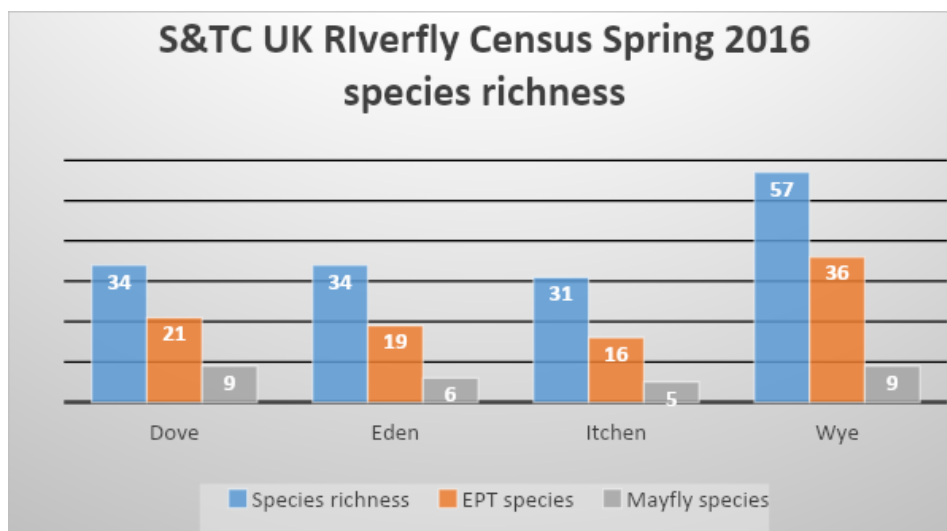


Riverfly Census Spring 2016

A snapshot of our results for species richness, *Gammarus* abundance and total invertebrate abundance in four of the 15 rivers in our national Census shows the disparity between a river with generally good ecological status such as the Derbyshire Wye and those with less good water quality but similar chemical characteristics such as the Dove, Eden and Itchen.

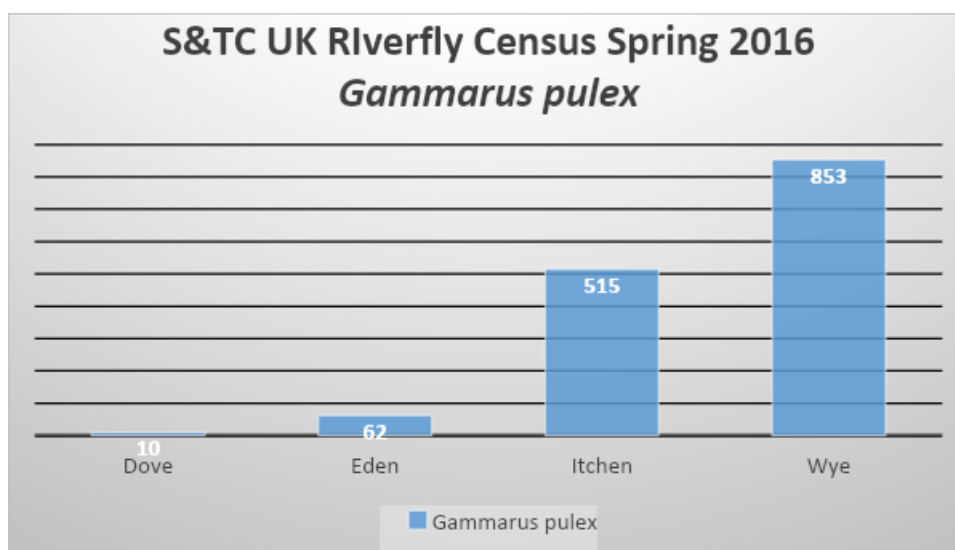
Species richness

We consider species richness to be a very important indicator of biological distress. The chart indicates how well the Wye performs compared to the other rivers depicted especially with regard to *Ephemeroptera*, *Plecoptera* and *Tricoptera*. These three families are particularly sensitive to water quality



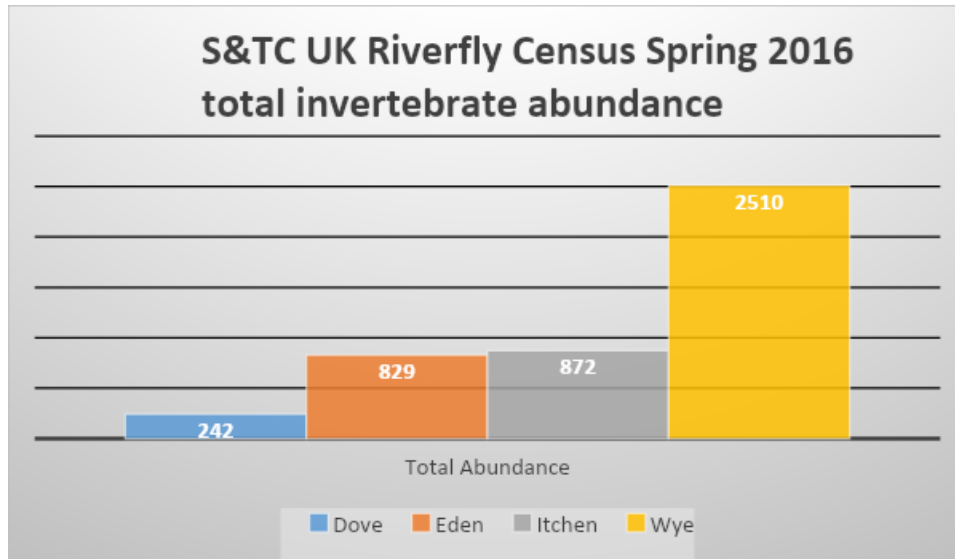
Gammarus pulex counts

The freshwater shrimp should be a stable taxon in these rivers. Again the Wye outscores the other rivers



Total invertebrate abundance

This overall measure again captures how much better the Wye is performing than the other rivers.



Conclusion

The conclusion is simple: good water quality, which the Wye possesses, results in good invertebrate populations