

Summary

Conservation Status

Distribution

Image

Comprehensive

New Search

**Comprehensive Report:** Record 3 of 9 selected.[<< Previous](#) | [Next >>](#)[See All Search Results](#) | [View Glossary](#)***Percina caprodes*** - (Rafinesque, 1818)

Logperch

Unique Identifier: AFCQC04050

Informal Taxonomy: Animals, Vertebrates - Fishes

- Bony Fishes - Perches and Darters



© Noel Burkhead

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus
Animalia	Craniata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Percidae	Percina

Genus Size: D - Medium to large genus (21+ species)**Concept Reference:** Robins, C. R., et al. 1991. Common and scientific names of fishes from the United States and Canada. American Fisheries Society, Special Publishing 20. 183 pp.**Concept Reference Code:** B91ROB01NAUS**Name Used in Concept Reference:** *Percina caprodes***Taxonomic Comments:** P. CARBONARIA of central Texas formerly was included in P. CAPRODES (see Thompson 1985, Page 1983, Robins et al. 1991). As many as 3 undescribed species of logperches, all now included in P. CAPRODES, inhabit rivers along the Gulf Coast from Florida to Louisiana (Page and Burr 1991). Has hybridized with ETHEOSTOMA SPECTABILE in Kansas; hybridization probably related to flood-caused alteration of habitat (Hubbs et al. 1988). Also has hybridized in Texas with (apparently) ETHEOSTOMA LEPIDUM; hybridization may be associated with abnormally high turbidity (Hubbs et al. 1988).**Conservation Status****NatureServe Status****Global Status:** G5**Global Status Last Reviewed:** 24Sep1996**Global Status Last Changed:** 24Sep1996**Rounded Global Status:** G5**Nation:** United States**National Status:**

