
Common Name: Illinois snowfly *SGCN*
Scientific Name: *Allocapnia illinoensis*
Taxon: Stoneflies

Federal Status: Not Listed **Natural Heritage Program Rank:**
New York Status: Not Listed Global: G3
New York: SNR
Tracked: No

Synopsis:

The Illinois snowfly is little known in New York. There is one historical occurrence of this species in New York in the Susquehanna watershed (Otsego Co.) and one recently recorded occurrence in the Lake Champlain watershed (Clinton Co.) (Myers et al. 2010). Isolated populations of this species have been reported from Quebec west to Minnesota, and southward to Virginia (Ross and Ricker 1971, Stark et al. 2010). Ross and Ricker (1971) provided a distributional map of this species that included several localities throughout New York; however, no precise locality information was given. A single male specimen was collected during recent surveys by Myers et al. (2010) from a small first order tributary to True Brook in the northeastern Adirondacks. This particular stream has a low gradient and a substrate composed primarily of sand and cobble, with moss covering some of the larger in-stream substrates (Myers et al. 2010). Ross and Ricker (1971) describe the habitat for this species as small perennial streams.

Distribution (% of NY where species occurs)		Abundance (within NY distribution)		NY Distribution Trend	NY Abundance Trend
0% to 5%	X	Abundant		Unknown	Unknown
6% to 10%		Common			
11% to 25%		Fairly common			
26% to 50%		Uncommon			
> 50%		Rare	X		

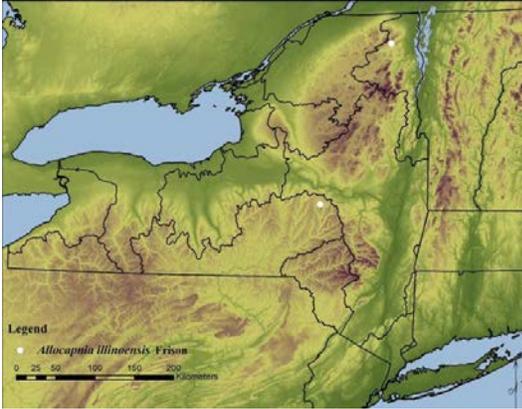
Habitat Discussion:

Small perennial streams (Ross and Ricker 1971). True Brook in the northeastern Adirondacks has a low gradient and a substrate composed primarily of sand and cobble, with moss covering some of the larger in-stream substrates (Myers et al. 2010).

Primary Habitat Type
Riparian

Distribution:

There is one historic record from 1960 in Otsego County and one current record from 2007 in Clinton County.



Myers et al. (2010)

Threats to NY Populations				
Threat Category	Threat	Scope	Severity	Irreversibility
1. Natural System Modifications	Dams & Water Management/Use (altered hydrology)	R	M	H
2. Pollution	Agricultural & Forestry Effluents (nutrient runoff, pesticides)	W	H	H
3. Pollution	Industrial & Military Effluents (heavy metals)	W	H	H
4. Pollution	Excess Energy (artificial light)	W	H	V
5. Climate Change & Severe Weather	Temperature Extremes	P	H	V
6. Invasive & Other Problematic Species & Genes	Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species (Didymo)	R	M	H
7. Transportation & Service Corridors	Roads & Railroads (salt & road maintenance)	W	L	H

References Cited:

Myers L.W., T.B. Mihuc and B.C. Kondratieff. 2010. Mayflies (Ephemeroptera), Stoneflies (Plecoptera), and Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Upper Hudson, Lake Champlain, and Northeastern Lake Ontario

Watersheds: A baseline inventory with management considerations for SGCN and other rare and possibly imperiled species. Final Report to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Ross, H. H. and W. E. Ricker. 1971. The classification, evolution, and dispersal of the winter stonefly genus *Allocapnia*. Illinois Biological Monographs 45: 1-166.

Stark, B. P., R. W. Baumann and R. E. DeWalt. 2010. Valid Stonefly Names for North America. Available <http://plsa.inhs.uiuc.edu/plecoptera> (Accessed: January 27, 2010).

Common Name: Ohio snowfly *SGCN*
Scientific Name: *Allocapnia ohioensis*
Taxon: Stoneflies

Federal Status: Not Listed **Natural Heritage Program Rank:**
New York Status: Not Listed Global: G4
New York: Not Ranked
Tracked: No

Synopsis:

Previous reports of this species are available from New York, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Kentucky (Ross and Ricker 1971, Stark et al. 2010). This species reportedly occurs in small, gravel bottom streams with cool spring-fed tributaries (Ross and Ricker 1971). In New York, this species appears to be uncommon; a single record is available from New York, collected 50 years ago from Herkimer County, in the Mohawk Valley, and there are no reports from neighboring states.

