Morse's Net-spinning Caddisfly
Cheumatopsyche morsei

Rarity Rank: S1/ G1

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
- Prevent vehicular traffic across streams

U. S. Range: LA, TX
References:

