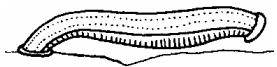


## Pollution Index of Common Marsh Invertebrates

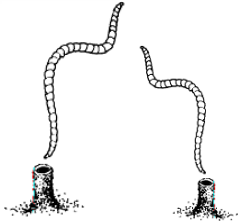
Using the ID Guide below, you can determine how healthy the water is in a pond. If you find only invertebrates in the “High Tolerance” category, your pond probably has a high level of pollution. If, however, you find a wide diversity of invertebrates from all three categories, including the “Low Tolerance” category, the water in the pond is unpolluted.

### High Tolerance

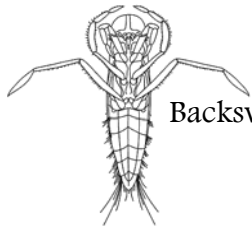
These organisms can be found in all water quality conditions, but are most abundant in poor water quality conditions. Their dominance indicates poor water quality.



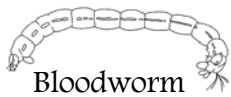
Leech



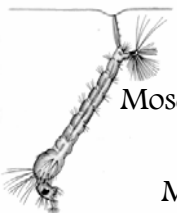
Tubifex Worm



Backswimmer



Bloodworm



Mosquit



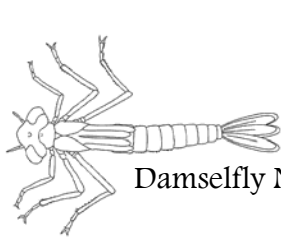
Mosquito Pupa



Water Boatman

### Mid Tolerance

These organisms can exist in a wide range of water quality conditions. When abundant, they indicate moderate water quality conditions.



Damselfly Nymph



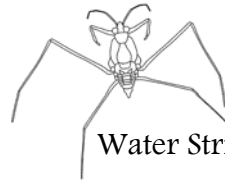
Water Mite



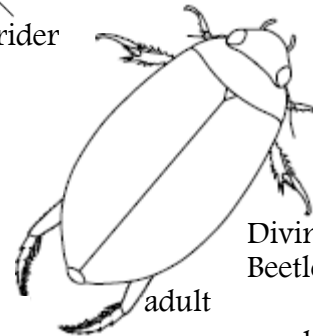
Dragonfly Nymph



Sideswimmer or Scud



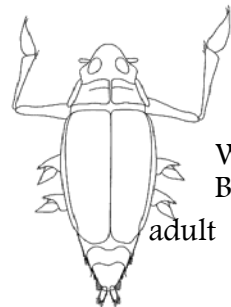
Water Strider



Diving Beetle  
adult



larva



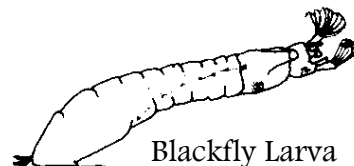
Whirligig Beetle  
adult



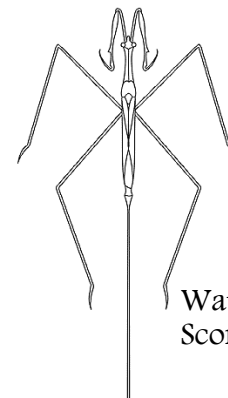
larva



Planaria



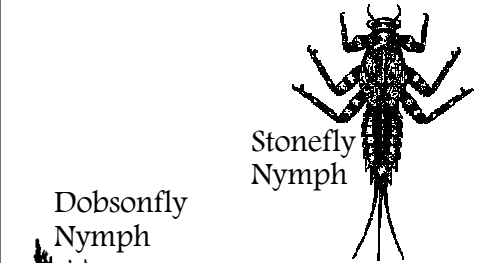
Blackfly Larva



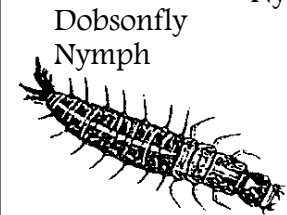
Water Scorpion

### Low Tolerance

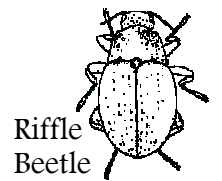
These organisms are highly sensitive to poor water quality conditions. Their presence indicates good water quality.



Stonefly Nymph



Dobsonfly Nymph



Riffle Beetle



Mayfly Nymphs

