



www.fws.gov/charleston www.fws.gov/southeast/candidateconservation

Conserving South Carolina's At-Risk Species:

Species facing threats to their survival

Robust redhorse sucker

(Moxostoma robustum)



Robust redhorse/Photo credit: USFWS

Description

The robust redhorse (Moxostoma robustum) for adult robust redhorse in the Oconee is a large, long-lived member of the River, and clean gravel bars are necessary Management/Protection Needs redhorse sucker family. Adults can reach for spawning and development of larval The Robust Redhorse Conservation Com-31 inches in length and weigh up to 18 fish. pounds, although the average length in sample populations is 25 inches and the average weight is 9 pounds. The maximum known age is 27 years. The fish has a thick, robust body with rose-colored fins and a fleshy lower lip.

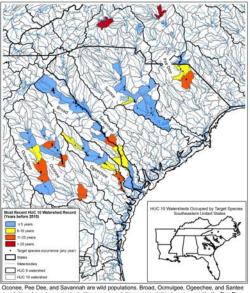
Range

Historically, the robust redhorse inhabited Atlantic slope drainages from the Pee Dee River system in North Carolina to the Altamaha River system in Georgia. In the Altamaha River drainage, the species is presently known to exist the Oconee River, a short section of the Ocmulgee River, and in a tributary to Lake Sinclair. Individuals also have been found in the Savannah River in the Augusta Shoals area as well as below the New Savannah River Bluff Lock and Dam. In addition, robust redhorse have been captured in the Pee Dee River below Blewett Falls Dam in Status the Broad and Wateree rivers in South Carolina.

Habitat

The robust redhorse inhabits southeastern other states where it occurs. Piedmont Plateau and upper Coastal Plain sections of large South Atlantic slope riv- Threats tensive networks of swamps, oxbows, and of known populations and low rates of trees seem to provide preferred habitat sent challenges to the species' future.

Conservation Status Assessment Map Robust Redhorse (Moxostoma robustum)



North Carolina. Robust redhorse popula- The Robust Redhorse carries no legal sta- 2010-2015. tions have been reintroduced within their tus in South Carolina, but is listed as state Contact historic range into the Broad, Ocmulgee, endangered in Georgia and North Caroli- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and Ogeechee rivers in Georgia, as well as na. Previously considered a Category 2 South Carolina Field Office candidate for Federal listing, it is consid- 843/727-4707 ered critically imperiled (S1) in Georgia melanie_olds@fws.gov

and North Carolina, which are the only

ers. Piedmont reaches are characterized Threats to the species include habitat loss by rock shoals, outcrops, and pools, par- and disruption of spawning migrations ticularly along the Fall Line. The upper from dams and impoundments; predation Coastal Plain reaches typically have sandy and competition by introduced nonnative banks and beds interspersed with a few species; and significant deterioration of shoals and occasional gravel bars. The water quality due to sedimentation and upper Coastal Plain reaches also have ex-pollution. Additionally, the limited range Woody debris and fallen recruitment to the adult population repre-

mittee (RRCC) is a voluntary partnership formed in 1995 under a Memorandum of Understanding between state and federal resource agencies, private industry, and the conservation community. This group is actively committed to the restoration of the species and identifies priority conservation needs for the species and its habitat and coordinates implementation of those programs. Their work entails continuing to refine the life history of the species, completing reintroductions and confirmation of recruitment, and continuing research, education and outreach initiatives.

References

Robust Redhorse Conservation Committee. 2014. Report of the Robust Redhorse Conservation Committee Annual Meeting. Compiled by J. Zelko. Charlie Elliot Wildlife Center, Mansfield, GA. October 21-23, 2014.

South Carolina Department of Natural Resources—State Wildlife Action Plan: