

Identification Manual for the Caddisfly (Trichoptera) Larvae of Florida
Revised Edition 2004

ERRATA

- P. 15. Couplet 15 (2nd part) is missing: **pronotum lacking transverse carina...**
- P. 24. Couplet 2(1) should read: **Head pattern with very irregular or mottled appearance (Fig. 75), or head dark brown.**
- P. 79. Couplet 12 (2nd part) should read: **case constructed of wood and bits of detritus and/or sand.....**
- P. 84 Write-up for *Triaenodes taenia* was omitted. *Triaenodes taenia* is a southern Appalachian species that has isolated populations in spring-fed, headwater ravine systems in the central panhandle of Florida. We've collected adults from several localities in the Apalachicola and Ochlockonee river basins.
- P. 87 *T. furcella* is misspelled as *T. furcellus*.
- P. 113. Notes section first sentence should read: **Of the six species of *Neureclipsis* occurring in North America, only two are found on the Southeastern Coastal Plain, *N. crepuscularis* and *N. melco*;**
- P. 124. **Denning (1948)** is incorrectly cited. Correct citation: **Descriptions of eight new species of Trichoptera. Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 43:119-129.**
- P. 132. Author of *Hydropsyche sparna* is **Ross** not Hagen.
- P. 132. For *Polycentropus crassicornis*, **PAN** distribution was omitted.
- P. 133. *Hydroptila okaloosa* **Harris*** was omitted. Larvae are unknown (**LU**) and it has a **PAN** distribution.
- P. 135. For *Nectopsyche candida*, **PEN** distribution was omitted.

DIAGNOSIS: Larvae of *Brachycentrus* are characterized as follows: ventral margin of femora, tibiae, and tarsi of meso- and metathoracic legs each with row of modified, short spinous setae (Figs 2, 4, 6); and tibiae each produced distally into prominent process with stout spur. The larval cases are typically 4-sided, tapered, and constructed of small rectangular pieces of plant material.

NOTES: There are three species of *Brachycentrus* in Florida: *B. chelatus*, *B. nigrosoma*, and *B. numerosus*. *Brachycentrus chelatus* and *B. numerosus* belong to the subgenus *Sphinctogaster*, a group that uniquely has 2 pairs of long submesal setae on the sternum of the first abdominal segment. *Brachycentrus nigrosoma* has only one pair of submesal setae on the sternum of the first abdominal segment. Larvae of *B. chelatus* have a uniformly dark brown or fuscous head and brownish-fuscous meso- and metathoracic tarsi compared to the banded or spotted head and generally pale yellow meso- and metathoracic tarsi of *B. nigrosoma* and *B. numerosus*. *Brachycentrus nigrosoma* can be separated from all other *Brachycentrus* species by the presence of 2 major setae and fan-like arrays of shorter setae on the meso and metathoracic femora. *Brachycentrus* species are restricted in Florida to streams and rivers of the panhandle. *Brachycentrus nigrosoma* is known from a single larva we collected from Crooked Creek, Gadsden County. *Brachycentrus chelatus* is the most common species, especially in the western panhandle. Larvae of *Brachycentrus* attach the anterior end of the case to the substrate and extend the head and legs in a filtering posture to obtain food (Flint, 1984).

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES: Ross (1944); Flint (1984); Wiggins (1996a).

KEY TO SPECIES FOR LARVAE OF FLORIDA *BRACHYCENTRUS*

[modified from Flint (1984)]

1. Head uniformly dark brown or fuscous, rarely paler over muscle scars (Fig. 1); coloration of meso- and metathoracic tarsi dark brown (Fig. 2) *Brachycentrus chelatus* Ross

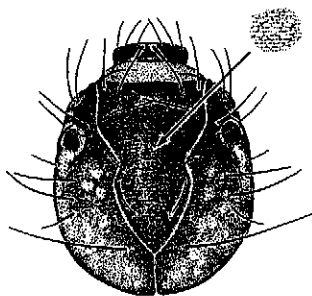


Fig. 1. [from Flint (1984)].

