



Rare Animals of Louisiana

Morse's Net-spinning Caddisfly *Cheumatopsyche morsei*

Rarity Rank: S1/ G1

No photo available

Identification:

- No warts on thorax.
- Caddisflies are slender, elongated insects; antennae at least as long as body; 4-winged, holds together over body like a roof; long, slender legs.
- Larvae: Similar to a caterpillar.

Measurements:

- 1.5 – 25 mm in length.

Taxonomic comments:

- No recognized subspecies.

Habitat:

- Small artesian springs.

Food habits:

- Some species of larvae eat only plant materials while others are predators.

Reproduction:

- Larval case is cup-shaped with the open end facing upstream.
- When ready to hatch, the larvae attach their cases to the underside of stones and use their mandibles to cut their way out.
- Pupae then crawl out of the water and molt to become adults.

Threats:

- Degradation of water quality can have a huge impact on the ability of these species to survive.

Beneficial Management Practices:

- Prevent erosion and siltation
- Follow Best Management Practices for Streamside Management Zones, possibly increasing width.
- Prevent vehicular traffic across streams

U. S. Range: LA, TX





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References:

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U.S. Forest Service. 2002. Matrix of "listed" species in the Great Plains of North America and their occurrence on national grasslands: Insects. Great Plains National grasslands threatened, endangered, and sensitive species. <http://www.fs.fed.us/r2/nebraska/gpng/matrix/insect.html> (Accessed: June 29, 2003).