

Date: _____

Name: _____

The Stream Scene

Class/Period: _____

Aquatic Organisms (pg. 307-308)

1) List two reasons the diversity and numbers of aquatic organisms are important to a stream study:

a)

b)

2) What organisms “coating a rock feed primary consumers such as mayflies”?

3) Define:

a) benthic -

b) plankton -

4) What is the hyporheic zone?

5) What kind of organisms live in the hyporheic zone?

Food Processing (pg. 145-148)

6) Leaf litter in streams can be “broken down and decomposed slowly” by

(a) _____ and (b) _____. There are also

(c) _____, “that help decompose the leaves and other organic materials....”

7) The immature forms of aquatic insects are called (a) _____ or

(b) _____ .

8) a) What are shredders, and what do they eat?

b) Give some examples of shredders:

9) What is meant by “microbe conditioning”?

10) What are collectors, and what do they eat?

11) What are the two groups of collectors, and how do they differ? List examples for each type.

a)

b)

- 12) What season(s) and/or stream conditions (width, gradient, speed, substrate, ...) favor the following:
- a) collectors -
 - b) shredders -
- 13) What do scrapers eat? Give some examples of scrapers.
- 14) What two seasons are scrapers most abundant? Why?
- 15) a) What are predators and what do they eat?
- b) Give some examples of aquatic predators:

River Continuum (pg. 149-153)

- 16) According to the river continuum model of a stream, in which part of a stream are the larger particles of food most abundant? Where are the smaller particles more abundant?

Consider how this might affect the distribution of aquatic macroinvertebrates by answering questions #17-23:

- 17) What are the two most abundant feeding groups found in the headwaters of streams? Why so many shredders?
- 18) How wide are the headwaters of streams? (include units) _____
- 19) What is CPOM? _____
- 20) What are the two most abundant feeding groups found in the midreaches of streams? Why so many grazers?
- 21) How wide are the midreaches of streams? (include units) _____
- 22) What is FPOM? _____
- 23) What are the two feeding groups most commonly found in large rivers? Why are the other two groups missing?