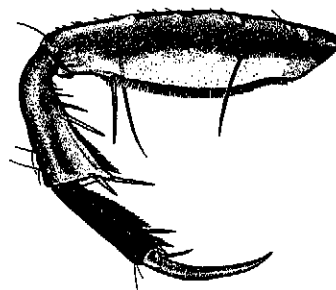


Fig. 2. [from Flint (1984)].

Head distinctly banded or spotted with fuscous and yellow marks (Figs. 3, 5); meso- and metathoracic tarsi pale (Figs 4, 6) 2

- 2(1) Head with distinct pale yellow muscle scars (Fig. 3); meso- and metathoracic femora with 2 major setae along ventral margin and fringe of fan-like arrays of shorter setae (Fig. 4) *Brachycentrus nigrosoma* (Banks)

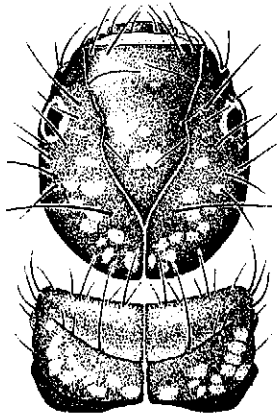


Fig. 3. [from Flint (1984)].

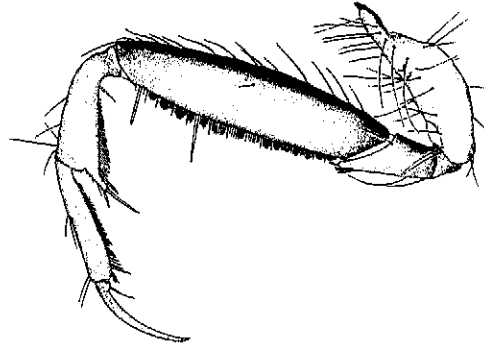


Fig. 4. [from Flint (1984)].

- Head with yellow longitudinal stripes (Fig. 5); meso- and metathoracic femora with 1 major setae along ventral margin and fringe of short setae of uniform length (Fig. 6) *Brachycentrus numerosus* (Say)

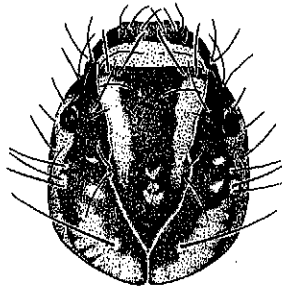


Fig. 5. [from Flint (1984)].

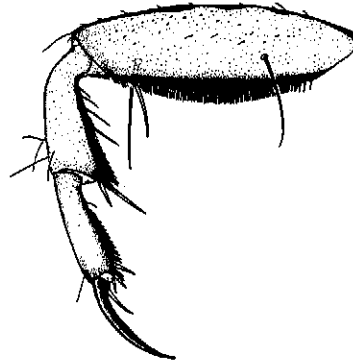


Fig. 6. [from Flint (1984)].