Distribution (% of NY where species occurs)		Abundance (within NY distribution)		NY Distribution Trend	NY Abundance Trend
0% to 5%	X	Abundant		Unknown	Unknown
6% to 10%		Common			
11% to 25%		Fairly common			
26% to 50%		Uncommon			
> 50%		Rare	X		

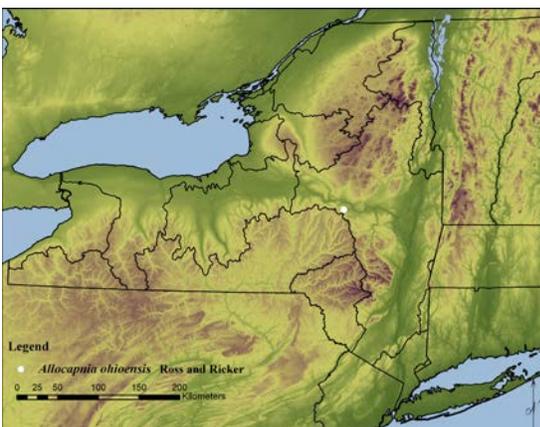
Habitat Discussion:

Small, spring-fed streams (Ross and Ricker 1971).

Primary Habitat Type
Medium River; Low-Moderate Gradient; Assume Moderately Buffered (Size 3+ rivers); Transitio

Distribution:

There is one record from Herkimer County in 1960.



Ross and Ricker (1971)

Threats to NY Populations				
Threat Category	Threat	Scope	Severity	Irreversibility
1. Natural System Modifications	Dams & Water Management/Use (altered hydrology)	R	M	H
2. Pollution	Agricultural & Forestry Effluents (nutrient runoff, pesticides)	W	H	H
3. Pollution	Industrial & Military Effluents (heavy metals)	W	H	H
4. Pollution	Excess Energy (artificial light)	W	H	V
5. Climate Change & Severe Weather	Temperature Extremes	P	H	V
6. Invasive & Other Problematic Species & Genes	Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species (Didymo)	R	M	H
7. Transportation & Service Corridors	Roads & Railroads (salt & road maintenance)	W	L	H

References Cited:

Ross, H. H. and W. E. Ricker. 1971. The classification, evolution, and dispersal of the winter stonefly genus *Allocaenia*. Illinois Biological Monographs 45: 1-166.

Stark, B. P., R. W. Baumann and R. E. DeWalt. 2010. Valid Stonefly Names for North America. Available <http://pisa.inhs.uiuc.edu/plecoptera> (Accessed: January 27, 2010).

Common Name: A stonefly *SGCN*
Scientific Name: *Isogenoides frontalis*
Taxon: Stoneflies

Federal Status: Not Listed **Natural Heritage Program Rank:**
New York Status: Not Listed Global: G4
New York: Not Ranked
Tracked: No

Synopsis:

Previous distributional records of this species form a diagonal band across northern states and provinces with distributional records available from Newfoundland, Quebec, Maine and New York, west to Saskatchewan (Kondratieff 2004, Sandberg and Stewart 2005, Stark et al. 2010). This species has not been recorded in New York for over a century, and further surveys are needed to determine its status in the state. There are no known occurrences in neighboring states. Hilsenhoff and Billmyer (1973) reported *I. frontalis* from small, high gradient Wisconsin streams, additionally suggesting a univoltine life cycle.

Distribution (% of NY where species occurs)		Abundance (within NY distribution)		NY Distribution Trend	NY Abundance Trend
0% to 5%	X	Abundant		Unknown	Unknown
6% to 10%		Common			
11% to 25%		Fairly common			
26% to 50%		Uncommon			
> 50%		Rare	X		

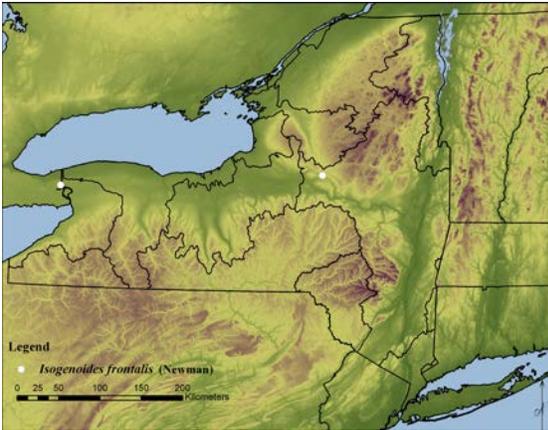
Habitat Discussion:

Small high gradient streams (Hilsenhoff and Billmyer 1973) and larger rivers in Quebec and Newfoundland (B. Kondratiff, Personal communication).

Primary Habitat Type
Headwater/Creek
Medium River; High Gradient
Riparian

Distribution:

The species has not been recorded in New York for more than a century.



