

### Life History

- Spawn in April and early May
- Sexual Maturity is reach at one year old
- ■The sex ratio of females to males is estimated at 1.8:1.
- Longevity of the species is about 18 months

### Why study the supratemporal canals?

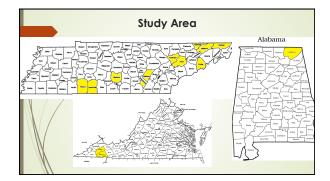
- ■Page and Mayden (1981)
- The taxonomic understanding of the species have improved by 2012.
- Bauer et al. hypothesized that environmental changes may impact the canal of the subgenus Ulocentra (1995).

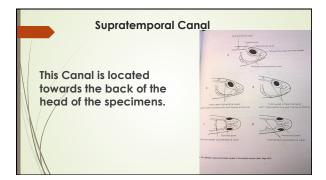
Page and Mayden (1981), LM Page (1977), Hammington and Near (2012), Bauer et al. (1995)

### Objectives:

- Document the structural variations of the supratermporal canal in Etheostoma simoterum from samples collected in Southern Appalachian streams
- Determine if the supratemporal canals are either interrupted or uninterrupted. In addition, document the frequency of the interrupted and/or uninterrupted supratemporal form in samples from sites draining different geographical locations (i.e., river basins).
- Assess trends in the frequency and appearance of the supratemporal canal due to land use impacts in Southern Appalachian streams.

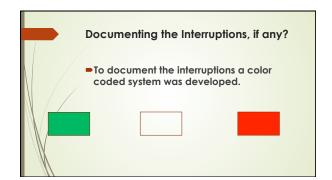
nals are either interrupted or at the frequency of the interrupted all the frequency of the interrupted all the in	es collected in southern Appalachian	
	nt the frequency of the interrupted al form in samples from sites draining	

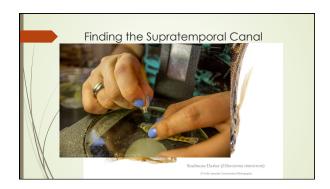




# Materials and Methods Collect Specimens from rivers and creeks in East Tennessee, some in Alabama and Virginia. Expected individuals collected is ~ 600. Preparation of the individuals once they arrived.







### **Statistical Analysis**

- ■Microsoft Excel datasheet with 22 categories
- Objective 1: Excel will be used to document frequencies and acquire locations for a GIS map
- Objective 2 and 3: SAS will be used to document the three categories of interrupted, uninterrupted and unknown. Then a K-S test and/or Chi-square test will be conducted for trends among the geographical locations and conditions data.

### **Acknowledgements**

### Special Thanks:

Major Professor: Brian Alford

Additional Help: Dr. Etnier

Committee Members:

Todd Amacker
TVA Members
Alford Fish Lab

Dr. Miller Dr. Keck

## References

- Bauer, B.H., D.A. Etnier, and N.M. Bu rkhead. 1995. Etheostoma (Ulocentra) scotft (Osteichthyes: Percidae), a new darter from the Etowah River system in Georgia. Bulletin of the Alabama Museum of Natural History 17:1-16.
- Harrington, RC and TJ Near. 2012. Phylogenetic and coalescent strategies of species delimitation in snubnose darters (Percidae: Etheostoma).
   Systematic Biology 61:63-79.
- Page, LM. and Mayden, RL. 1981. The Life History of the Tennessee Snubnose Darter, Etheostoma simoterum in Brush Creek, Tennessee. Biological Notes No. 117.
- Page, LM. 1977. The lateralis system of darters (Ethostomatini). Copeia. 3:472-475.

5

## Photo References Tnfish.org Todd Amacker https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tennessee Valley Authority https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tennessee Valley Authority https://fs.huntingdon.edu/fiewis/al/images/ALCounties.htm http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/ -nansemondcolemans/uscensus/county.va.html