Character Matrix for Florida Caddisfly Larvae: Spicipalpia & Annulipalpia

	Spicipalpia			Annulipalpia				
	Rhyacophilidae <i>Rhyacophila</i>	Hydroptilidae	Glossomatidae <i>Proloptila</i>	Philopotamidae	Psychomyiidae	Dipseudopsidae <i>Phyllocentropus</i>	Polycentropodidae	Hydroptychidae
Mouthparts	Prognathous	Adapted for feeding on algae	Adapted for grazing	Labrum membranous, T-shaped; head elongate	Long spinneret	Very long spinneret	Maxillary lobes elongate; fused submental sclerites	Setal brushes on sides of labrum
Head								
Sclerotization	Pronotum only	Sclerotized plates on all nota	Pronotal plates; mesonotum w/3 sclerites	Pronotum only; orange w/posterior black band	Pronotum only; hatchet-shaped foretrochantin	Pronotum only	Pronotum only; pointed foretrochantin	Sclerotized plates on all nota
Legs	Short, subequal in length	Variable according to genus	Subequal in length; tarsal claw each w/long thin seta	Subequal in size, slender	Subequal in length; forelegs stouter	Short subequal in size; tarsi broad and flat	Subequal in size	Subequal in length; forelegs stouter
Thorax								
Gills	Absent	Absent, except Hydropitila w/3 filamentous gills at apex	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Ventrolateral rows of branched gills
Abdomen								
Anal prolegs	Elongate; prominent claws toothed or untoothed	Short or somewhat elongate	Distal half free from body; claw w/accessory hooks	Elongate	Short basal segment; anal claw toothed or untoothed	Elongate; claws prominent	Elongate; morphology variable according to genus	Elongate; brush of long hairs at base of each claw
Size/Body form	Up to 20mm; some purplish pigmentation	Very small 2-5mm; often laterally compressed	Very small, up to 4 mm	Up to 13mm, unsclerotized areas whitish	Up to 9mm, unsclerotized areas whitish	Up to 20mm, unsclerotized areas whitish	Small to medium sized; often with purplish pigmentation	Size variable according to genus; densely covered w/short setae
Portable case/Fixed retreat	None, free living	Case (last instar), variable according to genus	Tortoise shell case with larger stones on sides	Fixed retreat—elongate sac	Fixed retreat—short tube on wood or rock	Fixed retreat—long tubes of sand buried in sand bottom	Fixed retreat—variable according to genus	Fixed retreat—with capture net
Habitat	Lotic—spring runs and fast-flowing streams	Lotic & lentic, diverse habitats	Lotic, limestone shoals	Lotic—diverse habitats	Lotic—diverse habitats	Lotic diverse habitats	Lotic & lentic—diverse habitats	Lotic—diverse habitats

Character Matrix for Florida Caddisfly Larvae: Integripalpia

	Phryganeidae	Brachycentridae	Lepidostomatidae <i>Lepidostoma</i>	Limnephilidae	Uenoidae <i>Neophylax</i> [?]	Leptoceridae	Molannidae <i>Molanna</i>	Calamoceratidae	Odontoceridae <i>Psiloreta</i>	Sericostomatidae <i>Agarodes</i>	Beraeidae <i>Beraea</i>	Helicopsychidae <i>Helicopsyche</i>
Head	Dark V-shaped band on dorsum	Small, globose, coloration variable according to species	Antennae near eyes	Antennae midway; brownish orange w/many dark spots	Elongate; antennae midway	Antennae long, except for some <i>Ceraclea</i>	Dark bands along dorsal ecdysial lines	Labrum with transverse row of about 16 stout setae	Dark dorsal and lateral bands	Dorsolateral ridge on each side	Dorsolateral ridge on each side	Somewhat flattened dorsally
Thorax	Meso-metanotal sa3, cluster of long setae on circular sclerite	Pronotum w/central transverse ridge; mesonotal plates subdivided	Well developed prosternal horn	Well developed prosternal horn; anterior margin pronotum straight	Prosternal horn reduced; anterior margin pronotum rounded; mesonotal plates notched each side of meson	Mesonotum lightly sclerotized	Mesonotum lightly sclerotized	Mesonotal sa3 separate from main plates	Dark median band on pro- & mesonotum	Many long fine hairs on dorsal sclerotized areas	Pronotum w/U shaped carina	Very long foretrochantin
Legs	Specialized spines on coxae (coxal combs)	Structure variable according to genus	Hind coxae w/dense patch of spines	Basal seta of tarsal claw not extending to tip of claw	Basal seta of tarsal claw extending to tip of claw	Hindlegs much longer than others, often w/swimming hairs	Hind leg w/short setose claw	Length of hind legs variable according to genus				
Abdomen	Prominent humps; gills prominent and single	Dorsal and lateral humps absent	Dorsal hump absent	Gills single or multiple branched, according to genus	Gills single, A1 often with short lobate gill	Humps present but usually not prominent	Well developed humps, gills 2-4 filaments	Gills and lateral fringe variable according to genus	Short tufts of gill filaments	Anal proleg w/dorsal cluster of 30 or more long setae	Anal proleg w/ventral cluster of 25-30 long setae	Anal claw w/comb-like structure
Size/Body form	Large (up to 35mm), size variable according to genus	Small to medium sized, up to 12mm	Up to 13mm	Large and stout up to 30mm	Up to 15mm	Small to medium sized, up to 17mm	Up to 17mm	Medium to large sized, up to 25mm; body form variable according to genus	Up to 15mm	Up to 15mm	Up to 7mm	Up to 6mm
Case	Spiral or ring case of plant material	4-sided or cylindrical	4-sided panel case of plant material	Usually cylindrical of coarse plant material	Short and thick of coarse rock fragments	Variable according to genus	Flattened case of sand, w/dorsal hood	Unique, either 2 leaf pieces or hollowed twig	Cylindrical, slightly curved of quartz fragments	Slightly curved and tapered, made mostly of coarse sand	Slightly curved and tapered, made mostly of sand grains	Snail shell case of coarse sand
Habitat	Lotic & lentic	Lotic –diverse habitats	Small spring-fed streams	Lotic & lentic	Lotic	Lotic & lentic –diverse habitats	Lotic –diverse habitats	Shaded spring-fed streams	Spring-fed headwater streams	Spring-fed headwater streams	Mucky spring seepage areas	Lotic – calcareous rivers

Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Florida: A Species Checklist and Summary of Geographic Distribution and Conservation Status

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The following species checklist (last updated December 2008) is based on published collection records and unpublished data. It is a working document that is being updated frequently. The checklist is not to be published and should not be considered a published work. In the future, we plan to prepare for publication a comprehensive paper documenting the caddisflies of Florida, including collection information and distribution maps for each species.

Conservation status is taken from the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) Tracking Summary (2008-10-01) (available at: <http://www.fnai.org/trackinglist.cfm>). The tracking summary includes an explanation of the ranking system, which is used by The Nature Conservancy and the Natural Heritage Program Network.

Geographic distributions for species restricted to Florida, and one or more other southeastern states, are listed as **SE US**; species known only from Florida are listed as **FLA**. Caddisfly species distributions within Florida are broadly characterized as Florida panhandle (**PAN**) and/or peninsula (**PEN**). A double question mark “??” indicates the species was reported in the scientific literature, however the record is suspect or no longer considered valid.

We encourage people to contribute to this project by providing data. We are particularly interested in specimen data that would result in new state records or significant range extensions. We will be glad to verify the taxonomic identities of these specimens.

Species	Geographic Distribution			FNAI Global and State Rank
	Restricted Distrib- ution	Florida Distribution		
Suborder ANNULIPALPIA				
Dipseudopsidae				
1. <i>Phylocentropus carolinus</i> Carpenter		PAN		
2. <i>Phylocentropus lucidus</i> (Hagen)		PAN		
3. <i>Phylocentropus placidus</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
Hydropsychidae				
4. <i>Ceratopsyche sparna</i> (Ross)		PAN		
5. <i>Cheumatopsyche burksi</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
6. <i>Cheumatopsyche campyla</i> Ross		PAN		
7. <i>Cheumatopsyche edista</i> Gordon	SE US	PAN		
8. <i>Cheumatopsyche gordonae</i> Lago & Harris	FLA	PAN		G2/S2
9. <i>Cheumatopsyche miniscula</i> (Banks)		PAN		
10. <i>Cheumatopsyche pasella</i> Ross		PAN		
11. <i>Cheumatopsyche petersi</i> Ross et al.	SE US	PAN		G3/S2
12. <i>Cheumatopsyche pettiti</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
13. <i>Cheumatopsyche pinaca</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
14. <i>Cheumatopsyche virginica</i> Denning	SE US	PAN	PEN	
15. <i>Diplectrona modesta</i> Banks		PAN		
16. <i>Diplectrona</i> sp. A Rasmussen	FLA		PEN	
17. <i>Hydropsyche alabama</i> Lago & Harris	SE US	PAN		
18. <i>Hydropsyche alvata</i> Denning		PAN		
19. <i>Hydropsyche betteni</i> Ross		PAN		
20. <i>Hydropsyche decalda</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
21. <i>Hydropsyche elissoma</i> Ross	SE US	PAN		
22. <i>Hydropsyche incommoda</i> Hagen		PAN	PEN??	
23. <i>Hydropsyche mississippiensis</i> Flint	SE US	PAN		
24. <i>Hydropsyche orris</i> Ross		PAN		
25. <i>Hydropsyche phalerata</i> Hagen				
26. <i>Hydropsyche rossi</i> Flint et al.		PAN	PEN	
27. <i>Macrostemum carolina</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
28. <i>Potamyia flava</i> (Hagen)		PAN		
Philopotamidae				
<i>Chimarra argentella</i> (Ulmer) ??				
29. <i>Chimarra aterrima</i> Hagen		PAN	PEN	
30. <i>Chimarra falculata</i> Lago & Harris	SE US	PAN		
31. <i>Chimarra florida</i> Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	G4/S3
32. <i>Chimarra moselyi</i> Denning		PAN	PEN	
33. <i>Chimarra obscura</i> (Walker)		PAN		
<i>Chimarra socia</i> Hagen ??				
34. <i>Wormaldia moesta</i> (Banks)		PAN		
Polycentropodidae				
35. <i>Cernotina calcea</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
36. <i>Cernotina spicata</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
37. <i>Cernotina truncona</i> Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	G4/S2
38. <i>Cyrnellus fraternus</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
39. <i>Neureclipsis crepuscularis</i> (Walker)		PAN	PEN	
40. <i>Neureclipsis melco</i> Ross	SE US	PAN		
41. <i>Nyctiophylax affinis</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	

