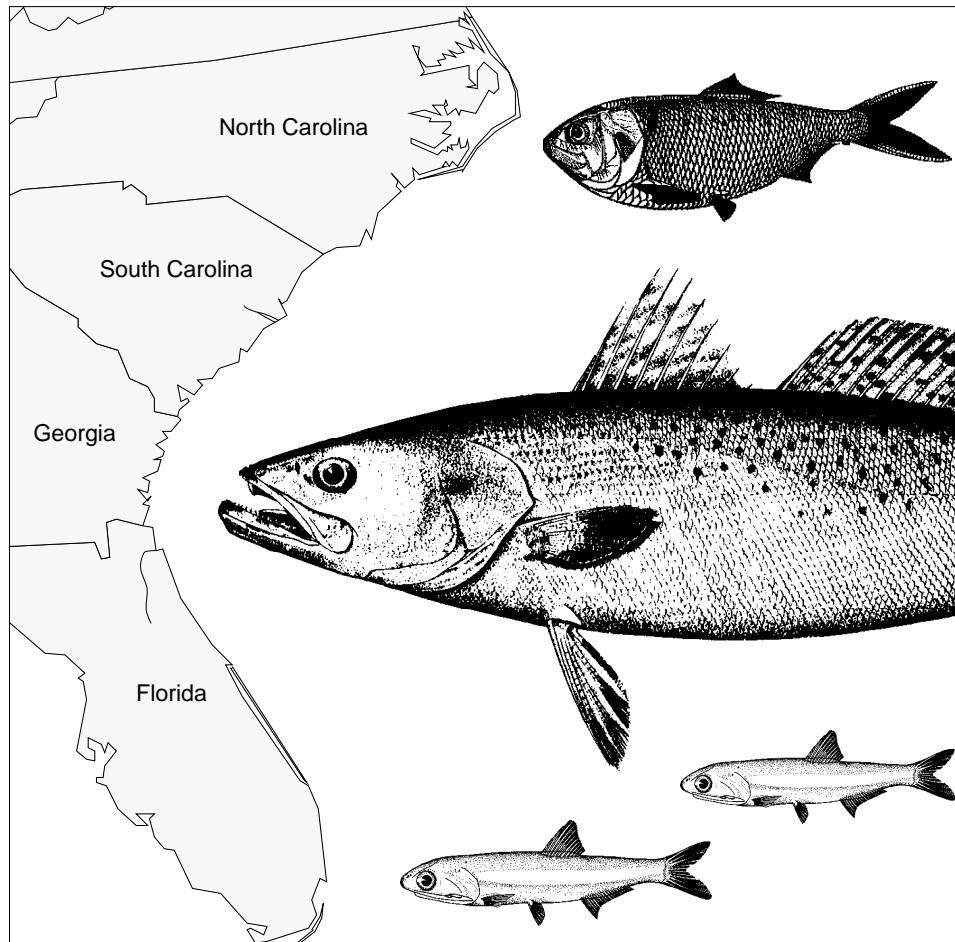

*Distribution and Abundance of Fishes and
Invertebrates in Southeast Estuaries*



October 1991

*U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service*

NOAA's Estuarine Living Marine Resources Program

The Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA) Division of NOAA's Office of Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment (ORCA) was created in response to the need for comprehensive information on the effects of human activities on the Nation's coastal ocean. The SEA Division performs assessments of the estuarine and coastal environments and of the resources of the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

In June 1985, NOAA began a program to develop a comprehensive information base on the life history, relative abundance and distribution of fishes and invertebrates in estuaries throughout the nation. The Estuarine Living Marine Resources (ELMR) program has been conducted jointly by the SEA Division, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and other agencies and institutions. Three salinity zones as defined in Volume 1 of NOAA's *National Estuarine Inventory Data Atlas* (NOAA 1985) provide the spatial framework for organizing information on species distribution and abundance within each estuary. These salinity zones are tidal fresh (0.0 to 0.5 ppt), mixing (0.5 to 25 ppt), and seawater (>25 ppt). The primary data developed for each species include spatial distribution by salinity zone, temporal distribution by month, and relative abundance by life stage, e.g., adults, spawning, juveniles, larvae, and eggs.

The nationwide ELMR data base was completed in January 1994, and includes data for 135 species found in 122 estuaries and coastal embayments. Nine reports and reprints are now available free upon request, and are listed below. This report, *Distribution and Abundance of Fishes and Invertebrates in Southeast Estuaries* summarizes information on the distribution and abundance of 40 fish and invertebrate species in 20 estuaries along the Atlantic coast of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. This report was published in 1991, and reprinted with minor revision in November 1994; the introductory text was updated, and several appendices were omitted. A national report summarizing the data and results from the ELMR program will be published in 1995.

Additional information on this or other programs of NOAA's SEA Division is available from:

NOAA/NOS SEA Division, N/ORCA1
1305 East-West Hwy., 9th Floor
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
Phone (301) 713-3000
Fax (301) 713-4384

Selected reports and reprints available from NOAA's Estuarine Living Marine Resources program include:

Monaco, M.E., et al. 1990. Distribution and abundance of fishes and invertebrates in west coast estuaries, Vol. I: Data summaries. ELMR Rep. No. 4. NOAA/NOS Strategic Assessment Branch, Rockville, MD. 232 p.

Emmett, R.L., et al. 1991. Distribution and abundance of fishes and invertebrates in west coast estuaries, Vol. II: Species life history summaries. ELMR Rep. No. 8. NOAA/NOS Strategic Environmental Assessments Division, Rockville, MD. 329 p.

Nelson, D.M., et al. 1991. Distribution and abundance of fishes and invertebrates in southeast estuaries. ELMR Rep. No. 9. NOAA/NOS Strategic Environmental Assessments Division, Rockville, MD. 167 p.

Monaco, M.E., et al. 1992. Assemblages of U.S. west coast estuaries based on the distribution of fishes. Journal of Biogeography 19: 251-267.

Nelson, D.M. (ed.), et al. 1992. Distribution and abundance of fishes and invertebrates in Gulf of Mexico estuaries, Vol. I: Data summaries. ELMR Rep. No. 10. NOAA/NOS Strategic Environmental Assessments Division, Rockville, MD. 273 p.

Bulger, A.J., et al. 1993. Biologically-based salinity zones derived from a multivariate analysis. Estuaries 16: 311-322.

Pattillo, M.E., et al. 1994. Distribution and abundance of fishes and invertebrates in Gulf of Mexico estuaries, Vol. II: Species life history summaries. ELMR Rep. No. 11. NOAA/NOS Strategic Environmental Assessments Division, Silver Spring, MD.

Stone, S.L., et al. 1994. Distribution and abundance of fishes and invertebrates in Mid-Atlantic estuaries. ELMR Rep. No. 12. NOAA/NOS Strategic Environmental Assessments Division, Silver Spring, MD. 280 p.

Jury, S.H., et al. 1994. Distribution and abundance of fishes and invertebrates in North Atlantic estuaries. ELMR Rep. No. 13. NOAA/NOS Strategic Environmental Assessments Division, Silver Spring, MD. 221 p.

*Distribution and Abundance of Fishes and
Invertebrates in Southeast Estuaries*

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Distribution and Abundance of Fishes and Invertebrates in Southeast Estuaries

Introduction

This report presents information on the spatial and temporal distribution, relative abundance, and life history characteristics of 40 fish and invertebrate species in 20 estuaries along the Atlantic coast of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. Its purpose is to disseminate data developed in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Estuarine Living Marine Resources (ELMR) program (inside front cover). The ELMR program is conducted by the Biogeographic Characterization Branch of the Strategic Environmental Assessments Division, in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and other research institutions. The presence, distribution, and relative abundance of each species and the time period it utilizes each estuary are the primary data compiled. The data and framework presented in this report are illustrative of the nationwide ELMR program.

The objective of the ELMR program is to develop a consistent data base on the distribution, abundance, and life history characteristics of important fishes and invertebrates in the Nation's estuaries. The Nationwide data base is divided into five study regions (Figure 1). The data base contains the monthly relative abundance of each species' life stage by estuary for three salinity zones (seawater, mixing, and tidal fresh) identified in NOAA's National Estuarine Inventory (NEI) Data Atlas-Volume I (NOAA 1985). The Nationwide data base contains information for 135 fish and invertebrate species found in 122 U.S. estuaries.

Rationale

Estuaries are among the most productive natural systems and are important nursery areas that provide food, refuge from predation, and valuable habitat for many species (Gunter 1967, Joseph 1973, Weinstein 1979, Mann 1982). Estuarine organisms that support important commercial and recreational fisheries include molluscs, crustaceans, and fishes. In spite of the well-documented importance of estuaries to fishes and invertebrates, few consistent and comprehensive data bases exist which allow examinations of the relationships between estuarine species found in or among groups of estuaries. Furthermore, much of the distribution and abundance information for estuarine-dependent species (i.e., species that require estuaries during their life cycle) is for offshore life stages and does not adequately describe estuarine distributions (Darnell et al. 1983, NOAA 1988).

Only a few comprehensive sampling programs collect fishes and invertebrates with identical methods across groups of estuaries within a region. Therefore, most existing estuarine fisheries data cannot be compared among estuaries because of the variable sampling strategies. In addition, existing research programs do not focus on how groups of estuaries may be important for regional fishery management, and few compile information for species having little or no economic value.



Figure 1. ELMR study regions and regional research institutions.

Because life stages of many species use both estuarine and marine habitats, information on distribution, abundance, temporal utilization, and life history characteristics are needed to understand the coupling of estuarine, nearshore, and offshore habitats. To date, a national, comprehensive, and consistent data base of this type does not exist. Consequently, there is a need to develop a program which integrates fragments of information on marine and estuarine species and their associated habitats into a useful, comprehensive, and consistent format. The ELMR program was designed to help fulfill this need by developing a uniform nationwide data base on selected estuarine species. Results will complement NOAA efforts to develop a national estuarine assessment capability (NOAA 1985), identify information gaps, and assess the content and quality of existing estuarine fisheries data.

Data Collection and Organization

Figure 2 summarizes the major steps taken to collect and organize information on the distribution and abundance of fishes and invertebrates in Southeast estuaries. The initial steps were selection of the estuaries and species to be studied.

Selection of estuaries. Estuaries in the Southeast region were selected from the National Estuarine Inventory Data Atlas - Volume I (NOAA 1985). The 20 estuaries selected for the Southeast study are shown in Figure 3.

Data on spatial and temporal distributions of species were developed and organized by the tidal fresh (0.0 to 0.5 parts per thousand (ppt)), mixing (0.5 to 25.0 ppt), and seawater (>25.0 ppt) zones delineated for each estuary in the NEI. Each salinity zone is present in most of the Southeast estuaries, except that the seawater zone is absent from Albemarle Sound, Pamlico/Pungo Rivers, Neuse River, and North/South Santee River; and the tidal fresh zone is absent from Indian River and Biscayne Bay. A representative map and data table (Pamlico Sound) from the NEI Data Atlas is shown in Appendix 1, p. 117.

Compiling consistent data nationwide limits the amount of information that may be compiled for each species and estuary. Also, it would be time and cost prohibitive to map each species by life stage for each estuary (Monaco 1986). This framework enables a consistent compilation and organization of available information on the distribution of fishes and invertebrates in estuaries.

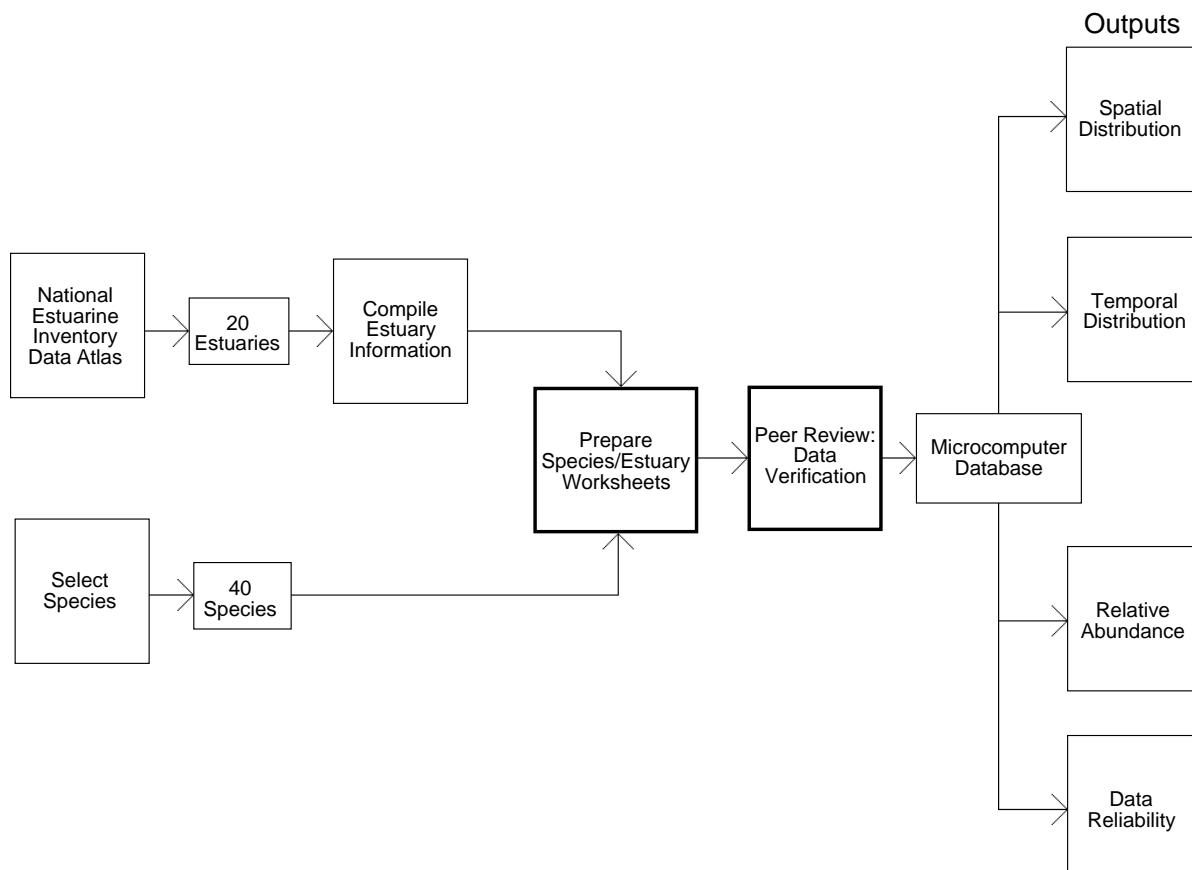


Figure 2. Major steps taken to complete the Southeast ELMR study.

Selection of Species. Four criteria were used to identify 40 species that had sufficient available information for inclusion in the ELMR data base. The four criteria were:

- 1) Commercial value - determined by review of catch data and value statistics from NMFS and state agencies, e.g., Atlantic menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*) and blue crab (*Callinectes sapidus*).
- 2) Recreational value - defined as a species that recreational fishermen specifically try to catch, that may or may not be of commercial importance. Recreational species were determined by consulting regional experts and NMFS reports, e.g., spotted seatrout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) and flounders (*Paralichthys* spp.).

3) Indicator species of environmental stress - identified from the literature, discussions with fisheries experts, and from monitoring programs such as NOAA's National Status and Trends Program (O'Connor 1990). These species (e.g., American oyster, *Crassostrea virginica*, and Atlantic croaker, *Micropogonias undulatus*) are molluscs or bottom fishes that consume benthic invertebrates or have a strong association with bottom sediments. Their physiological disorders, morphological abnormalities, and bioaccumulation of contaminants, such as heavy metals, indicate episodes of environmental pollution and/or stress.

- 4) Ecological value - based on several attributes, including trophic level, relative abundance and importance as a key predator or prey species, e.g., bay anchovy, *Anchoa mitchilli*.

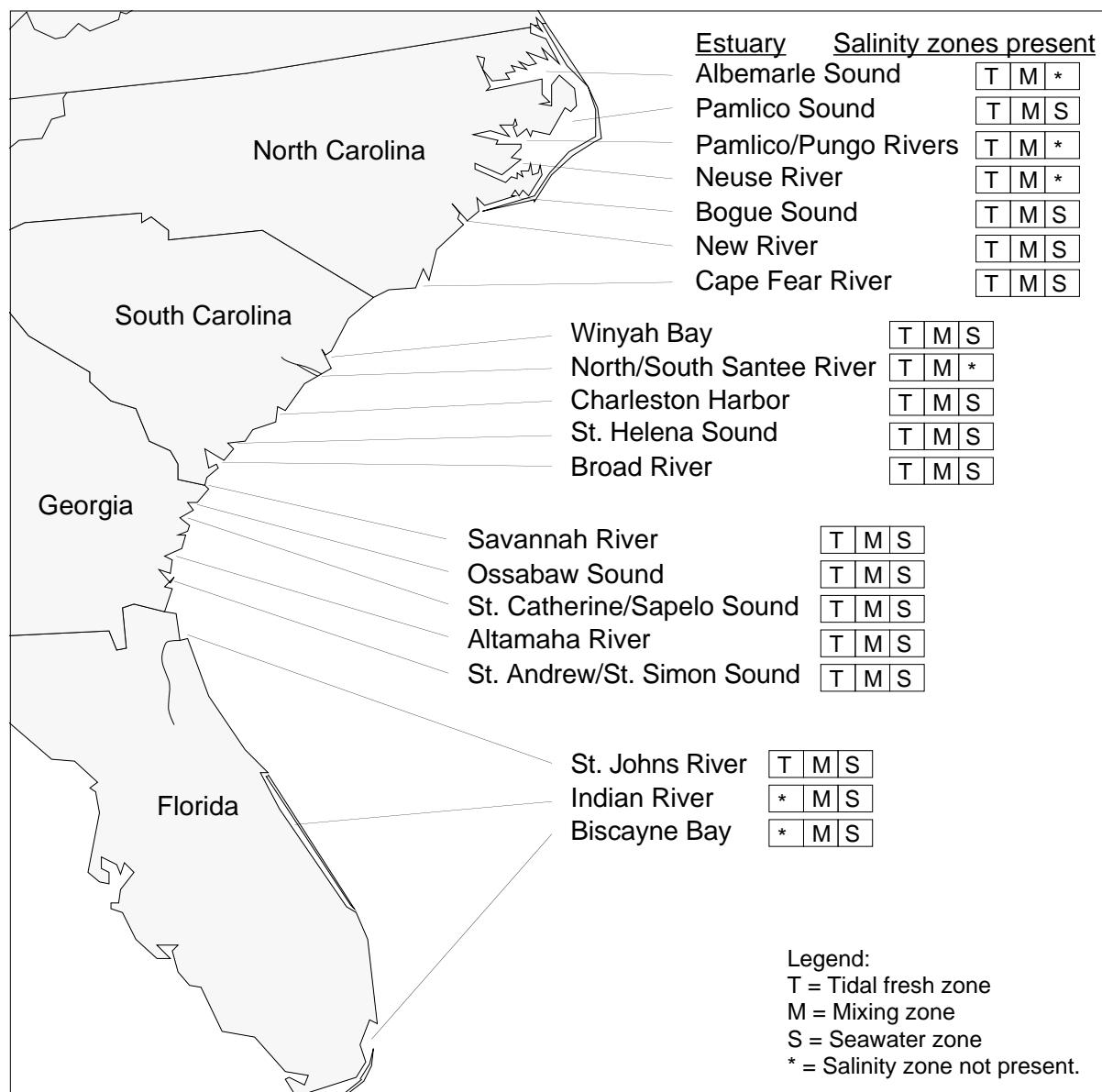


Figure 3. ELMR Southeast estuaries and associated salinity zones.

Table 1. ELMR southeast species (n=40)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Blue mussel	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>
Bay scallop	<i>Argopecten irradians</i>
American oyster	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
Common rangia	<i>Rangia cuneata</i>
Hard clam	<i>Mercenaria</i> species
Brown shrimp	<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>
Pink shrimp	<i>Penaeus duorarum</i>
White shrimp	<i>Penaeus setiferus</i>
Grass shrimp	<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>
Blue crab	<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>
Atlantic sturgeon	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>
Ladyfish	<i>Elops saurus</i>
American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
Blueback herring	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>
Alewife	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
American shad	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
Atlantic menhaden	<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>
Bay anchovy	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>
Sheepshead minnow	<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>
Mummichog	<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>
Silversides	<i>Menidia</i> species
White perch	<i>Morone americana</i>
Striped bass	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
Bluefish	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Cobia	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>
Gray snapper	<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>
Sheepshead	<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>
Pinfish	<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>
Spotted seatrout	<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>
Weakfish	<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>
Spot	<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>
Southern kingfish	<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>
Atlantic croaker	<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>
Black drum	<i>Pogonias cromis</i>
Red drum	<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>
Striped mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>
Spanish mackerel	<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>
Gulf flounder	<i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>
Summer flounder	<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>
Southern flounder	<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>

Data Sheets. A data sheet was developed for each species in each estuary to enable quick data compilation and presentation. Figure 4 depicts the data sheet for Atlantic menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*) in Pamlico Sound. Data sheets were developed by project staff and reviewed by local experts. Data compiled for each species/life stage included: 1) the salinity zone it occupies (seawater, mixing, or tidal fresh), 2) its monthly distribution in those zones, and 3) its relative abundance in the zones. The ELMR data sheets were entered into a microcomputer data base management system.

The relative abundance of a species was classified using the following categories:

- Not present: species or life history stage not found, questionable data as to identification of species, and/or recent loss of habitat or environmental degradation suggests absence.
- No information available: no existing data available, and after expert review it was determined that not even an educated guess would be appropriate.
- Rare: species is definitely present but not frequently encountered.
- Common: species is frequently encountered but not in large numbers; does not imply a uniform distribution over a specific salinity zone.
- Abundant: species is often encountered in substantial numbers relative to other species.
- Highly abundant: species is numerically dominant relative to other species.

Adults were defined as reproductively mature individuals, juveniles as immature but otherwise similar to adults, and spawning adults as those releasing eggs and sperm. There were a few exceptions to these defined life stages, such as mating in crabs.

For well-studied species such as Atlantic croaker, quantitative data were used to estimate abundance levels. For many species, however, reliable quantitative data were limited. Therefore, regional and local experts were consulted to estimate relative abundances based on the above criteria. Several reference or "guide" species with abundance levels corresponding to the above criteria were identified for each estuary. These guide species typified fishes and invertebrates belonging to a particular life mode (e.g., pelagic, demersal) or occupying similar habitats. Once guide species were selected, other species were then placed into the appropriate abundance categories relative to them. These data represent relative abundance levels within a specific estuary only; relative abundance levels across southeast estuaries could not be determined.

The final level of abundance assigned to a species was determined by asking regional and local biologists for expert opinions based on their knowledge of individual species within an estuary. This effort complemented quantitative studies, the ELMR relative abundance categories, and greatly increased reliability of abundance information. The quality of relative abundance information varied between estuaries as well as spe-

cies. As a result, temporal resolution was greater in well-studied estuaries. Nevertheless, the relative abundance data shown in the data summaries are the best that could be synthesized from agency reports, academic studies, and expert reviews.

Data Verification. Approximately two years were required to develop the 800 data sheets (Figure 4) and consult with regional and local experts for the 20 estuaries studied. Nearly all of the data sheets were carefully reviewed during consultations or by mail. These consultations complemented the literature and published data sets compiled by NOAA. Sixty-four scientists and managers at 24 institutions were consulted. Local experts were especially helpful in providing estuary/species-specific information. They also provided additional references and contacts, and identified additional species to be included in the ELMR data base. The names and affiliations of these experts are listed in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Results

Data summaries. The information compiled for each species and estuary (800 data sheets) was organized in four data summaries (p. 17-113). Tables 2 and 3 provide graphic presentations of the spatial and temporal distribution and relative abundance by life stage for each species and estuary. The information shown represents the usual spatial and temporal distribution of a species in a particular estuary. Table 4 ranks the relative reliability of the information presented for each species and estuary.

Spatial distribution and relative abundance. Table 2 (p. 19-40) summarizes the distribution and relative abundance for each species by life stage, in each estuary by salinity zone. The highest level of abundance during the year in each estuary is depicted.

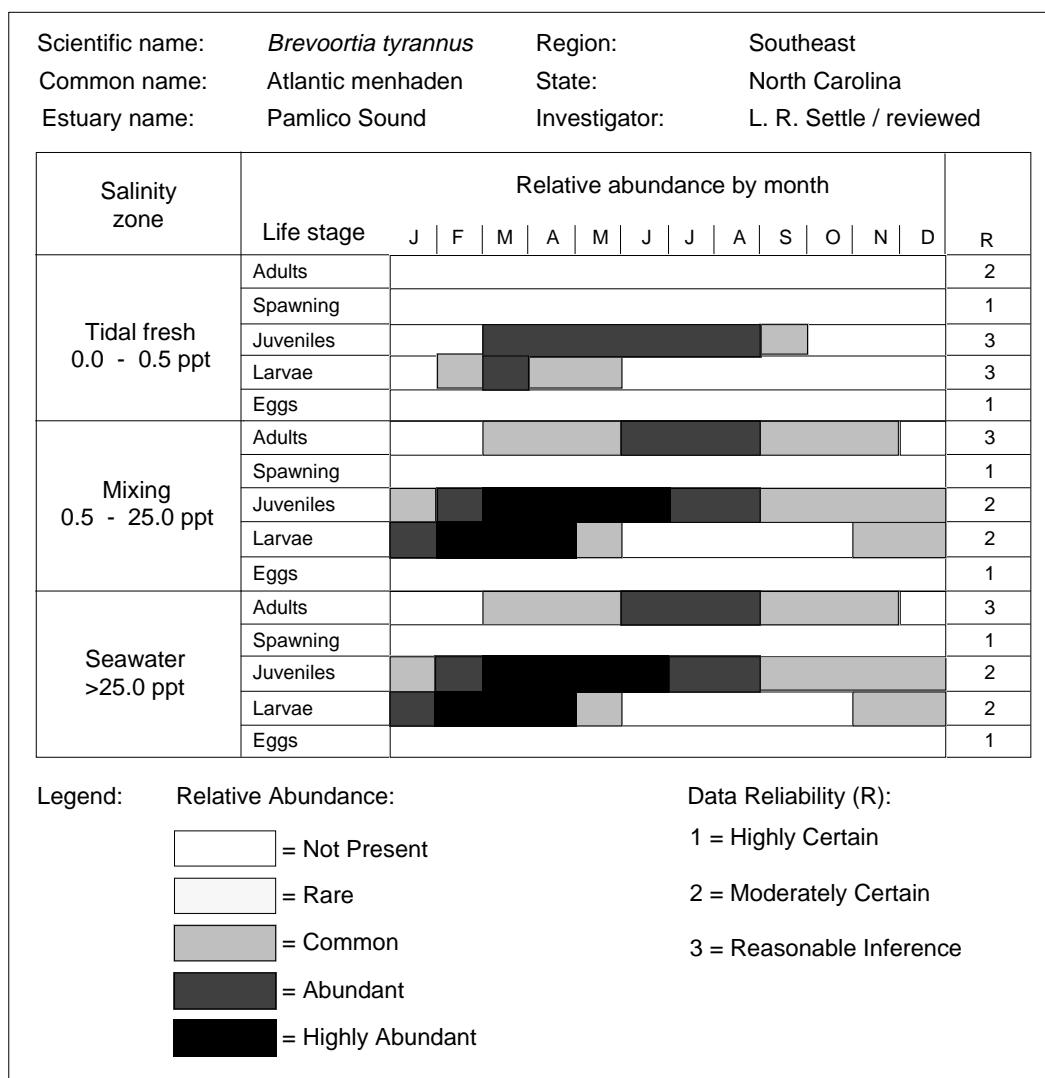


Figure 4. Example of a species/estuary data sheet: Atlantic menhaden in Pamlico Sound.

Temporal distribution. Table 3 (p. 41-90) summarizes the temporal distribution of each species by month and life stage for each estuary. This table combines data over the three salinity zones, showing the highest level of abundance for a particular life stage by month.

Occurrence of 40 species in 20 southeast estuaries
Table 5 (p. 113) was developed to quickly determine the occurrence (as adults or juveniles) of each of the 40 ELMR species in each of the 20 southeast estuaries. The highest level of abundance over a year of the adult or juvenile life stages is depicted. The spawning, egg, and larval life stages are not included. This table suggests the relative abundance and zoogeographic distribution of species across southeast estuaries.

Seasonal Comparisons. To examine general seasonal abundance patterns, the numbers of species ranked as “common” or greater were counted for each life stage by month and by salinity zone. In Figure 5, the number of species was averaged across estuaries and plotted by month. In Figure 6, the number of species was plotted by estuary. Although these summaries are not statistical analyses, they do provide insights into the seasonal distribution of selected species in the estuaries:

- Estuarine utilization by all life stages is highest in the summer, and lowest in the winter (Figure 5).
- The number of species present as larvae reaches a peak in April (Figure 5).
- In any given month, more species utilize these estuaries as juveniles than as any other life stage (Figures 5 and 6).
- The number of species appears to be lowest in the tidal fresh zone (Figures 5 and 6). However, this may be because the selected ELMR species are primarily estuarine, not freshwater. Also, few studies exist for a large number of estuaries and species in tidal fresh waters, so any true patterns are difficult to define.
- The number of species appears to be lowest in the south Florida estuaries, Indian River and Biscayne Bay (Figure 6). However, this is probably because the selected species list does not adequately represent the south Florida estuarine fauna. The selected ELMR species are representative of the temperate Carolinian biogeographic province (Briggs 1974), whereas the south Florida estuaries include species from the tropical Caribbean biogeographic province.
- Many east coast estuarine-dependent species spawn in marine waters, thus, of the five life stages, the fewest species were present as eggs and for spawn-

ing. The paucity of these life stages may also be a result of limited studies on spawning and ichthyoplankton in estuaries.

Data Content and Quality

An important aspect of the ELMR program, especially since it is based primarily on published and unpublished literature and consultations, is to determine the quality of available data. For many species, gear selectivity, difficulty in identifying larvae, and difficulty in sampling various habitats has limited the amount of reliable information. Therefore, a deliberate effort was made to assess the overall reliability of the data base so that it could be used appropriately.

Estimates of the reliability of the distribution and abundance information organized by species, life stage, and estuary are presented in Table 4 (p. 15-116) of the Data Summary Tables section. Data reliability was classified using the following categories:

Highly certain: Considerable sampling data available. Distribution, behavior, and preferred habitats well documented within an estuary.