N5

Nation: Canada**National Status:**

N5

U.S. & Canada State/Province Status

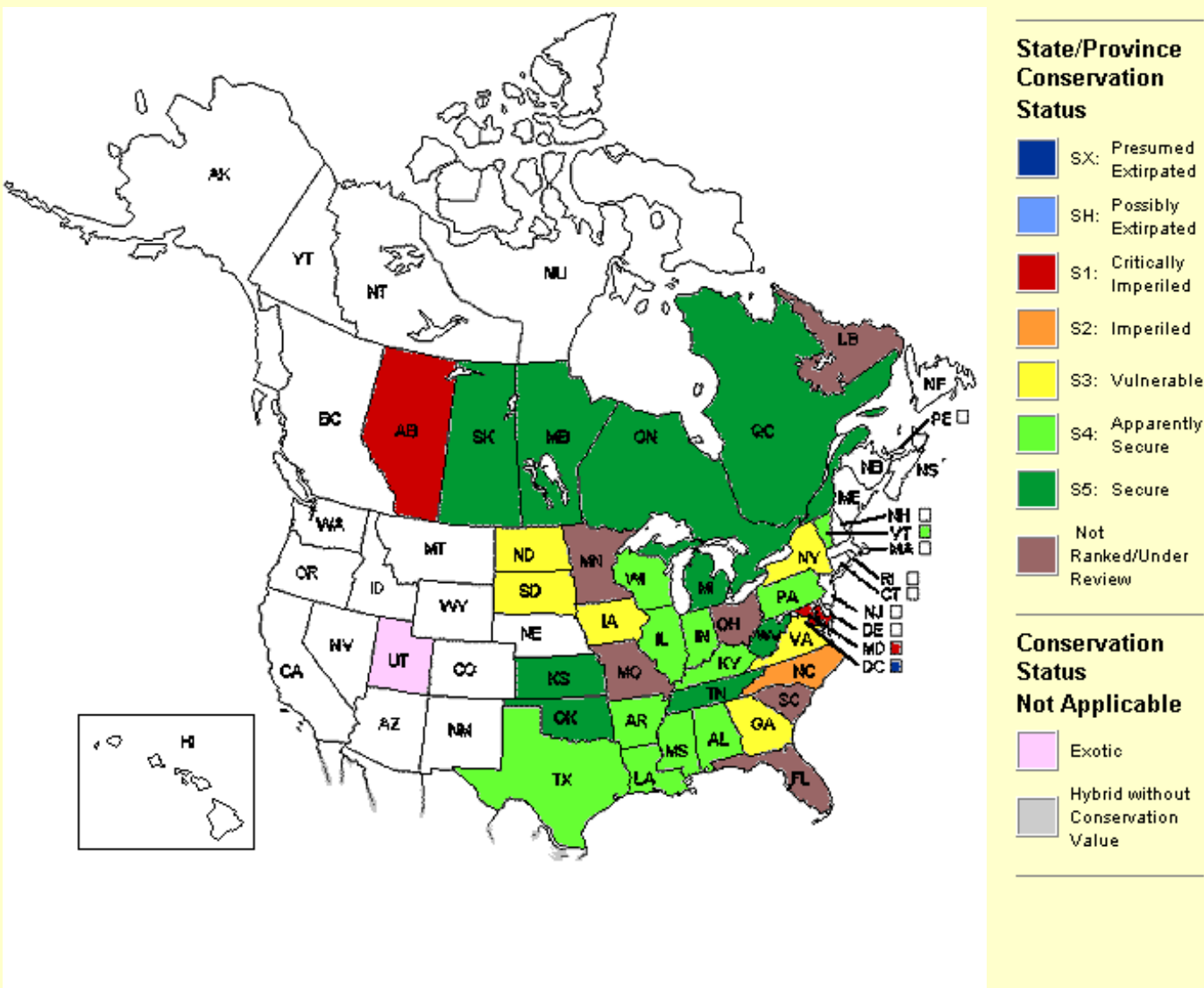
United States	Alabama (S4), Arkansas (S4), District of Columbia (SX), Florida (SNR), Georgia (S3S4), Illinois (S4), Indiana (S4), Iowa (S3), Kansas (S5), Kentucky (S4S5), Louisiana (S4), Maryland (S1S2), Michigan (S5), Minnesota (SNR), Mississippi (S4), Missouri (SNR), New York (S3), North Carolina (S2), North Dakota (S3), Ohio (SNR), Oklahoma (S5), Pennsylvania (S4), South Carolina (SNR), South Dakota (S3), Tennessee (S5), Texas (S4), Utah (SNA), Vermont (S4), Virginia (S3), West Virginia (S5), Wisconsin (S4)
Canada	Alberta (S1), Labrador (SNR), Manitoba (S5), Ontario (S5), Quebec (S5), Saskatchewan (S5)

Other Statuses

NatureServe Conservation Status Factors

Distribution

U.S. States and Canadian Provinces



Endemism: occurs (regularly, as a native taxon) in multiple nations

U.S. & Canada State/Province Distribution

United States	AL, AR, DC, FL, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NY, OH, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV
Canada	AB, LB, MB, ON, QC, SK

Range Map

No map available.

Global Range Comments: St. Lawrence-Great Lakes, Hudson Bay, and Mississippi River basins from eastern Quebec to Saskatchewan and south to the Gulf; recently found in the Churchill River system in Labrador (Grant et al. 2001); Atlantic Slope drainages (where rare) from Hudson River, New York, to Potomac River, Maryland; Gulf Slope drainages from Choctawhatchee River, Alabama and Florida, to Mississippi River, Louisiana; introduced in a few places in the Great Plains. Generally common. Subspecies SEMIFASCIATA: Canada and northern states. Subspecies FULVITAENIA: tributaries of Missouri and Arkansas rivers in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and Blue River, Oklahoma. Subspecies CAPRODES: remainder of range.

U.S. Distribution by County (based on available natural heritage records) ?

