

What Does this Species Look Like?

Size: 1-inch or less

Color: Dull cream, brown, and black

General: Long, hair-like antennae;
4 wings of nearly equal length that are covered in hairs and form a V-shape over the abdomen

Usually Found: On foliage, flying near unpolluted streams and rivers



Did You Know?

- There are at least 320 different species of Caddisflies (*Caddisfly sp.*), including the ash-winged large caddisfly, the silverstreak caddisfly, and the zebra caddisfly.
- Caddisfly larvae develop in four stages over several months.
- The larvae build homes from tiny sticks, pebbles, or pieces of leaves knit together with silk.
- The adults are moth-like creatures that spend most of their one to four week life cycle mating or laying eggs
- Caddisflies are indicators of good water quality.

What am I Observing?

The timing (date) of:

- The first appearance of the adult caddisfly

Why Collect this Data?

This species is being monitored as a part of the Eastern PA Phenology Program to determine if this insect is impacted by environmental changes.

How Do I Report this Data?

Observations can be reported as comments to the Eastern PA Phenology Blog:
<http://watchingtheseasons.blogspot.com/>
or sent to phenology@lgnc.org

Want to Find Out More?

Contact Diane Husic, Audubon *TogetherGreen* Fellow,
phenology@lgnc.org

What is Phenology? According to the National Phenology Network, phenology refers to the study of “recurring plant and animal life cycle stages, or phenophases, such as leafing and flowering, maturation of agricultural plants, emergence of insects, and migration of birds.”

(www.usanpn.org)