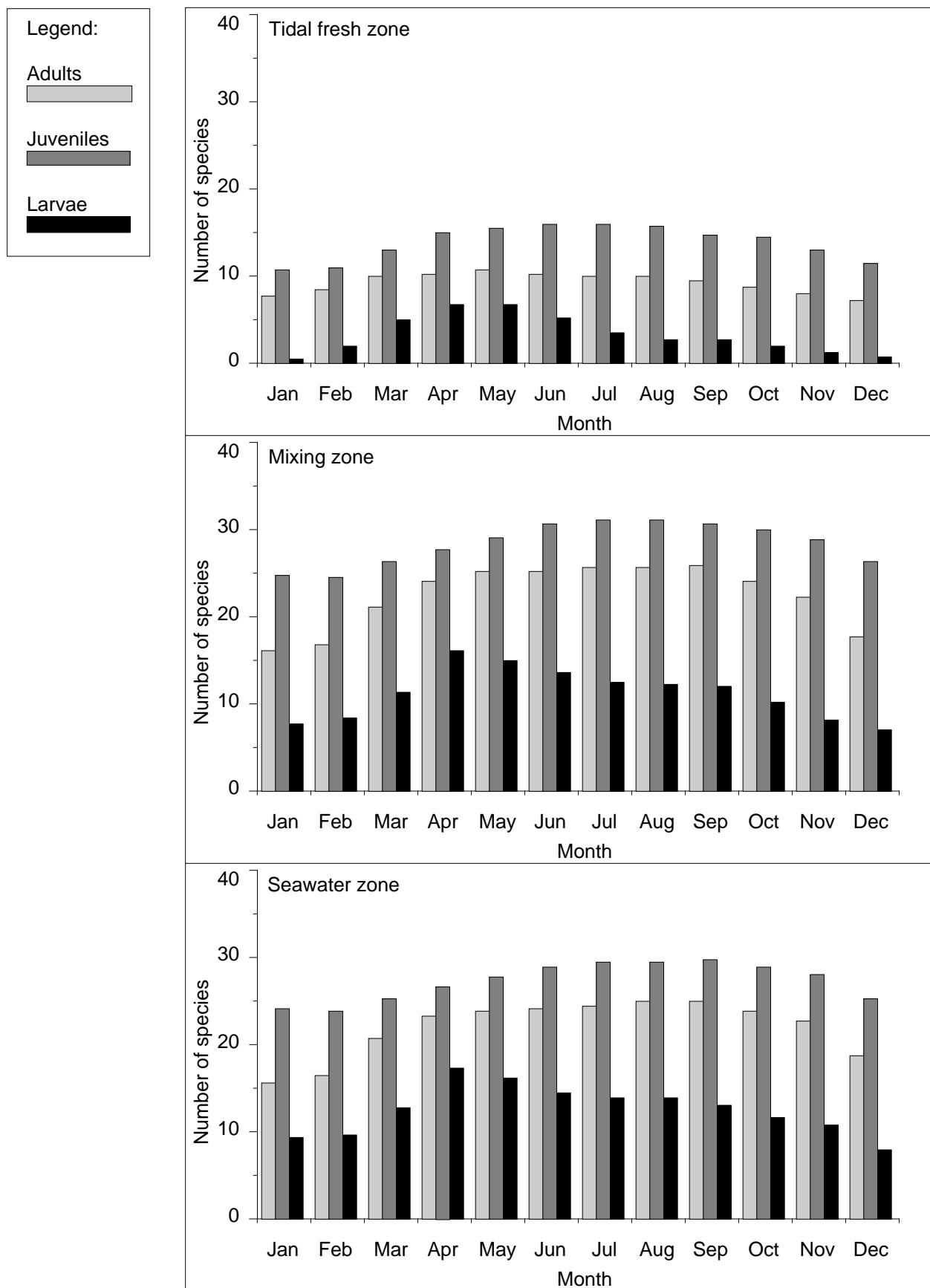
Moderately certain: Some sampling data available for an estuary. Distribution, preferred habitat, and behavior well documented in similar estuaries.

Reasonable inference: Little or no sampling data available. Information on distributions, ecology, and preferred habitats documented in similar estuaries.

The quality and quantity of available data vary by species, life stage, and estuary. For example, a large amount of information is available on blue crab because they are highly valued both commercially and recreationally. The least amount of information available and poorest quality of data occur for the spawning, egg, and larval life stages. Except for a few species (e.g., blue crab), very little data has been generated on particular habitat preferences and environmental tolerances. This is particularly true for the smaller forage and/or non-commercial fishes and invertebrates. Gear selectivity, inability to correctly identify larval stages, and difficulty of sampling various habitats limits the development and reliability of this information. In addition, life history data are lacking on some of the commercially important sciaenid and pelagic species.

Data reliability was also based on experimental design and whether the studies were relatively recent. In the case of limited studies, information was occasionally inferred. An opportunity exists to refine the data presented based on additional reviews.

Figure 5. Number of species* in Southeast estuaries, by salinity zone, life stage, and month.



* number of species with relative abundance of 'common' or greater, averaged across estuaries.

Figure 6. Numbers of ELMR species* in Southeast estuaries, by estuary, salinity zone, and life stage.

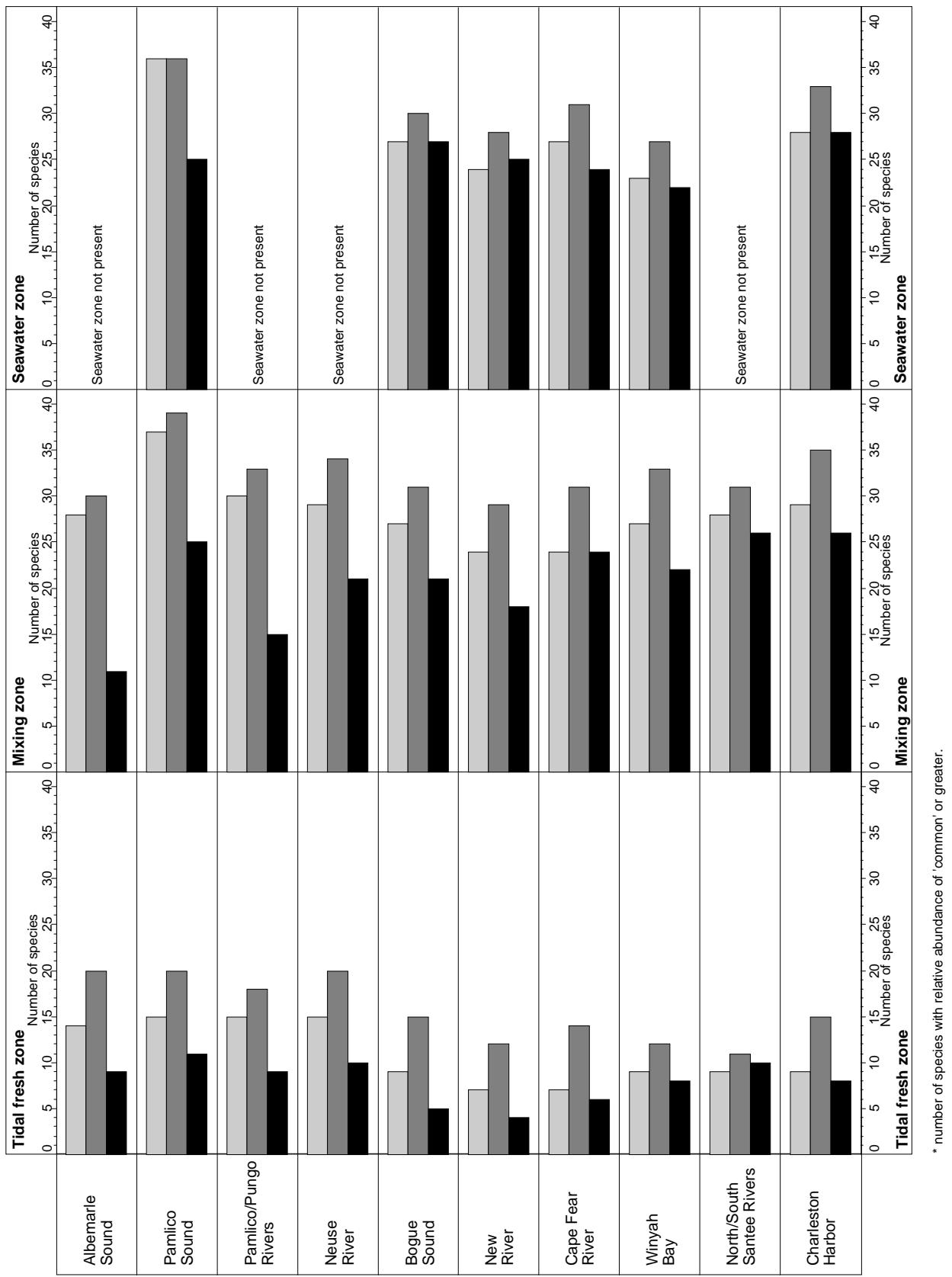
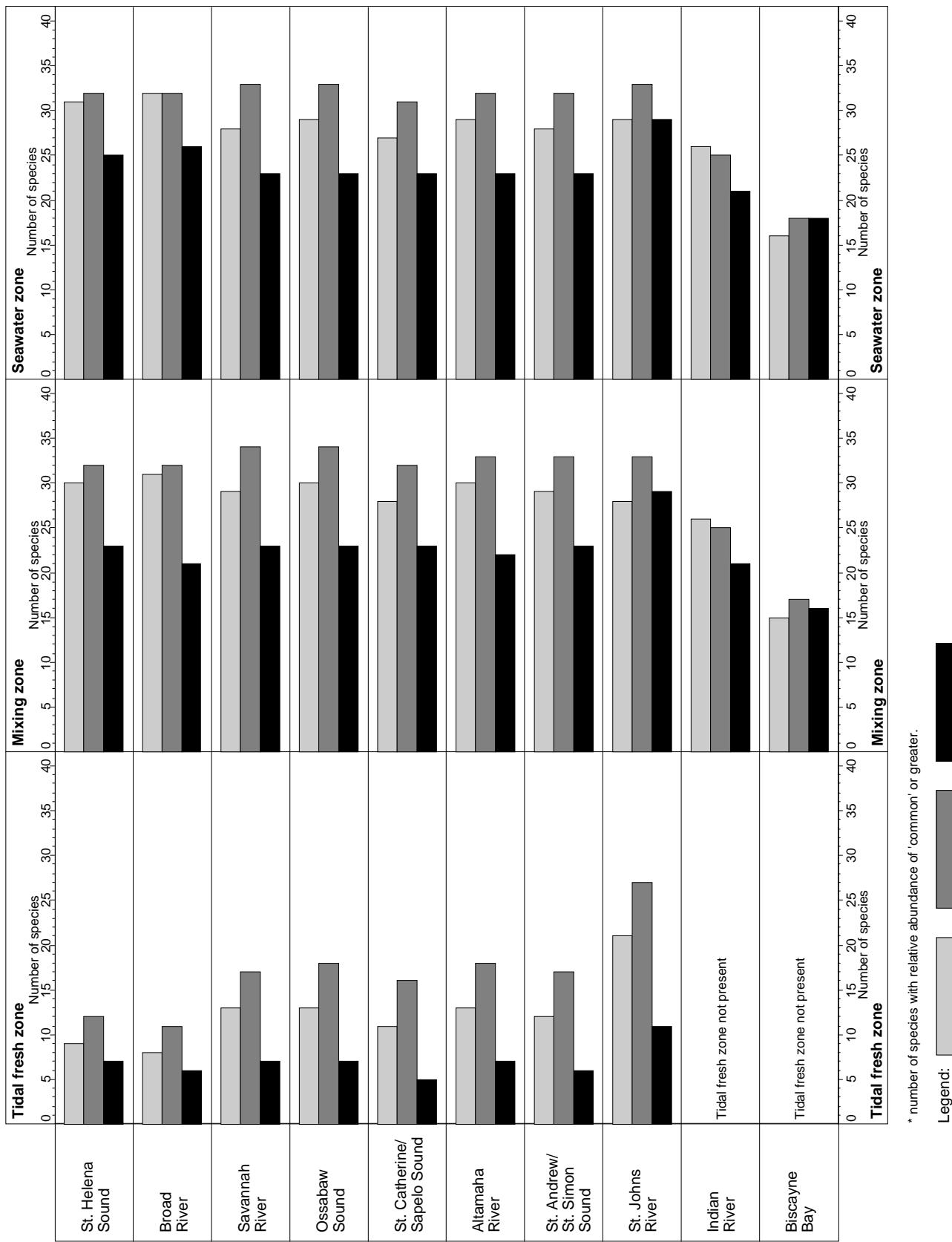


Figure 6, continued. Numbers of ELMR species* in Southeast estuaries, by estuary, salinity zone, and life stage.



* number of species with relative abundance of 'common' or greater.

Legend:

- Adults
- Juveniles
- Larvae

Given that the amount and quality of available information varies by species, by life stage, between estuaries, and even within an estuary, considerable scientific judgment is required to derive or infer spatial and temporal distributions from existing data and available literature. Unfortunately, even the most informed judgment is far from perfect due to the complexity of estuarine systems. Consequently, information on the level of certainty associated with each data element must be presented when synthesizing multiple data sets (Table 4). Appendices 6, 7, and 8 provide a complete summary of the personal communications and primary references used so that readers can track and obtain additional information efficiently.

Analysis of Data Content and Quality. To assess the overall certainty of the ELMR southeast data, mean data reliability was calculated by estuary, salinity zone, species, and life stage. In this analysis, "highly certain" = 3, "moderately certain" = 2, and "reasonable inference" = 1. Mean data reliability was calculated using data reliability values for only those species and life stages that were known to occur within an estuary. This allowed comparisons between estuaries and species, because species and life stages known to be absent were typically recorded as highly certain.

This analysis identified estuaries, species, and life stages that have the most reliable information and those with the least. This information suggests the ELMR species, life stages, and estuaries that could be the focus of research efforts. Future research should include a comprehensive and consistent sampling program to quantify species distributions and abundances within and across estuaries. In addition, life history data (Appendices 4 and 5) needs to be compiled, especially for those species that may not have economic value, but are ecologically important.

Mean data reliability of fish and invertebrate data for southeast estuaries ranged from a high of 2.27 for Cape Fear River to a low of 1.25 for Ossabaw Sound, with an overall average of 1.70 (Figure 7). In general, the reliability estimates reflect the amount of fisheries research that has been conducted within an estuary. These data reveal that large estuaries (Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds) have been relatively well-studied, while many small bays and estuaries have not. Developed estuaries (i.e., with port facilities and nearby urbanization) and their drainages typically have been the focus of numerous research studies, for example, Cape Fear River and Charleston Harbor. In contrast, some of the least-developed estuaries (e.g., the southern Georgia estuaries) appear to be less-studied. Hence, there appears to be a need to collect baseline fish and invertebrate distribution and abundance data from relatively undeveloped estuaries.

When averaged across estuaries and analyzed by salinity zone, data reliability was lower in the tidal fresh zone than in the mixing and seawater zones. This is possibly because the selected species are primarily estuarine, not freshwater, and may also be due to fewer studies of tidal fresh waters.

When averaged across salinity zones and life stages and analyzed by species (Figure 8), data reliability was relatively high for most of the invertebrate species, including bay scallop, American oyster, hard clam, blue crab, and brown, pink, and white shrimp. This reflects the economic value of these species and consequently the large number of research studies that have focused on them. It was relatively low for blue mussel and common rangia, neither of which are commercially important in the southeast. Of the fish species, data reliability was relatively high for American eel, bay anchovy, white perch, bluefish, spot, and Atlantic croaker. It was relatively low for Atlantic sturgeon, sheepshead minnow, southern kingfish, black drum, and gulf flounder.

When analyzed by life stage, data for juvenile and adult life stages were most reliable, while data pertaining to spawning adults, larvae, and eggs were less certain. This reflects the number of research studies which have concentrated on adult and juvenile life stages. Species-specific studies of spawning adults, larvae, and eggs, have not been conducted in most estuaries. Thus, some of the information for these life stages was inferred from life history studies and data from similar estuaries.

Variability in Space and Time. Species data were organized according to the salinity zone boundaries developed for each estuary in the NEI data atlas-Volume 1 (NOAA 1985). However, division of an estuary on the basis of salinity is highly variable due to the many interacting factors that affect salinity, such as variations in freshwater inflow, wind, and tides. To compile information on species distribution according to these zones, it is assumed that if a particular salinity zone expands or contracts, the distribution of a mobile species in that zone will correspond to the shift. For example, if increased freshwater inflow shifts the tidal fresh zone further down the estuary, the distribution of a species confined to that zone increases to include the new area. If a species exhibits a wide range of salinity tolerance, a shift may or may not occur. The placement of species in a salinity zone was ultimately determined by where they have been observed or captured.

Species temporal distributions are often dependent on annual climatic conditions and water currents. Monthly distributional patterns were derived based on the consistent presence of a life stage within a particular

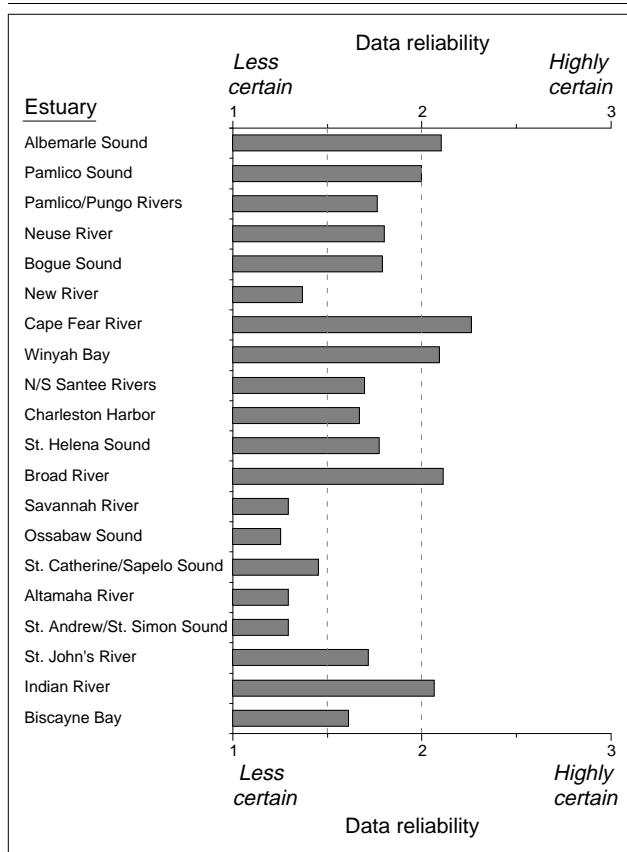


Figure 7. Mean data reliability by estuary.

month. If a species is only present in an estuary in unusual years (e.g., drought), it was not portrayed as part of that species' spatial or temporal distribution. However, if a species is usually there, even during a restricted time period, it was considered present for the specific month(s). Greater temporal resolution, such as on a biweekly rather than on a monthly basis, was not possible.

Life History Notes. Because of the complex life histories of some species, the following comments are provided below to clarify and supplement information presented in the data summary tables.

Invertebrates. Sessile invertebrates, such as clams and oysters, usually have a patchy rather than a uniform distribution. Therefore, the areal distribution of these organisms may be overestimated, but the salinity zones of colonization are identified. Specific areas may contain acceptable salinity regimes, but suitable bottom habitat for colonization may not exist. Specific habitat requirements and life history characteristics of a number of invertebrate species are provided below:

- Blue mussel: Not common south of Cape Hatteras. Larvae may be transported southward of Cape Hatteras,

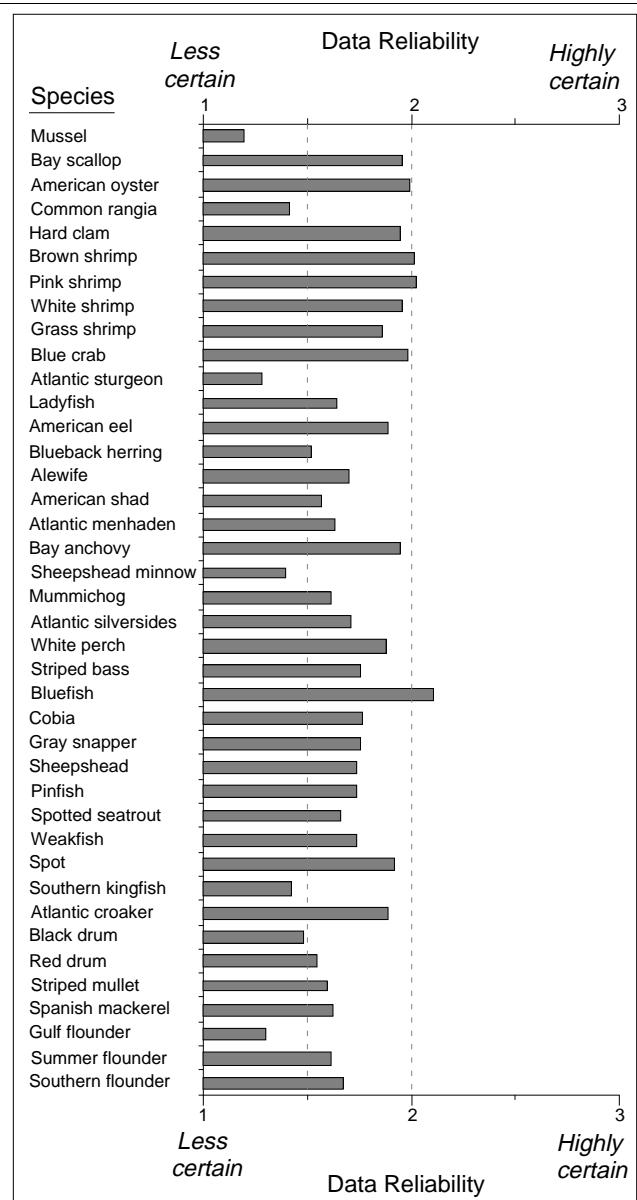


Figure 8. Mean data reliability by species.

and juveniles occur in some North Carolina estuaries. However, these mussels generally don't survive to adulthood.

- Bay scallop: Usually associated with seagrass beds and salinities greater than 25 ppt.
- American oyster: Populations tend to be intertidal south of Cape Lookout, North Carolina, and subtidal from Cape Lookout northward.
- Rangia: All life stages occur in salinities below 25 ppt. Not common in the south Florida estuaries.
- Hard clam: Most life stages occur in salinities above 20 ppt.

- Penaeid shrimp: Postlarvae and juveniles are the main life stages utilizing the estuaries. Adults generally move to nearshore spawning grounds, where spawning, egg development, and most of the larval development occur.
- Grass shrimp: Fertilized eggs are held on the female's pleopods until hatching.
- Blue crab: Mating usually takes place in the low salinities of the tidal fresh to the upper region of the mixing zone. After mating, females move to the seawater zone, while males often remain in the upper reaches of the estuary. Females brood the eggs (sponge females), and larvae are released in higher salinities. Development through the late zoeal stages occurs offshore. Megalopae are transported back into the estuary and disperse throughout the salinity zones. As they approach maturity, blue crabs seek lower salinities.

Fishes. Aggregating species by salinity zone uses a single fundamental habitat parameter. However, a combination of habitat characteristics, such as bottom type, water temperature, and bathymetry, would more accurately indicate species spatial and temporal distributions. Specific habitat requirements and life history characteristics of a number of fishes are presented here:

- Atlantic sturgeon: Spawning occurs in freshwater rivers or low-salinity tidal waters. Eggs are demersal and adhesive, larvae drift downstream, and juveniles migrate seaward. Adults are iteroparous, i.e., they may return to spawn more than once. Not present south of the St. John's River, Florida.
- Ladyfish: Spawning occurs offshore. Juveniles are euryhaline, and are found in a variety of estuarine and coastal habitats. Not abundant north of Cape Hatteras.
- American eel: Spawning occurs in the Sargasso Sea in the spring, and the pelagic larvae (leptocephali) may spend over a year in marine waters before being transported shoreward. As leptocephali reach the continental shelf, they metamorphose into transparent "glass eels". As glass eels migrate into estuaries and fresh water, they develop pigment and are considered "elvers", which then grow into the "yellow eel" stage. Yellow eels inhabit estuarine and fresh waters for years before maturing into the "silver eel" stage and migrating seaward. For the purposes of this study, silver eels are considered adults, elvers and yellow eels are considered juveniles, and glass eels and leptocephali are considered larvae.
- Blueback herring: Spawning is in the spring, primarily in fresh water above and below head-of-tide. Adults typically return to sea after spawning, and may spawn repeatedly in their natal river. Not present in the southern Florida estuaries. Blueback herring and alewife are often referred to collectively as "river herring".
- Alewife: Spawning is in the spring, in fresh water above and below head-of-tide, and in low salinity estuarine waters. After spawning, adults typically move seaward. Not abundant south of Bogue Sound, North Carolina.
- American shad: An anadromous species with a fairly strong natal homing tendency. Adults spawn in freshwater rivers and die afterwards. Juveniles use low-salinity estuarine waters as a nursery area, then move offshore in the fall. Does not occur south of the St. John's River, Florida.
- Atlantic menhaden: Major winter spawning areas are offshore of Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout, North Carolina. Larvae move inshore and into estuaries, and juveniles are often highly abundant in estuarine waters. May hybridize with yellowfin menhaden (*B. smithi*) in southern Florida.
- Bay anchovy: All life stages occur in estuaries, although adults may move offshore. A key forage species that is one of the most abundant fishes in east coast estuarine waters.
- Sheepshead minnow: The entire life cycle is completed within the estuary, and all life stages are euryhaline and eurythermal. Tends to prefer open bottom to heavily vegetated areas.
- Mummichog: The entire life cycle is completed within the estuary, and all life stages are euryhaline. One of the most abundant fishes in east coast estuarine marsh habitats. Not common south of St. John's River, Florida.
- Silversides: Large schools spawn in the intertidal zone at high tide. Spawning behavior is periodic, and may be affected by tidal cycle, lunar phase, and daylight. Silversides are often one of the most abundant fish species in an estuary.
- White perch: Spawning occurs in fresh water above and below head of tide, and in low-salinity estuarine waters. Eggs are demersal. Juveniles and adults typically remain within the estuary. Not common south of Charleston, South Carolina. Landlocked freshwater populations also exist.

- Striped bass: Spawning occurs in the spring in freshwater rivers, and in tidal low-salinity waters where there is sufficient current. Eggs are non-adhesive and semi-buoyant. Juveniles tend to form schools and remain in estuarine waters. Adults may move offshore, or stay within the estuary.
- Bluefish: Juveniles and adults are the principal life stages found in estuaries. Adults may ascend rivers into brackish waters. Spawning, egg and larval development occur offshore.
- Cobia: Adults are often attracted to large floating objects such as buoys or anchored boats. Cobia migrate to warmer tropical marine waters in the winter.
- Gray snapper: Juveniles are typically associated with vegetation in estuaries, particularly seagrass beds and mangroves. Adults, spawning, eggs, and larvae are usually offshore.
- Sheepshead: Spawning occurs in nearshore and inlet waters. Larvae are transported towards the estuaries, but typically enter as juveniles.
- Pinfish: Juveniles and adults are the predominant life stage within estuaries. Spawning and eggs occur offshore. Larvae are transported into estuaries, but may attain juvenile size before they enter.
- Sciaenids: Most sciaenids move to nearshore or offshore waters for spawning, although some may spawn in passes. Larvae may be transported toward estuaries, but typically attain juvenile size before they enter. Juveniles develop in the nursery habitats of the bays, then migrate out as subadults. Since some of these species have rather long life spans, several years may be spent in the estuaries as juveniles. As temperatures drop in the winter, they move into deeper waters.
- Striped mullet: Estuarine habitat is primarily used by juveniles and adults. They spawn offshore or near passes, and larvae move inshore and into estuaries.
- Spanish mackerel: Juveniles and adults occur in estuaries, but other life stages are pelagic and primarily in coastal waters.
- Flounders: Spawning, eggs, and larvae are in nearshore waters. Juveniles and larvae migrate into bays for growth and development. Gulf flounder appear to be more restricted in their ascent into fresher water, typically remaining in salinities greater than 20 ppt. Southern flounder are more generally distributed. Juveniles and adults migrate according to temperature, creating “fall runs” to the offshore waters.

Hurricane Hugo. In September, 1989, Hurricane Hugo came ashore, affecting 90 miles of the South Carolina coast, from Charleston to Myrtle Beach. The storm surge and heavy rainfall produced low salinity and low dissolved oxygen conditions in the Charleston Harbor estuary, resulting in extensive mortality and downstream displacement of the estuarine fauna (Knott and Martore 1991). As water quality parameters in Charleston Harbor returned to normal in the following months, grass shrimp, juvenile Atlantic croaker, and other estuarine species returned to the affected estuarine habitat in relatively high abundance (Knott and Martore 1991). At North Inlet, a tide-dominated high-salinity estuary about 50 miles north of Charleston Harbor, fishes, shrimps, and crabs were displaced toward the ocean following the retreat of a 13 foot storm surge. No significant mortality was observed, and rapid reoccupation of high marsh habitats occurred within a month (Ogburn et al. 1990, Service et al. 1990). Although it is too early to discern any long-term effects, it appears that the estuarine fauna of South Carolina are recovering to typical levels and patterns of abundance. The information presented in this volume is based on pre-Hugo conditions.

Coupling of Estuarine and Marine Ecosystems

Classifying and comparing estuaries. Although the qualitative nature of the data presented precludes statistical analysis of species abundances among estuaries, comparisons can be made using data on the presence/absence of species in salinity zones. This information, combined with the spatial and temporal distribution data, is the strength of the ELMR data base. Estuaries can be loosely categorized by their physical and chemical characteristics and their associated species assemblages. The relative importance of individual estuaries to specific species may also be determined.

The species found in an estuary are sensitive indicators of both the mean and extreme environmental conditions within that estuary. Estuaries can be classified by the number of species present and by whether the fauna are primarily marine, estuarine, or freshwater. Species assemblages may correlate with physical characteristics, such as bottom substrate, vegetation, and spatial/temporal characteristics of salinity zones. Thus, information on species presence/absence or other attributes may be used to determine the similarities and differences among estuaries. Alternately, a comparison of estuaries and associated species can help elucidate ecological variables that might account for shifts in species distribution and community structure. For example, a species may show differing salinity tolerances among estuaries, suggesting that some other factor such as temperature, competition, or pre-

dation may be regulating its distribution.

Linkages to marine ecosystems. Many species inhabit estuaries year-round; however, a large number of species only use estuaries for specific parts of their life histories. Most of these latter species fall into four general categories: 1) diadromous species, which use estuaries as migration corridors and, in some instances, nursery areas; 2) species that use estuaries for spawning, often at specific salinities; 3) species that spawn in marine waters near the mouths of estuaries and depend on tidal- and wind-driven currents to carry eggs, larvae, or early juveniles into estuarine nursery areas; and 4) species that enter estuaries during certain times of year to feed on abundant prey and/or utilize preferred habitats. The biological importance of an estuary can be assessed both by the number of species present and the density, and/or abundance, of specific life stages in the system relative to offshore habitats. Since many offshore species use estuaries as nursery areas or feeding grounds, these data may assist in identifying adverse effects of estuarine degradation on offshore populations.

East Coast of North America Strategic Assessment Project. Development of a diagnostic capability to link estuaries to marine ecosystems is a component of the *East Coast of North America Strategic Assessment Project* (ECNASAP) (NOAA 1991). This project is defining the major biological, physical, chemical, and economic characteristics of the East Coast of North America to address multiple resource-use conflicts. The study area begins at the head of tide in estuaries and encompasses the continental shelf as defined by the 200-m isobath and epipelagic waters. The ELMR distribution and abundance data are the primary source of fish and invertebrate information for U.S. East Coast estuaries. These data will be integrated with the coastal and offshore living resource information to develop a consistent GIS data base on species found from the head of tide to past the continental shelf. This will enable the development of a capability to define the coupling of estuarine and marine ecosystems based on species' spatial and temporal distributions, life history strategies, and physical and hydrological habitat requirements.

The ECNASAP complements other Federal marine environmental programs, e.g., National Status and Trends (O'Connor 1990), and will support regional environmental assessments of anthropogenic effects on living marine resources. Integration of biological and physical data will significantly improve our ability to identify and define the biological linkages and physical interchanges between estuarine and shelf habitats. As it becomes apparent that the cumulative effects of small alterations in estuaries have a systemic impact

on coastal ocean resources, it is more important than ever to compile consistent information on the nation's estuarine fishes and invertebrates. Although the knowledge available to effectively conserve and manage living resources is limited, the ELMR program provides an important tool for assessing the status of estuarine fauna and examining their relationships with other species and their environment. The ELMR data base provides the best available baseline information on the zoogeography and ecology of estuarine fishes and invertebrates, and identifies gaps in our knowledge of these resources.

Acknowledgements

We thank those individuals that provided information and reviewed the data in this report. Without their efforts a study of this magnitude and complexity would not be possible. In addition, we thank the many other scientists and managers who provided contacts and references. A special thanks is due to Ginger Ogburn-Matthews and David M. Knott for their comments on Hurricane Hugo. Fish illustrations on the cover are from Shipp 1988.

