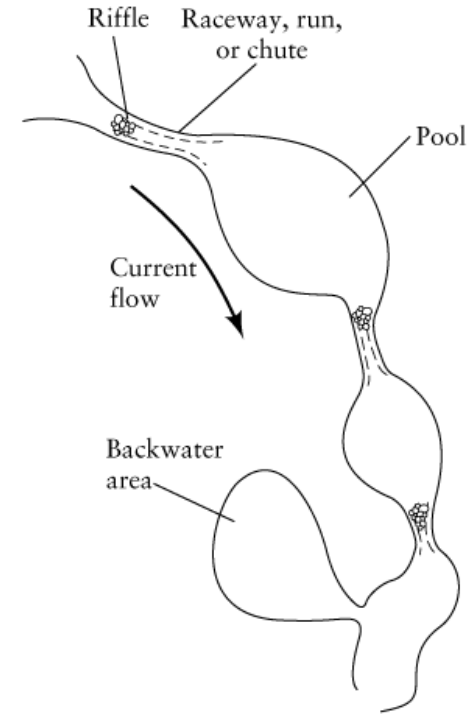
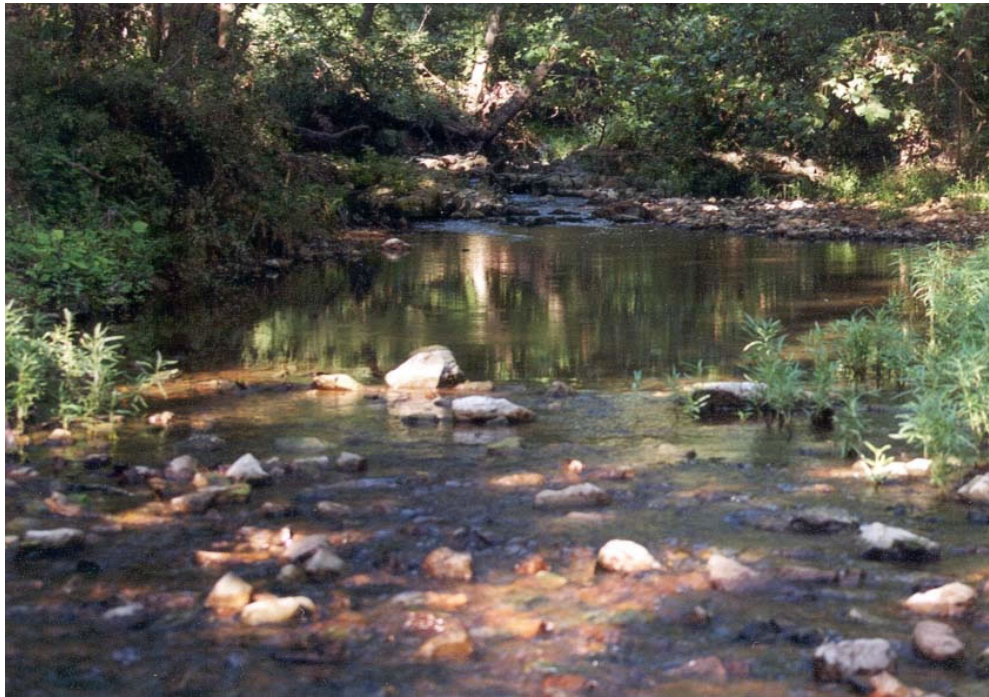
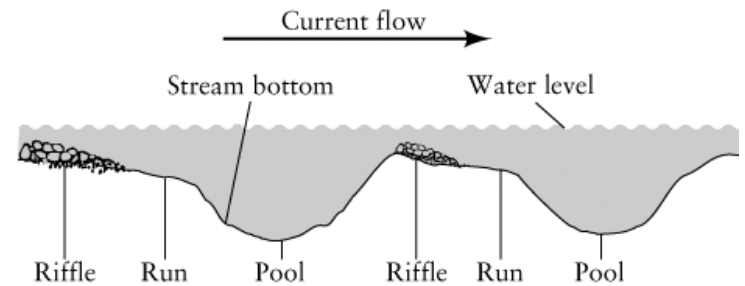


# Rivers and streams

## Riffles and pools



A



B

# Rivers and Streams

Stream order – increases by one downstream with every confluence

1's beget 2's  
2's beget 3's, . . .

Stream order only increases when 2 streams of equal rank meet

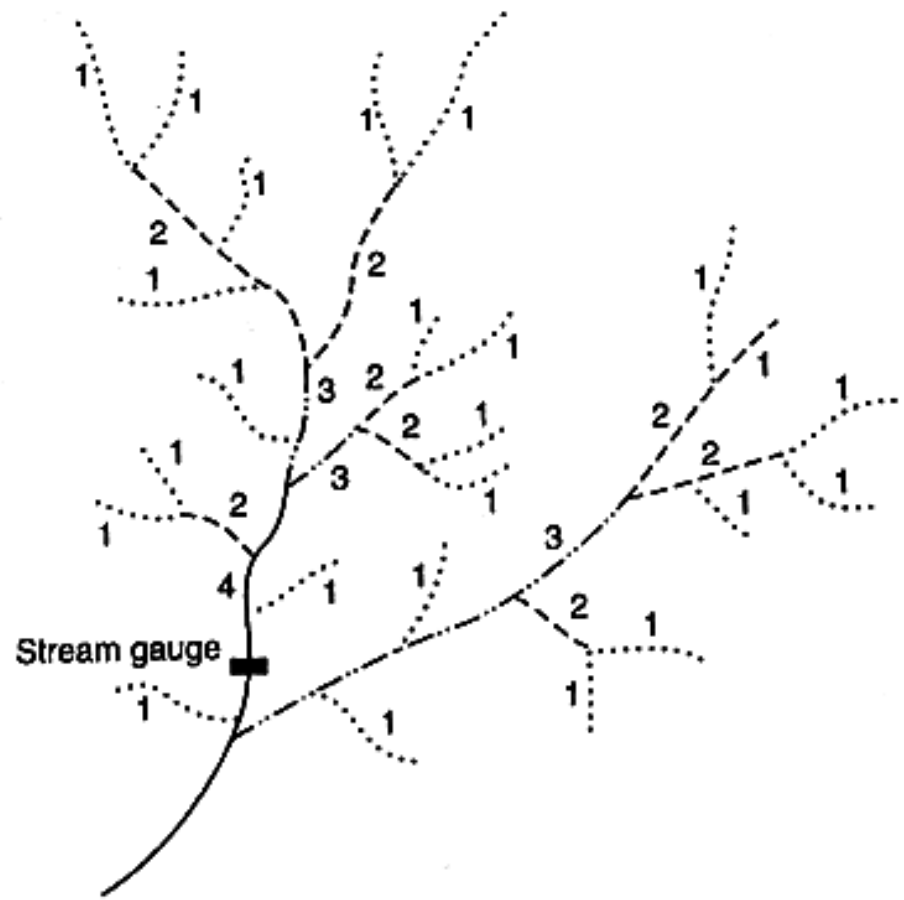


FIGURE 1.13 A drainage network illustrating stream order classification for a fourth-order watershed.

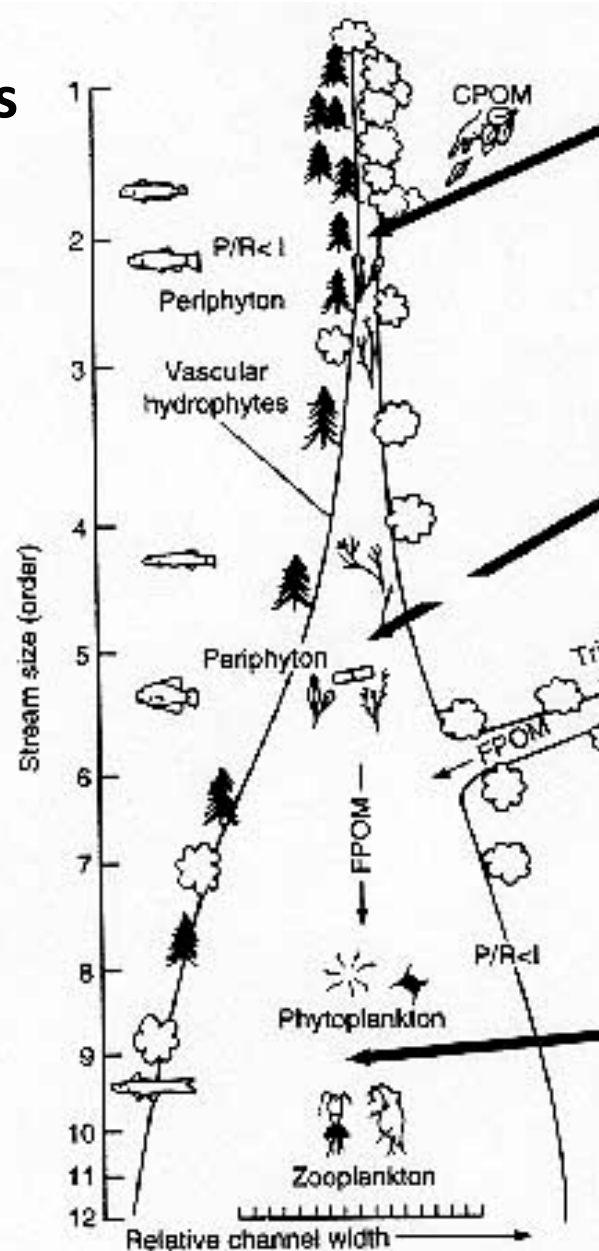
Amazon = 12, Nile, Mississippi = 10

# Fish can assemble in relation to stream order

**Headwater streams**  
**Order 1 - 3**

**Mid-sized streams**  
**Order 4 - 6**

**Large rivers**  
**Order > 6**



Higher habitat diversity,  
structural diversity, depth,  
and productivity =  
**more fish diversity**



# Today's Objectives

- Sample stream/river (lotic) system for fish using **seines**
- Identify and collect new species
- Determine whether *species diversity* differs between **river habitat-types**
- Determine whether *species diversity and size distribution* differ from **headwater streams to higher order rivers**