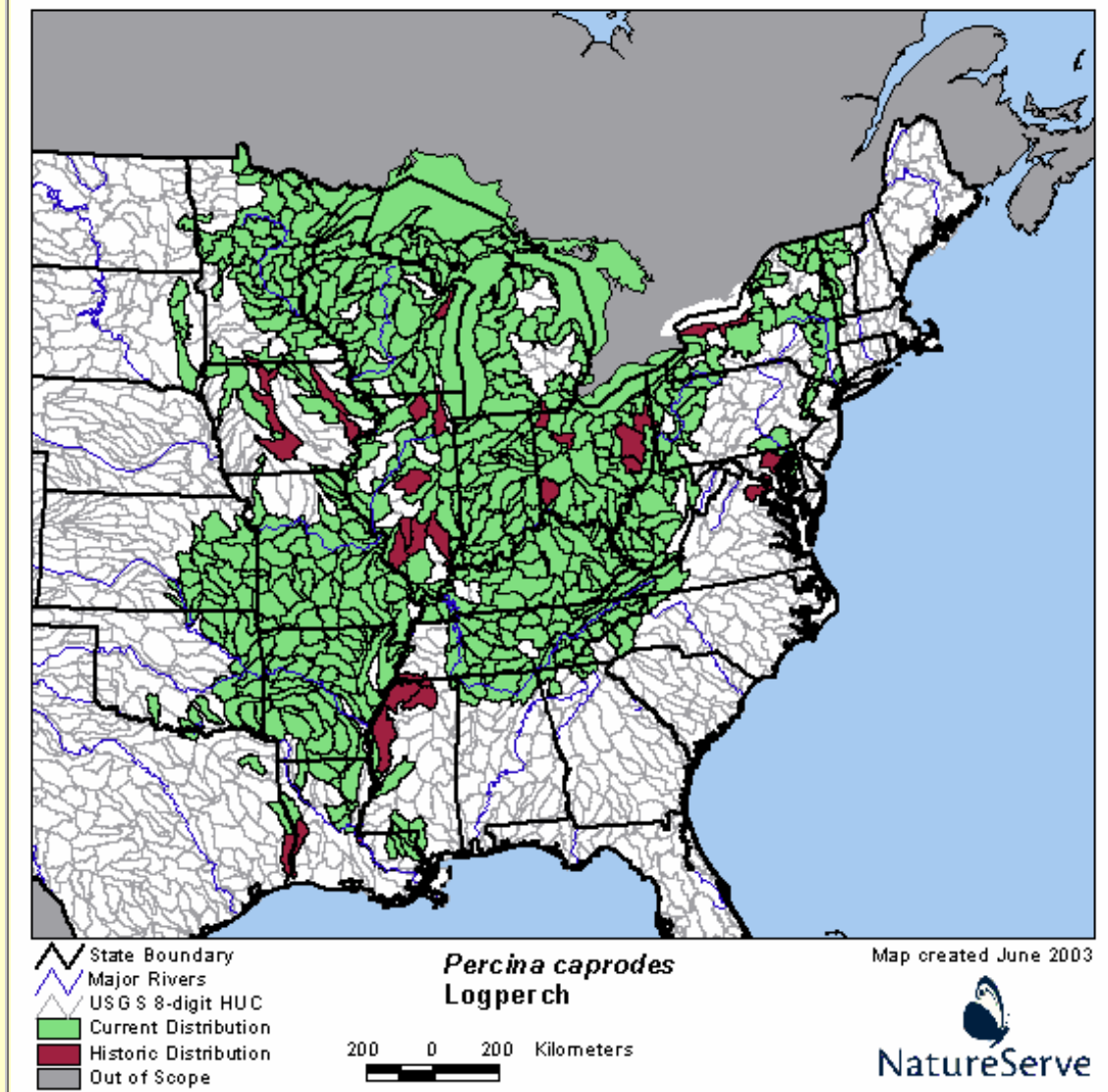
State	County Name (FIPS Code)
MD	Cecil (24015), Harford (24025)
MS	Tishomingo (28141)
NC	Alleghany (37005), Ashe (37009), Madison (37115)
ND	Cass (38017), Traill (38097)
SD	Brookings (46011), Codington (46029), Day (46037), Moody (46101)

U.S. Distribution by Watershed (based on available natural heritage records) ?