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Data Summary Tables

Table 2. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

Table 3. Temporal distribution

Table 4. Data reliability

Table 5. Occurrence of 40 species in 20 southeast estuaries

In each data summary table, species are listed in phylogenetic order, as in Table 1. Estuaries are listed in a north to south order, from Albemarle Sound, NC, to Biscayne Bay, FL. At the beginning of each data summary is an index table showing the page location of each species and estuary within the data summary.

Table 2. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

Index to Table 2. Page location of spatial distribution table for each species and estuary.

Common and Scientific Name	Estuary					
	Albermarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico/Pungo Rivers	Neuse River		
Mussel (<i>Mytilus edulis</i>)						
Bay scallop (<i>Argopecten irradians</i>)	p. 20					
American oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>)						
Common rangia (<i>Rangia cuneata</i>)						
Hard clam (<i>Mercenaria</i> species)						
Brown shrimp (<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>)						
Pink shrimp (<i>Penaeus duorarum</i>)						
White shrimp (<i>Penaeus setiferus</i>)						
Grass shrimp (<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>)						
Blue crab (<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>)	p. 23					
Atlantic sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>)						
Ladyfish (<i>Elops saurus</i>)						
American eel (<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>)						
Blueback herring (<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>)						
Alewife (<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>)						
American shad (<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>)						
Atlantic menhaden (<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>)						
Bay anchovy (<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>)						
Sheepshead minnow (<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>)						
Mummichog (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>)						
Atlantic silversides (<i>Menidia</i> species)						
White perch (<i>Morone americana</i>)						
Striped bass (<i>Morone saxatilis</i>)						
Bluefish (<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>)						
Cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>)						
Gray snapper (<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>)						
Sheepshead (<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>)						
Pinfish (<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>)	p. 32					
Spotted seatrout (<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>)						
Weakfish (<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>)						
Spot (<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>)						
Southern kingfish (<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>)						
Atlantic croaker (<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>)						
Black drum (<i>Pogonias cromis</i>)	p. 35					
Red drum (<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>)						
Striped mullet (<i>Mugil cephalus</i>)						
Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>)						
Gulf flounder (<i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>)	p. 38					
Summer flounder (<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>)						
Southern flounder (<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>)						

Table 2. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

	Southeast Estuaries																				
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River		
	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Species/Life Stage																					
Mussel	A S																				
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>	J L E						✓						✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
Bay scallop	A S				○	○							○	○		○	○	○		✓	✓
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	J L E				○	○							○	○		○	○	○		✓	✓
American oyster	A S	○			○	○		○		○			●	○		●	○	○	○	●	●
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	J L E	○			○	○		○		○			●	○		●	○	○	○	●	●
Common rangia	A S	○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>	J L E	○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○
Hard clam	A S				○	○							○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Mercenaria</i> species	J L E				●	●							○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○
Brown shrimp	A S	○			○	○		○		○			○	○		●	●		●	●	●
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	J L E	✓	○		○	○		○		○			●	●		○	○	○	○	○	○
	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
	Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico/Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River														
	Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Seawater zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries																				
	Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Mussel	A S J L E																				
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>				✓																	
Bay scallop	A S J L E																				
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>																					
American oyster	A S J L E	● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●		○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	● ● ● ● ●	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	● ● ● ● ●	○ ○ ○ ○ ○								
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>																					
Common rangia	A S J L E	✓ ○ ✓ ✓ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○				
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>																					
Hard clam	A S J L E	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○														
<i>Mercenaria</i> species																					
Brown shrimp	A S J L E	○ ✓ ○ ○ ✓	○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○														
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>																					
	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
	Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
	Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- ◻ Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																	
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay		
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S
Mussel	A																		
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>	S																		
	J																		
	L																		
	E																		
Bay scallop	A																✓		
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	S																✓		O
	J																✓		O
	L																✓		O
	E																✓		O
American oyster	A	○	○			○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	S	○	○			○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○
	J	○	○			○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○
	L	●	●			○	○		●	●		○	○		○	○		○	○
	E	●	●			○	○		●	●		○	○		○	○		○	○
Common rangia	A	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○					✓		
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>	S	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○					✓		
	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○					✓		
	L	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○					✓		
	E	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○					✓		
Hard clam	A	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	
<i>Mercenaria</i> species	S	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	
	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	
	L	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	
	E	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	
Brown shrimp	A	○	○		○	○		○	○							✓	✓		
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	S	○	○		○	○		○	○							○	○		
	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		✓	○	○		○	○		✓	✓
	L										○	○			○	○		✓	✓
	E																		
		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S
		St. Cath./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River			Indian River	Biscayne Bay			Southeast Estuaries					

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																				
		Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River		
Species/Life Stage		T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Pink shrimp	A S	○			○	○		○			○											
<i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	J L E	○			○	○		○			○			○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
White shrimp	A S	○	○		○	○		○			○											
<i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	J L E	○	○	✓	○	○		○			○			○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Grass shrimp	A S	○	○		○	○		○			○			●	○	○	●	○	○	●	●	●
<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	J L E	○	○		○	○		○			○			○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Blue crab	A M	○	○		○	●	○	○	●		○	●		○	●	●	○	○	○	○	●	●
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	J L E	○	○	✓	○	●	●	○	●		○	●	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●
Atlantic sturgeon	A S	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○								○	○	○
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	J L E	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○					✓	✓		○	○	○
Ladyfish	A S				○	○													○	○	○	○
<i>Elops saurus</i>	J L E	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○
		T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
		Albemarle Sound		Pamlico Sound		Pamlico/Pungo Rivers		Neuse River		Bogue Sound		New River		Cape Fear River		Southeast Estuaries						

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

	Southeast Estuaries																				
	Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	A S J L E		✓ ○		○			✓ ○ ○	✓ ○ ○		✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ○ ○		✓ ○ ○		✓ ○ ○	✓ ○ ○	✓ ○ ○	✓ ○ ○		
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	A S J L E	✓ ○	○ ○		○			● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●		○ ○ ○ ○		● ● ● ● ●		● ○ ○	● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●				
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	A S J L E	● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●		○ ○ ○ ○ ○			● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ●		○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○				
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	A M J L E	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ● ● ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	● ● ● ● ●	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	● ● ● ● ●	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○				
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	A S J L E	✓ ○ ○ ○ ○	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	○ ○ ○ ○ ○											
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	A S J L E		✓ ✓					✓ ○ ○	✓ ○ ○		○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○		○ ○ ○	✓ ○ ○	✓ ○ ○	✓ ○ ○			
Southeast Estuaries																					
Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound			

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																	
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay		
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S
Pink shrimp	A		✓	✓					✓	✓					○	○			
<i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	S				○	○	✓		✓	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○
	J										○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●
	L										○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●
	E																		
White shrimp	A	●	●					●	●						✓	✓		✓	✓
<i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	S	●	●					●	●		○	○		○	○		○	○	○
	J	●	●					●	●		○	○		○	○		○	○	○
	L	○	○					○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	○
	E																		
Grass shrimp	A	○	○					○	○		○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	S	○	○					○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	J	●	○					○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	○	○					○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	E	○	○					○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Blue crab	A	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●		○	○	●	●	○
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	M	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	J	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○
	L	✓	●	●		✓	●	✓	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	E	✓	●	●		✓	●	✓	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Atlantic sturgeon	A	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓		
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	S	○			○			○			○			○	✓	✓	✓		
	J	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓		
	L	○			○			○			○			○	✓	✓	✓		
	E	○			○			○			○			○	✓	✓	✓		
Ladyfish	A	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Elops saurus</i>	S	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○
	J	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○
	L	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○
	E																		
		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S
		St. Cath./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay		
		Southeast Estuaries																	

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- ◻ Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																				
		Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River		
Species/Life Stage		T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
American eel**	A	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S																					
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	J	○	○		●	●	●	○	○		●	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●
	L	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	E																					
Blueback herring	A	●	○		●	○	○	●	○		●	○		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	○	○
	S	●			●	✓		●			○	○		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	●	○	○
<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	J	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○
	L	●			●	✓		○			●	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○
	E	●			●	✓		○			●	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○
Alewife	A	●	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	S	○			○			○			○			○			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	J	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	L	●			○			○			○	✓		○			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	E	●			○			○			○			○			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
American shad	A	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○
	S	○			○			○			○			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○
<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	J	○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○
	L	○			○			○			○			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○
	E	○			○			○			○			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○
Atlantic menhaden	A				○	○		○			○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○
	S				○			○			○			○			○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	J	○	●		○	●	●	●	●		○	●		○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●
	L	○	○		○	●	●	●	●		○	●		○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●
	E				○			○			○			○			○	●	●	●	●	●
Bay anchovy	A	○	●		○	●	●	●	●		○	●		○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●
	S	●			○	●	●	●	●		○	●		○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	J	○	●		○	●	●	●	●		○	●		○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●
	L	●			○	●	●	●	●		●			○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●
	E	●			○	●	●	●	●		●			○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●
		T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
		Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River		
		Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																				
Species/Life Stage		Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
		T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
American eel**	A	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	S	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	J	●	●	●	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	
	L	○	○	●	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	
	E																					
Blueback herring	A	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	S	○			○			○			○		○		○		○	✓	○	○	✓	
<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	J	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	L	○			○	○		○			○		○		○		○	✓	○	○	✓	
	E	○			○			○			○		○		○		○	✓	○	○	✓	
Alewife	A	✓	✓	✓																		
	S	✓																				
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	J	✓	✓	✓																		
	L	✓																				
	E	✓																				
American shad	A	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	
	S	○			○			○			○		○		○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	
<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	J	○	○	✓	○	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	
	L	○			○	○		○			○		○		○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	
	E	○			○			○			○		○		○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	
Atlantic menhaden	A	✓	○	○	✓	○			○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	S																					
<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	J	○	●	○	○	●		○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	
	L	✓	●	○	○	●		○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	
	E																					
Bay anchovy	A	●	●	●				●			○	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	○	●	
	S	●	●	●				●			○	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	○	●	
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	J	●	●	●				●			○	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	○	●	
	L	●	●	●				●			○	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	○	●	
	E	●	●	●				●			○	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	○	●	
		T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
		Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
		Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity

- Zone Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																	
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay		
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S
American eel** <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	A	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	J	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	A	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	○	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	J	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	○	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	A																		
	S																		
	J																		
	L																		
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	A	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	J	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	A	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	J	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	A	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	S	●	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	J	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	L	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S
		St. Cath./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay		
		Southeast Estuaries																	

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity

- Zone Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

	Southeast Estuaries																					
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River			
	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	
Species/Life Stage																						
Sheepshead minnow	A		✓		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	
	S		✓		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J		✓		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	
	L		✓		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
	E		✓		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Mummichog	A	✓	○		○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	
	S	✓	○		○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J	✓	○		○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	
	L	✓	○		○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	
	E	✓	○		○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	
Atlantic silversides	A	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
	S	○	○		○	○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>Menidia</i> species	J	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
	L	○	○		○	○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
	E	○	○		○	○	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
White perch	A	●	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	●	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Morone americana</i>	J	●	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	●	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
	E	●	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
Striped bass	A	○	○		○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	E	●	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Bluefish	A	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	○	○		✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J	○	○		✓	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	○	○		✓	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	E	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
		T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico/Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River														
		Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- ◻ Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

	Southeast Estuaries																				
	Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Species/Life Stage																					
Sheepshead minnow	A	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	E	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Mummichog	A	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●
	S	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●
	L	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●
	E	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●
Atlantic silversides	A	✓	○	○		○		✓	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
	S		○	○		●			○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Menidia</i> species	J	✓	○	○		○		✓	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
	L		○	○		●			○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
	E		○	○		●			○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
White perch	A	○	○		○	○		○	○												
	S	○	○		○	○		○	○												
<i>Morone americana</i>	J	○	○	✓	○	○		○	○												
	L	○	○		○	○		○	○												
	E	○	○		○	○		○	○												
Striped bass	A	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	S	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	L	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○
	E	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○
Bluefish	A		✓		✓						○	○	○	○	○	○					
	S		○	○		○			○	○			○	○	○	○					
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J		○	○		○			○	○			○	○	○	○					
	L																				
	E																				
	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
	Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound														
	Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- ◻ Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																		
		St. Cathe./Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay			
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S	
Sheepshead minnow	A	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	
	S	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	
	L	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	
	E	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	○	○	
Mummichog	A	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	✓	✓		
	S	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	✓	✓		
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	✓	✓		
	L	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	✓	✓		
	E	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	✓	✓		
Atlantic silversides	A	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	
	S	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	
<i>Menidia</i> species	J	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	
	L	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	
	E	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○	
White perch	A																			
	S																			
<i>Morone americana</i>	J																			
	L																			
	E																			
Striped bass	A	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○									
	S	✓	✓		○	✓		✓	✓	✓	○									
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○									
	L	✓	✓		○	✓		✓	✓	✓	○									
	E	✓	✓		○	✓		✓	✓	✓	○									
Bluefish	A															●	●			
	S																			
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	✓	✓			
	L																			
	E																			
		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S	
		St. Cath./Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River			St. Andrew/St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay					
Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

	Southeast Estuaries																				
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River		
	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Species/Life Stage																					
Cobia	A S						○ na	○ na						○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J L E						○ na	○ na						○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		
Gray snapper	A S																				
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J L E		✓				○ na	○ na	✓			✓		✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓		
Sheepshead	A S		✓				○ ○	○ ○	✓			✓		○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J L E		✓				○ ○	○ ○	✓			○		○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		
Pinfish	A S		○				○ ○	○ ○	○ ○			○ ○		● ●	● ●	● ●	● ●	● ●	● ●		
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	J L E		✓ ○				○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		○ ○		● ●	● ●	○ ○	● ●	● ●	✓ ○		
Spotted seatrout	A S		○				○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○		○		○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J L E		○ ○				○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	✓	○ ○	✓	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		
Weakfish	A S		○				○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		○ ○		○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J L E		✓ na		✓ na		○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	✓	○ ○	✓	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○	○ ○		
	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
	Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound		Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River					
	Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present
- na No data available

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
M - Mixing
S - Seawater
* - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
S - Spawning adults
J - Juveniles
L - Larvae
E - Eggs
M - Mating

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries																				
	Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Cobia	A S	✓	✓		○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓		✓	✓	
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J L E	✓	✓		○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Gray snapper	A S																				
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J L E	✓	✓	✓	○	✓		○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sheepshead	A S	○	○		○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J L E	○	○		○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Pinfish	A S	●	●		○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	J L E	✓	●	●	○			✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Spotted seatrout	A S	✓	○	○	✓	○		✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	○	●	●	
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J L E	✓	○	○	✓	○	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Weakfish	A S	○	○		○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J L E	○	○		●			✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
Southeast Estuaries																					
Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound			

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																		
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay			
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S	
Cobia	A		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		○	○					
	S																			
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○					
	L																			
	E																			
Gray snapper	A										○	○	○	●	●		●	●		
	S																			
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	○	●	●		●	●		
	L										○	○	○	○	○		○	●	●	
	E																			
Sheepshead	A	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		●	●		✓	✓		
	S																			
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		●	●	●	●	●		✓	✓		
	L	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		✓	✓		
	E																✓	✓		
Pinfish	A	○	○		○	○		○	○		●	●	●	●	●		●	●		
	S										○	○	○	○	○					
<i>Lagodon rhombooides</i>	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		●	●	●	●	●		●	●		
	L	○	○		○	○		○	○		●	●	●	●	●		●	●		
	E										○	○	○	○	○					
Spotted seatrout	A	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	○	○		●	●	○	
	S	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		○	○		
	L	○	○	○	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		○	○		
	E	○	○	○	○	○		●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○		○	○		
Weakfish	A	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		●	●		○	○	✓	
	S	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		●	●		✓	✓		
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	✓	
	L	○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○	✓	
	E	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		○	○		✓	✓		
		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S	
		St. Cath./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay					
		Southeast Estuaries																		

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

	Southeast Estuaries																				
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River		
Species/Life Stage	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Spot	A S	○			●	●	○			○	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	○	○
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	J L E	○	●	✓	●	●	●	●	✓	●	●	✓	○	●	●	○	●	●	●	○	○
Southern kingfish	A S	○			○	○	○			○			○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	J L E	○			○	○	○			○			○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Atlantic croaker	A S	○			○	○	○			○			●	●		●	●	●	●	○	○
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	J L E	○	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	○		○	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●
Black drum	A S	✓			○	○	○			○			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Pogonias cromis</i>	J L E	✓			○	○	○			○			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Red drum	A S				○	○	✓				✓		○	○		✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	J L E	✓	✓		○	○	○			○			✓	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	○	○
Striped mullet	A S	○	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	J L E	○	●		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	●	●	○	●	●	●	●	●	●
	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River		
	Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																				
		Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Spot	A S		◻	◻			◻			◻	◻	◻				◻	◻		◻	◻	◻	◻
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	J L E	✓	●	●	✓	●		○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Southern kingfish	A S		○	○			◻			○	○	○				○	○		○	●	●	
<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	J L E		○	○			○			○	○	○				○	○		●	●	●	
Atlantic croaker	A S		◻	○			◻			○	○	○				◻	○		○	○	○	
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	J L E	✓	●	○	✓	●		○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	
Black drum	A S		○	✓			✓			○	○	○				○	○		○	○	○	
<i>Pogonias cromis</i>	J L E		○	○			✓			○	○	○				○	○		○	○	○	
Red drum	A S	✓	○	○	✓	✓		✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	J L E	✓	◻	◻	✓	✓		✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	
Striped mullet	A S	○	○	◻	○	○		✓	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	J L E	○	●	●	○	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	
		T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
		Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
		Southeast Estuaries																				

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- ◻ Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																		
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay			
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S	
Spot	A		◻	◻				◻	◻		○	○	○		●	●		○	○	
	S																			
<i>Leiostomus</i>	J	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○		●	●		○	○	
<i>xanthurus</i>	L		◻	◻				◻	◻		○	○	○					○	○	
	E																			
Southern kingfish	A		◻	●				◻	●		○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	
	S		✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓							
<i>Menticirrhus</i>	J		●	●				●	●		○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	
<i>americanus</i>	L	○	○					○	○		○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	
	E	✓	✓					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓							
Atlantic croaker	A		◻	◻				◻	◻		◻	◻	◻		○	○		✓	✓	
	S																			
<i>Micropogonias</i>	J	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	
<i>undulatus</i>	L		●	●				●	●		●	●	●		●	●		✓	✓	
	E																			
Black drum	A	○	○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○		●	●		✓	✓	
	S	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	○	○		●	●		✓	✓	
<i>Pogonias</i>	J	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	○		●	●		✓	✓	
<i>cromis</i>	L	○	○			○	○		○	○	○	○	○		●	●		✓	✓	
	E	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○		●	●		✓	✓	
Red drum	A	○	◻			○	●		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	
	S	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		○	○		✓	✓	
<i>Sciaenops</i>	J	○	◻			○	●		○	●	○	○	○		●	●		✓	✓	
<i>ocellatus</i>	L	○	○			✓	○		○	○	○	○	○		○	○		✓	✓	
	E	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		○	○		✓	✓	
Striped mullet	A	○	◻	◻	○	◻	◻	○	◻	◻	○	●	●		●	●		○	○	
	S																			
<i>Mugil</i>	J	●	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●	○	●	●		●	●		○	○	
<i>cephalus</i>	L	○	○			○	○		○	○	○	●	●		●	●		○	○	
	E																			
		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S	
		St. Cath./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay					
		Southeast Estuaries																		

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- ◻ Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																				
		Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers			Neuse River			Bogue Sound			New River			Cape Fear River		
Species/Life Stage		T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Spanish mackerel	A	○			○	○		✓			✓			○	●		○	○		✓	○	
<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	J	○			○	○		○			○			○	○		○	○		✓	○	
Gulf flounder	A				✓	○								○	○		○	○		✓	✓	
<i>Paralichthys alboguttata</i>	J				○	○		○						○	○		○	○		✓	✓	
Summer flounder	A	○			○	●		○			○			○	●		○	○		○	○	
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	J	✓	○		●	●		✓	○		○			○	○		○	○		○	○	
Southern flounder	A	○	●		○	●	●	○	●		○	●		✓	●	●	○	○		○	○	
<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	J	●	●		●	●	○	●	●		●	●		○	○	○	○	○		●	●	
		T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico/Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River														
Southeast Estuaries																						

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present
- na No data available

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
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Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
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Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																				
		Winyah Bay			N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound		
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	A			○						○		○	○		○	○					○	○
	S		√	○	√		√		○	○	√	○	○		○	○	√	○	○	○	○	○
	J			√					○	○								○	○		○	○
	L																					
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys alboguttata</i>	A		√	√		√			○	○							√	√		√	√	√
	S		√	√		√			○	○							√	√		√	√	√
	J		√	√		√			○	○							√	√		√	√	√
	L		√	√		√			○	○							√	√		√	√	√
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	A		√	○		○			○	○		○	○		○	○		√	√		√	√
	S		○	●		○			○	○		○	○		○	○		●	●		●	●
	J		○	○		○			○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○		○	○
	E																					
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	A	○	○	●	√	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	●
	S	○	○	●	√	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	J	○	●	●	●	√	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
	L	●	●	●	●	○		○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	T	M	S	T	M	*	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	
	Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers			Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound					
	Southeast Estuaries																					

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- √ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
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Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
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- E - Eggs

Table 2, continued. Spatial distribution and relative abundance

		Southeast Estuaries																		
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay			
Species/Life Stage		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S	
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	A	○	○		○	○		○	○				○			✓		○	○	
	S	○	○		○	○		○	○				○			✓	✓	○	○	
	J	○	○		○	○		○	○				○					○	○	
	L												○					○	○	
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys alboguttata</i>	A	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				○	○		●	●		○	○
	S	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				○	○		●	●		○	○
	J	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				○	○		●	●		○	○
	E	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				○	○		○	○		○	○
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	A	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				○	○	○	○	○			
	S	○	○		○	○		○	○				○	○	○	✓	✓			
	J	○	○		○	○		○	○				○	○	○	✓	✓			
	L												○	○	○	✓	✓			
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	A	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	
	S	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	
	J	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○			○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	
	L	✓	○	○	✓	○	○	✓	○	○			○	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	
	E	○			○			○					○							
		T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	T	M	S	*	M	S	*	M	S	
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound			Altamaha River			St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound			St. Johns River			Indian River			Biscayne Bay			
		Southeast Estuaries																		

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- ✓ Rare
- Blank Not Present

Salinity Zone

- T - Tidal Fresh
- M - Mixing
- S - Seawater
- * - Salinity zone not present.

Life Stage

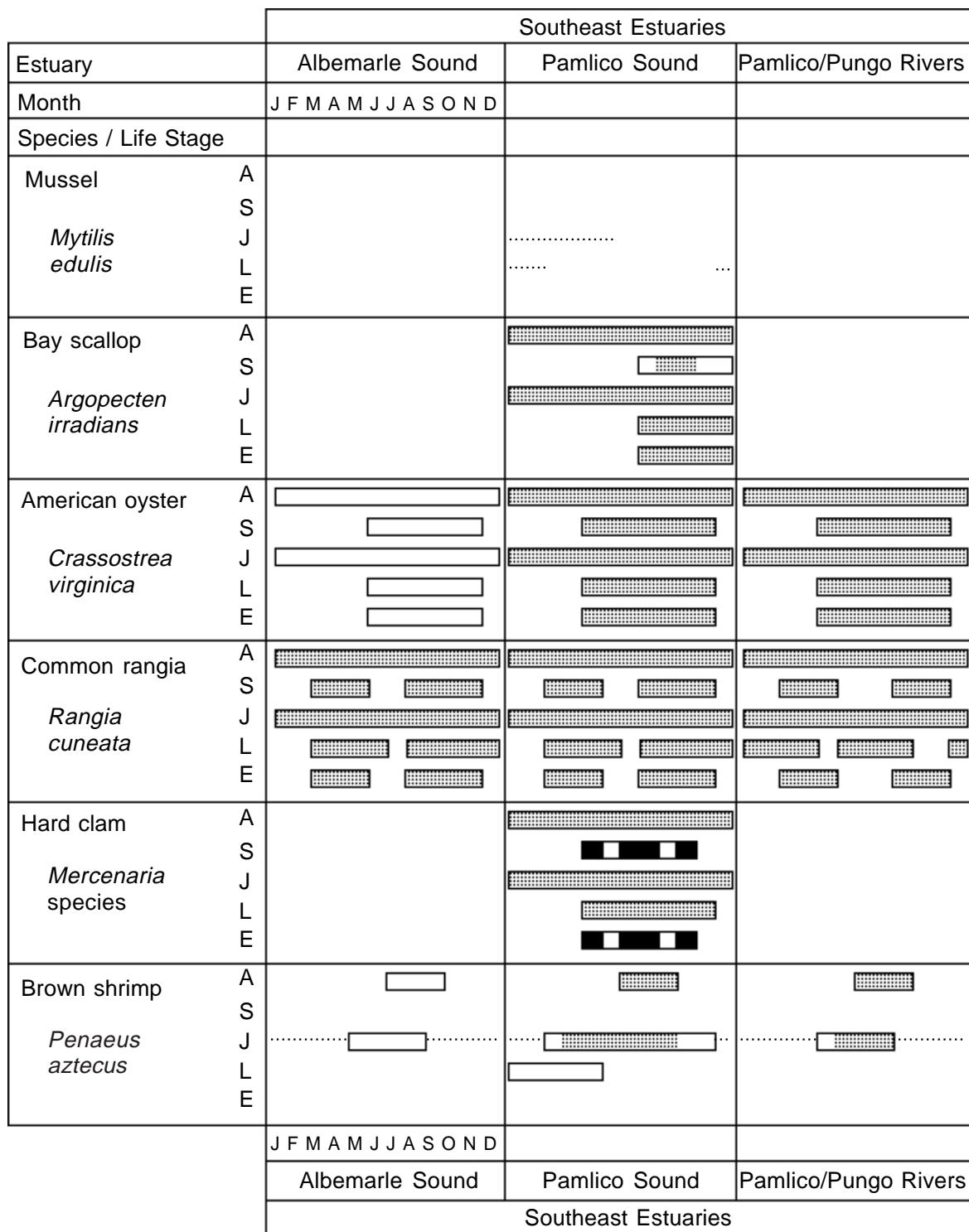
- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3. Temporal distribution

Index to Table 3. Page location of temporal distribution table for each species and estuary.

Common and Scientific Name	Estuary																						
	Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico/Pungo Rivers	Newise River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River	Winyah Bay	N/S Santee River	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound	St. Cathe/Sapelo Sound	St. And./St. Sim. Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay				
Mussel (<i>Mytilis edulis</i>)																							
Bay scallop (<i>Argopecten irradians</i>)	p. 42				p. 43				p. 44			p. 45			p. 46			p. 47			p. 48		
American oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>)																							
Common rangia (<i>Rangia cuneata</i>)																							
Hard clam (<i>Mercenaria</i> species)																							
Brown shrimp (<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>)																							
Pink shrimp (<i>Penaeus duorarum</i>)																							
White shrimp (<i>Penaeus setiferus</i>)																							
Grass shrimp (<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>)																							
Blue crab (<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>)	p. 49				p. 50				p. 51			p. 52			p. 53			p. 54			p. 55		
Atlantic sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>)																							
Ladyfish (<i>Elops saurus</i>)																							
American eel (<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>)																							
Blueback herring (<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>)																							
Alewife (<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>)																							
American shad (<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>)	p. 56				p. 57				p. 58			p. 59			p. 60			p. 61			p. 62		
Atlantic menhaden (<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>)																							
Bay anchovy (<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>)																							
Sheepshead minnow (<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>)																							
Mummichog (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>)																							
Atlantic silversides (<i>Menidia</i> species)																							
White perch (<i>Morone americana</i>)																							
Striped bass (<i>Morone saxatilis</i>)																							
Bluefish (<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>)																							
Cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>)																							
Gray snapper (<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>)																							
Sheepshead (<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>)																							
Pinfish (<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>)																							
Spotted seatrout (<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>)																							
Weakfish (<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>)																							
Spot (<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>)																							
Southern kingfish (<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>)																							
Atlantic croaker (<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>)																							
Black drum (<i>Pogonias cromis</i>)	p. 77				p. 78				p. 79			p. 80			p. 81			p. 82			p. 83		
Red drum (<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>)																							
Striped mullet (<i>Mugil cephalus</i>)																							
Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>)																							
Gulf flounder (<i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>)	p. 84				p. 85				p. 86			p. 87			p. 88			p. 89			p. 90		
Summer flounder (<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>)																							
Southern flounder (<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>)																							

Table 3. Temporal distribution



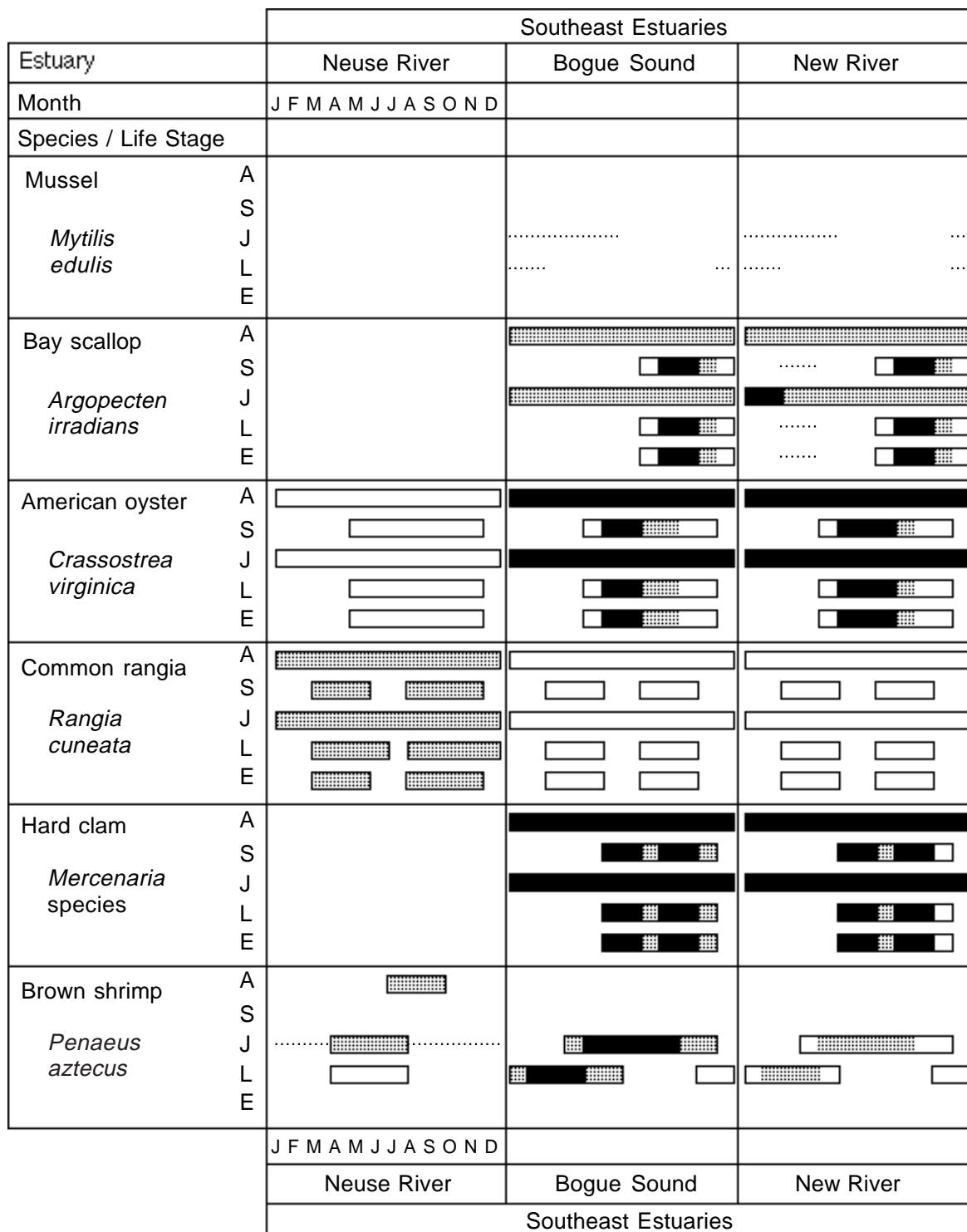
Relative Abundance

- █ Highly Abundant
- ▨ Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare

Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries											
Estuary		Cape Fear River				Winyah Bay				N&S Santee River			
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Species / Life Stage													
Mussel	A												
	S												
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>	J	.....				.....			....
	L	.....				....			....
	E												
Bay scallop	A	.....										
	S		.....									
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	J	.....										
	L		.....									
	E		.....									
American oyster	A	██████████				██████████							
	S	████	████			████	████	████					
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	J	██████████				██████████							
	L	████	████			████	████	████					
	E	████	████			████	████	████					
Common rangia	A	████████				████████							
	S	████	████			████	████	████					
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>	J	████████				████████							
	L	████	████			████	████	████					
	E	████	████			████	████	████					
Hard clam	A	██████████				██████████							
	S	████	████			████	████	████					
<i>Mercenaria</i> species	J	██████████				██████████							
	L	████	████			████	████	████					
	E	████	████			████	████	████					
Brown shrimp	A					████████							
	S								....			
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	J		██████				████████		....			
	L		████				████	████	....			
	E								....			
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		Cape Fear River				Winyah Bay				N&S Santee River			
		Southeast Estuaries											

