

APALACHICOLA REDHORSE

Moxostoma antelunare

Order: Cypriniformes

Family: Catostomidae

FNAI Ranks: G3/S2

U.S. Status: none

FL Status: none



Description: Up to 52 cm long. Upper surface and sides are bronze to gold, lower scales whitish. Dorsal and caudal fins are always gray while other fins may be tinted with orange.

Similar Species: River Redhorse (*Moxostoma carinatum*) has a red caudal fin and Blacktail Redhorse (*M. poecilurum*) has red dorsal and caudal fins.

Habitat: In Florida, only known from the Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers in rocky and sandy-bottomed areas.

Seasonal Occurrence: Present year-round.

Florida Distribution: Limited to the Apalachicola River in Jackson, Gadsden, Calhoun, Liberty and Gulf counties, and to the Chipola River in Gulf, Calhoun and Jackson counties. Endemic to the Apalachicola River drainage, occurring in the Flint, Chattahoochee, Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers.

Range-wide Distribution: Chipola, Apalachicola, Flint and Chattahoochee River systems in Florida, Georgia and Alabama.

Conservation Status: Species of Greatest Conservation Need in Florida. More needs to be learned about this species' biology.

Protection and Management: Maintain water quality and natural characteristics of habitat; prevent further habitat modification. Avoid reducing water flow rates along dammed sections of rivers.

References: Robins et al. 2018



Female © Tim Grabowski



Male © Tim Grabowski