Watershed Region	Watershed Name (Watershed Code)
05	Upper New (05050001)
06	Upper French Broad (06010105), Pickwick Lake (06030005), Bear (06030006)
09	Upper Red (09020104), Goose (09020109)
10	North Big Sioux Coteau (10160010), Upper Big Sioux (10170202), Lower Big Sioux (10170203)

U.S. Distribution by Watershed (based on multiple information sources) ?

--	--



Economic Attributes

Management Summary

Ecology & Life History

Reproduction Comments: Spawns mid-December to mid-May in Texas, mid-March to mid-May in Arkansas, April-May in Missouri, mid-June to late July in n. Michigan (Hubbs 1985). Eggs hatch in about 8 days at 16.5 C, 5-7 days at 21-23 C. Sexually mature in 2 years, rarely in 1 year (Page 1983, Becker 1983). Maximum age of breeding females is generally 3 years (Bart and Page 1992).

Habitat Type: Freshwater

Non-Migrant: N

Locally Migrant: N

Long Distance Migrant: N

Riverine Habitat(s): BIG RIVER, CREEK, MEDIUM RIVER, Moderate gradient, Riffle

Lacustrine Habitat(s): Shallow water

Special Habitat Factors: Benthic

Habitat Comments: Small creeks to rivers, lakes, and reservoirs. Prefers clean riffles and runs over mixed sand and gravel. Often associated with bottom debris. Eggs are laid in sand in lake shallows, or in gravel or sand in swift current, often in riffles, in streams (Page 1983).

Adult Food Habits: Invertivore

Immature Food Habits: Invertivore

Food Comments: Young eat mainly small crustaceans; adults eat mainly immature aquatic insects such as midges, mayflies, and caddisflies; uses snout to overturn stones and other objects while searching for food (Page 1983).

Adult Phenology: Crepuscular, Diurnal

Immature Phenology: Crepuscular, Diurnal

Phenology Comments: Inactive on bottom at night (Becker 1983).

Length: 15 centimeters

Population/Occurrence Delineation

Group Name: DARTERS

Use Class: Not applicable

Minimum Criteria for an Occurrence: Occurrences are based on evidence of historical presence, or current and likely recurring presence, at a given location. Such evidence minimally includes collection or reliable observation and documentation of one or more individuals (including eggs and larvae) in appropriate habitat.

Separation Barriers: Dam lacking a suitable fishway; high waterfall; upland habitat.

Separation Distance for Unsuitable Habitat: 10 km

Separation Distance for Suitable Habitat: 10 km

Separation Justification: Data on dispersal and other movements generally are not available. Though larvae of some species may drift with the current, Turner (2001) found no significant relationship between a larval transport index and gene flow among several different darter species.

Separation distances are arbitrary but reflect the likely low probability that two occupied locations separated by less than several kilometers of aquatic habitat would represent truly independent populations.

Because of the difficulty in defining suitable versus unsuitable habitat, especially with respect to dispersal, and to simplify the delineation of occurrences, a single separation distance is used regardless of habitat quality.

Occupied locations that are separated by a gap of 10 km or more of any aquatic habitat that is not known to be occupied generally represent different occurrences. However, it is important to evaluate seasonal changes in habitat to ensure that an occupied habitat occurrence for a particular population does not artificially separate spawning areas and nonspawning areas as different occurrences simply because there have been no collections/observations in an intervening area that may exceed the separation distance.

Date: 21Sep2004

Author: Hammerson, G.

Population/Occurrence Viability

Authors/Contributors

Element Ecology & Life History Edition Date: 17May1995
Element Ecology & Life History Author(s): Hammerson, G.

Zoological data developed by NatureServe and its network of natural heritage programs (see [Local Programs](#)) and other contributors and cooperators (see [Sources](#)).

References

- ALLEN, CRAIG R., STEPHEN DEMARAIS, AND R. SCOTT LUTZ. 1994. RED IMPORTED FIRE ANT IMPACT ON WILDLIFE: AN OVERVIEW. TEXAS J. SCI. 46(1):51-59.
- ANDERSON, ALLISON A., CLARK HUBBS, KIRK O. WINEMILLER, AND ROBERT J. EDWARDS. 1995. TEXAS FRESHWATER FISH ASSEMBLAGES FOLLOWING THREE DECADES OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE. SOUTHWEST. NAT. 40(3):314-321.
- Atton, F.M. and J.J. Merkowsky. 1983. Atlas of Saskatchewan Fish. Saskatchewan Department of Parks and Renewable Resources, Fisheries Branch Technical Report 83-2. 281pp.
- Bart, H. L., Jr., and L. M. Page. 1992. The influence of size and phylogeny on life history variation in North American percids. Pages 553-572 in R. L. Mayden, editor. Systematics, historical ecology, and North American freshwater fishes. Stanford Univ. Press, Stanford, California. xxvi + 969 pp.
- Becker, G. C. 1983. Fishes of Wisconsin. Univ. Wisconsin Press, Madison. 1052 pp.
- Cooper, J.E. 1978a. Eggs and larvae of the logperch, PERCINA CAPRODES (Rafinesque). Am. Midl. Nat. 99(2): 257-269.
- Douglas, Neil H. 1974. Freshwater fishes of Louisiana. Claitor's publ. div. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 443 pp.
- ENSTON, E. TERRY. LETTER OF 7 DECEMBER TO ARNOLD NORDEN.
- Etnier, David A. and Wayne C. Starnes. 1993. The Fishes of Tennessee. University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville. 681 pp.
- Fisheries Branch. 1991. Fish Species Distributions in Saskatchewan. Report 91-7. Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources, Fisheries Branch. Regina. 102pp.
- GEORGE, C.J. 1980. THE FISHES OF THE ADIRONDACK PARK. NYS DEPT. ENVIRON. CONSERV. ALBANY, NY 94 PP.
- Grant, S. M., E. E. Lee, J. R. Christian, and R. A. Buchanan. 2000. Occurrence of logperch, *Percina caprodes*, in tributaries of Atikonak Lake, Labrador: a northeast range extension in Canada. Canadian Field-Naturalist 114:685-688.
- HUBBS, CLARK. 1985. DARTER REPRODUCTIVE SEASONS. COPEIA 1985(1): 56-68.
- Hatch, J. T. 1985-1986. Distribution, habitat, and status of the Gilt Darter (*Percina evides*) in Minnesota. Journal of the Minnesota Academy of Science 51:11-16
- Hatch, J. T. 1986. Comparative growth, reproduction, habitat and food utilization of darters of the St. Croix River drainage. Final report submitted to Nongame Wildlife Program, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. 39+ pp.
- Hatch, Jay T. 1983-1985. Comparative Growth, Reproduction, Habitat and Food Utilization of Darters of the St. Croix River Drainage. Funded by the MN DNR, Section of Wildlife, Nongame Research Program. Results in unpublished report.
- Hubbs, C. 1985. Darter reproductive seasons. Copeia 1985:56-68.
- Hubbs, C., F. B. Cross, and F. Stevens. 1988. Occurrence of natural hybrids between *ETHEOSTOMA* AND *PERCINA* (Pisces: Percidae). Southwest. Nat. 33:97-99.
- Huffaker, Steve. 1971. Upper West Fork of the Whitewater River Stream Survey Report; Wayne, Randolph, Rush, Henry, Fayette Counties. Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Fish and Wildlife. 28 pp.
- Kuehne, R. A., and R. W. Barbour. 1983. The American Darters. University Press of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky. 177 pp.
- Kuehne, R.A. and R.W. Barbour. 1983. The American darters. Univ. Press of Kentucky, Lexington. 177 pp.
- Lee, D. S., C. R. Gilbert, C. H. Hocutt, R. E. Jenkins, D. E. McAllister, and J. R. Stauffer, Jr. 1980. Atlas of North American Freshwater Fishes. North Carolina State Museum of Natural History. 867 pp.
- MCKEOWN, PAUL. 1984. RMC-ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION, MUDDY RUN ECOLOGICAL LAB, P.O. BOX 10, DRUMORE, PA. 17518. LETTER DATED 2 MARCH.
- MORRIS, M.A. AND L.M.PAGE. 1981. VARIATION IN WESTERN LOG- PERCHES (PISCES:PERCIDAE), WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SUBSPECIES FROM THE OZARKS. COPEIA 1981(1): 95-108.
- Page, L. M. 1983. Handbook of Darters. T. F. H. Pub., Inc., Neptune City, New Jersey. 271 pp.
- Page, L. M., and B. M. Burr. 1991. A field guide to freshwater fishes: North America north of Mexico. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts. 432 pp.
- Platania, S. P. 1990. Reports and verified occurrence of logperches (*PERCINA CAPRODES*) and *PERCINA MACROLEPIDA*) in Colorado. Southwestern Naturalist 35:87-88.
- ROSS, STEPHEN T. 1996. INLAND FISHES OF MISSISSIPPI. SELECTED SPECIES ACCOUNTS. COAUTHORED WITH W. M. BRENNEMAM, W.T. SLACK, M.T. O'CONNELL, AND T.L. PETERSON. ILLUSTRATED BY D.G. ROSS. DRAFT COPY.