Relative Abundance

- ████ Highly Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- ████ Common
- Rare

Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries		
Estuary		Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River
Month		J F M A M J J A S O N D		
Species / Life Stage				
Mussel	A S J L E			
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>				
Bay scallop	A S J L E			
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>				
American oyster	A S J L E	[Hatched] [White] [Hatched] [White] [Hatched]	[Hatched] [Black] [Hatched] [White] [Hatched]	[Black] [Hatched] [White] [Hatched] [Black]
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>				
Common rangia	A S J L E	.....	.....	.....
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>				
Hard clam	A S J L E	[Hatched] [White] [Hatched] [White] [Hatched]	[White] [Hatched] [White] [White] [White]	[Hatched] [White] [Hatched] [White] [Hatched]
<i>Mercenaria</i> species				
Brown shrimp	A S J L E	[Hatched] [Hatched] [White] [Hatched]	.....	.....
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>				
		J F M A M J J A S O N D		
		Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River
		Southeast Estuaries		

Relative Abundance

- █ Highly Abundant
- ▨ Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Estuary	Southeast Estuaries											
	Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound			St. Cath./Sapelo Sound					
Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	
Species / Life Stage												
Mussel	A											
	S											
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Bay scallop	A											
	S											
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
American oyster	A											
	S											
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Common rangia	A											
	S											
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Hard clam	A											
	S											
<i>Mercenaria</i> species	J											
	L											
	E											
Brown shrimp	A											
	S											
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
	J F M A M J J A S O N D											
	Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound			St. Cath./Sapelo Sound					
	Southeast Estuaries											

Relative Abundance

- █████ Highly Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- ████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Estuary	Southeast Estuaries																					
	Altamaha River			St. And./St. Sim. Sound			St. Johns River															
Month	J F M A M J J A S O N D																					
Species / Life Stage																						
Mussel	A S J L E																					
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>	A S J L E																					
Bay scallop	A S J L E																					
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	A S J L E																					
American oyster	A S J L E																					
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	A S J L E																					
Common rangia	A S J L E																					
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>	A S J L E																					
Hard clam	A S J L E																					
<i>Mercenaria</i> species	A S J L E																					
Brown shrimp	A S J L E																					
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	A S J L E																					
	J F M A M J J A S O N D																					
		Altamaha River	St. And./St. Sim. Sound			St. Johns River																
			Southeast Estuaries																			

Relative Abundance

- ██████ Highly Abundant
- ███████ Abundant
- █████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Relative Abundance

Highly Abundant

 Abundant

Common

..... Rare

Life Stage

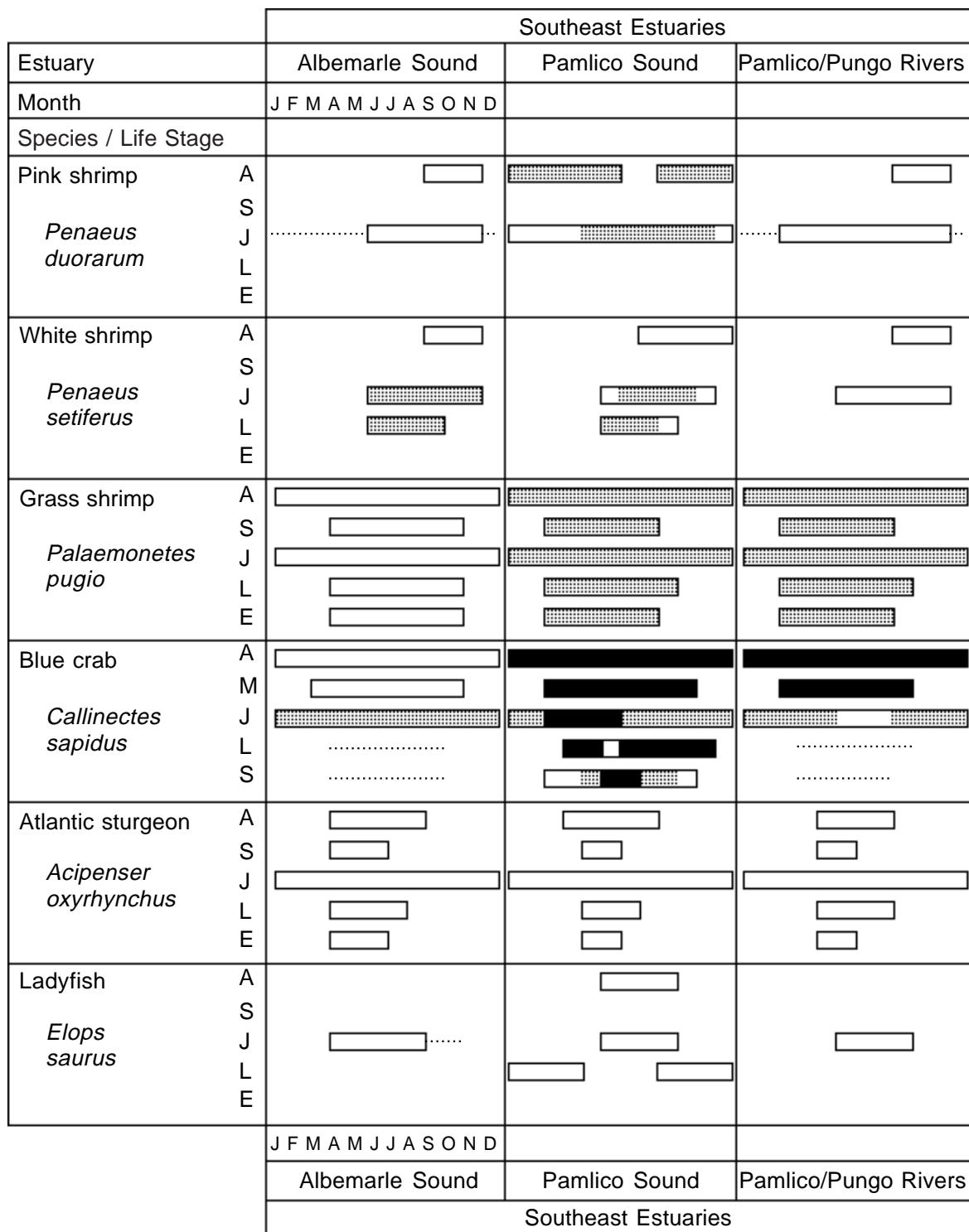
A - Adults

S - Spawning L - Juveniles

J - Juveniles
L - Larvae

E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



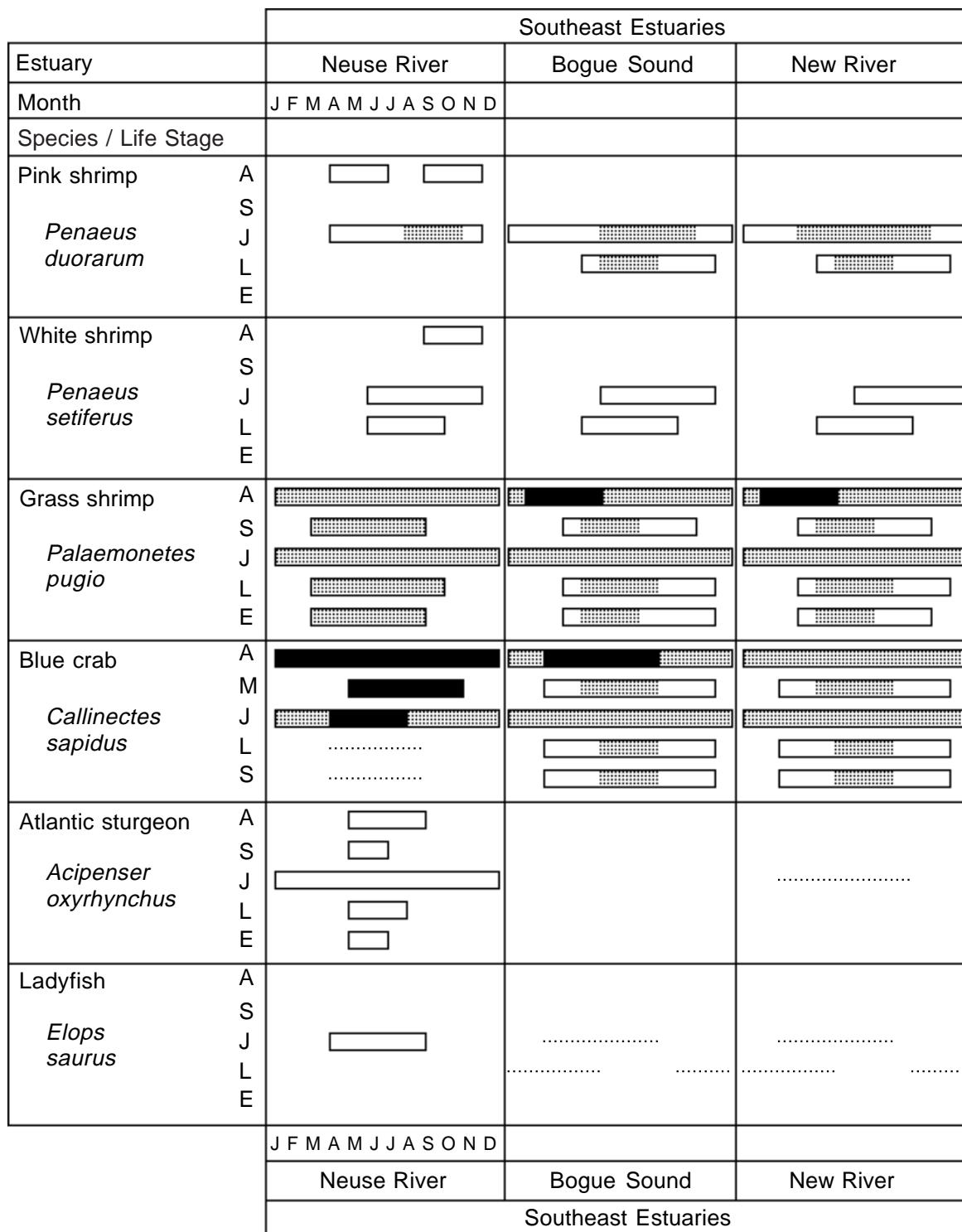
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



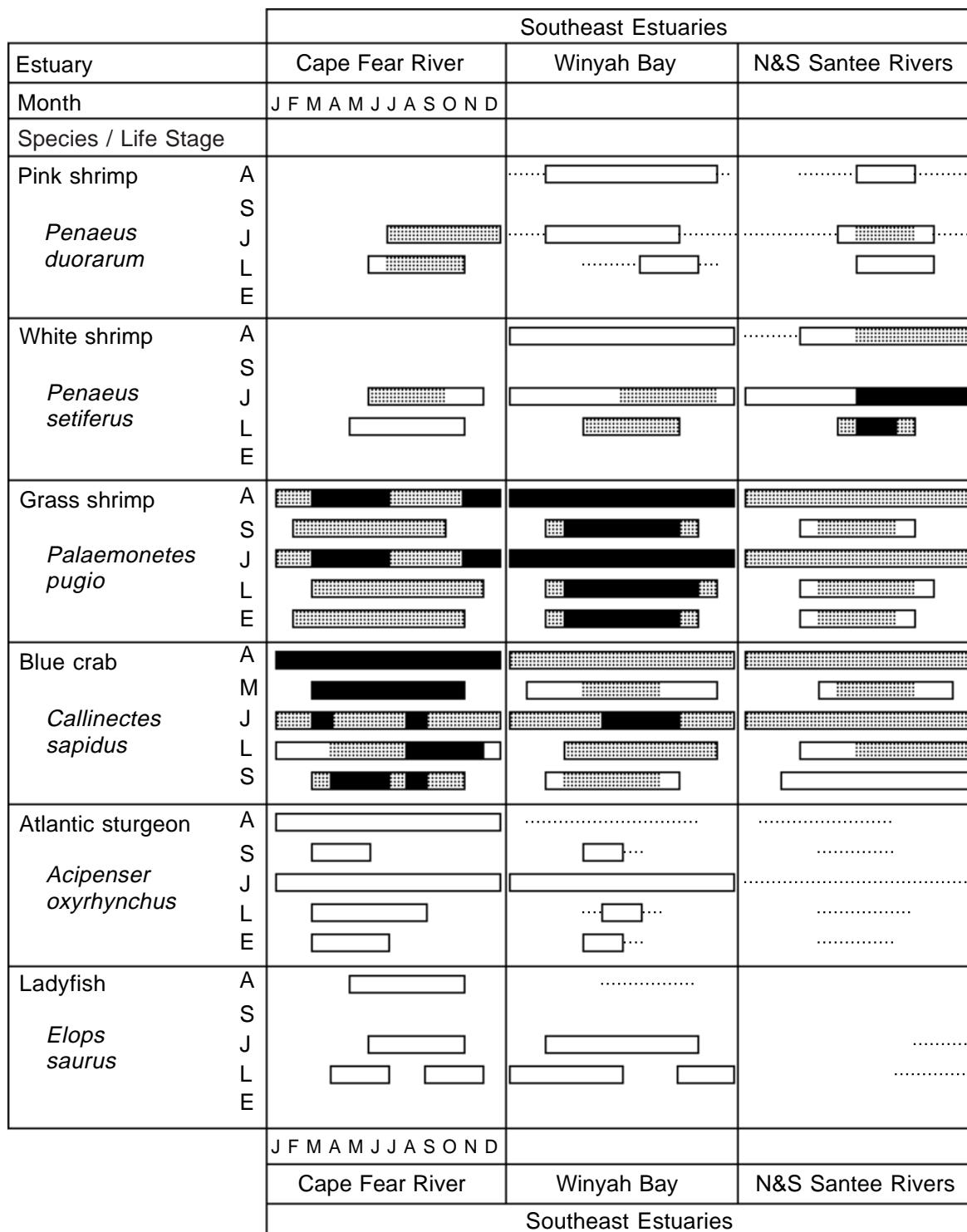
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries											
Estuary		Charleston Harbor					St. Helena Sound			Broad River			
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Species / Life Stage													
Pink shrimp	A	.....					.....			.....
	S												
<i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	J	.....					.....			.....
	L	.....					.....			.....
	E												
White shrimp	A	.....					.....			.....
	S												
<i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	J	.....					.....			.....
	L	.....					.....			.....
	E												
Grass shrimp	A	.....					.....			.....
	S												
<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	J	.....					.....			.....
	L	.....					.....			.....
	E	.....					.....			.....
Blue crab	A	.....					.....			.....
	M	.....					.....			.....
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	J	.....					.....			.....
	L	.....					.....			.....
	E	.....					.....			.....
Atlantic sturgeon	A	.....					.....			.....
	S												
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	J	.....					.....			.....
	L												
	E	.....					.....			.....
Ladyfish	A	.....					.....			.....
	S												
<i>Elops saurus</i>	J	.....					.....			.....
	L	.....					.....			.....
	E	.....					.....			.....
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
	Charleston Harbor					St. Helena Sound			Broad River				
	Southeast Estuaries												

Relative Abundance

-  Highly Abundant
-  Abundant
-  Common
-  Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

A - Adults
S - Spawning adults
J - Juveniles
L - Larvae
E - Eggs
M - Mating

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries		
Estuary		Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound	St. Cath./Sapelo Sound
Month		J F M A M J J A S O N D		
Species / Life Stage				
Pink shrimp	A	....	....	....
	S			
<i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	J	[]	[]	[]
	L	.....	.....	.....
	E			
White shrimp	A	[] []	[] []	[] []
	S			
<i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	J	[] []	[] []	[] []
	L	[]	[]	[]
	E			
Grass shrimp	A	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []
	S	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	J	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []
	L	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
	E	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
Blue crab	A	[] [] [] [] [] []	[] [] [] [] [] []	[] [] [] [] [] []
	M	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	J	[] [] [] [] [] []	[] [] [] [] [] []	[] [] [] [] [] []
	L	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
	S	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []
Atlantic sturgeon	A	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
	S	[] []	[] []	[] []
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	J	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []
	L	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
	E	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
Ladyfish	A	[] [] []	[] [] []	[] [] []
	S			
<i>Elops saurus</i>	J	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []
	L	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []	[] [] [] []
	E			
		J F M A M J J A S O N D		
		Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound	St. Cath./Sapelo Sound
		Southeast Estuaries		

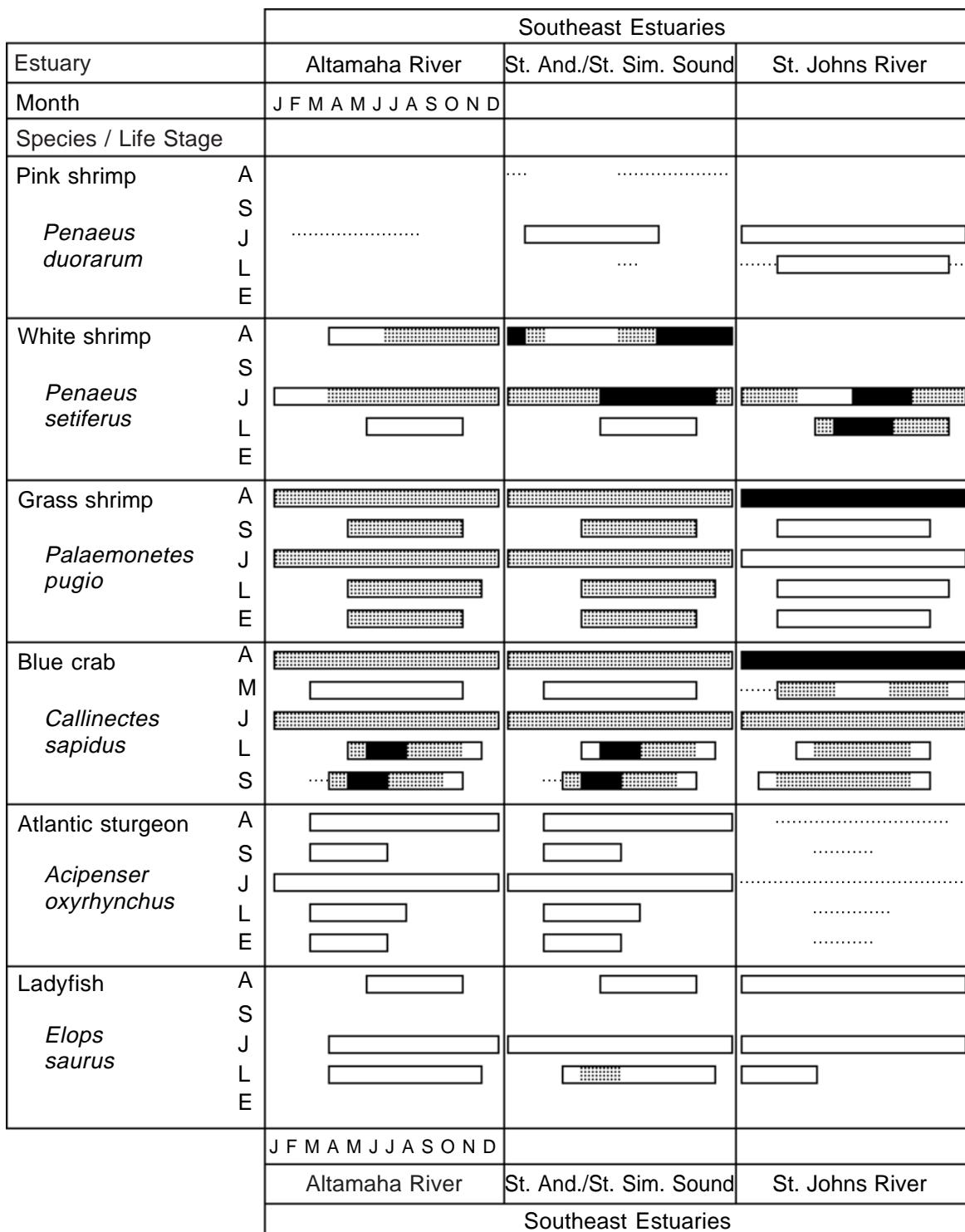
Relative Abundance

- █████ Highly Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- ████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

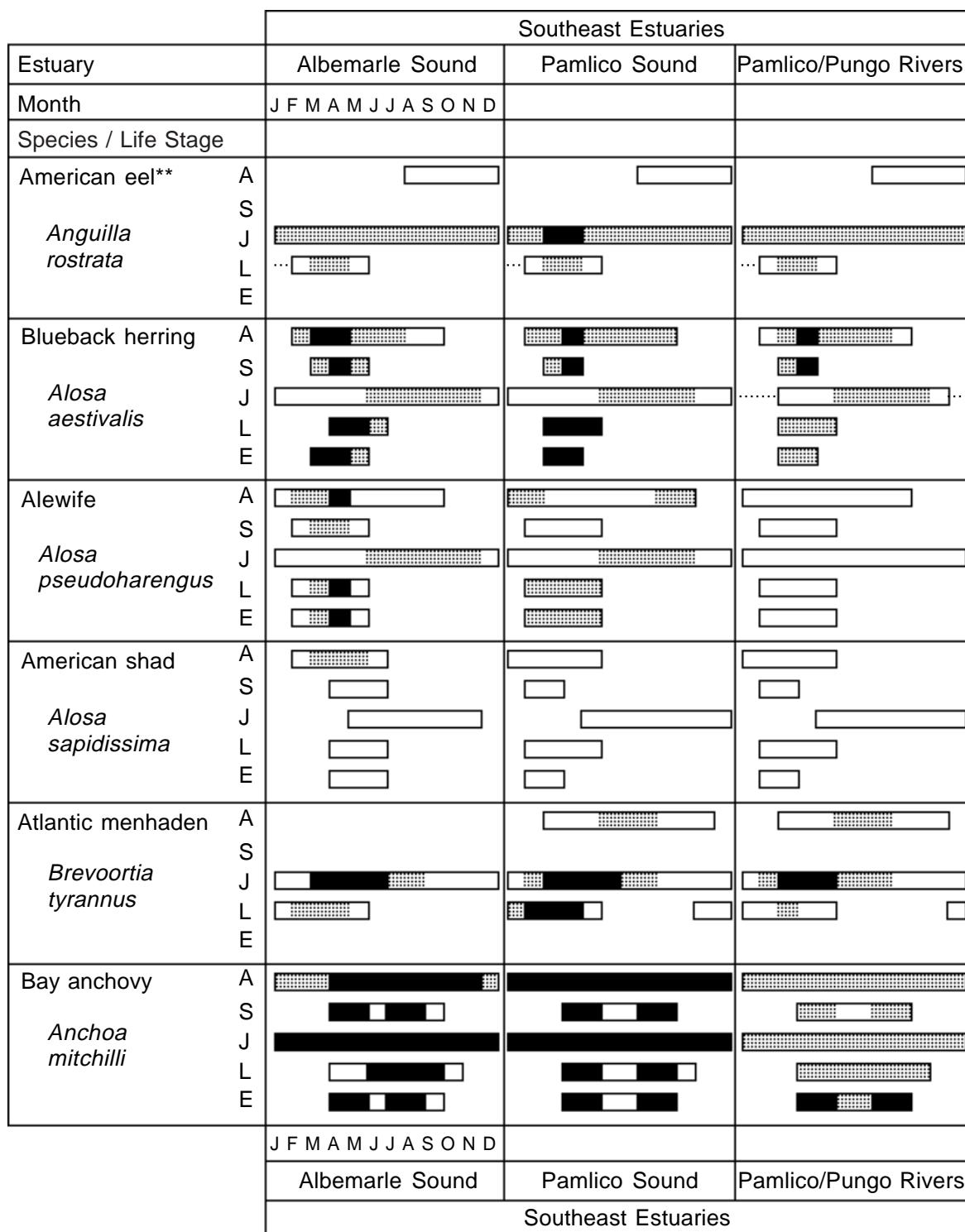
Relative Abundance

-  Highly Abundant
-  Abundant
-  Common
-  Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

A - Adults
S - Spawning adults
J - Juveniles
L - Larvae
E - Eggs
M - Mating

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



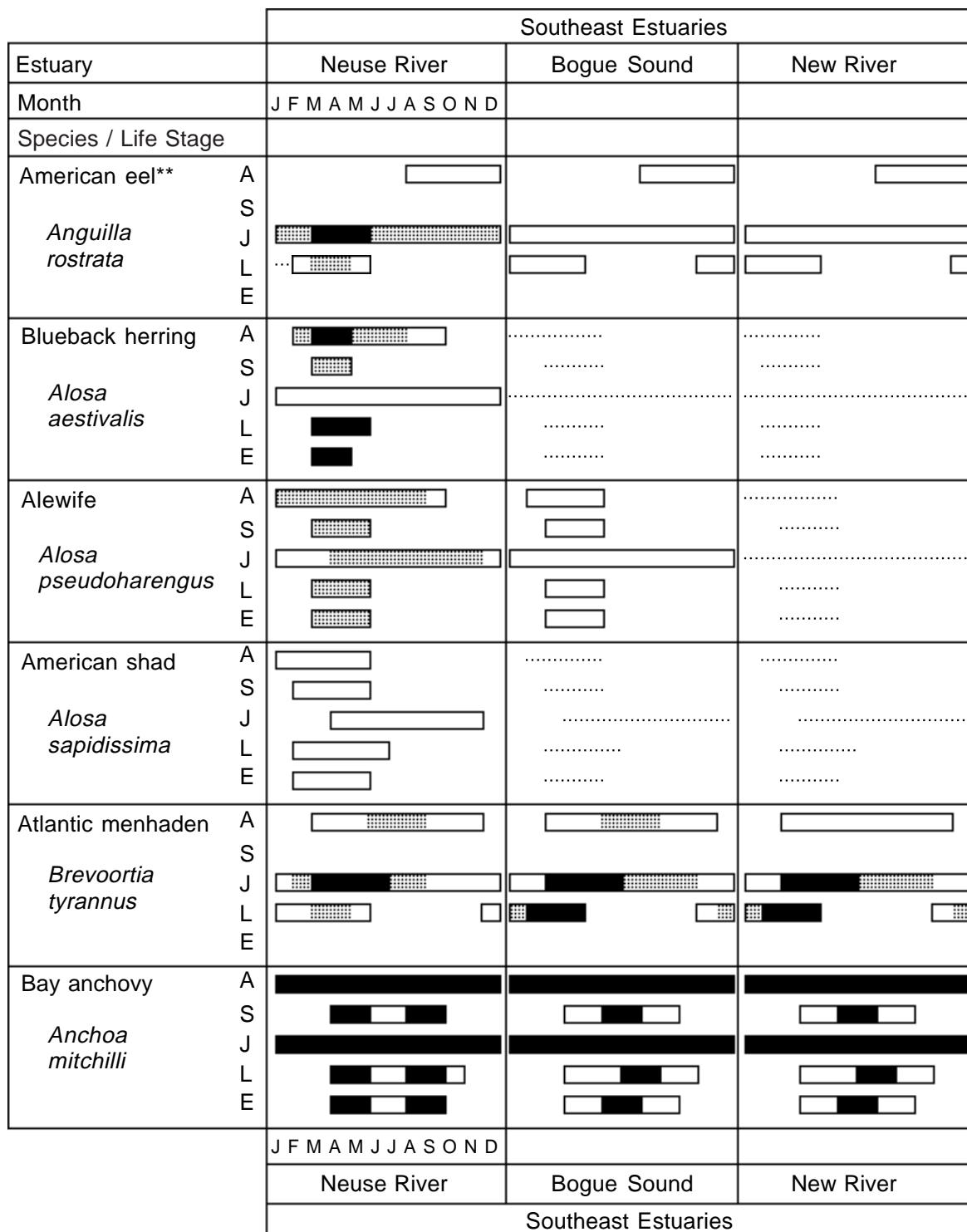
Relative Abundance

- █████ Highly Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- ████ Common
- Rare
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Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



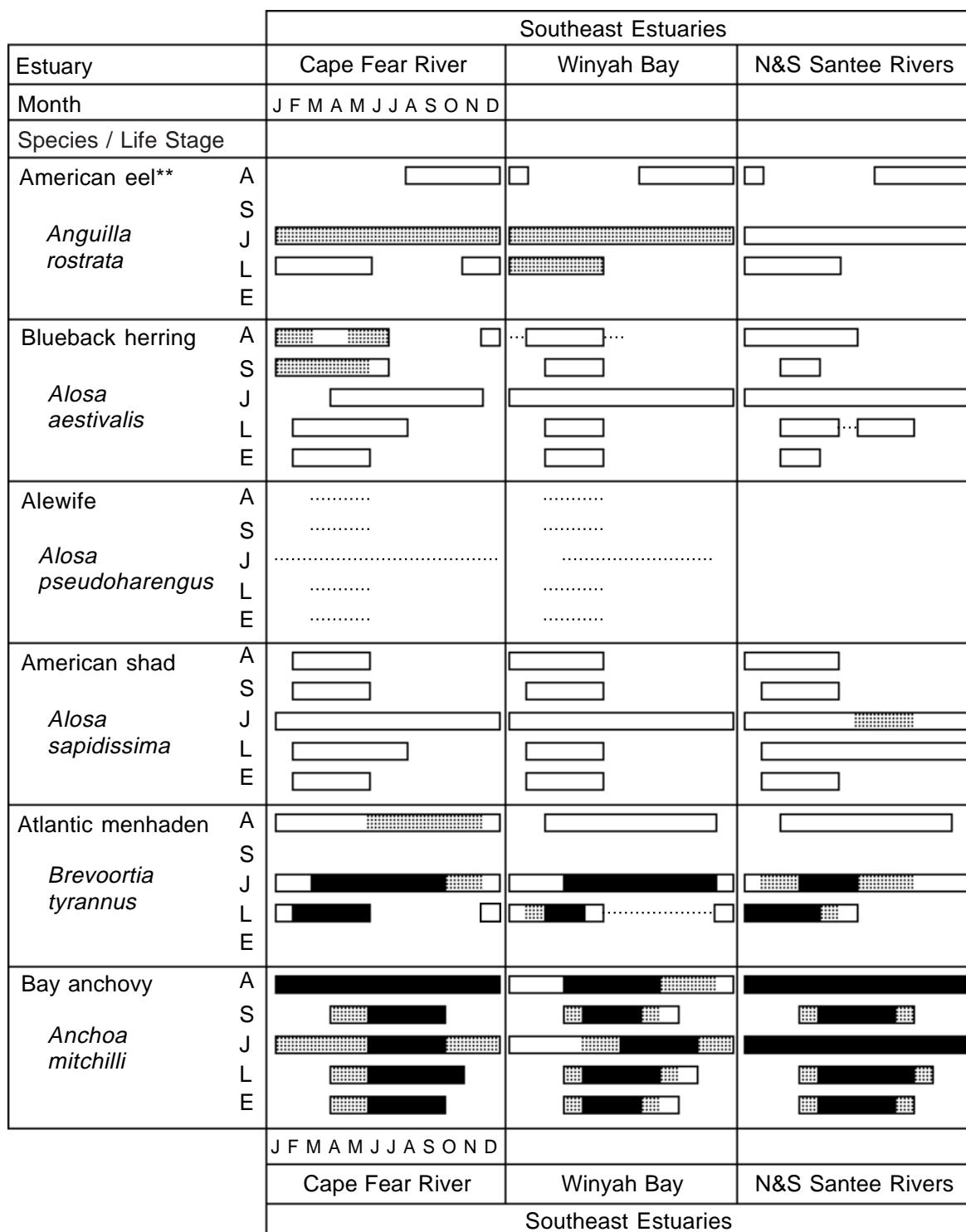
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- ████████ High Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries										
Estuary		Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River				
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
Species / Life Stage												
American eel**	A	□		□		□		□		□		□
	S											
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	J	□		□		□		□		□		□
	L	□				□				□		
	E											
Blueback herring	A	□	□			□	□		□	□	□	
	S		□			□	□		□	□	□	
<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□				□	□		□	□	□	
	E	□				□	□		□	□	□	
Alewife	A											
	S											
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
American shad	A	□	□			□	□					
	S	□				□	□					
<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□				
	L	□				□	□					
	E	□				□	□					
Atlantic menhaden	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S											
<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	J	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
	L	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
	E											
Bay anchovy	A	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
	S	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	J	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
	L	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
	E	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
		Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River				
		Southeast Estuaries										

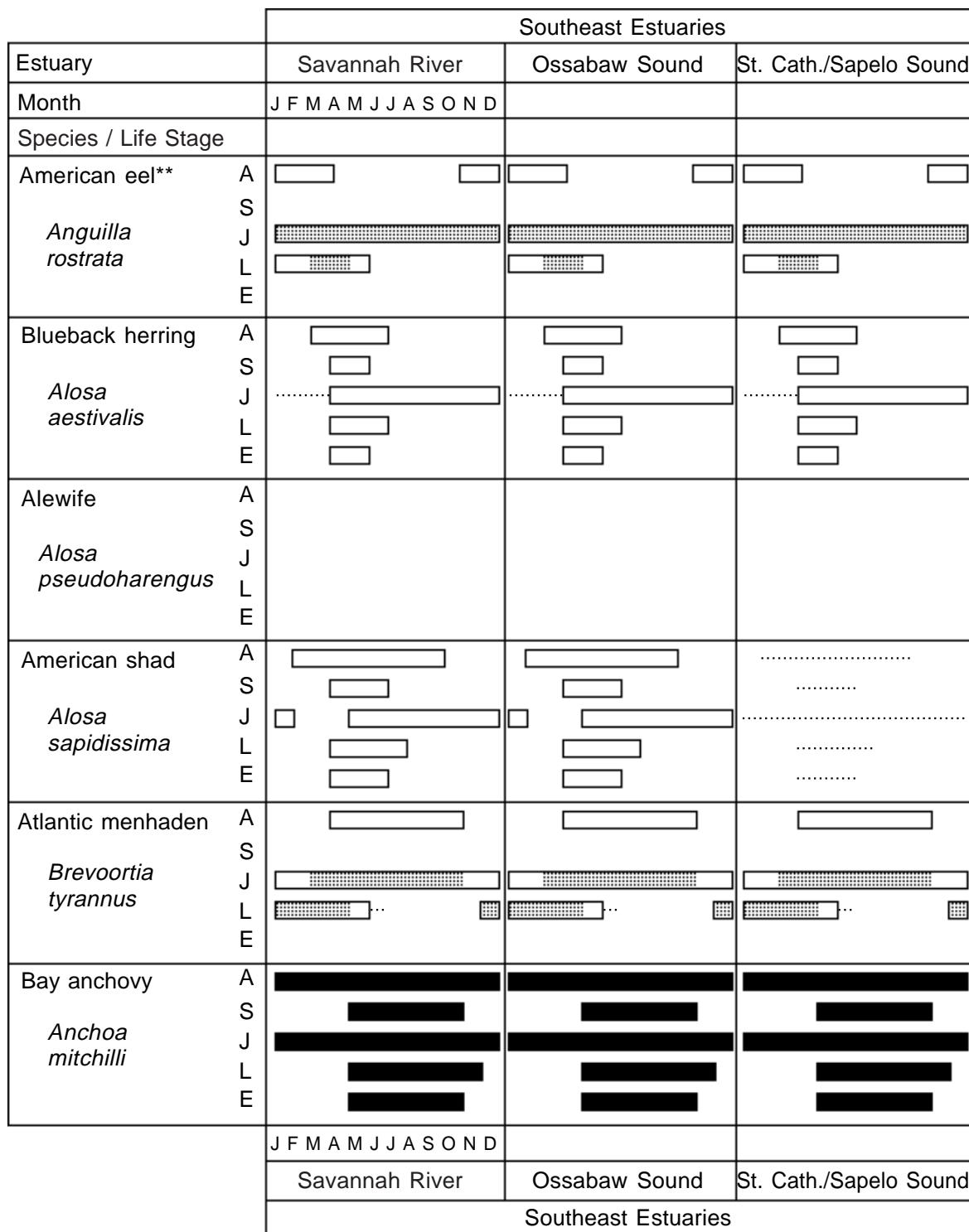
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



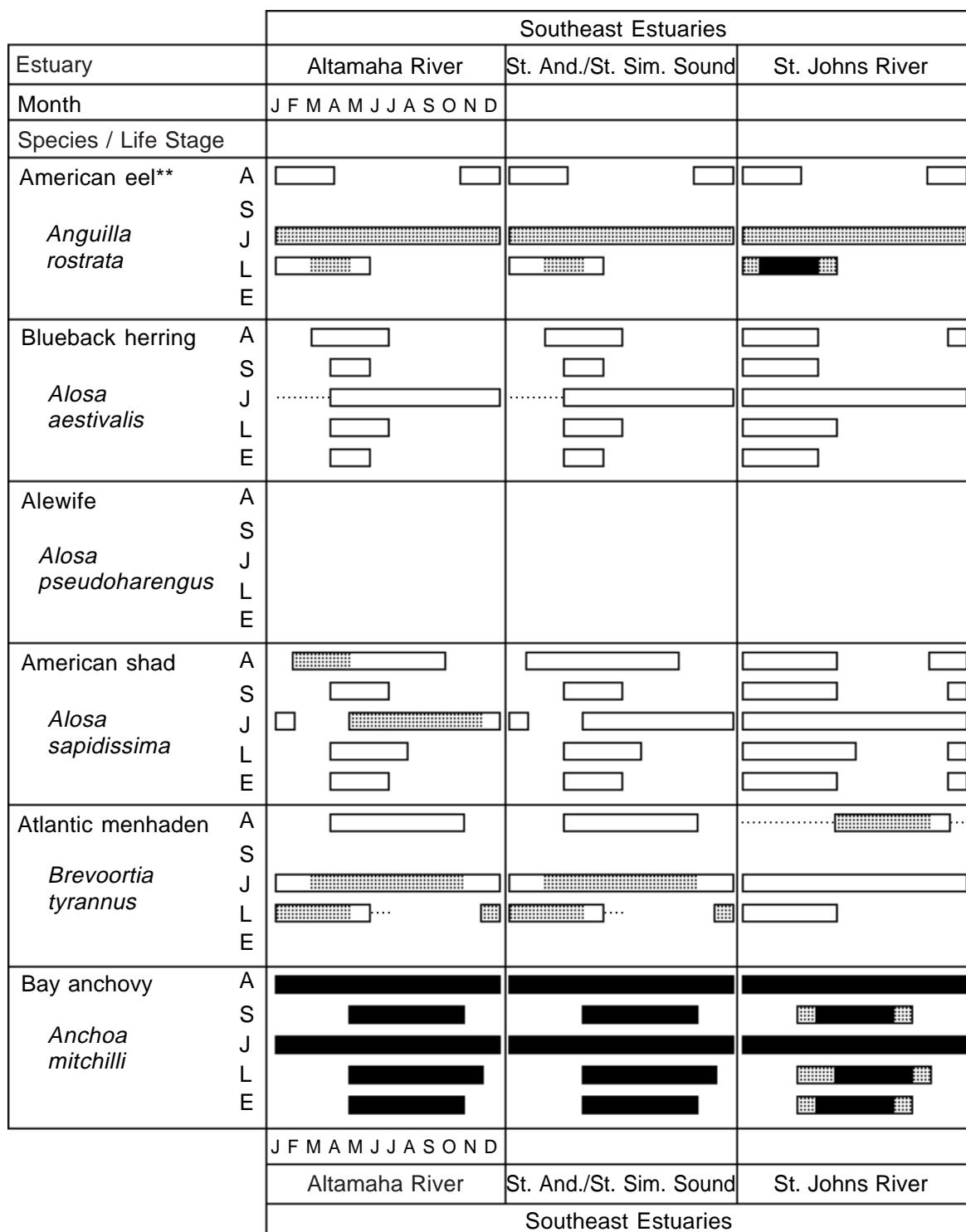
Relative Abundance

- █ Highly Abundant
- ██████████ Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- █ Highly Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries											
Estuary		Indian River						Biscayne Bay					
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Species / Life Stage													
American eel**	A	[]					[]			[]			[]
	S												
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	J	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	L	[]					[]						
	E												
Blueback herring	A												
	S												
<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	J												
	L												
	E												
Alewife	A												
	S												
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	J												
	L												
	E												
American shad	A												
	S												
<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	J												
	L												
	E												
Atlantic menhaden	A		[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	S												
<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	J	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	L	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	E												
Bay anchovy	A	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	S	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	J	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	L	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
	E	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		Indian River						Biscayne Bay					
		Southeast Estuaries											

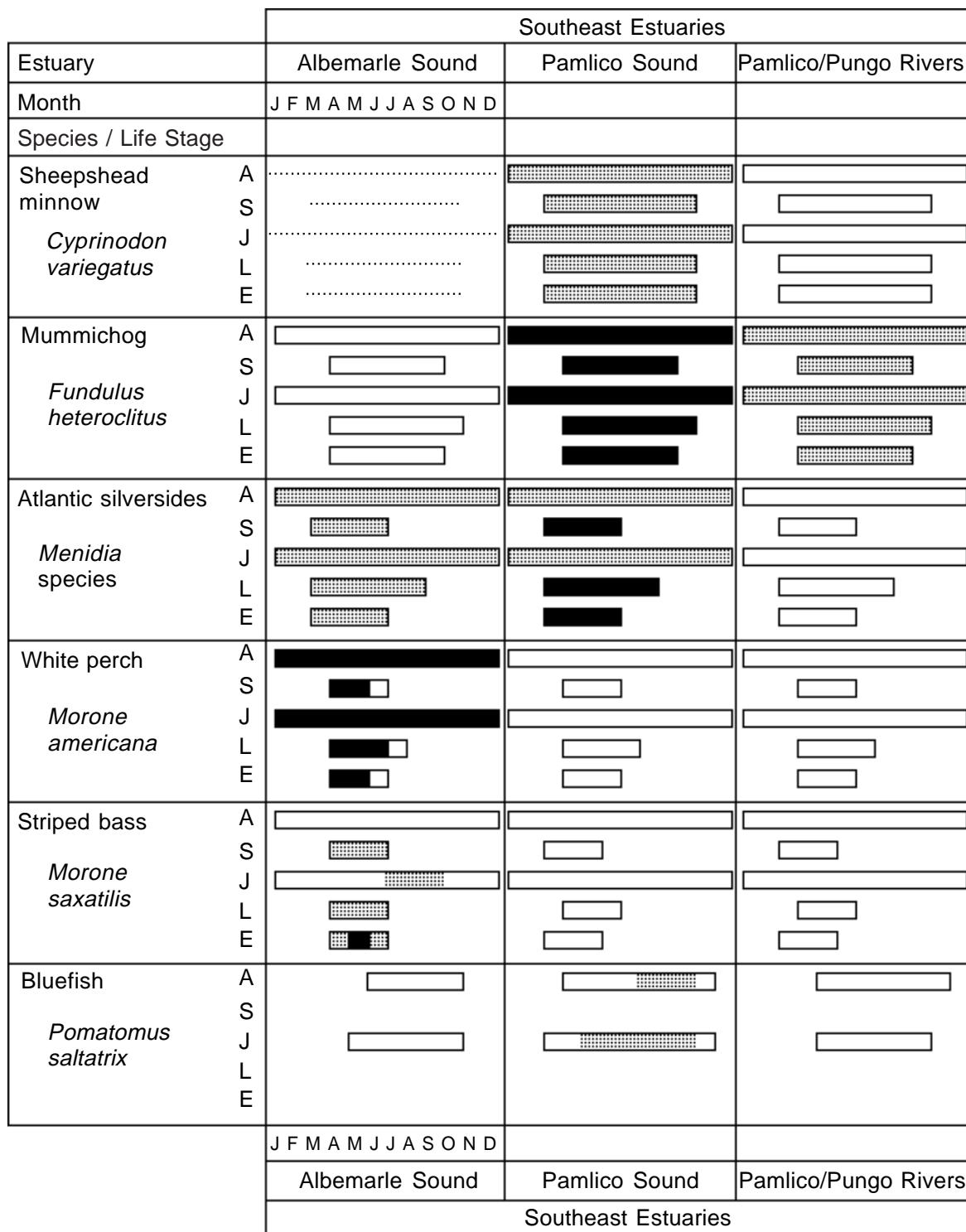
Relative Abundance

- ██████ Highly Abundant
- ███████ Abundant
- █████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



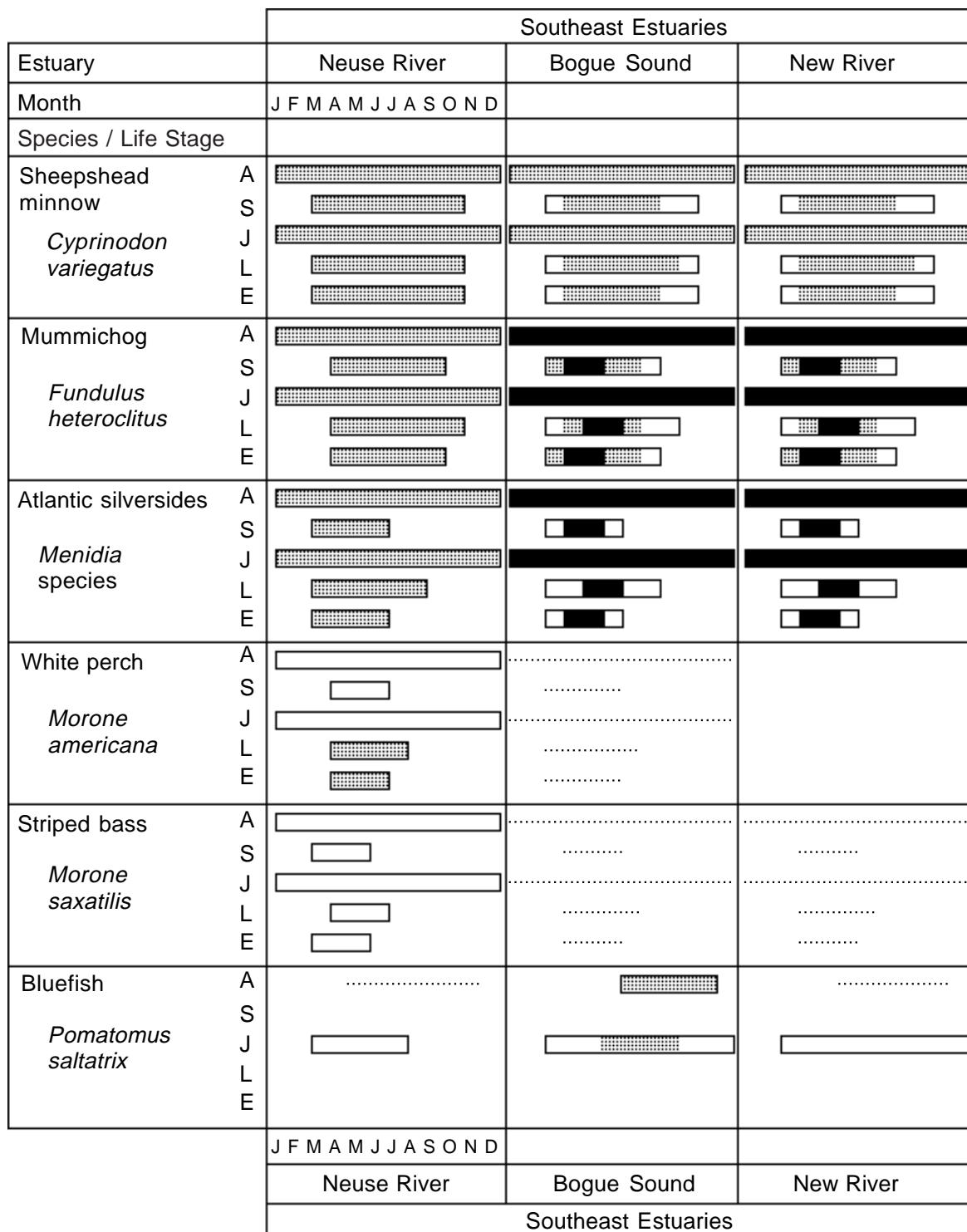
Relative Abundance

- █ Highly Abundant
- ▨ Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries												
Estuary		Cape Fear River			Winyah Bay		N/S Santee Rivers							
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Sheepshead minnow	A	[Hatched]												
	S	[Hatched]					[Hatched]							
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J	[Hatched]					[Hatched]							
	L	[Hatched]					[Hatched]							
	E	[Hatched]					[Hatched]							
Mummichog	A	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	S	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	L	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	E	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
Atlantic silversides	A	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	S	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
<i>Menidia</i> species	J	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	L	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	E	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
White perch	A													
	S						[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
<i>Morone americana</i>	J						[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	L						[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	E						[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
Striped bass	A	.....											
	S	.....											
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J	.....											
	L	.....											
	E	.....											
Bluefish	A		[Hatched]											
	S		[Hatched]											
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	[Hatched]	
	L													
	E													
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
		Cape Fear River			Winyah Bay		N/S Santee Rivers							
		Southeast Estuaries												

Relative Abundance

- █████ Highly Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- ████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries		
Estuary		Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River
Month		J F M A M J J A S O N D		
Species / Life Stage				
Sheepshead minnow	A	[solid]	[dotted]	[solid]
	S	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J	[solid]	[dotted]	[solid]
	L	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
	E	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
Mummichog	A	[dotted]	[solid]	[dotted]
	S	[dotted]	[dotted]	[solid]
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J	[dotted]	[solid]	[dotted]
	L	[dotted]	[dotted]	[dotted]
	E	[dotted]	[dotted]	[dotted]
Atlantic silversides	A	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
	S	[solid]	[dotted]	[dotted]
<i>Menidia</i> species	J	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
	L	[solid]	[dotted]	[dotted]
	E	[solid]	[dotted]	[dotted]
White perch	A	[solid]		
	S	[solid]		
<i>Morone americana</i>	J	[solid]		
	L	[solid]		
	E	[solid]		
Striped bass	A	[solid]	[dotted]	[dotted]
	S	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
	L	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
	E	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
Bluefish	A		[solid]	[solid]
	S			
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J	[solid]	[solid]	[solid]
	L			
	E			
		J F M A M J J A S O N D		
		Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River
		Southeast Estuaries		

Relative Abundance

- █ Highly Abundant
- ████ Abundant
- ██ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries		
Estuary		Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound	St. Cath./Sapelo Sound
Month		J F M A M J J A S O N D		
Species / Life Stage				
Sheepshead minnow	A S <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i> J L E	[Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box]	[Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box]	[Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box]
Mummichog	A S <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> J L E	[Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box]	[Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box]	[Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box] [Solid Black Box]
Atlantic silversides	A S <i>Menidia</i> species J L E	[Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box]	[Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box]	[Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box]
White perch	A S <i>Morone americana</i> J L E			
Striped bass	A S <i>Morone saxatilis</i> J L E	[Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box]	[Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box] [Hatched Box]	[Dotted Line] [Dotted Line] [Dotted Line] [Dotted Line] [Dotted Line] [Dotted Line]
Bluefish	A S <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i> J L E			
		J F M A M J J A S O N D		
		Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound	St. Cath./Sapelo Sound
		Southeast Estuaries		

Relative Abundance

- █ Highly Abundant
- ▨ Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries													
Estuary		Altamaha River		St. And./St. Sim. Sound		St. Johns River									
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		
Species / Life Stage															
Sheepshead minnow	A														
	S														
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J														
	L														
	E														
Mummichog	A														
	S														
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J														
	L														
	E														
Atlantic silversides	A														
	S														
<i>Menidia</i> species	J														
	L														
	E														
White perch	A														
	S														
<i>Morone americana</i>	J														
	L														
	E														
Striped bass	A														
	S														
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J														
	L														
	E														
Bluefish	A														
	S														
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J														
	L														
	E														
		J F M A M J J A S O N D													
		Altamaha River		St. And./St. Sim. Sound		St. Johns River									
		Southeast Estuaries													

Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Estuary		Southeast Estuaries											
		Indian River						Biscayne Bay					
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Species / Life Stage													
Sheepshead minnow	A	██████████											
	S	██████████	██████████										
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J	██████████	██████████	██████████									
	L	██████████	██████████	██████████									
	E	██████████	██████████	██████████									
Mummichog	A	.....										
	S	.....										
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J	.....										
	L	.....										
	E	.....										
Atlantic silversides	A	██████████											
	S	██████████	██████████										
<i>Menidia</i> species	J	██████████											
	L	██████████	██████████										
	E	██████████	██████████	██████████									
White perch	A												
	S												
<i>Morone americana</i>	J												
	L												
	E												
Striped bass	A												
	S												
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J												
	L												
	E												
Bluefish	A	██████████	██████████										
	S												
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	L												
	E												
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		Indian River						Biscayne Bay					
		Southeast Estuaries											

Relative Abundance

- ████ Highly Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- █████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Estuary	Southeast Estuaries											
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers					
Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	
Species / Life Stage												
Cobia	A											
	S								na			
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J											
	L								na			
	E								na			
Gray snapper	A											
	S											
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J					.....					
	L											
	E											
Sheepshead	A											
	S											
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J					.....					
	L											
	E											
Pinfish	A											
	S											
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Spotted seatrout	A											
	S											
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Weakfish	A											
	S											
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
	J F M A M J J A S O N D											
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers					
	Southeast Estuaries											

Relative Abundance

- █████ Highly Abundant
- ██████ Abundant
- ████ Common
- Rare

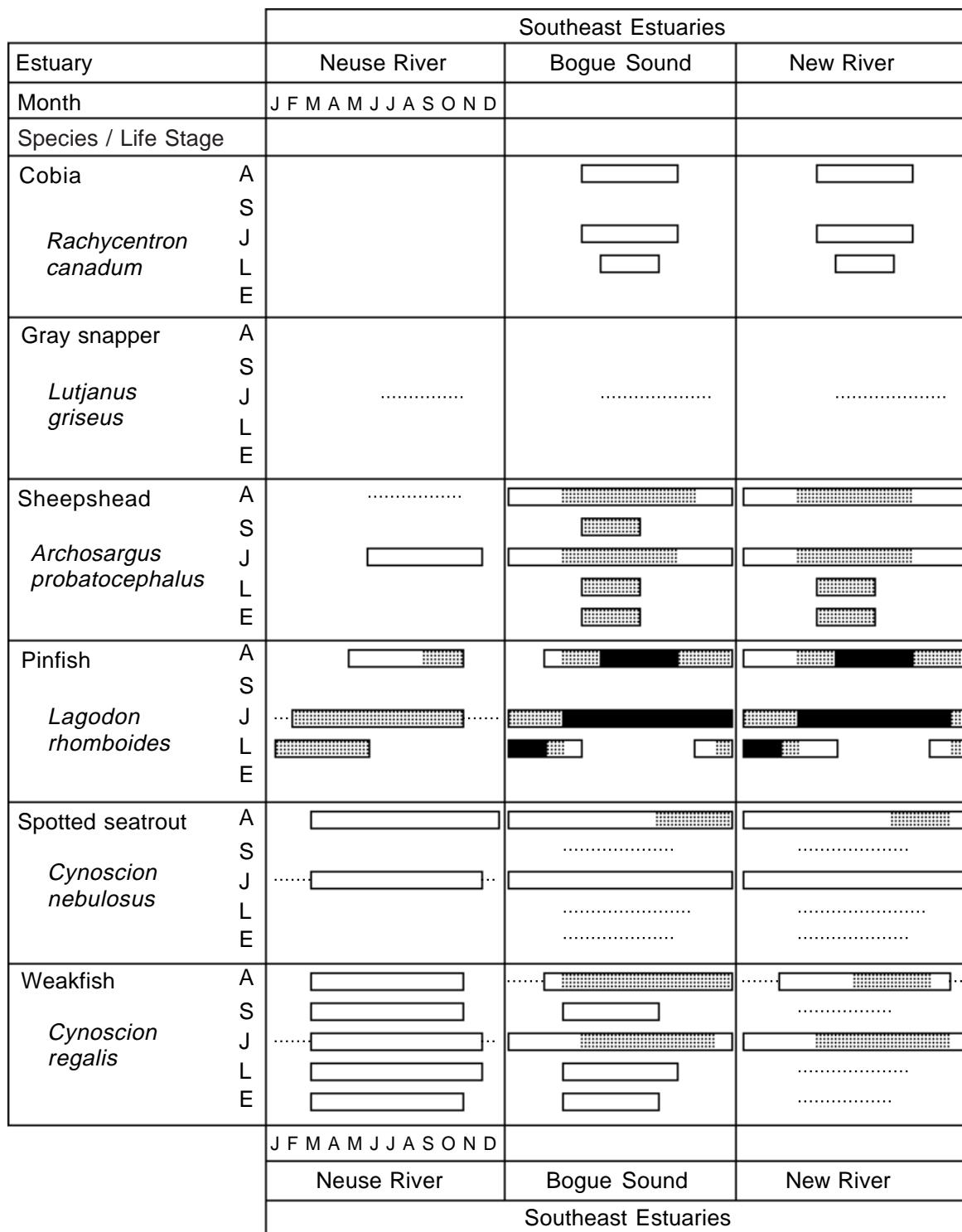
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na No Data Available

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



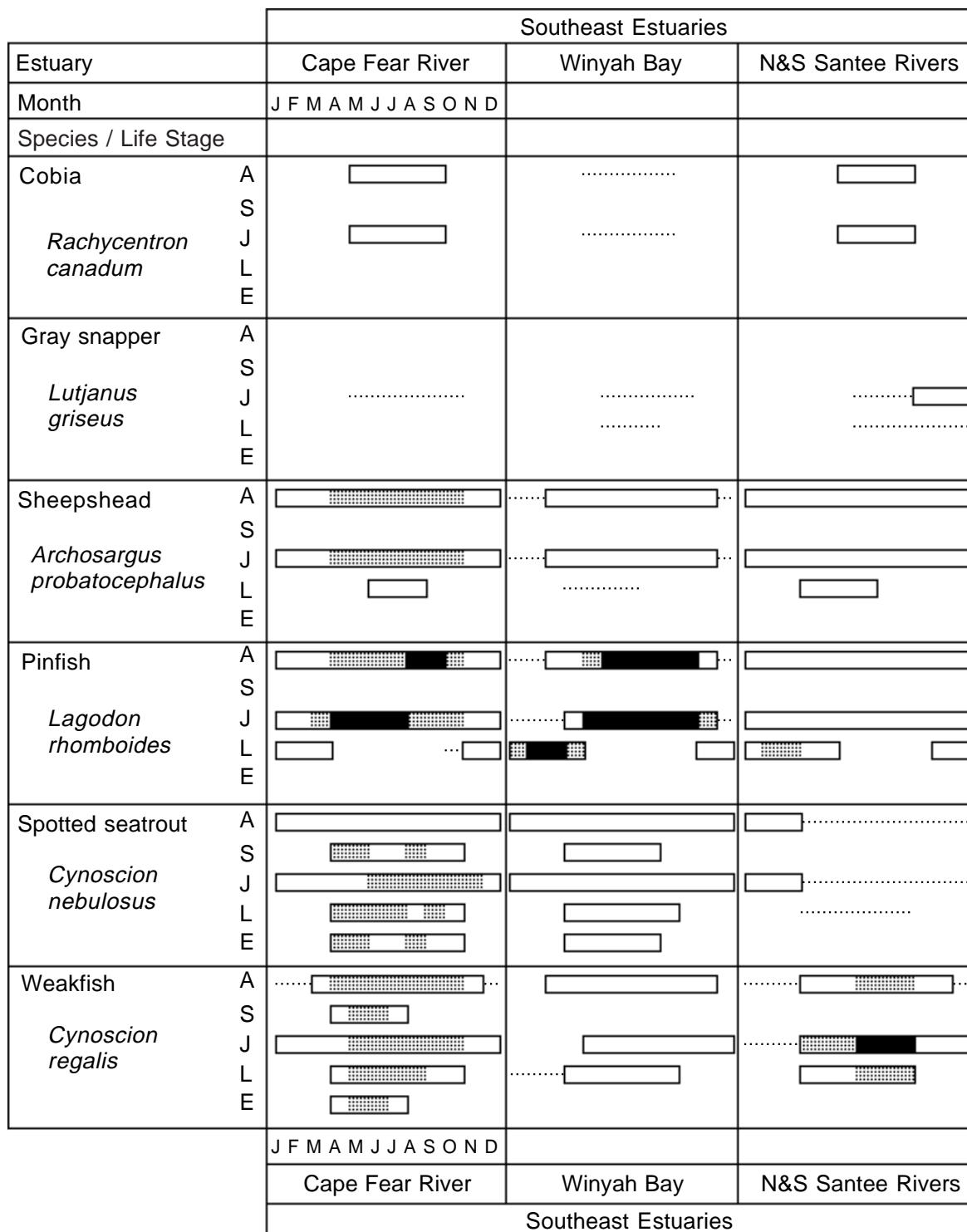
Relative Abundance

-  Highly Abundant
-  Abundant
-  Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



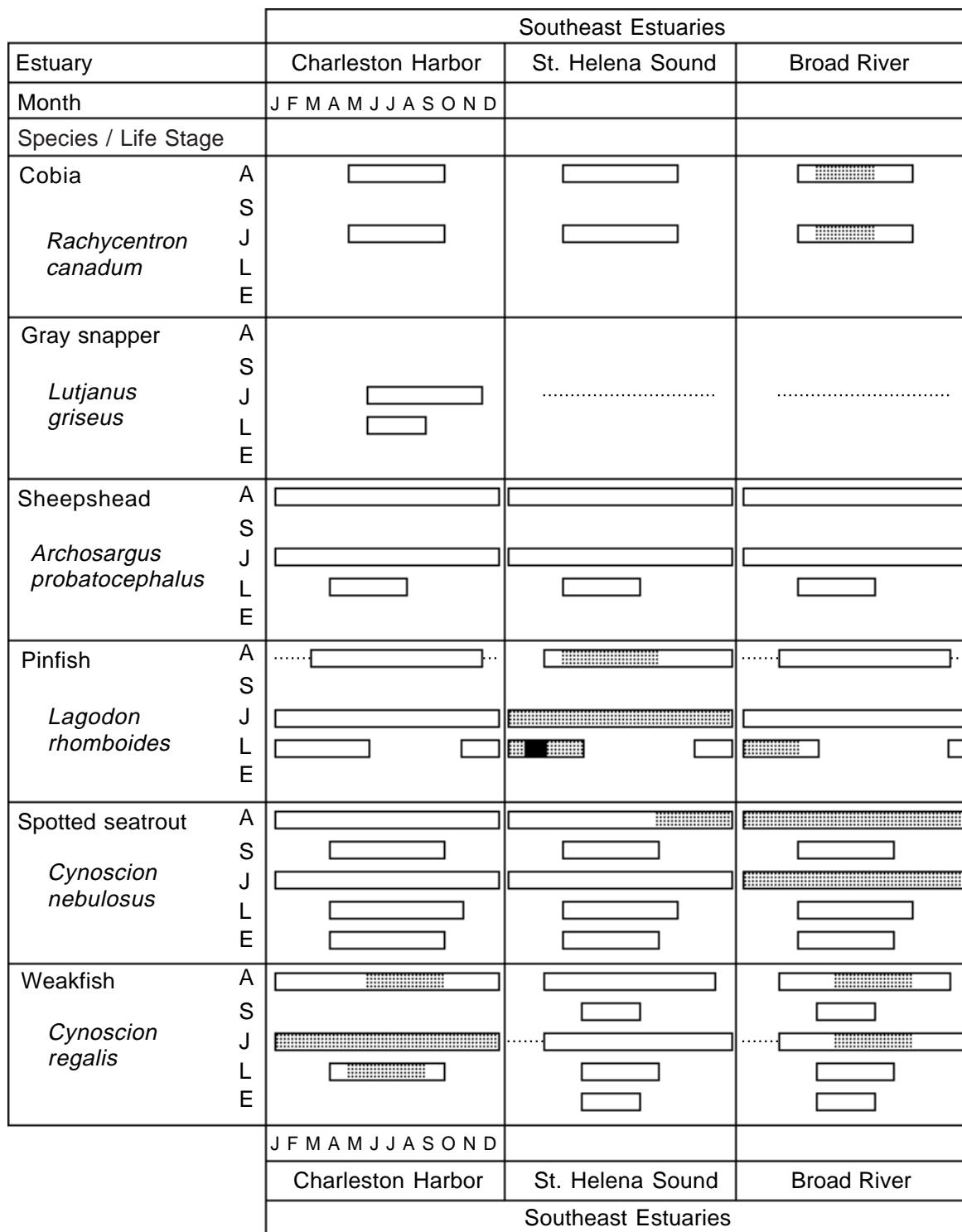
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

-  Highly Abundant
-  Abundant
-  Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Estuary		Southeast Estuaries											
		Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound			St. Cath./Sapelo Sound					
Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Species / Life Stage													
Cobia	A	.....				.....				.....
	S												
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J		██████████			██████████				██████████			
	L												
	E												
Gray snapper	A												
	S												
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	L												
	E												
Sheepshead	A	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	S												
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	L		██████████			██████████			██████████				
	E												
Pinfish	A	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	S												
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	J	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	L	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	E												
Spotted seatrout	A	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	S	██████████			██████████			██████████					
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	L	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	E	██████████			██████████			██████████					
Weakfish	A	.....	██████████		.....	██████████		.....	██████████	
	S												
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	L	██████████			██████████			██████████					
	E												
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		Savannah River			Ossabaw Sound			St. Cath./Sapelo Sound					
		Southeast Estuaries											

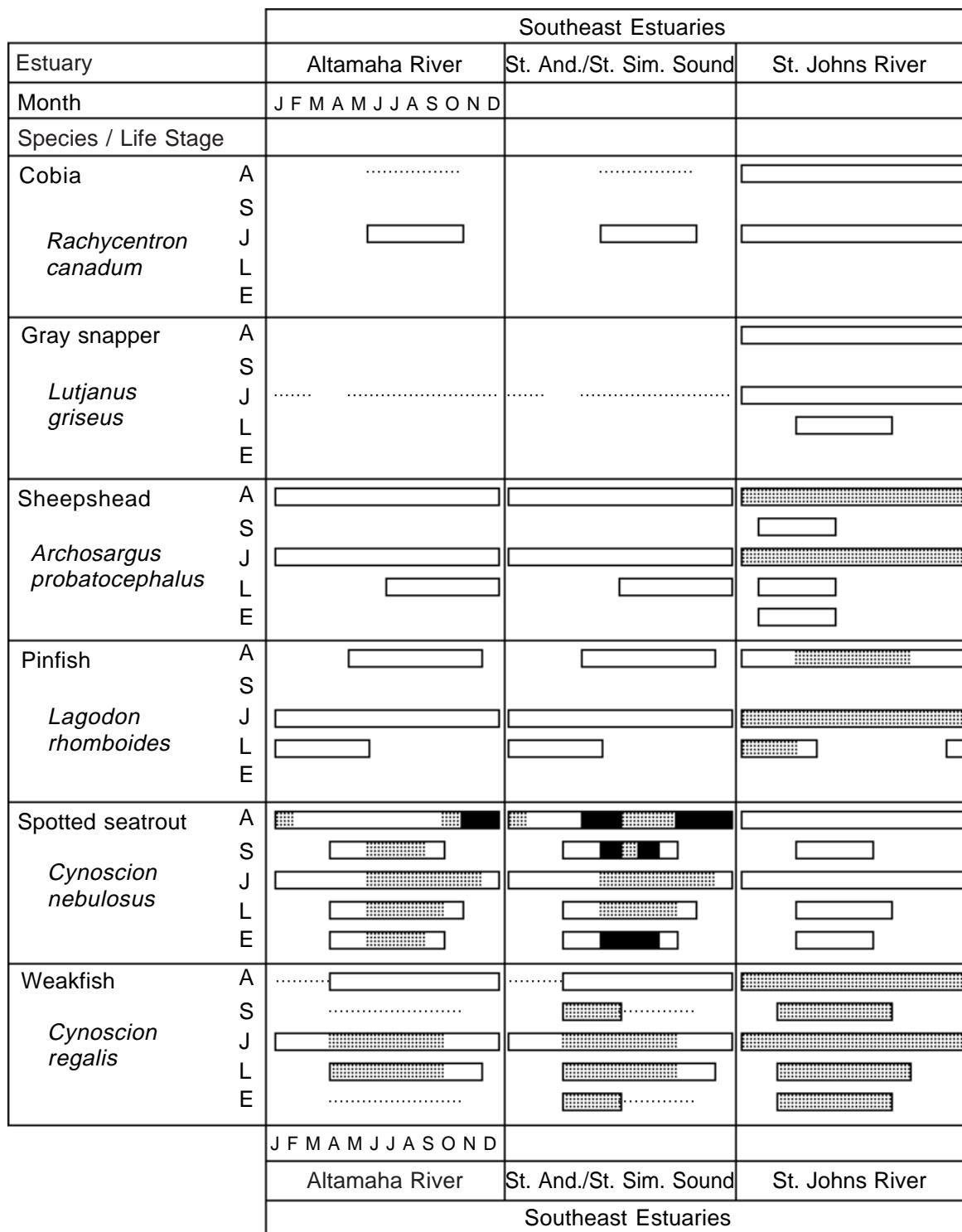
Relative Abundance

- ██████████ Highly Abundant
- ██████████ Abundant
- ██████████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- [Solid Black Box] Highly Abundant
- [Dotted Box] Abundant
- [White Box] Common
- [Dotted Line] Rare

Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Estuary	Southeast Estuaries											
	Indian River						Biscayne Bay					
Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	
Species / Life Stage												
Cobia	A											
	S											
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Gray snapper	A											
	S											
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Sheepshead	A											
	S											
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Pinfish	A											
	S											
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Spotted seatrout	A											
	S											
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
Weakfish	A											
	S											
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J											
	L											
	E											
	J F M A M J J A S O N D											
	Indian River						Biscayne Bay					
	Southeast Estuaries											

Relative Abundance

- ██████ Highly Abundant
- ███████ Abundant
- █████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Estuary	Southeast Estuaries																				
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers														
Month	J F M A M J J A S O N D																				
Species / Life Stage																					
Spot	A S J L E																				
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>																					
Southern kingfish	A S J L E																				
<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>																					
Atlantic croaker	A S J L E																				
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>																					
Black drum	A S J L E																				
<i>Pogonias cromis</i>																					
Red drum	A S J L E																				
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>																					
Striped mullet	A S J L E																				
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>																					
	J F M A M J J A S O N D																				
	Albemarle Sound			Pamlico Sound			Pamlico/Pungo Rivers														
	Southeast Estuaries																				

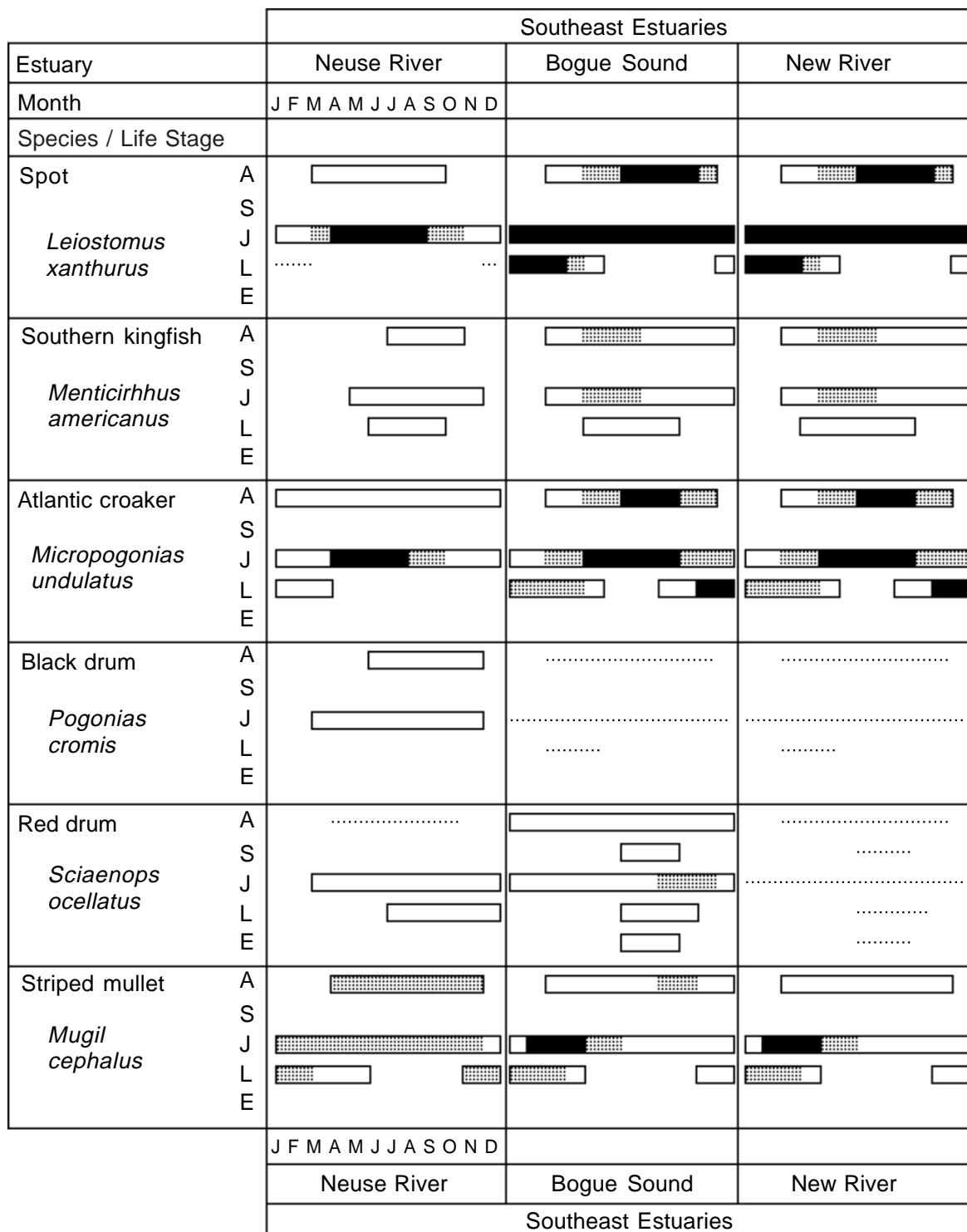
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

Estuary		Southeast Estuaries														
		Cape Fear River			Winyah Bay			N/S Santee Rivers								
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D			
Species / Life Stage																
Spot	A															
	S															
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	J															
	L															
	E															
Southern kingfish	A															
	S															
<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	J															
	L															
	E															
Atlantic croaker	A															
	S															
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	J															
	L															
	E															
Black drum	A															
	S															
<i>Pogonias cromis</i>	J															
	L															
	E															
Red drum	A															
	S															
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	J															
	L															
	E															
Striped mullet	A															
	S															
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	J															
	L															
	E															
		J F M A M J J A S O N D														
		Cape Fear River			Winyah Bay			N/S Santee Rivers								
		Southeast Estuaries														

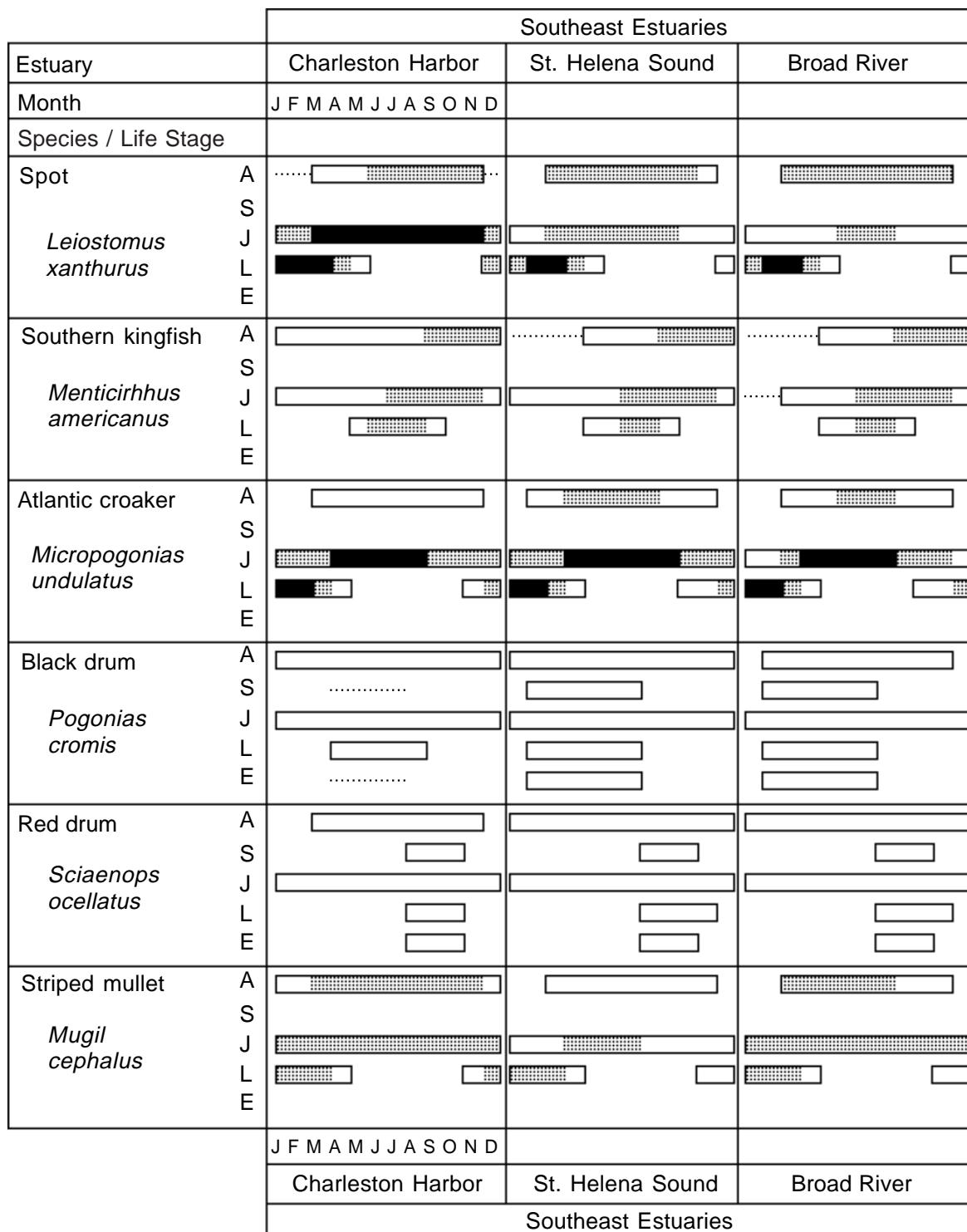
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



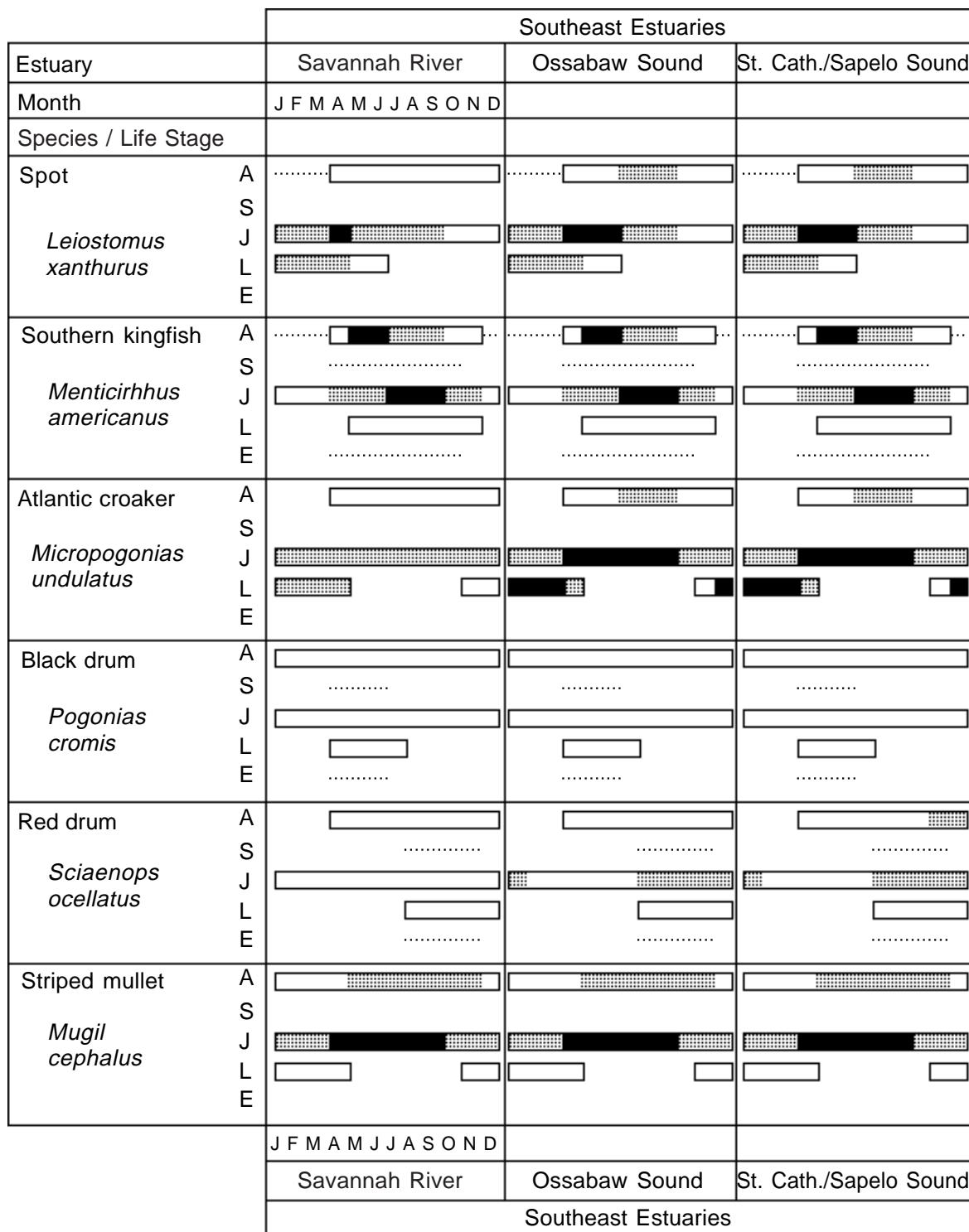
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



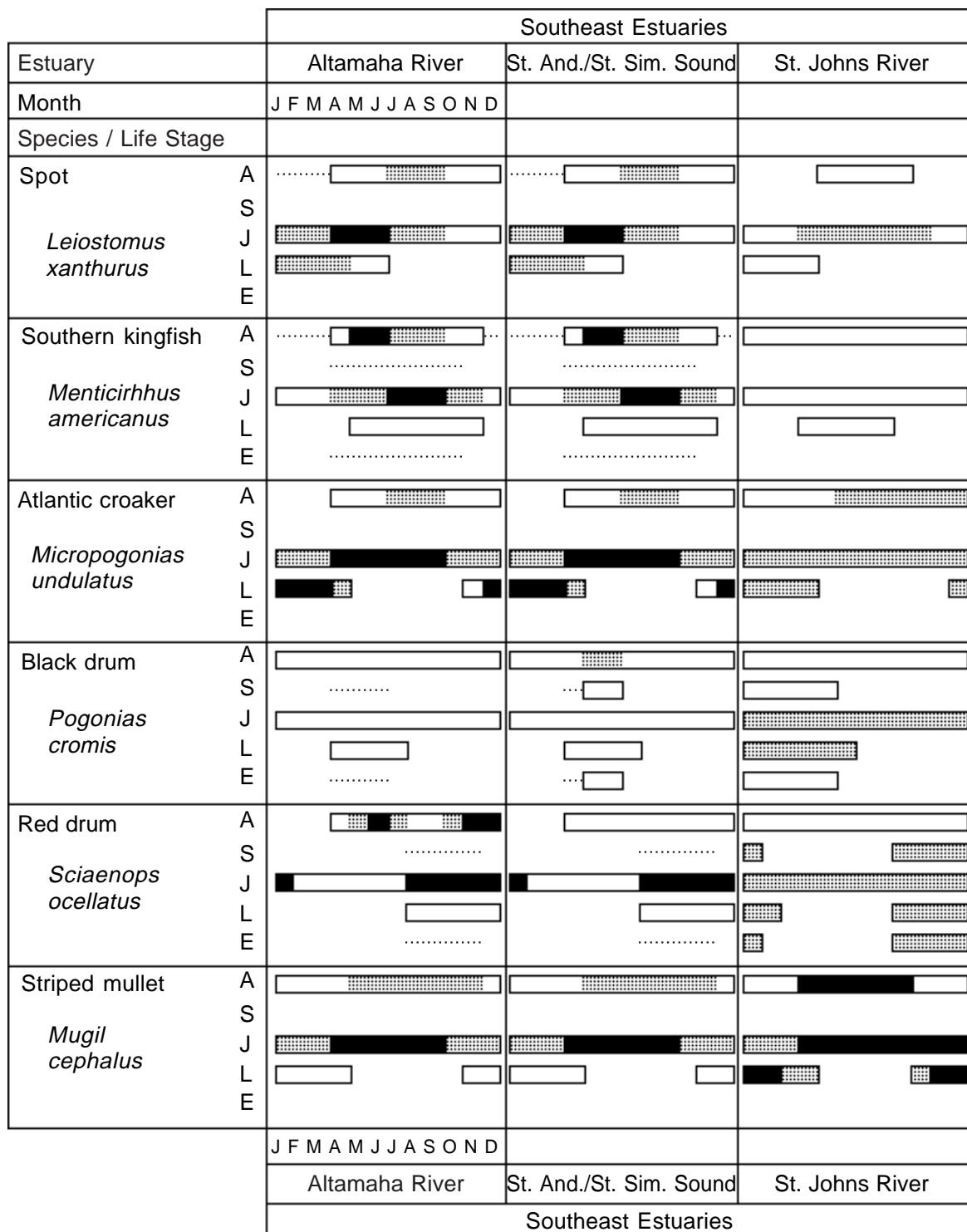
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



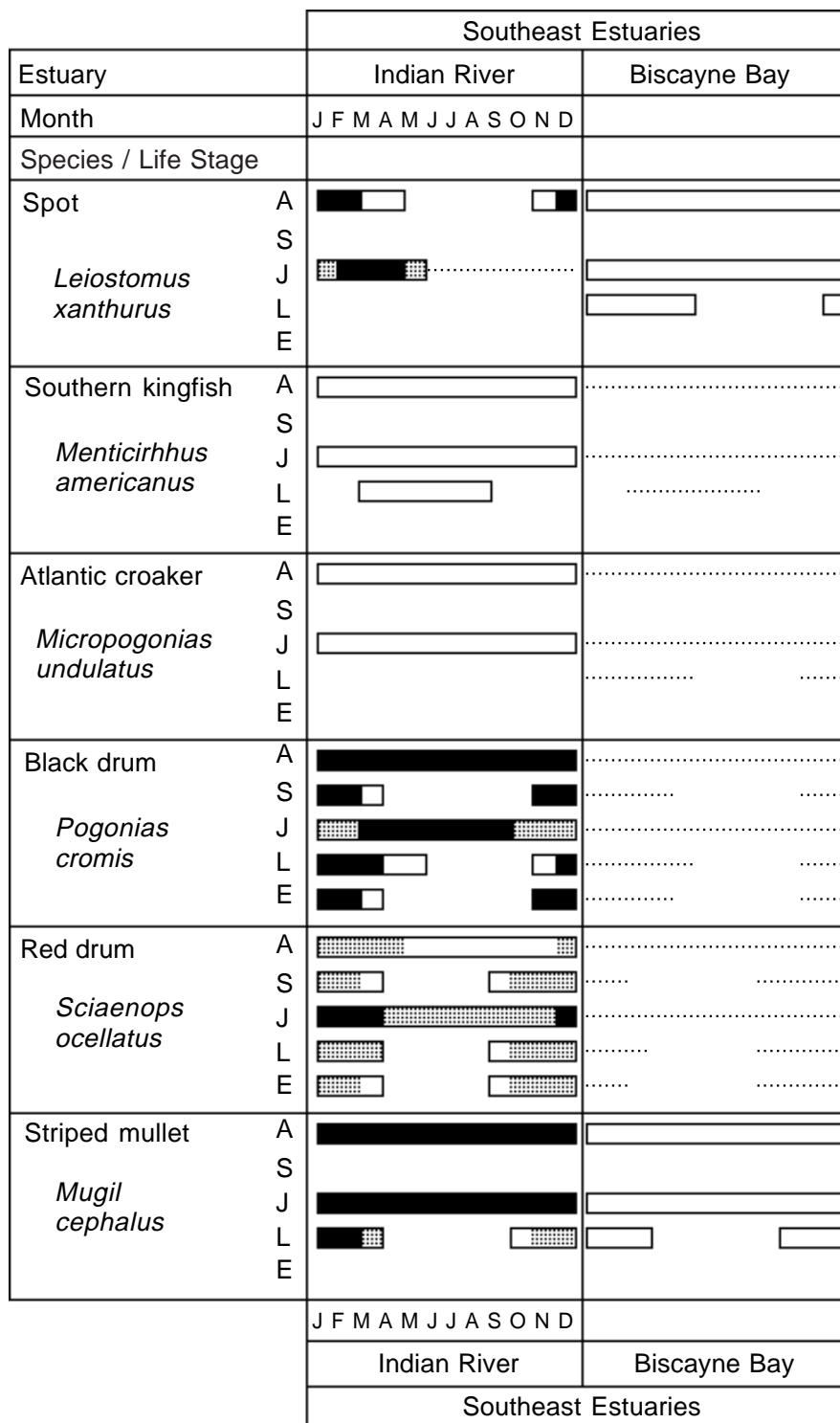
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

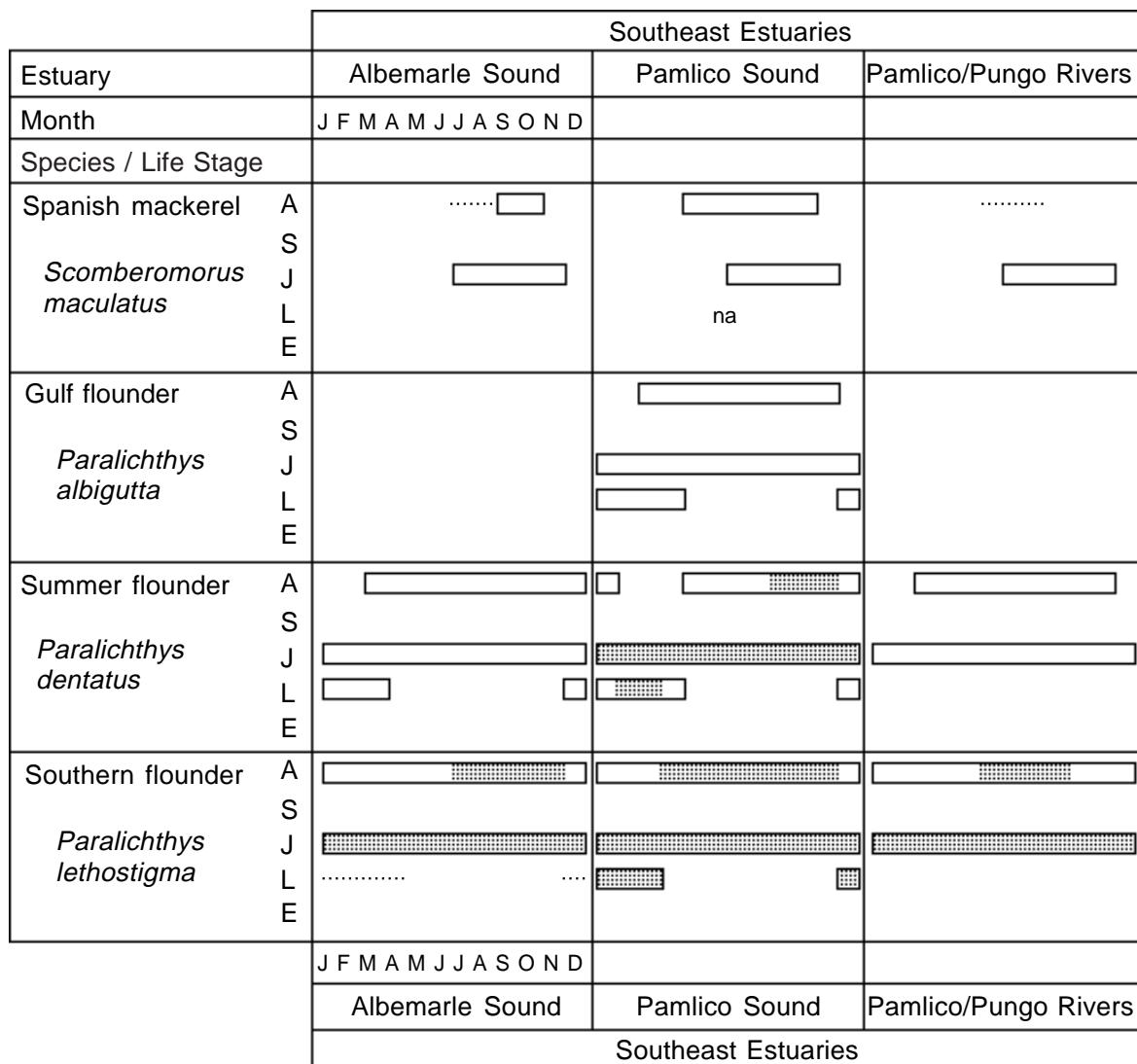
- [Solid] Highly Abundant
- [Dotted] Abundant
- [White] Common
- [Dashed] Rare

Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



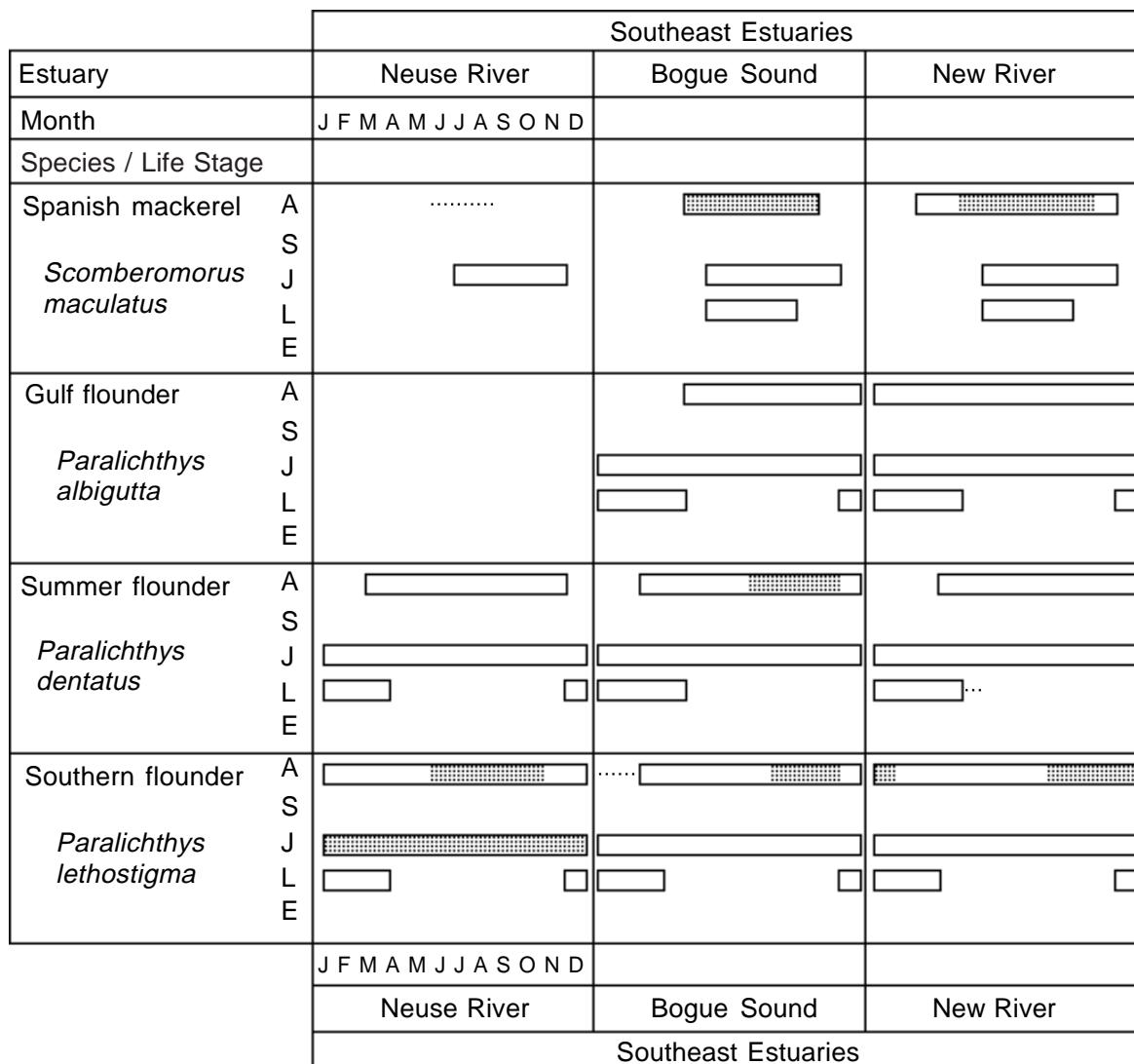
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present
- na No Data Available

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries											
Estuary		Cape Fear River			Winyah Bay			N/S Santee Rivers					
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Spanish mackerel	A S J L E												
<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>													
Gulf flounder	A S J L E												
<i>Paralichthys alboguttata</i>													
Summer flounder	A S J L E												
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>													
Southern flounder	A S J L E												
<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>													
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
		Cape Fear River			Winyah Bay			N/S Santee Rivers					
		Southeast Estuaries											

Relative Abundance

- █ Highly Abundant
- ██████████ Abundant
- █████████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution

		Southeast Estuaries									
Estuary		Charleston Harbor					St. Helena Sound			Broad River	
Month		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O
Spanish mackerel	A	.....								
	S										
<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	J										
	L	.....								
	E										
Gulf flounder	A									.....
	S										
<i>Paralichthys alboguttata</i>	J									.....
	L									.....
	E										
Summer flounder	A										
	S										
<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	J										
	L										
	E										
Southern flounder	A									.....
	S										
<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	J									.....
	L										
	E										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O
		Charleston Harbor			St. Helena Sound			Broad River			
		Southeast Estuaries									

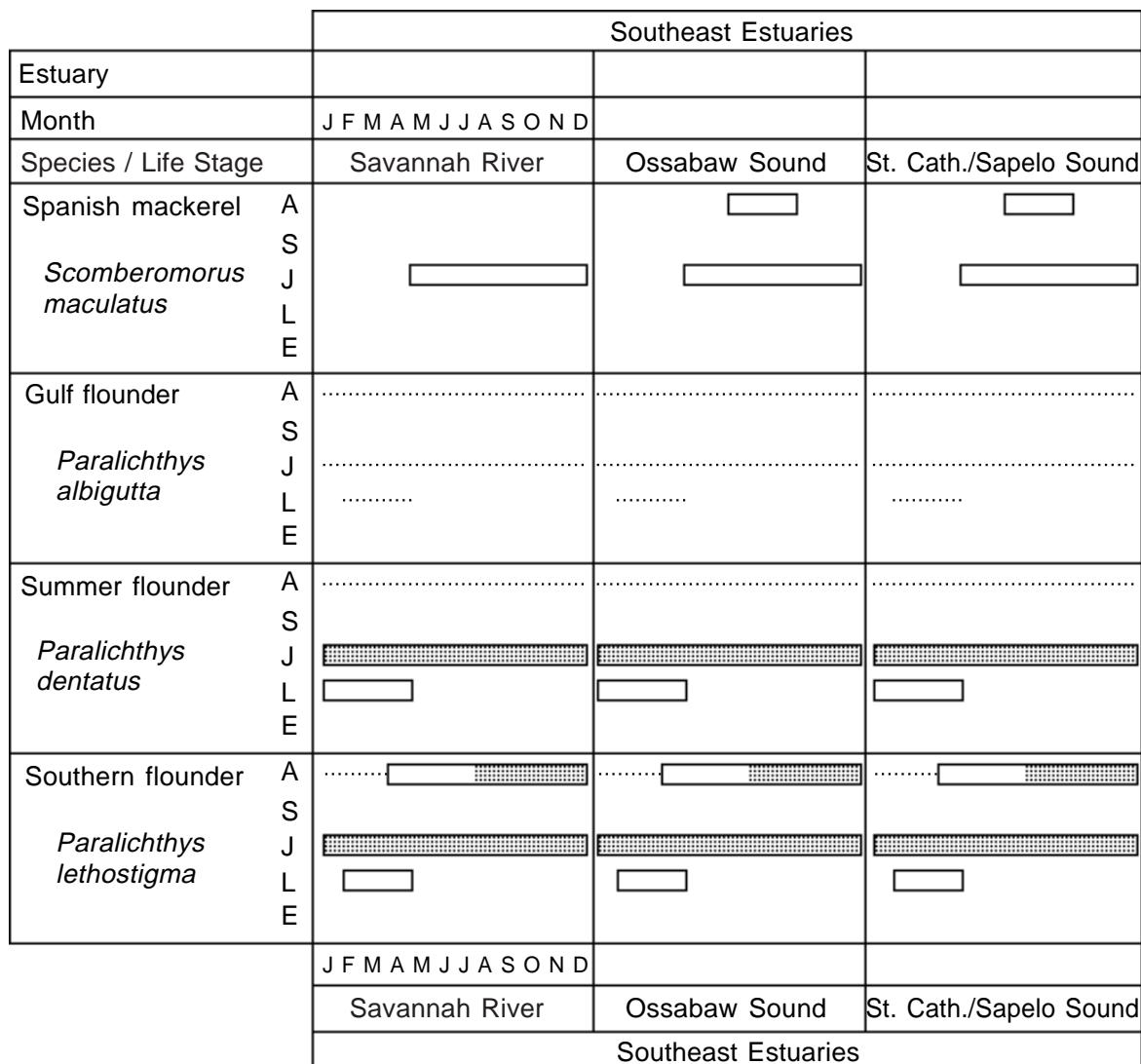
Relative Abundance

- ██████ Highly Abundant
- ███████ Abundant
- ████ Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



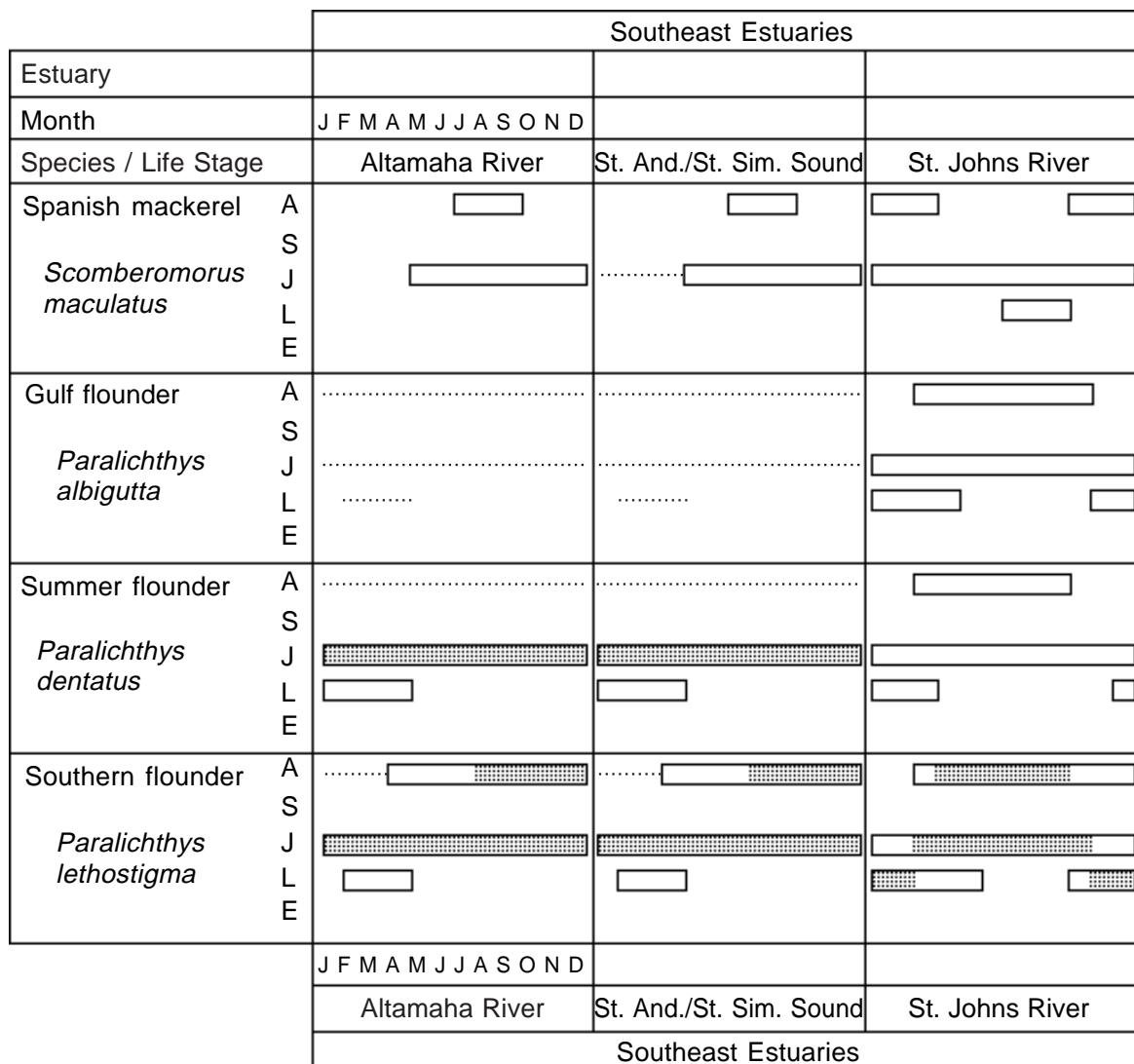
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



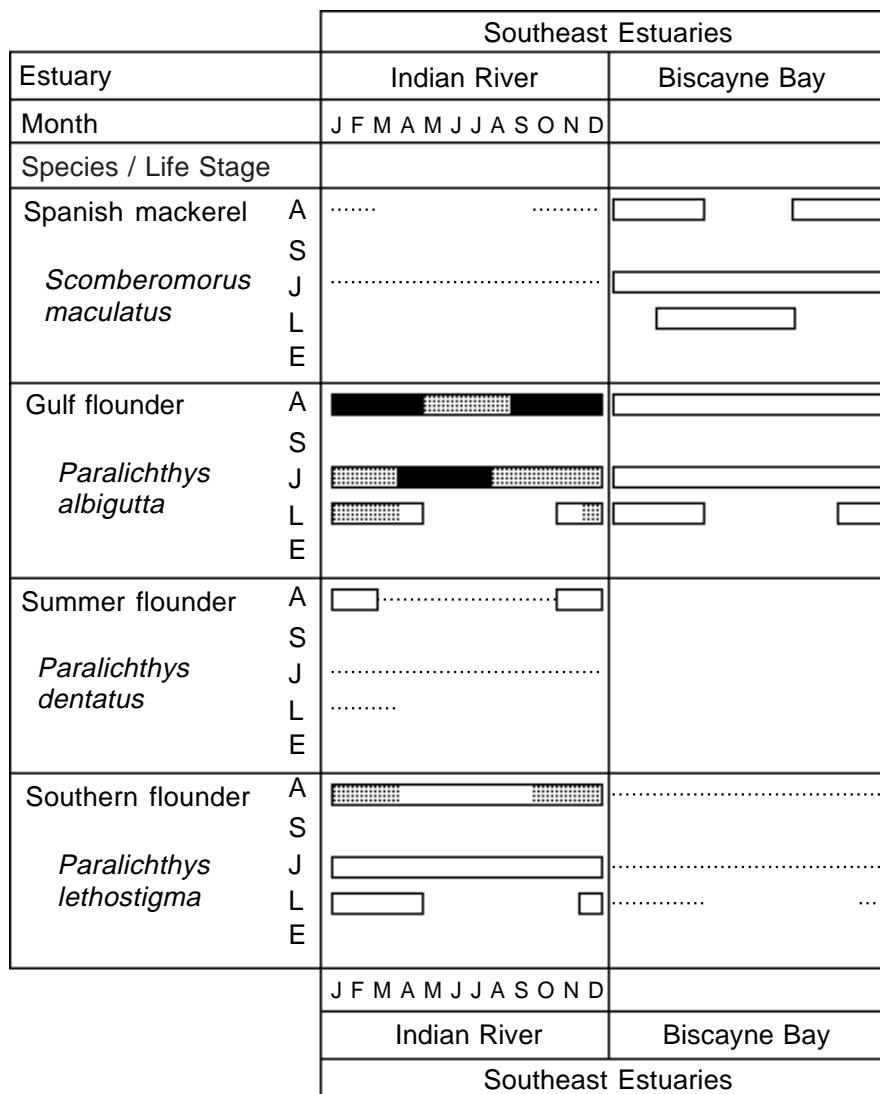
Relative Abundance

- Highly Abundant
- Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 3, continued. Temporal distribution



Relative Abundance

- ██████ Highly Abundant
- ███████ Abundant
- Common
- Rare
- Blank Not Present

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4. Data reliability

Index to Table 4. Page location of data reliability table for each species and estuary.

Common and Scientific Name	Estuary				
	Albemarle Sound Pamlico Sound Neuse River Bogue Sound New River Cape Fear River Winyah Bay N/S Santee River Charleston Harbor St. Helena Sound Broad River Savannah River Ossabaw Sound St. Catherine Sound Altamaha River St. Andri./St. Sim. Sound St. Johns River Indian River Biscayne Bay				
Mussel (<i>Mytilis edulis</i>) Bay scallop (<i>Argopecten irradians</i>) American oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>) Common rangia (<i>Rangia cuneata</i>) Hard clam (<i>Mercenaria</i> species) Brown shrimp (<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>)	p. 92	p. 93	p. 94		
Pink shrimp (<i>Penaeus duorarum</i>) White shrimp (<i>Penaeus setiferus</i>) Grass shrimp (<i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>) Blue crab (<i>Callinectes sapidus</i>) Atlantic sturgeon (<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>) Ladyfish (<i>Elops saurus</i>)	p. 95	p. 96	p. 97		
American eel (<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>) Blueback herring (<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>) Alewife (<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>) American shad (<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>) Atlantic menhaden (<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>) Bay anchovy (<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>)	p. 98	p. 99	p. 100		
Sheepshead minnow (<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>) Mummichog (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>) Atlantic silversides (<i>Menidia</i> species) White perch (<i>Morone americana</i>) Striped bass (<i>Morone saxatilis</i>) Bluefish (<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>)	p. 101	p. 102	p. 103		
Cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>) Gray snapper (<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>) Sheepshead (<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>) Pinfish (<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>) Spotted seatrout (<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>) Weakfish (<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>)	p. 104	p. 105	p. 106		
Spot (<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>) Southern kingfish (<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>) Atlantic croaker (<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>) Black drum (<i>Pogonias cromis</i>) Red drum (<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>) Striped mullet (<i>Mugil cephalus</i>)	p. 107	p. 108	p. 109		
Spanish mackerel (<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>) Gulf flounder (<i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>) Summer flounder (<i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>) Southern flounder (<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>)	p. 110	p. 111	p. 112		

Table 4. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries						
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico/Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
Mussel	A	■	□	■	■	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	□	■	■
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>	J	■	□	■	■	□	□	□
	L	■	□	■	■	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	□	■	■
Bay scallop	A	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
	S	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	J	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
	L	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
	E	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
American oyster	A	■	□	■	■	■	□	■
	S	■	□	■	□	□	□	■
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	J	■	□	■	■	■	□	■
	L	■	□	■	□	□	□	■
	E	■	□	■	□	□	□	■
Common rangia	A	■	■	■	■	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>	J	■	■	■	■	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Hard clam	A	■	□	■	■	■	□	■
	S	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
<i>Mercenaria species</i>	J	■	□	■	■	■	□	■
	L	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
	E	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
Brown shrimp	A	■	□	□	■	□	□	■
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	■
	L	□	□	■	■	□	□	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico/Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries						
		Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
Mussel	A	□	■	■	■	■	■	■
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Mytilis edulis</i>	J	□	■	■	■	■	■	■
	L	□	■	■	■	■	■	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Bay scallop	A	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Argopecten irradians</i>	J	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	L	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
American oyster	A	■	■	□	□	■	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	J	■	■	□	□	■	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
Common rangia	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Rangia cuneata</i>	J	□	□	■	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Hard clam	A	□	□	□	■	□	□	□
	S	■	□	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Mercenaria species</i>	J	□	□	□	■	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Brown shrimp	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	J	■	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	■	□	□	□	□
	E	□	■	■	■	■	■	■
		Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries					
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
Mussel	A	■	■	■	■	■	■
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Mytilis</i> <i>edulis</i>	J	■	■	■	■	■	■
	L	■	■	■	■	■	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■
Bay scallop	A	■	■	■	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	□	□	□
<i>Argopecten</i> <i>irradians</i>	J	■	■	■	□	□	□
	L	■	■	■	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	□	□	□
American oyster	A	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Crassostrea</i> <i>virginica</i>	J	■	■	■	■	■	■
	L	□	□	□	■	□	□
	E	□	□	□	■	□	□
Common rangia	A	□	□	□	■	■	□
	S	□	□	□	■	□	□
<i>Rangia</i> <i>cuneata</i>	J	□	□	□	■	■	□
	L	□	□	□	■	□	□
	E	□	□	□	■	□	□
Hard clam	A	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Mercenaria</i> <i>species</i>	J	■	□	□	□	□	□
	L	■	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	□	□	□	□	□
Brown shrimp	A	□	□	□	■	□	□
	S	□	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Penaeus</i> <i>aztecus</i>	J	■	□	□	■	□	■
	L	□	□	□	■	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
		Southeast Estuaries					

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries						
	Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	A S J L E	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ ■ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	A S J L E	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ ■ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	■ ■ □ □ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	A S J L E	■ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	■ □ ■ □ □	■ □ ■ □ □
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	A M J L E	■ ■ ■ □ ■	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	■ ■ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	■ □ □ ■ □
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	A S J L E	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	A S J L E	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ □ □ □ □	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ □ □ □ ■
	Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
	Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries						
	Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	A S J L E	◻ ■ ◻ ◻ ■	◻ ■ ◻ ◻ ■	◻ ■ ◻ ◻ ■	◻ ■ ◻ ◻ ■	◻ ■ ◻ ◻ ■	◻ ■ ◻ ◻ ■
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	A S J L E	◻ ■ ◻ ■ ■	◻ ■ ◻ ◻ ■	◻ ■ ◻ ■ ◻	◻ ■ ◻ ■ ◻	◻ ■ ◻ ◻ ■	◻ ■ ◻ ■ ■
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	A S J L E	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ◻ ■ ◻ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	A M J L E	◻ □ ■ ■ ■	□ □ □ □ □	◻ ■ □ ■ ■	◻ □ □ ■ ■	◻ □ □ ■ ■	◻ □ □ ■ ■
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	A S J L E	□ ■ ■ ■ ■	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ ■ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	A S J L E	◻ ■ ■ ■ ■	◻ ■ □ □ ■	◻ ■ □ □ ■	◻ ■ ■ ■ ■	◻ ■ ■ ■ ■	◻ ■ ■ ■ ■
	Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
	Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- ◻ Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries					
	St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	A	□	□	□	■	□
	S	□	■	□	■	■
	J	□	□	□	■	■
	L	□	□	□	■	□
	E	□	■	□	■	■
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	A	□	□	□	■	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	■	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	A	□	□	□	■	□
	S	□	□	□	■	□
	J	□	□	□	■	□
	L	□	□	□	■	□
	E	□	□	□	■	□
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	A	□	□	□	■	■
	M	□	□	□	□	□
	J	□	□	□	■	■
	L	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	■	□
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	■
	S	□	□	□	■	■
	J	□	□	□	■	■
	L	□	□	□	■	■
	E	□	□	□	■	■
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	A	□	□	□	■	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	■	□
	L	□	□	□	■	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River
		Southeast Estuaries				

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs
- M - Mating

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

		Southeast Estuaries						
Species/Life Stage		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
American eel** <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	□	■	□	□	□	□
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	■	□	■	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	■	□	□	□	□
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	□	□	□	□	□	□
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	■
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	■
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries						
	Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
American eel**	A S	□ ■	□ ■	□ ■	□ ■	□ ■	□ ■
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □
Blueback herring	A S	□ □	□ □	□ □	□ □	□ □	□ □
<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □
Alewife	A S	□ □	□ □	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■
American shad	A S	□ □	□ □	□ □	□ □	□ □	□ □
<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □
Atlantic menhaden	A S	□ ■	□ ■	■ ■	□ ■	□ ■	□ ■
<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □
Bay anchovy	A S	□ □	□ □	■ □	□ □	□ □	□ □
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	■ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □
	Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
	Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries					
	St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
American eel**	A S J L E	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>						
Blueback herring	A S J L E	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □
<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>						
Alewife	A S J L E	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>						
American shad	A S J L E	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □
<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>						
Atlantic menhaden	A S J L E	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■
<i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>						
Bay anchovy	A S J L E	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ □ □ □ □	□ □ □ □ □	□ ■ □ □ ■	□ ■ □ □ ■
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>						
	St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
	Southeast Estuaries					

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries						
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
Sheepshead minnow	A	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	S	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	L	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	E	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
Mummichog	A	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	S	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	L	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	E	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
Atlantic silversides	A	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	S	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
<i>Menidia</i> species	J	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	L	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	E	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
White perch	A	■	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	S	■	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
<i>Morone americana</i>	J	■	◻	■	■	◻	◻	◻
	L	■	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	E	■	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
Striped bass	A	◻	◻	◻	■	◻	◻	◻
	S	◻	◻	◻	■	◻	◻	◻
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J	◻	◻	◻	■	◻	◻	◻
	L	◻	◻	◻	■	◻	◻	◻
	E	◻	◻	◻	■	◻	◻	◻
Bluefish	A	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	■
	L	■	◻	■	■	◻	◻	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- ◻ Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries						
	Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
Sheepshead minnow	A S	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J L E	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻
Mummichog	A S	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J L E	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻
Atlantic silversides	A S	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻
<i>Menidia</i> species	J L E	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻
White perch	A S	■ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
<i>Morone americana</i>	J L E	■ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■
Striped bass	A S	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	■ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ◻
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J L E	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	■ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻	◻ ◻ ◻
Bluefish	A S	■ ■	◻ ◻	◻ ◻	◻ ■	◻ ■	◻ ■
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J L E	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■
	Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
	Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- ◻ Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage	Southeast Estuaries					
	St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
Sheepshead minnow	A S	□ □	□ □	□ □	□ □	■ □
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	■ ■ ■	■ □
Mummichog	A S	□ □	□ □	□ □	□ □	■ ■
<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	■ ■ ■
Atlantic silversides	A S	□ □	□ □	□ □	■ ■	■ □
<i>Menidia</i> species	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	■ ■ ■	□ □
White perch	A S	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
<i>Morone americana</i>	J L E	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■
Striped bass	A S	□ □	□ □	□ □	■ ■	■ ■
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	J L E	□ □ □	□ □ □	□ □ □	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■
Bluefish	A S	□ ■	□ ■	□ ■	□ ■	□ ■
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	J L E	□ ■ ■	□ ■ ■	□ ■ ■	□ ■ ■	□ ■ ■
	St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
	Southeast Estuaries					

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries						
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
Cobia	A	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	■	■
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	L	□	■	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	■	□	□	□	■	□
Gray snapper	A	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	■
	L	■	□	■	■	□	□	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Sheepshead	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	□	■	■	□	■	□
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	■	□	■	■	□	□	□
	E	■	□	■	■	□	■	□
Pinfish	A	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Spotted seatrout	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	□	□	□	□	□	■
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	■
	E	■	□	□	□	□	□	■
Weakfish	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	■
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries						
		Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
Cobia	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	□	□
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	□	□
Gray snapper	A	■	■	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	■	□	□	■	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Sheepshead	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	□	□	■	■
Pinfish	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Spotted seatrout	A	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	S	■	□	□	□	■	□	□
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J	□	□	□	■	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	□	□	□	■	□	□
Weakfish	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	■
	S	■	■	■	■	■	□	□
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J	■	□	■	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	□	□	□	□	□
		Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries					
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
Cobia	A	□	□	□	□	■	□
	S	□	□	□	□	■	■
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	J	□	□	■	□	■	□
	L	□	□	□	□	■	■
	E	□	□	□	■	■	■
Gray snapper	A	□	□	□	□	■	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	□
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	■	■
	L	□	□	□	□	■	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	□
Sheepshead	A	□	□	□	□	■	□
	S	■	■	■	□	□	□
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	■	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	□	□	□
Pinfish	A	□	□	□	■	■	□
	S	■	■	■	■	□	■
<i>Lagodon rhombooides</i>	J	□	□	□	□	■	■
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	□	■
Spotted seatrout	A	□	□	□	□	□	■
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	■
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□
Weakfish	A	■	□	■	□	■	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
		Southeast Estuaries					

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

		Southeast Estuaries						
Species/Life Stage		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	□	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	□	■	■	■	■	■
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	A	■	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	□	□	■	□	□	□
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	■	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	□	□	■	□	□	□
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries						
		Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
Spot	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	■	■	□	□	□	□	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Southern kingfish	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	□
Atlantic croaker	A	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	■	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Black drum	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
<i>Pogonias cromis</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	■	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Red drum	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	□	□	■	□	□
<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	■	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
Striped mullet	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	■	■	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries					
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
Spot	A	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Leiostomus</i> <i>xanthurus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■
Southern kingfish	A	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	■	■
<i>Menticirrhus</i> <i>americanus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	■	■
Atlantic croaker	A	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Micropogonias</i> <i>undulatus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■
Black drum	A	□	□	□	□	■	□
	S	□	□	□	□	■	□
<i>Pogonias</i> <i>cromis</i>	J	□	□	□	□	■	□
	L	□	□	□	□	■	□
	E	□	□	□	□	■	□
Red drum	A	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	□	□	□
<i>Sciaenops</i> <i>ocellatus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	□	□	□	□	□	□
Striped mullet	A	□	□	□	□	■	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Mugil</i> <i>cephalus</i>	J	□	□	□	□	■	□
	L	□	□	□	□	■	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
		Southeast Estuaries					

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

		Southeast Estuaries						
Species/Life Stage		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	A	□	■	■	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	■	■	□	■	■	□	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys alboguttata</i>	A	■	□	■	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	■	□	■	□	□	□	□
	L	■	□	■	□	■	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		Albemarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico & Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River
		Southeast Estuaries						

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

Species/Life Stage		Southeast Estuaries						
		Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys alboguttata</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	A	□	□	□	□	■	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
		Winyah Bay	N & S Santee Rivers	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound
Southeast Estuaries								

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Table 4, continued. Data reliability

		Southeast Estuaries					
Species/Life Stage		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	□	□	□	■	■	■
	J	■	■	■	□	■	■
	L	□	□	□	□	■	□
	E	□	□	□	■	■	■
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys alboguttata</i>	A	□	□	□	□	□	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	□	□
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	A	■	■	■	□	□	■
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	■	□	□	□	□	■
	L	□	□	□	□	□	■
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	A	□	□	□	□	■	□
	S	■	■	■	■	■	■
	J	□	□	□	□	■	■
	L	□	□	□	□	□	□
	E	■	■	■	■	■	■
		St. Cathe./ Sapelo Sound	Altamaha River	St. Andrew/ St. Simon Sound	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
Southeast Estuaries							

Reliability

- Highly Certain
- Moderately Certain
- Reasonable Inference

Life Stage

- A - Adults
- S - Spawning adults
- J - Juveniles
- L - Larvae
- E - Eggs

Appendix 5. Occurrences* of 40 species in 20 estuaries

* Highest relative abundance of adults or juveniles in any salinity zone, in any month.

