

JOURNAL of the Tennessee Academy of Science

VOL. XXVIII

OCTOBER, 1953

No. 4

SOME PERCID FISHES OF CERTAIN TENNESSEE COUNTIES

W. S. WOOLCOTT

Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee

The family Percidae of fishes contain our brightest and in many ways our most interesting group of fresh-water fish. With the exception of two species, in the Tennessee area they are unimportant as food fish. *Stizostedion vitreum vitreum* and *Stizostedion canadense canadense*, the wall eye pike and the sauger are the food fishes of this family. The darters are small fish ranging from approximately one inch up to nine inches in length. Most of these darters are relatively difficult to catch as rocks must be over turned, hence many a bruised ankle, shin, and toe were endured.

All of the following fish unless otherwise indicated were taken with a ten foot gold medal seine. They are now a part of the Cornell University collection. Identifications of most species were verified by Dr. Edward C. Raney of the conservation department at Cornell University. Original identifications were made from *Fishes of the Great Lakes Region* by Carl L. Hubbs and Karl F. Lager, *Fishes of North and Middle America* Part I and Part IV by David S. Jordan and Burton W. Evermann. Also used was *A Guide to the Fishes of Tennessee and the Midsouth* by Eugene R. Kuhne.

Streams of the following counties were fished: Montgomery, Houston, Stewart, Robertson, in the Middle Tennessee area; Jefferson, Hamblen, Grainger, Cocke, Sevier, in East Tennessee.

Collections were made by the author with aid from Betty G. Woolcott and students of the Carson-Newman biology department. Beginning July 19, 1952, and fishing at intervals during the year until May 15, 1953, a total of fifty collections were made.

Below is a list of the Percidae fish with county and stream from which taken, those with an * from streams with a flow of more than forty cubic feet per second.

1. *Etheostoma flabellare lineolata*: Montgomery County: *Spring Creek, *Big West Fork Creek, Budds Creek.
2. *Etheostoma blennioides newmani*: Montgomery County: Big West Fork Creek, *Sulphur Fork Creek, Spring Creek, *Yellow Creek; Jefferson County: Beaver Creek; Sevier County: *East Fork of Little Pigeon River.
3. *Etheostoma nigrum subspecies*: Montgomery County: Sulphur Fork Creek at junction with Red River, Yellow Creek; Robertson County: Sulphur Fork Creek; Sevier County: East Fork of Little Pigeon River.

4. *Etheostoma caeruleum*: Montgomery County: Budds Creek, Barren Fork Creek, McAdoo Creek, Hurricane Creek, Yellow Creek; Houston County: *White Oak Creek.
5. *Etheostoma spectabile spectabile*: Montgomery County: Budds Creek, McAdoo Creek.
6. *Etheostoma squamiceps*: Montgomery County: Spring Creek; Robertson County: Sulphur Fork Creek.
7. *Etheostoma blennioides*: Houston County: White Oak Creek.
8. *Etheostoma zonale zonale*: Sevier County: East Fork of Little Pigeon River.
9. *Etheostoma atripinnis*: Montgomery County: Spring Creek.
10. *Etheostoma maculatum*: Robertson County: Sulphur Fork Creek; Houston County: White Oak Creek; Sevier County: East Fork of Little Pigeon River.
11. *Etheostoma simotera* (Probably most common darter in region studied): Montgomery County: Spring Creek, Big West Fork Creek, McAdoo Creek, Hurricane Creek, Yellow Creek, East Fork of Yellow Creek; Robertson County: Sulphur Fork Creek; Houston County: White Oak Creek; Stewart County: Saline Creek; Jefferson County: Dumplin Creek, Beaver Creek, Sartain Creek, Long Creek; Sevier County: East Fork of Little Pigeon River.
12. *Percina caprodes caprodes*: Montgomery County: Hurricane Creek; Robertson County: Sulphur Fork Creek; Jefferson County: Mossy Creek, Muddy Creek.
13. *Cogaster copelandi* (Possibly incorrectly identified): Montgomery County: Spring Creek.
14. *Hadropterus evis*: Sevier County: East Fork of Little Pigeon River.
15. *Hadropterus macrocephalus*: Sevier County: East Fork of Little Pigeon River.
16. *Hadropterus maculatus*: Montgomery County: Spring Creek; Robertson County: Sulphur Fork Creek.
17. *Stizostedion vitreum vitreum*: Jefferson County: Mossy Creek at mouth (A dead fish observed but not collected).
18. *Stizostedion canadense canadense*: Jefferson County: *Holston River below Cherokee Dam (not collected.) *French Broad River below Douglas Dam (not collected).

THE GRAPEFERNS IN TENNESSEE

JESSE M. SHAVER

George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee

CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN

Botrychium dissectum Spreng. var. *typicum* Clausen

(Continued from the July number)

The rootstock is about 1/8 to 1 3/8 inches long and about 1/10 to 1/6 inch