- Robins, C. R., et al. 1991. Common and scientific names of fishes from the United States and Canada. American Fisheries Society, Special Publishing 20. 183 pp.
- Scott, W. B., and E. J. Crossman. 1973. Freshwater fishes of Canada. Fisheries Res. Bd. Canada, Bull. 184. 966 pp.
- Scott, W.B. and E.J. Crossman. 1979. Freshwater Fishes of Canada. Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Ottawa. 966 pp.
- Scott, W.B. and E.J. Crossman. 1979. Freshwater Fishes of Canada. Fisheries Research Board of Canada. Bull. 84. 966pp.
- Sigler, W. F., and J. W. Sigler. 1987. Fishes of the Great Basin: a natural history. University of Nevada Press, Reno.
- Sigler, W. F., and J. W. Sigler. 1996. Fishes of Utah[:] a natural history. Univ. Utah Press, Salt Lake City. xxiii + 375 pp.
- Smith, C.L. 1985. The Inland Fishes of New York State. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Albany, NY. 522pp.
- Species Advisory Group on Fishes. 1998. Heritage State Rank Changes Recommended by the Species Advisory Group on Fishes to the Vermont Endangered Species Committee on 26 October 1998.
- Thompson, B.A. 1985. Percina jenkinsi, a new species of logperch (Pisces: Percidae) from the Conasauga River, Tennessee and Georgia. Louisiana State Univ. Museum Zoology Occas. Paper 61. 23 pp.
- WERNER, R.G. 1980. FRESHWATER FISHES OF NEW YORK STATE. N.Y.: SYRACUSE UNIV. PRESS. 186 PP.

The Small Print: Trademark, Copyright, Citation Guidelines, Restrictions on Use, and Information Disclaimer.

Note: Data presented in NatureServe Explorer at <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer> were updated to be current with NatureServe's central databases as of **February 2005**.

Note: This report was printed on **May 18, 2005** .

Trademark Notice: "NatureServe", NatureServe, NatureServe Explorer, The NatureServe logo, and all other names of NatureServe programs referenced herein are trademarks of NatureServe. Any other product or company names mentioned herein are the trademarks of their respective owners.

Copyright Notice: Copyright © 2005 NatureServe, 1101 Wilson Boulevard, 15th Floor, Arlington Virginia 22209, U.S.A. All Rights Reserved. Each document delivered from this server or web site may contain other proprietary notices and copyright information relating to that document. The following citation should be used in any published materials which reference the web site.

Citation for data on website including Watershed and State Distribution maps:

NatureServe. 2005. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 4.4. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>. (Accessed: May 18, 2005).

Citation for Bird Range Maps of North America:

Ridgely, R.S., T.F. Allnutt, T. Brooks, D.K. McNicol, D.W. Mehlman, B.E. Young, and J.R. Zook. 2003. Digital Distribution Maps of the Birds of the Western Hemisphere, version 1.0. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia, USA.

Acknowledgement Statement for Bird Range Maps of North America:

"Data provided by NatureServe in collaboration with Robert Ridgely, James Zook, The Nature Conservancy - Migratory Bird Program, Conservation International - CABS, World Wildlife Fund - US, and Environment Canada - WILDSPACE."

Citation for Mammal Range Maps of North America:

Patterson, B.D., G. Ceballos, W. Sechrest, M.F. Tognelli, T. Brooks, L. Luna, P. Ortega, I. Salazar, and B. E. Young. 2003. Digital Distribution Maps of the Mammals of the Western Hemisphere, version 1.0. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia, USA.

Acknowledgement Statement for Mammal Range Maps of North America:

"Data provided by NatureServe in collaboration with Bruce Patterson, Wes Sechrest, Marcelo Tognelli, Gerardo Ceballos, The Nature Conservancy-Migratory Bird Program, Conservation International-CABS, World Wildlife Fund-US, and Environment Canada-WILDSPACE."

NOTE: Full metadata for the Bird Range Maps of North America is available at:

<http://www.natureserve.org/library/birdDistributionmapsmetadatav1.pdf>.

Full metadata for the Mammal Range Maps of North America is available at:
<http://www.natureserve.org/library/mammalsDistributionmetadatav1.pdf>.

Restrictions on Use: Permission to use, copy and distribute documents delivered from this server is hereby granted under the following conditions:

1. The above copyright notice must appear in all copies;
2. Any use of the documents available from this server must be for informational purposes only and in no instance for commercial purposes;
3. Some data may be downloaded to files and altered in format for analytical purposes, however the data should still be referenced using the citation above;
4. No graphics available from this server can be used, copied or distributed separate from the accompanying text. Any rights not expressly granted herein are reserved by NatureServe. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as conferring by implication, estoppel, or otherwise any license or right under any trademark of NatureServe. No trademark owned by NatureServe may be used in advertising or promotion pertaining to the distribution of documents delivered from this server without specific advance permission from NatureServe. Except as expressly provided above, nothing contained herein shall be construed as conferring any license or right under any NatureServe copyright.

Information Warranty Disclaimer: All documents and related graphics provided by this server and any other documents which are referenced by or linked to this server are provided "as is" without warranty as to the currentness, completeness, or accuracy of any specific data. NatureServe hereby disclaims all warranties and conditions with regard to any documents provided by this server or any other documents which are referenced by or linked to this server, including but not limited to all implied warranties and conditions of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. NatureServe makes no representations about the suitability of the information delivered from this server or any other documents that are referenced to or linked to this server. In no event shall NatureServe be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential damages, or for damages of any kind arising out of or in connection with the use or performance of information contained in any documents provided by this server or in any other documents which are referenced by or linked to this server, under any theory of liability used. NatureServe may update or make changes to the documents provided by this server at any time without notice; however, NatureServe makes no commitment to update the information contained herein. Since the data in the central databases are continually being updated, it is advisable to refresh data retrieved at least once a year after its receipt. The data provided is for planning, assessment, and informational purposes. Site specific projects or activities should be reviewed for potential environmental impacts with appropriate regulatory agencies. If ground-disturbing activities are proposed on a site, the appropriate state natural heritage program(s) or conservation data center can be contacted for a site-specific review of the project area (see [Visit Local Programs](#)).

Feedback Request: NatureServe encourages users to let us know of any errors or significant omissions that you find in the data through (see [Contact Us](#)). Your comments will be very valuable in improving the overall quality of our databases for the benefit of all users.



© 2005
NatureServe

Version 4.4 (07 April 2005)
Data last updated: February 2005