


# Plecoptera “Stoneflies”

FAMILY

Capniidae

“Small Winter Stoneflies”




Allocapnia

FAMILY

Chloroperlidae

“Green Stoneflies”




Alloperla

FAMILY

Leuctridae

“Rolled-winged Stoneflies, Needleflies, Willowflies”




Leuctra

FAMILY

Nemouridae

“Spring Stoneflies, Forestflies”




Amphinemura

FAMILY

Peltoperlidae

“Roach-like Stoneflies”








Tallaperla

FAMILY

Perlidae

“Common Stoneflies”






Acroneuria   Agnetina   Neoperla   Paragnetina   Perlesta

FAMILY

Perlodidae

“Stripetails, Springflies, Yellow Stones”




Clioperla   Isoperla   Remenus

FAMILY

Pteronarcyidae

“Giant Stoneflies”





Pteronarcys

FAMILY

Taeniopterygidae

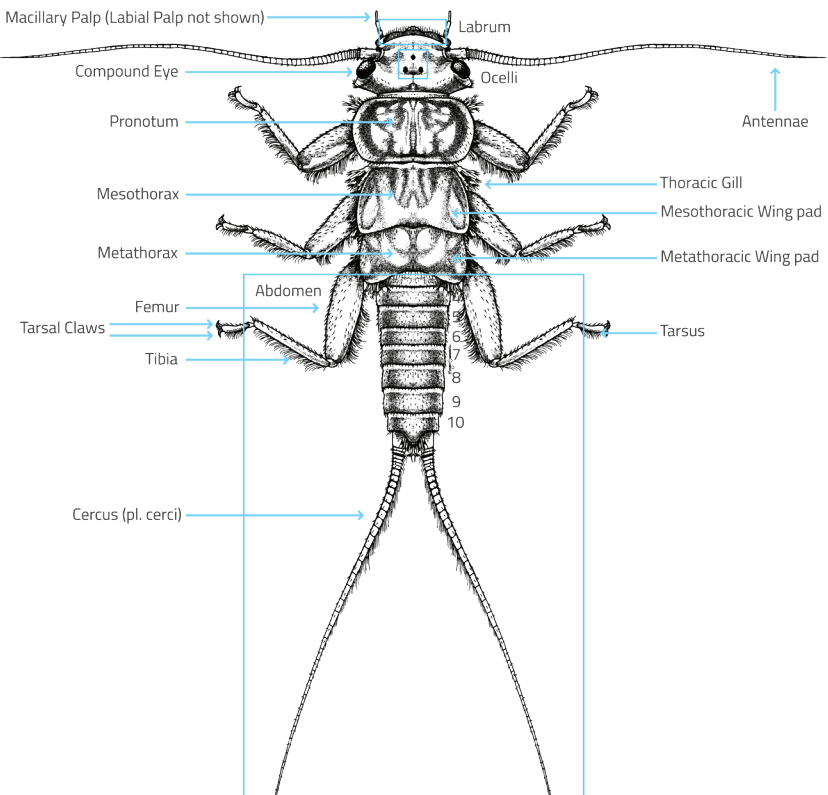
“Broadbacks, Winter Stoneflies”



Strophopteryx   Taeniopteryx

Order Overview

Stonefly nymphs prefer cold, fast-flowing, and highly oxygenated lotic habitats in springs, streams, and rivers, where they often live under leaf packs and the stones that are their namesake. Most naiad species are herbivorous, often feeding on submerged leaves and benthic algae as shredders and scrapers, but other species are predator-engulfers of fellow macroinvertebrates. Commonly confused with mayflies (Order Ephemeroptera), stoneflies can be distinguished by two tarsal claws and fingerlike or hair-like gills on the thorax and, unless they become lost or broken, exhibit two “tails” or cerci. Although gills may also be present on the head, bases of legs, and/or the abdomen, stoneflies never exhibit the plate-like abdominal gills or the single tarsal claw found in all mayflies.



Adult Stonefly (*Allocapnia recta*)

## Full Character List

Wings developing in wing pads. Mouthparts suitable for chewing. Gills digitiform and located near mouthparts, on neck, sides of thorax, or underside of base of abdomen, never on top or sides of abdomen. Two tarsal claws per leg. Only two tails (cerci).

**Size Range:** 6-65 mm  
**Pollution Tolerance:** Sensitive