42.	<i>Nyctiophylax celta</i> Denning		PAN	PEN	
	<i>Nyctiophylax moestus</i> Banks ??				
43.	<i>Nyctiophylax morsei</i> Lago & Harris	SE US	PAN		G2/S2
44.	<i>Nyctiophylax serratus</i> Lago & Harris	SE US	PAN	PEN	
45.	<i>Polycentropus blicklei</i> Ross & Yamamoto		PAN	PEN	
46.	<i>Polycentropus cinereus</i> Hagen		PAN	PEN	
47.	<i>Polycentropus clinei</i> (Milne)		PAN	PEN	
48.	<i>Polycentropus crassicornis</i> Walker		PAN		
49.	<i>Polycentropus floridensis</i> Lago & Harris	SE US	PAN		G2/S1
	<i>Polycentropus interruptus</i> (Banks) ??				
50.	<i>Polycentropus nascotius</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
	Psychomyiidae				
51.	<i>Lype diversa</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
52.	<i>Psychomyia flavida</i> Hagen		PAN		
	Suborder SPICIPALPIA				
	Glossosomatidae				
53.	<i>Protoptila</i> sp.		PAN		
	Hydroptilidae				
54.	<i>Hydroptila alabama</i> Harris & Kelley	SE US	PAN		
55.	<i>Hydroptila apalachicola</i> Harris et al.	FLA	PAN		G1/S1
56.	<i>Hydroptila armata</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
57.	<i>Hydroptila berneri</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	G4G5/S2S3
58.	<i>Hydroptila bribriae</i> Harris	FLA	PAN		G1/S1
59.	<i>Hydroptila circangula</i> Harris	SE US	PAN		
60.	<i>Hydroptila disgalera</i> Holzenthal & Kelley	SE US	PAN	PEN	
61.	<i>Hydroptila eglinensis</i> Harris	FLA	PAN		G1/S1
62.	<i>Hydroptila hamata</i> Morton		PAN		
63.	<i>Hydroptila hamiltoni</i> Harris	FLA	PAN		G1/S1
64.	<i>Hydroptila latosa</i> Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	
65.	<i>Hydroptila lloganae</i> Blickle	SE US	PAN	PEN	
66.	<i>Hydroptila maculata</i> Banks		PAN	PEN	
67.	<i>Hydroptila molsonae</i> Blickle	SE US	PAN	PEN	G2G3/S1S2
68.	<i>Hydroptila novicola</i> Blickle & Morse		PAN	PEN	
69.	<i>Hydroptila okaloosa</i> Harris	FLA	PAN		G1/S1
70.	<i>Hydroptila paralatosa</i> Harris	SE US	PAN		
71.	<i>Hydroptila parastrepha</i> Kelley & Harris	SE US	PAN		
72.	<i>Hydroptila quinola</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
73.	<i>Hydroptila remita</i> Blickle & Morse		PAN	PEN	
74.	<i>Hydroptila sarahae</i> Harris	FLA	PAN		G1/S1
75.	<i>Hydroptila scheiringi</i> Harris	SE US	PAN		
76.	<i>Hydroptila sykora</i> Harris	FLA	PAN		G1/S1
77.	<i>Hydroptila wakulla</i> Denning	FLA	PAN	PEN	G1G2/S1S2
78.	<i>Hydroptila waubesia</i> Betten		PAN	PEN	
79.	<i>Mayatrichia ayama</i> Mosely		PAN	PEN	
80.	<i>Neotrichia alabamensis</i> Kelley & Harris	SE US	PAN		
81.	<i>Neotrichia armitagei</i> Harris	SE US	PAN	PEN	
82.	<i>Neotrichia minutisimella</i> (Chambers)		PAN	PEN	
83.	<i>Neotrichia okopa</i> Ross				
84.	<i>Neotrichia rasmusseni</i> Harris & Keth	FLA	PAN	PEN	G1/S1
85.	<i>Neotrichia vibrans</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
86.	<i>Ochrotrichia apalachicola</i> Harris et al.	FLA	PAN		
87.	<i>Ochrotrichia confusa</i> (Morton)		PAN		
88.	<i>Ochrotrichia okaloosa</i> Harris	FLA	PAN		G1/S1

