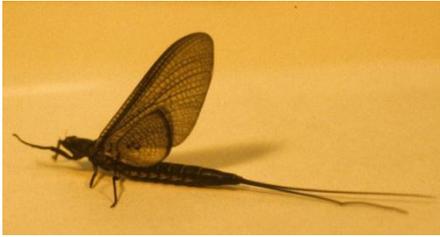


UMR Mayfly Emergence Reporting – 2015

1) Record the species of mayfly you observe



Bilineata
(brown or black)

or



Limbata
(yellow)

or **Both**

If possible, please note during each emergence if the wings of the mayflies appear to be predominantly opaque, transparent, or a mix of both.

- 2) Record the observation site/location (e.g., trees on right descending bank at river mile 716; light pole at 7th Street landing; Walgreens store on Mormon Coulee Road; latitude/longitude; etc.)
- 3) Record wind direction (i.e., blowing from) and speed using the Beaufort Scale (see opposite side)
- 4) Record relative size of mayfly emergence using the Johnson Scale (see opposite side)
- 5) Update your initial observations during the day/night - mayfly abundance may change hourly!

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- Record each mayfly emergence event (day or night)
 - Direct reports are welcome (phone 608-783-8436; e-mail: mark_steingraeber@fws.gov)
 - Continue recording mayfly emergence events throughout the summer
 - Please submit all your emergence observation records to Mark Steingraeber by September 1st - **PHOTOS WELCOME!**

Beaufort Wind Speed Scale

Beaufort Number	Land Condition
0	Calm. Smoke rises vertically.
1	Smoke drift indicates wind direction and wind vanes cease moving.
2	Wind felt on exposed skin. Leaves rustle and wind vanes begin to move.
3	Leaves and small twigs constantly moving, light flags extended.
4	Dust and loose paper raised. Small branches begin to move.
5	Branches of a moderate size move. Small trees in leaf begin to sway.
6	Large branches in motion. Whistling heard in overhead wires. Umbrella use becomes difficult. Empty plastic garbage cans tip over.
7	Whole trees in motion. Effort needed to walk against the wind.

Johnson Mayfly Emergence Scale



1 = Slight

Total individuals in immediate observation area (within a 5-foot radius) range from 1-99.



2 = Light

Total individuals in immediate observation area range 100-500.



3 = Moderate

Consistent coverage of surfaces (pavement, windows, walls, vegetation); small groups of individuals under lights.



4 = Heavy

Thick coverage of surfaces. Notable groups of individuals under lights form small- to medium-sized "piles".



5 = Very Heavy

Very thick coverage of surfaces with minimal surface area exposed. Large groups of individuals under lights form large-sized "piles".