Historical records (Myers et al. 2010)

Threats to NY Populations				
Threat Category	Threat	Scope	Severity	Irreversibility
1. Natural System Modifications	Dams & Water Management/Use (altered hydrology)	R	M	H
2. Pollution	Agricultural & Forestry Effluents (nutrient runoff, pesticides)	W	H	H
3. Pollution	Industrial & Military Effluents (heavy metals)	W	H	H
4. Pollution	Excess Energy (artificial light)	W	H	V
5. Climate Change & Severe Weather	Temperature Extremes	P	H	V
6. Invasive & Other Problematic Species & Genes	Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species (Didymo)	R	M	H
7. Transportation & Service Corridors	Roads & Railroads (salt & road maintenance)	W	L	H

References Cited:

Kondratieff, Boris. Personal communication, October 28, 2013. Colorado State University, Fort Collins Colorado.

Hilsenhoff, W. L. and S. J. Billmyer. 1973. Perlodidae (Plecoptera) of Wisconsin. *The Great Lakes Entomologist* 6: 1-14.

Kondratieff, B. C. 2004. Perlodidae – Perlodinae (The Springflies), *In* B. P. Stark and B. J. Armitage (editors), *The stoneflies (Plecoptera) of eastern North America Volume II. Chloroperlidae,*

Myers L.W., T.B. Mihuc and B.C. Kondratieff. 2010. Mayflies (Ephemeroptera), Stoneflies (Plecoptera), and Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Upper Hudson, Lake Champlain, and Northeastern Lake Ontario Watersheds: A baseline inventory with management considerations for SGCN and other rare and possibly imperiled species. Final Report to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Sandberg, J. B. and K. W. Stewart. 2005. Holomorphology and systematics of the stonefly genus *Isogenoides* (Plecoptera: Perlodidae). *Transactions of the American Entomological Society* 131: 269-345.

Stark, B. P., R. W. Baumann and R. E. DeWalt. 2010. Valid Stonefly Names for North America. Available <http://plsa.inhs.uiuc.edu/plecoptera> (Accessed: January 27, 2010).

Common Name: Quebec stripetail *SGCN*
Scientific Name: *Isoperla gibbsae*
Taxon: Stoneflies

Federal Status: Not Listed **Natural Heritage Program Rank:**
New York Status: Not Listed Global: G4
New York: Not Ranked
Tracked: No

Synopsis:

This species has been reported previously from limited collections in Quebec, New York, Connecticut, Maryland and West Virginia (Harper 1971, Stark et al. 2010). Records from Connecticut, Maryland, and West Virginia are likely misidentifications (Szczytko and Kondratieff 2013). This species has not been collected in New York since its original description in 1971.

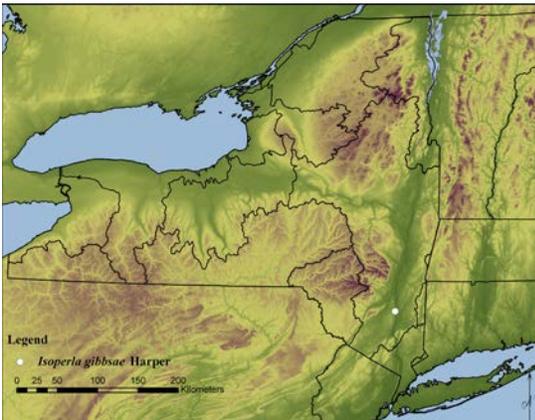
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26% to 50%		Uncommon			
> 50%		Rare	X		

Habitat Discussion:

Unknown.

Primary Habitat Type
Headwater/Creek
Medium River; High Gradient
Riparian

Distribution:



Myers et al. (2010)

Threats to NY Populations				
Threat Category	Threat	Scope	Severity	Irreversibility
1. Natural System Modifications	Dams & Water Management/Use (altered hydrology)	R	M	H
2. Pollution	Agricultural & Forestry Effluents (nutrient runoff, pesticides)	W	H	H
3. Pollution	Industrial & Military Effluents (heavy metals)	W	H	H
4. Pollution	Excess Energy (artificial light)	W	H	V
5. Climate Change & Severe Weather	Temperature Extremes	P	H	V
6. Invasive & Other Problematic Species & Genes	Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species (Didymo)	R	M	H
7. Transportation & Service Corridors	Roads & Railroads (salt & road maintenance)	W	L	H

References Cited:

Harper, P. P. 1971. Plécoptères nouveaux du Quebec (Insectes). Canadian Journal of Zoology 49: 685-690.

Myers L.W., T.B. Mihuc and B.C. Kondratieff. 2010. Mayflies (Ephemeroptera), Stoneflies (Plecoptera), and Caddisflies (Trichoptera) of the Upper Hudson, Lake Champlain, and Northeastern Lake Ontario Watersheds: A baseline inventory with management considerations for SGCN and other rare and possibly imperiled species. Final Report to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Stark, B. P., R. W. Baumann and R. E. DeWalt. 2010. Valid Stonefly Names for North America. Available <http://plsa.inhs.uiuc.edu/plecoptera> (Accessed: January 27, 2010).

Szczytko, S. W. and B. C. Kondratieff. 2013. A review of the Eastern Nearctic Isoperlinae (Plecoptera: Perlodidae) with the description of 22 new species. Illiesia (in press).