89. <i>Ochrotrichia provosti</i> Blickle	FLA		PEN	GH/SH
90. <i>Ochrotrichia tarsalis</i> (Hagen)			PEN	
91. <i>Orthotrichia aegerfasciella</i> (Chambers)		PAN	PEN	
92. <i>Orthotrichia baldufi</i> Kingsolver & Ross		PAN	PEN	
93. <i>Orthotrichia cristata</i> Morton		PAN	PEN	
94. <i>Orthotrichia curta</i> Kingsolver & Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	G4/S1S2
95. <i>Orthotrichia dentata</i> Kingsolver & Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	G2G3/SH
96. <i>Orthotrichia instabilis</i> Denning		PAN	PEN	G3/S1
97. <i>Oxyethira abacatia</i> Denning	SE US	PAN	PEN	
98. <i>Oxyethira arizona</i> Ross			PEN	
99. <i>Oxyethira chrysocara</i> Harris	FLA		PEN	G1/S1
100. <i>Oxyethira elerobi</i> (Blickle)	SE US	PAN	PEN	G3G4/S2
101. <i>Oxyethira florida</i> Denning		PAN	PEN	G1G2/S1S2
102. <i>Oxyethira glasa</i> (Ross)		PAN	PEN	
103. <i>Oxyethira grisea</i> Betten		PAN		
104. <i>Oxyethira janella</i> Denning		PAN	PEN	G5/S3S4
105. <i>Oxyethira kelleyi</i> Harris	FLA	PAN		G2/S2
106. <i>Oxyethira kingi</i> Holzenthal & Kelley	FLA		PEN	GH/SH
107. <i>Oxyethira lumosa</i> Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	
108. <i>Oxyethira maya</i> Denning	SE US	PAN	PEN	
109. <i>Oxyethira novasota</i> Ross		PAN		G4G5/S2
110. <i>Oxyethira pallida</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
111. <i>Oxyethira pescadori</i> Harris & Keth	SE US	PAN	PEN	G1G3/S2
112. <i>Oxyethira roberti</i> Roy & Harper		PAN	PEN	
113. <i>Oxyethira savanniensis</i> Kelley & Harris	SE US	PAN	PEN	
114. <i>Oxyethira setosa</i> Denning	SE US	PAN		G2G3/S1
115. <i>Oxyethira simulatrix</i> Flint			PEN	
116. <i>Oxyethira sininsigne</i> Kelley	SE US	PAN	PEN	
117. <i>Oxyethira verna</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
118. <i>Oxyethira zeronia</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
Rhyacophilidae				
119. <i>Rhyacophila carolina</i> Banks		PAN		
120. <i>Rhyacophila</i> n. sp. Glover & Morse, Unpub.	SE US	PAN		
Suborder INTEGRIPALPIA				
Beraeidae				
121. <i>Beraea</i> n. sp. Rasmussen & Harris, Unpub.	FLA	PAN		
Brachycentridae				
<i>Brachycentrus americanus</i> (Banks) ??				
122. <i>Brachycentrus chelatus</i> Ross	SE US	PAN		
123. <i>Brachycentrus nigrosoma</i> (Banks)		PAN		
124. <i>Brachycentrus numerosus</i> (Say)		PAN		
125. <i>Micrasema rusticum</i> (Hagen)		PAN		
126. <i>Micrasema wataga</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
127. <i>Micrasema</i> n. sp. Chapin	SE US	PAN		
Calamoceratidae				
128. <i>Anisocentropus pyraloides</i> (Walker)	SE US	PAN		
129. <i>Heteroplectron americanum</i> (Walker)		PAN		
Helicopsychidae				
130. <i>Helicopsyche borealis</i> Hagen		PAN	PEN	
Lepidostomatidae				
131. <i>Lepidostoma griseum</i> (Banks)		PAN		
132. <i>Lepidostoma latipenne</i> (Banks)		PAN		
133. <i>Lepidostoma morsei</i> Weaver	SE US	PAN		G2G3/S1

134. <i>Lepidostoma serratum</i> Flint & Wiggins		PAN		
Leptoceridae				
135. <i>Ceraclea cancellata</i> (Betten)		PAN	PEN	
136. <i>Ceraclea diluta</i> (Hagen)		PAN		
137. <i>Ceraclea flava</i> (Banks)		PAN		
138. <i>Ceraclea floridana</i> (Banks)	FLA		PEN	GH/SH
139. <i>Ceraclea limnetes</i> Rasmussen & Harris	FLA	PAN		
140. <i>Ceraclea maculata</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
141. <i>Ceraclea nepha</i> (Ross)		PAN		
142. <i>Ceraclea ophioderus</i> (Ross)		PAN		
143. <i>Ceraclea protonepha</i> Morse & Ross		PAN		
144. <i>Ceraclea resurgens</i> (Walker)		PAN		
145. <i>Ceraclea slossonae</i> (Banks)			PEN	
<i>Ceraclea spongillovorax</i> (Resh) ??				
146. <i>Ceraclea tarsipunctata</i> (Vorhies)		PAN		
147. <i>Ceraclea transversa</i> (Hagen)		PAN	PEN	
148. <i>Ceraclea</i> n. sp. Glover & Morse, Unpub.	FLA?	PAN		
149. <i>Leptocerus americanus</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
<i>Nectopsyche albida</i> (Walker) ??				
150. <i>Nectopsyche candida</i> (Hagen)		PAN	PEN	
151. <i>Nectopsyche exquisita</i> (Walker)		PAN	PEN	
152. <i>Nectopsyche paludicola</i> Harris	SE US	PAN		
153. <i>Nectopsyche pavidata</i> (Hagen)		PAN	PEN	
154. <i>Nectopsyche spiloma</i> (Ross)		PAN		
155. <i>Nectopsyche tavana</i> (Ross)	FLA		PEN	G2/S2
156. <i>Oecetis avara</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
157. <i>Oecetis cinerascens</i> (Hagen)		PAN	PEN	
158. <i>Oecetis daytona</i> Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	G3/S2?
159. <i>Oecetis ditissa</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
<i>Oecetis floridanus</i> (Banks) ??			PEN	
160. <i>Oecetis georgia</i> Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	
161. <i>Oecetis inconspicua</i> (Walker)		PAN	PEN	
162. <i>Oecetis morsei</i> Bueno-Soria	SE US	PAN		G3/S1
163. <i>Oecetis nocturna</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
164. <i>Oecetis osteni</i> Milne		PAN	PEN	
165. <i>Oecetis parva</i> (Banks)	SE US	PAN	PEN	G1/S1
166. <i>Oecetis persimilis</i> (Banks)		PAN	PEN	
167. <i>Oecetis porteri</i> Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	G3G4/S2S3
168. <i>Oecetis pratelia</i> Denning	FLA		PEN	GH/SH
169. <i>Oecetis</i> sp. A Floyd	SE US	PAN	PEN	
170. <i>Oecetis</i> sp. C Floyd	SE US	PAN	PEN	
171. <i>Oecetis</i> sp. E Floyd	SE US	PAN	PEN	
172. <i>Oecetis</i> sp. F Floyd	SE US	PAN	PEN	
173. <i>Oecetis sphyra</i> Ross	SE US	PAN		
174. <i>Oecetis</i> n. sp. Rasmussen & Harris, Unpub.	FLA	PAN	PEN	
175. <i>Setodes guttatus</i> (Banks)		PAN		
176. <i>Setodes chipolanus</i> Rasmussen & Harris	FLA	PAN		
177. <i>Triaenodes aba</i> Milne		PAN	PEN	
178. <i>Triaenodes flavescens</i> Banks		PAN		
179. <i>Triaenodes florida</i> Ross	SE US	PAN	PEN	G2/S2
180. <i>Triaenodes furcella</i> Ross	FLA	PAN	PEN	G2G3/S2S3
181. <i>Triaenodes helo</i> Milne	SE US	PAN	PEN	
182. <i>Triaenodes ignita</i> (Walker)		PAN	PEN	

