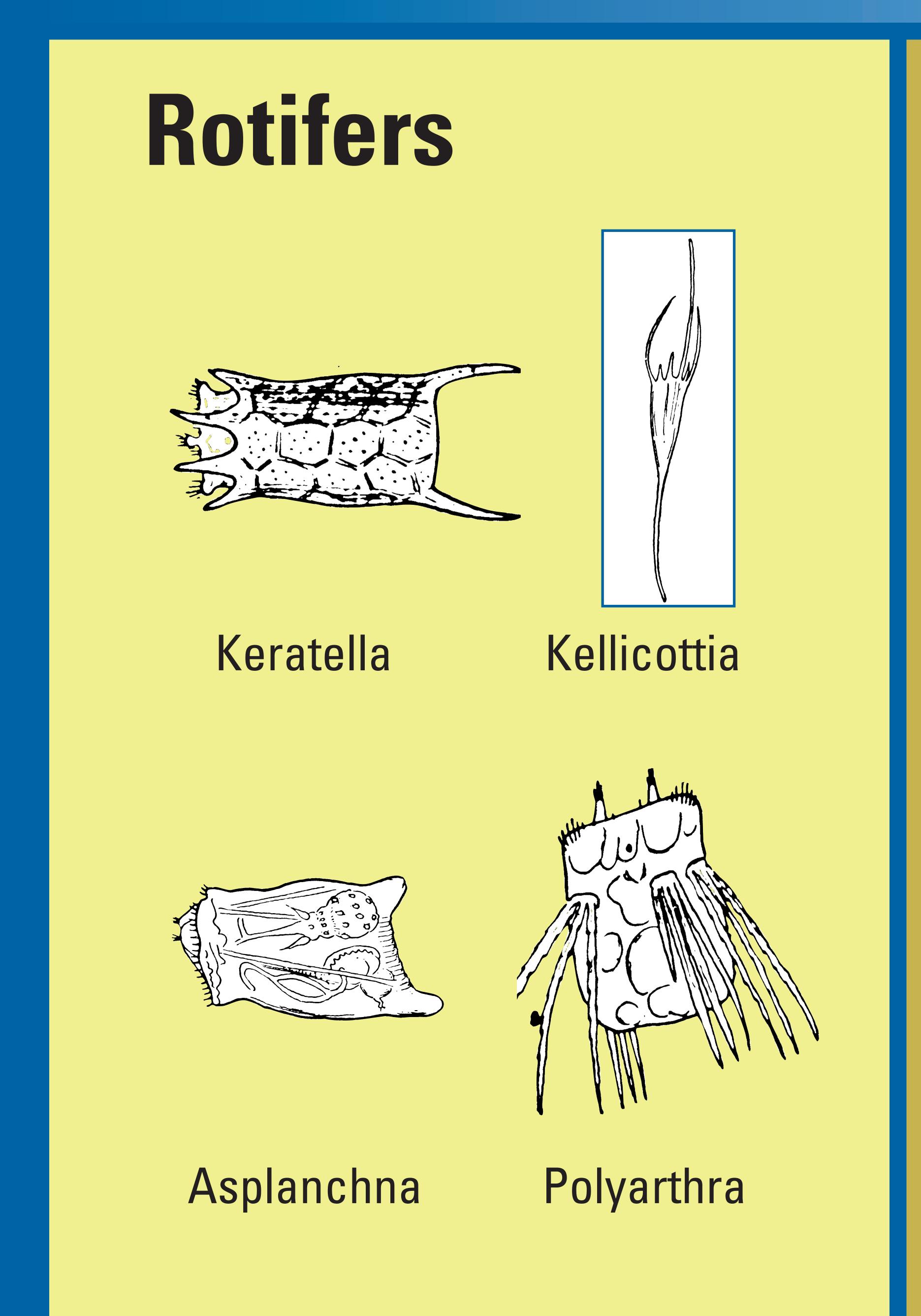
Cryptomonas

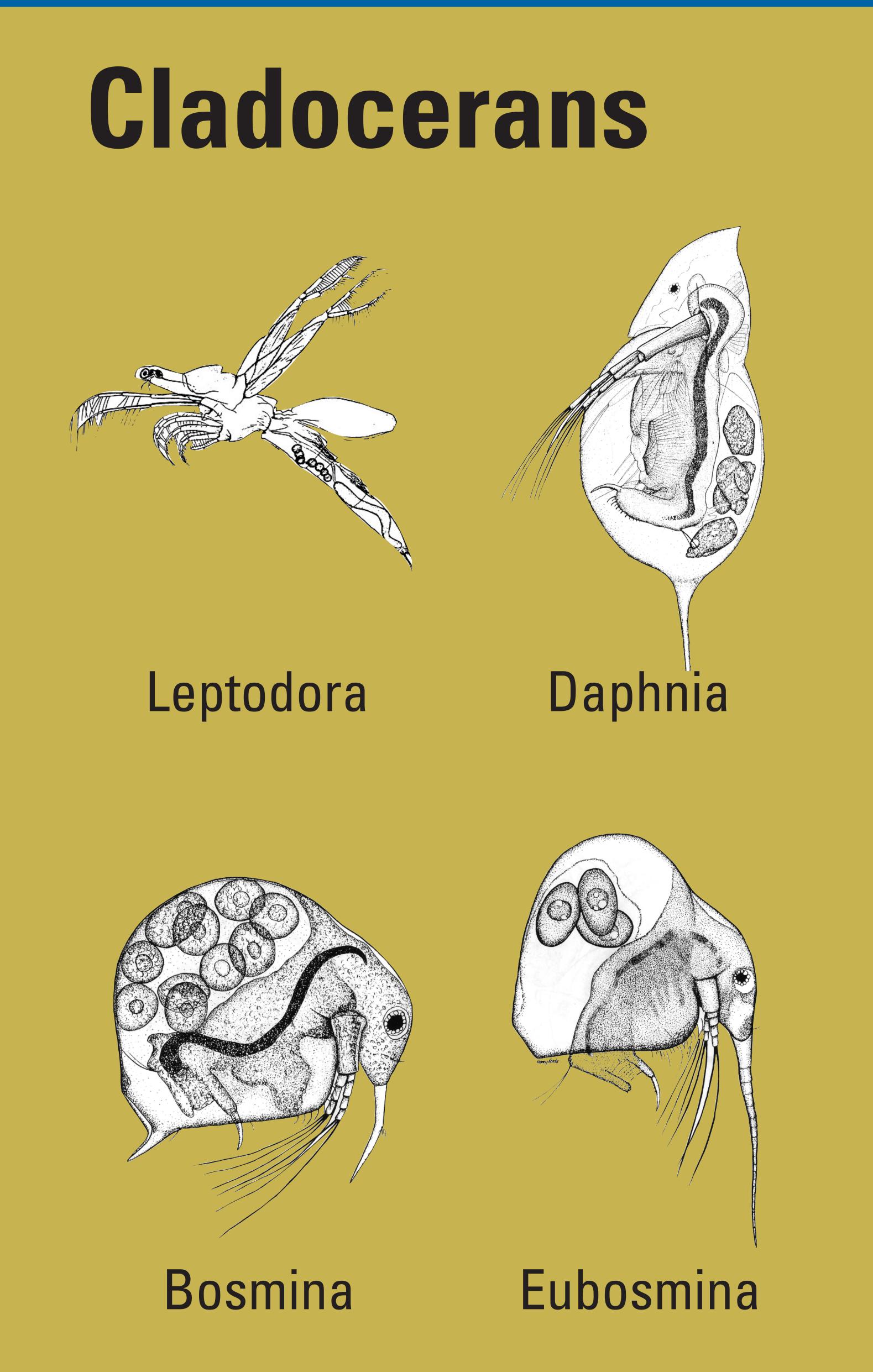