183. <i>Triaenodes nox</i> Ross		PAN		
184. <i>Triaenodes ochracea</i> (Betten & Mosely)	SE US	PAN	PEN	
185. <i>Triaenodes perna</i> Ross		PAN	PEN	
186. <i>Triaenodes smithi</i> Ross		PAN		
187. <i>Triaenodes taenia</i> Ross	SE US	PAN		
188. <i>Triaenodes tarda</i> Milne		PAN	PEN	
189. <i>Triaenodes</i> n. sp. Rasmussen & Harris Unpub.	FLA		PEN	
190. <i>Triaenodes</i> n. sp. A Glover	SE US	PAN	PEN	
191. <i>Triaenodes</i> n. sp. C Glover	SE US		PEN	
Limnephilidae				
192. <i>Ironoquia punctatissima</i> (Walker)		PAN		
193. <i>Pycnopsyche antica</i> (Walker)		PAN	PEN	
<i>Pycnopsyche guttifera</i> (Walker) ??				
194. <i>Pycnopsyche indiana</i> (Ross)		PAN	PEN	
Molannidae				
195. <i>Molanna blenda</i> Sibley		PAN		
196. <i>Molanna tryphena</i> Betten		PAN	PEN	
197. <i>Molanna ulmerina</i> Navás		PAN	PEN	
Odontoceridae				
198. <i>Psilotreta frontalis</i> Banks		PAN		
Phryganeidae				
199. <i>Agrypnia vestita</i> (Walker)		PAN		G5/S1
200. <i>Banksiola concatenata</i> (Walker)		PAN	PEN	
201. <i>Ptilostomis ocellifera</i> (Walker)		PAN	PEN	
202. <i>Ptilostomis postica</i> (Walker)		PAN	PEN	
Sericostomatidae				
203. <i>Agarodes crassicornis</i> (Walker)	SE US	PAN	PEN	
<i>Agarodes griseus</i> Banks ??				
204. <i>Agarodes libalis</i> Ross & Scott	SE US	PAN	PEN	G3/S2S3
205. <i>Agarodes logani</i> Keth & Harris	FLA	PAN		G1/S1
<i>Agarodes wallacei</i> Ross & Scott ??	SE US			
206. <i>Agarodes ziczac</i> Ross & Scott	FLA	PAN		G2/S2
Uenoidae				
<i>Neophylax concinnus</i> MacLachlan ??				