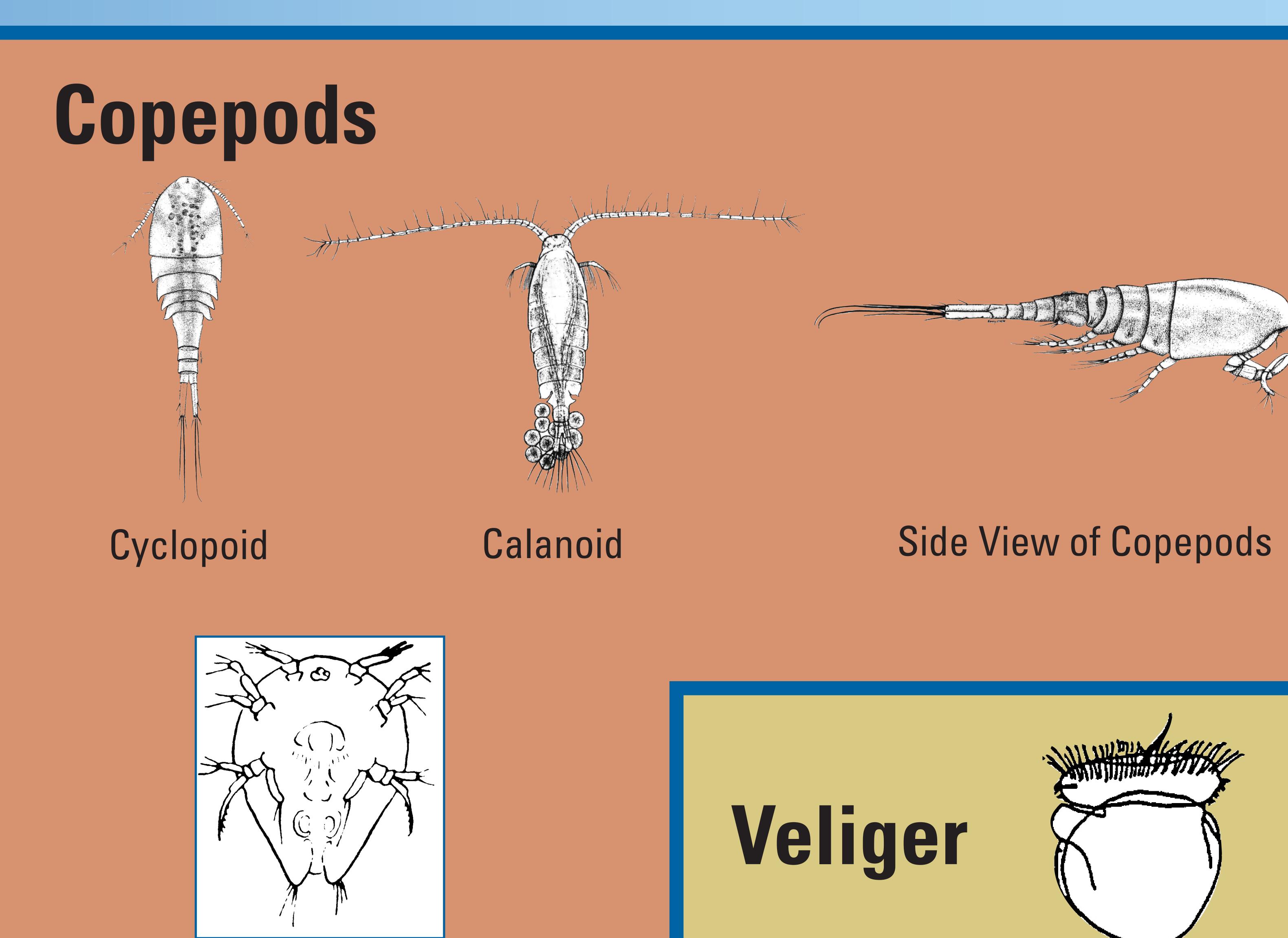
Dreissenid (zebra or quagga mussel)

Zooplankton are microscopic animals in the water that eat phytoplankton.

Common Plankton of Lake Erie Zooplankton



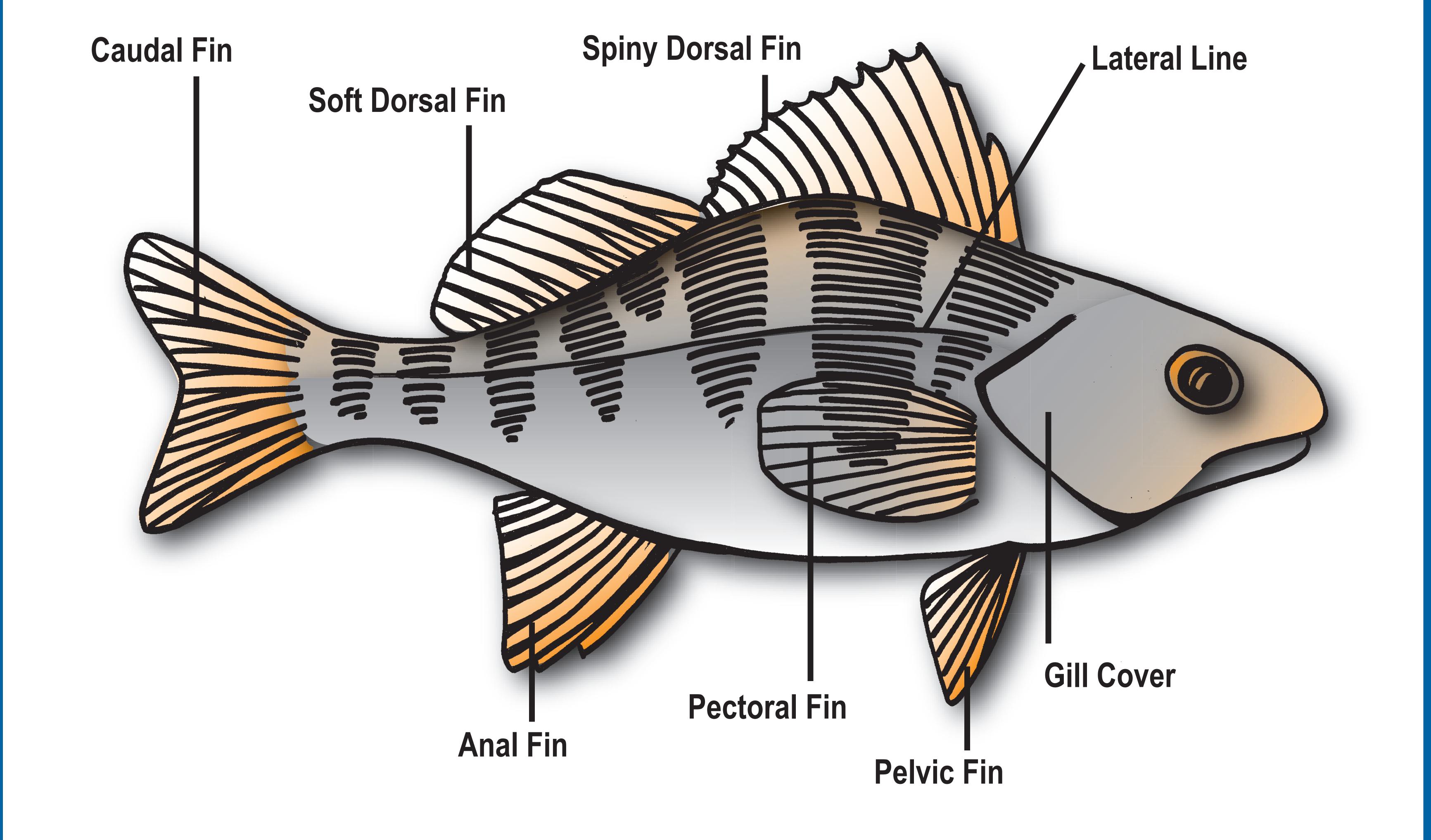




Nauplius (larva)

Fish Anatomy Identification of a bony fish

External Anatomy of a Bony Fish



Internal Anatomy of a Bony Fish