Species	Estuary																			
	Albermarle Sound	Pamlico Sound	Pamlico/Pungo Rivers	Neuse River	Bogue Sound	New River	Cape Fear River	Winyah Bay	N/S Santee River	Charleston Harbor	St. Helena Sound	Broad River	Savannah River	Ossabaw Sound	St. Craf. ^t /Sapelo Snd.	Altamaha River	St. And/St. Sim. Snd.	St. Johns River	Indian River	Biscayne Bay
blue mussel	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓													
bay scallop	◻			◻	●	✓												✓	◻	
American oyster	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	◻	◻	●	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
common rangia	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	✓	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓
hard clam	◻			●	●	●	●	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
brown shrimp	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓
pink shrimp	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●
white shrimp	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓
grass shrimp	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
blue crab	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Atlantic sturgeon	◻	◻	◻	◻		✓	◻	◻	✓	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓
ladyfish	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	✓	◻	◻	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●
American eel	◻	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
blueback herring	●	●	●	●	●	✓	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
alewife	●	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	✓	✓	✓										
American shad	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	✓	◻	◻	●	◻	◻	◻	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻
Atlantic menhaden	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
bay anchovy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
sheepshead minnow	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●
mummichog	◻	●	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓
Atlantic silversides	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
white perch	●	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓		◻	◻	◻										
striped bass	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	✓	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	◻	✓	◻	◻	
bluefish	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	○	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	✓
cobia	◻					◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	
gray snapper	✓	◻	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	◻	●
sheepshead	✓	◻	✓	◻	◻	●	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●
pinfish	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
spotted seatrout	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
weakfish	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓
spot	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
southern kingfish	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓
Atlantic croaker	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	✓
black drum	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	✓	✓	◻	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●
red drum	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	✓	◻	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●
striped mullet	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
spanish mackerel	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	●	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓
gulf flounder	◻					◻	◻	✓	✓	✓	◻	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	◻	●
summer flounder	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	
southern flounder	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	◻	✓

Appendices

Appendix 1. National Estuarine Inventory map of Pamlico Sound

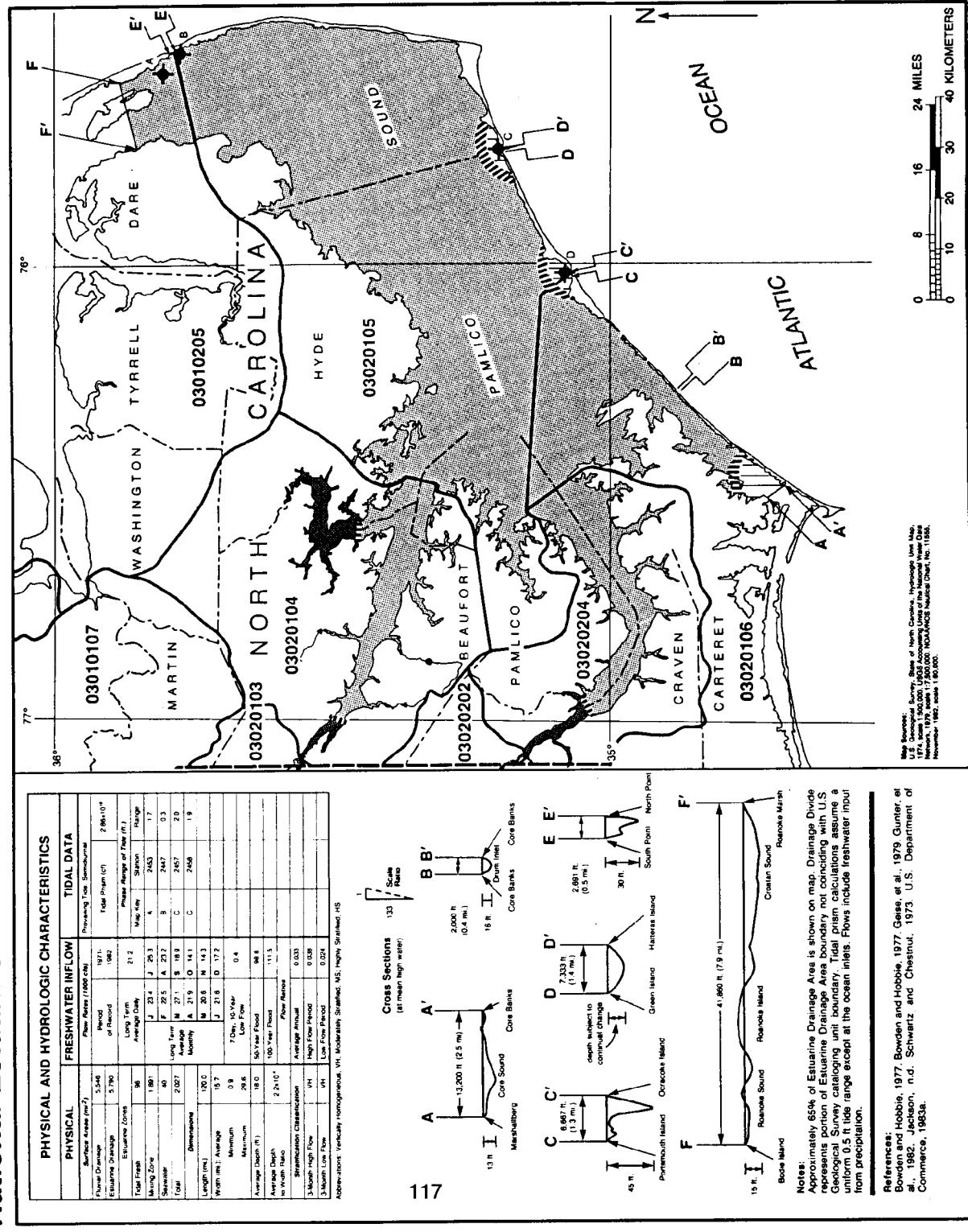
Appendix 2. Table of references and personal communications

Appendix 3. Personal communications

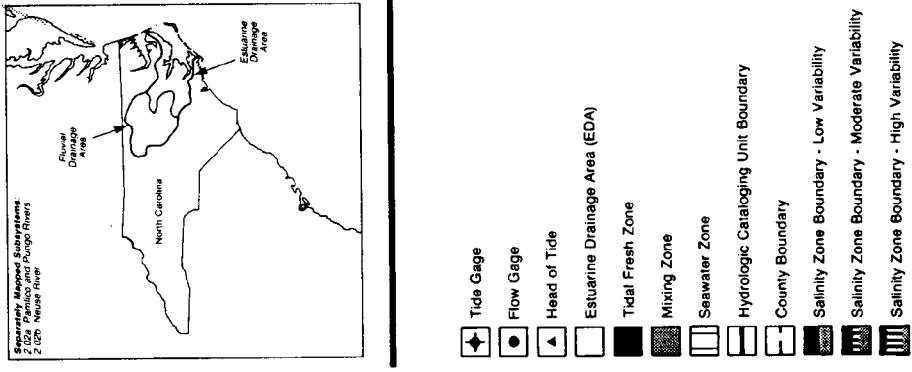
Appendix 4. References

Appendix 1. National Estuarine Inventory map of Pamlico Sound

National Estuarine Atlas



Pamlico Sound NC



Appendix 2. Table of references and personal communications

Common/Scientific Name	Albemarle Sound, NC
Mussel <i>Mytilus edulis</i>	554 McKenna, Winslow
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	McKenna, Taylor, J. Ross, Chester, Winslow
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	57, 86, 133, 134 McKenna, Marshall, J. Ross, Chester, Winslow
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	86, 289, 509, 588 McKenna, Winslow
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	134, 138 McKenna, Winslow
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	86, 217, 586 McKenna, J. Ross, Chester, Winslow, Henry
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	McKenna, J. Ross, Chester, Winslow
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	371 McKenna, J. Ross, Chester, Winslow
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	86, 217, 319, 586 Winslow, McKenna, Henry
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	86, 133, 201, 203, 217, 245, 358, 579, 586 Manooch, Winslow, J. Ross
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	86, 133, 203, 248, 427, 522 Manooch, J. Ross, Winslow, Henry
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	133, 586 Manooch, J. Ross, Winslow, Henry
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	86, 133, 201, 203, 217, 245, 260, 432, 521, 586 Manooch, J. Ross, Winslow, Henry
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	86, 133, 203, 217, 248, 381, 585, 586 Winslow, Manooch, J. Ross, Henry
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	86, 133, 203, 217, 248, 381, 585, 586 Manooch, Winslow, J. Ross, Henry
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	86, 133, 141, 203, 248, 256, 507, 585, 586 Manooch, Winslow, J. Ross, Henry
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	86, 133, 203, 217, 432 Ahrenholz
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	86, 133, 203, 206, 217, 586 J. Ross, Chester, Winslow, Henry
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	133, 220 Henry, Winslow, J. Ross
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 133 J. Ross, Winslow, Henry
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	133, 147, 203, 408 J. Ross, Winslow
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	86, 133, 201, 203, 217, 245, 260, 432, 480, 586 Manooch, Winslow, J. Ross, Henry, Chester
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	73, 86, 202, 203, 217, 248, 245, 256, 316, 432, 584, 585, 586 Manooch, Chester, S. Ross, J. Ross, Winslow, Hawkins
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	133, 245, 586 Manooch, J. Ross, Winslow, Henry
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	133, 220 Manooch, J. Smith, J. Ross, Winslow
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	133, 203 Manooch, J. Ross, Chester, Winslow, Henry
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	133, 245 J. Ross, Winslow, Henry
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	133, 203, 586 J. Ross, Chester, Winslow, Henry
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	86, 247, 245, 339, 341 Manooch, J. Ross, Chester, Winslow, Henry
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	86, 133, 217, 247, 245, 338, 343, 346, 586 Winslow, Henry, Manooch, Chester, J. Ross
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	86, 133, 203, 217, 245, 345, 401, 586 Winslow, Chester, S. Ross
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	133, 247 J. Ross, Winslow
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	86, 133, 203, 217, 245, 344, 432, 586 S. Ross, Chester, Winslow, J. Ross
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	133, 247, 376, 462 Manooch, J. Ross, Winslow
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	133, 247, 340, 342, 462, 505 J. Ross, Winslow, Chester, S. Ross
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	86, 133, 203, 245, 586 J. Ross, Chester, Winslow, Henry
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	133, 586 Manooch, J. Ross, Chester, Winslow, Henry
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	402 Powell, Manooch, Winslow, Henry
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	86, 203, 217, 400, 402 Powell, Manooch, J. Ross, Winslow, Chester
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	86, 201, 203, 217, 245, 400, 402 Powell, Manooch, J. Ross, Chester

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Pamlico Sound, NC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	554 McKenna
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	133, 134, 477 Taylor, McKenna, Freeman
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	57, 85, 133, 134, 245 McKenna, Taylor, Freeman, Marshall, Chester
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	85, 134, 289, 509, 566, 588 Freeman, McKenna, Taylor
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	85, 134, 138, 398 Freeman, McKenna, Taylor, Marshall
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 242, 251, 319, 357, 408, 426, 477, 581 Freeman, McKenna, Taylor, J. Ross, Chester
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 319, 408, 426, 477 Freeman, McKenna, Taylor, J. Ross, Chester
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 371, 426 Freeman, McKenna, Taylor, J. Ross, Chester
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	85, 134, 206, 319 McKenna
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	85, 118, 122, 123, 133, 134, 206, 251, 319, 356, 358, 408, 426, 477, 579 Freeman, Taylor, Winslow, S. Ross, Chester, Hawkins
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	85, 134, 245, 256, 356, 424, 426, 427, 522 Manooch
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	133, 206, 271, 356, 408, 429, 505 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross, Hettler
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	85, 133, 134, 201, 206, 245, 260, 271, 356, 408, 426, 429, 505, 521, 585, 586 Moye, J. Ross
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	85, 133, 134, 204, 205, 206, 245, 256, 271, 356, 381, 408, 426, 427, 429, 505, 585, 586 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross, Chester
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	85, 133, 134, 204, 205, 206, 245, 251, 256, 271, 356, 381, 408, 426, 427, 429, 505, 585, 586 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross, Chester
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	85, 133, 134, 141, 204, 205, 206, 248, 256, 271, 356, 426, 429, 505, 507, 533, 585, 586 Moye, J. Ross
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 217, 251, 354, 356, 357, 396, 408, 424, 426, 429, 505 Ahrenholz
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 271, 319, 356, 357, 408, 426, 429, 463, 505, 586 Moye, J. Ross, Chester
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	133, 220, 319, 408, 505 Marraro
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 133, 206, 271, 319, 357, 505 Moye, Marraro
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	85, 133, 134, 147, 206, 319, 356, 426, 505 J. Ross
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 245, 251, 271, 356, 408, 426, 429, 480 Moye, J. Ross, Chester
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	85, 134, 204, 205, 245, 256, 356, 357, 426, 429 Chester, S. Ross, Winslow, J. Ross, Manooch, Hawkins
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	85, 118, 133, 206, 245, 356, 408, 424, 426, 429, 505 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross, Chester
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	426 Manooch, J. Smith, J. Ross
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	85, 118, 133, 206, 356, 408, 426, 477, 505 Manooch, J. Ross
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	85, 118, 133, 206, 245, 356, 408, 424, 426 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	85, 118, 133, 134, 206, 271, 319, 356, 408, 424, 426, 429, 505 Moye, J. Ross, Chester
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	85, 118, 133, 134, 206, 247, 245, 251, 339, 341, 356, 408, 424, 426, 429, 505 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 247, 245, 251, 338, 343, 346, 356, 424, 426, 505 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross, Chester
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	85, 99, 118, 133, 134, 206, 245, 251, 271, 319, 345, 356, 357, 366, 396, 401, 408, 424, 426, 429, 463, 477, 505, 549, 566 Winslow, Chester, Hawkins
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	118, 133, 134, 206, 247, 245, 356, 408, 424, 426 Moye, J. Ross
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	85, 99, 118, 133, 134, 206, 217, 245, 251, 271, 319, 344, 355, 356, 357, 366, 408, 424, 425, 426, 429, 463, 505, 566 J. Ross, Chester, Winslow, Hawkins
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	85, 133, 206, 247, 356, 376, 424, 426, 462 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 217, 247, 245, 340, 342, 356, 408, 424, 426, 462, 505 Manooch, Chester, S. Ross, J. Ross, Hawkins
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	85, 118, 133, 134, 206, 245, 271, 319, 356, 408, 426, 429, 505 Moye, J. Ross, Chester
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	118, 133, 206, 245, 408, 426, 505 Moye, Manooch, J. Ross
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	402, 424, 426, 477 Moye, Powell, J. Ross, Chester
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	85, 118, 119, 133, 134, 206, 245, 356, 357, 400, 402, 408, 424, 426, 477, 505 Moye, Powell, Manooch, J. Ross, Chester
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	85, 117, 118, 119, 133, 134, 206, 245, 251, 271, 356, 357, 400, 402, 408, 424, 426, 429, 477, 494, 505 Moye, J. Ross, Chester, Manooch, Powell

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Pamlico and Pungo Rivers, NC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	554 McKenna
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	85, 134 Chester, Taylor, McKenna
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	57, 85, 134 McKenna, Marshall, Chester
Common ranga <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	85, 134, 289, 395 McKenna, Marshall
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	85, 134, 138 Chester, McKenna
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 393, 426 McKenna, Chester
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 426, 581 McKenna, Chester
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 371 McKenna, Chester
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	85, 206 McKenna
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	85, 122, 123, 133, 206, 356, 358, 426, 579 Chester, Winslow, S. Ross, Hawkins
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	85, 134, 245, 256, 356, 426, 427, 522 not reviewed
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	133, 356 Moye, Manooch
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	85, 133, 134, 356, 426, 521 Moye
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	85, 133, 134, 204, 245, 256, 356, 426, 585 Manooch, Moye, Chester
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	85, 133, 134, 204, 256, 356, 426, 585 Manooch, Moye, Chester
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	85, 133, 134, 141, 204, 256, 356, 426, 585 Manooch, Moye
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	85, 134, 206, 356, 396, 424, 426, 429 Ahrenholz
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	85, 356, 426, 505 Moye, Chester
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	133, 220 not reviewed
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 133 Moye
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	85, 133, 134, 147, 356, 426 not reviewed
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	85, 133, 134, 245, 356, 480 Moye, Chester
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	85, 204, 256, 356 Chester, S. Ross, Winslow, J. Ross, Hawkins
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	85, 133, 245, 356, 426 Manooch, Moye, Chester
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Moye, Smith, J.
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	85, 133, 356, 408, 426 Manooch, Chester
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	85, 133, 356, 408, 424, 426 Manooch, Moye, Chester
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	85, 133, 206, 356, 426 Moye, Chester
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 247, 245, 339, 341, 356, 426 Manooch, Moye
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 247, 245, 338, 343, 346, 356, 426, 494 Manooch, Moye, Chester
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 345, 356, 357, 401, 424, 426 S. Ross, Chester, Winslow, J. Ross, Hawkins
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	133, 134, 206, 247, 356, 426 Moye
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	85, 133, 134, 344, 356, 357, 424, 425, 426, 494 S. Ross, Chester, Winslow, J. Ross, Hawkins
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 247, 356, 376, 426, 462 Manooch, Moye
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 247, 340, 342, 356, 426, 462 Winslow, Chester, Ross, J. S. Ross, Hawkins
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	85, 133, 134, 206, 356 Moye, Chester
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	133, 206, 426 Manooch, Moye
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	402 Powell, Moye, Chester
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	85, 117, 133, 134, 356, 400, 402, 426 Manooch, Powell, Moye, Chester
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	85, 119, 133, 134, 206, 356, 400, 402, 426, 494 Manooch, Powell, Moye, Chester

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Neuse River, NC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	554 McKenna
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	134 Chester, Taylor, McKenna
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	57, 134 McKenna, Marshall, Chester
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	289, 588 McKenna, Marshall
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	134, 138 McKenna, Chester
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	134, 206, 217, 426 McKenna, Chester
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	206, 217 McKenna, Chester
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	206, 217, 371 McKenna, Chester
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	217 McKenna
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	122, 123, 217, 358, 579 Chester, S. Ross, Winslow, Hawkins
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	205, 256, 427, 522 not reviewed
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	206, 271, 505 Manooch, Moyer
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	134, 206, 217, 271, 505, 521 Moyer, Manooch
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	134, 205, 206, 256, 271, 505, 585 Moyer, Manooch, Chester
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	134, 205, 206, 217, 256, 271, 505 Moyer, Manooch, Chester
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	141, 205, 256, 271, 505 Moyer
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	206, 271, 505 Ahrenholz
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	206, 217, 271, 580 Moyer, Chester
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	133, 220, 505 Moyer, Marraro
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 271, 505 Marraro
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	147, 206, 505 not reviewed
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	206, 217, 271, 480 Moyer, Chester
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	205, 256 Chester, S. Ross, Winslow, J. Ross, Manooch, Hawkins
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	206, 217, 505 Moyer, Manooch
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Moyer, Manooch, Smith, J.
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	206, 505 Manooch, Chester
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	424 Moyer, Manooch, Chester
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	206, 217, 271, 505 Moyer, Chester
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	134, 206, 247, 339, 341, 505 Moyer, Manooch
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	206, 217, 247, 338, 343, 346, 505 Moyer, Manooch, Chester
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	206, 217, 271, 345, 401, 426, 463, 494, 505 S. Ross, Chester, Winslow, J. Ross, Hawkins
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	206, 247 Moyer, Manooch, Chester
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	206, 217, 271, 344, 425, 426, 463, 505 S. Ross, Winslow, J. Ross, Hawkins
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	133, 134, 206, 247, 376, 426, 462 Manooch, Moyer
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	206, 217, 247, 340, 342, 462, 505 Winslow, J. Ross, Chester, S. Ross, Hawkins
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	133, 206, 217, 271, 505 Moyer, Chester
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	133, 206, 426, 505 Moyer, Manooch
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	117, 402 Moyer, Powell, Chester
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	206, 400, 402, 505 Moyer, Powell, Manooch, Chester
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	118, 119, 206, 217, 271, 400, 402, 426, 505, 581 Moyer, Powell, Manooch, Chester

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Bogue Sound, NC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	46, 272, 325, 554 not reviewed
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	148, 188, 435, 436, 477, 496 Taylor, Freeman
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 57, 75, 76, 77, 185, 553 Marshall, Freeman, Taylor
Common ranga <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	61, 231, 289, 509, 553, 587, 588 Freeman
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	72, 75, 138, 398, 479, 553 Freeman, Marshall, Taylor
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	82, 152.1, 329, 380, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579 Taylor, Freeman
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	87, 152.1, 329, 380, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579 Taylor, Freeman
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	298, 329, 371, 380, 574, 575, 577, 578, 579 Taylor, Freeman
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	12, 52, 152.1, 284, 319, 513, 578, 579 not reviewed
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	122, 123, 258, 523, 578, 579 Taylor, Freeman
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	372, 427, 441, 455, 464, 522 not reviewed
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	250, 257, 293, 505, 516, 550 Hettler, Manooch, Spence
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	142, 194, 497, 505, 511, 516, 521, 550 Spence
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	146, 243, 390, 431, 455, 516 not reviewed
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 243, 390, 455 not reviewed
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	141, 205, 243, 455, 456, 506, 516 not reviewed
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	218, 243, 259, 291, 293, 294, 295, 420, 423, 463, 510, 511, 516, 550, 573 Ahrenholz, Hettler
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	218, 223, 243, 286, 293, 463, 505, 511, 516, 550 Mercer, Manooch, Spence, Hettler
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	194, 218, 220, 243, 505, 516 Hettler, Spence
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 194, 218, 243, 274, 282, 505, 516 Hettler, Spence
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	147, 218, 221, 243, 293, 505, 511, 516 Hettler, Spence
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195, 516 not reviewed
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	149, 195, 205, 448 not reviewed
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	80, 243, 257, 265, 399, 423, 505, 516, 571 Manooch, Mercer, Monaghan, Spence
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	195, 243, 315 Smith, J., Manooch, Monaghan
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	195, 243, 505, 516 Mercer, Manooch, Spence
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	218, 225, 243, 247, 264, 315, 440, 511, 516 Mercer, Spence, Monaghan, Manooch
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	5, 108, 218, 234, 243, 257, 293, 505, 510, 511, 516, 550 Mercer, Monaghan, Spence, Hettler
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	224, 243, 257, 339, 341, 502, 516, 555 Manooch, Mercer, Monaghan, Spence
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	224, 243, 257, 338, 343, 346, 423, 516, 555 Manooch, Mercer, Monaghan, Spence
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	218, 223, 243, 257, 292, 293, 345, 401, 406, 423, 463, 505, 510, 511, 516, 548, 550, 549 Mercer, Monaghan, Spence, Hettler, Lewis
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	224, 243, 247, 423, 516 Spence, Mercer
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	218, 223, 243, 257, 292, 293, 344, 406, 423, 463, 511, 516, 548, 550 Mercer, Monaghan, Spence, Hettler, Lewis
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	243, 247, 315, 376, 423, 462, 516 Manooch, Monaghan, Spence, Mercer
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	247, 340, 342, 394, 462, 505 Monaghan, Mercer, Manooch, Spence
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 218, 243, 293, 315, 319, 505, 511, 516, 550 Monaghan, Spence
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	80, 157, 225, 243, 511, 516 Mercer, Monaghan, Manooch, Spence
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	132, 243, 400, 505, 516, 550, 581, 589 Powell, Mercer, Monaghan, Spence, Burke
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	243, 293, 365, 400, 421, 505, 516, 550, 589 Powell, Burke, Mercer, Monaghan, Spence
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	132, 243, 400, 505, 516, 550, 589 Powell, Manooch, Burke, Mercer, Monaghan, Spence

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	New River, NC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	46, 272, 325, 554 not reviewed
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	148, 188, 435, 436, 477 Taylor
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 57, 75, 76, 77, 185, 553 Marshall, Parker, Taylor
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	61, 231, 289, 509, 553, 587, 588 not reviewed
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	72, 75, 138, 398, 479, 553 Marshall, Parker, Taylor
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	82, 329, 380, 574, 575, 576, 577, 579 Allison, Taylor
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	87, 329, 380, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579 Allison, Taylor
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	298, 329, 371, 380, 574, 575, 577, 578, 579 Allison, Taylor
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	12, 52, 284, 319, 513, 578, 579 Schoolfield
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	122, 123, 258, 523, 578, 579 Schoolfield
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	372, 427, 441, 455, 464, 522 Schoolfield
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	250, 257, 293, 505, 516, 550 Schoolfield
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	142, 194, 497, 505, 511, 516, 521, 550 Schoolfield
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	146, 243, 390, 431, 455, 516 Schoolfield
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 243, 390, 455 Schoolfield
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	141, 205, 243, 455, 456, 506, 516 Schoolfield
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	218, 243, 259, 291, 293, 294, 295, 420, 423, 463, 510, 511, 516, 550, 573 Ahrenholz, Schoolfield
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	218, 223, 243, 286, 293, 463, 505, 511, 516, 550 Schoolfield
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	194, 218, 220, 243, 505, 516 Schoolfield
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 194, 218, 243, 274, 282, 505, 516 Schoolfield
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	147, 218, 221, 243, 293, 505, 511, 516 Schoolfield
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195, 516 Schoolfield, Rohde
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	149, 195, 205, 448 Schoolfield
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	80, 243, 257, 265, 399, 423, 505, 516, 571 Schoolfield
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	195, 243, 315 Manooch, Smith, J.
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	195, 243, 505, 516 Manooch, Schoolfield
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	218, 225, 243, 247, 264, 315, 511, 516 Manooch, Schoolfield
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	5, 108, 218, 234, 243, 257, 293, 505, 510, 511, 516, 550 Schoolfield
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	224, 243, 257, 339, 341, 502, 516, 555 Manooch, Schoolfield
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	224, 243, 257, 338, 343, 346, 423, 516, 555 Manooch, Schoolfield
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	218, 223, 243, 257, 292, 293, 345, 401, 406, 423, 463, 505, 510, 511, 516, 548, 550, 549 Lewis, Schoolfield
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	224, 243, 247, 423, 516 Rohde
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	218, 223, 243, 257, 292, 293, 344, 406, 423, 463, 511, 516, 548, 550 Rohde, Lewis
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	243, 247, 315, 376, 423, 462, 516 Manooch, Rohde
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	247, 340, 342, 394, 462, 505 Rohde, Manooch
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 218, 243, 293, 315, 319, 505, 511, 516, 550 Rohde
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	80, 157, 225, 243, 511, 516 Manooch, Rohde
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	132, 243, 400, 505, 516, 550, 581, 589 Powell, Rohde
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	243, 293, 365, 400, 421, 505, 516, 550, 589 Powell, Rohde
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	132, 243, 400, 505, 516, 550, 589 Powell, Rohde

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Cape Fear River, NC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	554 not reviewed
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	148 Taylor, Parker
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 57, 69 Parker
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	1, 231, 289 Lindquist
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	138 Parker
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	69, 70, 227, 240, 551 Allison, Cooke, Lindquist
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	70, 227, 551 Allison, Cooke, Lindquist
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	70, 371, 578, 579 Allison, Cooke, Lindquist
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	12, 47 Pollard
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	122, 304, 428, 523, 578, 579 Pollard, Schoolfield, Lindquist
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	41, 250, 315, 427, 442, 443, 444 Schoolfield, Lindquist, Thompson, Moser, S. Ross
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	250, 442 Schoolfield, Thompson, Lindquist
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	143, 442, 521 Schoolfield, Lindquist
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	109, 151, 315, 441, 442 Schoolfield, Thompson, Lindquist, Moser
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	109, 151, 315, 442 Schoolfield, Thompson, Lindquist, Moser
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	109, 151, 315, 442, 457 Pollard, Schoolfield, Lindquist, Moser
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	6, 69, 70, 83, 259, 291, 428, 442, 551 Ahrenholz, Smith, J.
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	70, 240, 428, 442, 514, 551 Schoolfield, Cooke, Lindquist
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	194, 220, 442 Lindquist
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	194, 428, 442 Schoolfield, Pollard, Lindquist
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	70, 147, 442 Schoolfield, Cooke, Lindquist
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195, 315, 442 Rohde, Lindquist
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	151, 442, 457 Rohde, Thompson, Lindquist, Moser, S. Ross
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	80, 442 Rohde, Benedict, Lindquist
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	315, 442 Rohde, Lindquist, J. Smith, Herring
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	240, 315, 442 Manooch, Herring, Lindquist, Rohde
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	143, 264, 315, 442, 440 Rohde, Herring, Lindquist
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	108, 442, 443, 444 Rohde, Herring, Lindquist
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	227, 240, 247, 315, 442 Benedict, Rohde, Lindquist
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	70, 240, 338, 346, 442, 443, 444 Schoolfield, Benedict, Lindquist
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	47, 70, 99, 227, 428, 443, 444, 549, 551, 552 Schoolfield, Cates, Lindquist
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	247, 376, 442 Schoolfield, Cates, Lindquist
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	47, 70, 99, 240, 442, 443, 444, 548 Cates, Schoolfield, Lindquist
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	247, 315, 376, 442, 462 Lindquist, Benedict, Schoolfield
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	240, 442, 462, 551 Schoolfield, Benedict, Lindquist
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	69, 79, 442, 551 Pollard, Schoolfield, Lindquist
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	80, 240, 442 Schoolfield, Pollard, Lindquist
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	84, 442 Rohde, Herring
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	70, 84, 376, 421, 442, 443, 444, 551 Powell, Herring, Rohde, Lindquist
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	84, 117, 240, 442, 443, 444 Rohde, Herring, Lindquist

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Winyah Bay, SC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 153, 433, 593 Allen, Ogburn, Anderson
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	63, 153, 184, 593 Allen, Ogburn, Anderson
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	8, 27, 57, 183, 226, 262, 263, 269, 307, 335, 476 Allen, Ogburn, Anderson
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	61, 289, 593 Allen, Ogburn, Anderson
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	8, 13, 138, 139, 140, 184, 226, 317 Allen, Ogburn, Anderson
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	9, 34, 38, 82, 144, 145, 226, 329, 385, 387, 512, 559, 564, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Allen, Ogburn
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	9, 38, 87, 130, 144, 226, 329, 385, 387, 512, 559, 564, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Allen, Ogburn
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	8, 9, 34, 130, 144, 226, 297, 298, 329, 371, 385, 387, 512, 559, 564, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Allen, Ogburn
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	8, 9, 10, 12, 284, 387, 452, 459, 559, 564, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Allen, Ogburn
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	8, 9, 131, 226, 304, 328, 385, 449, 452, 523, 564, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Allen, Ogburn
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	33, 290, 372, 470, 472, 473, 522, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	8, 9, 33, 59, 60, 222, 250, 315, 593 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	8, 9, 59, 60, 192, 194, 197, 232, 449, 521, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	8, 9, 59, 60, 146, 250, 336, 385, 390, 451, 452, 519, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 250, 390 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	96, 97, 141, 519, 520, 533, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	7, 8, 9, 50, 59, 385, 411, 420, 451, 452, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	7, 8, 9, 50, 59, 60, 226, 385, 449, 451, 452, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	9, 59, 60, 194, 593 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 7, 9, 59, 60, 194, 385, 452 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	8, 9, 59, 60, 147, 221, 349, 351, 452 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	8, 195, 336, 385, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	8, 149, 195, 474, 519, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	9, 33, 38, 59, 60, 80, 68.1, 305, 385, 399, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	9, 33, 195, 385 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	8, 9, 59, 195, 385, 564, 593 Allen, Moore, Ogburn
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	9, 59, 60, 225, 247, 305, 564, 593 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	7, 8, 9, 33, 50, 59, 60, 385, 452, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	7, 9, 33, 59, 60, 247, 305, 339, 341, 385, 405, 502, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	7, 8, 9, 308, 338, 343, 385, 449, 451, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	7, 8, 9, 50, 59, 60, 111, 305, 345, 385, 449, 451, 452, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	8, 9, 33, 35, 385, 451, 465, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	7, 8, 9, 36, 50, 59, 60, 305, 333, 352, 385, 449, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	7, 9, 38, 247, 376, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	7, 8, 9, 33, 38, 59, 60, 247, 305, 342, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	8, 9, 14, 50, 59, 60, 385, 452, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	33, 59, 60, 80, 157, 225, 305, 385, 593 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albiguttata</i>	50, 132, 385, 451, 452, 593 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	7, 8, 9, 33, 50, 59, 60, 385, 421, 452, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	7, 8, 9, 50, 59, 60, 385, 452, 564 Allen, Ogburn, Moore

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	North and South Santee Rivers, SC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 153, 593 Anderson
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	153, 593 Anderson
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 57, 64, 183, 262, 263, 335, 476 Stender, Anderson
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	61, 289, 593 Anderson
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	13, 56, 64, 138, 139, 140, 184, 317, 414 Stender, Anderson
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	34, 38, 64, 82, 130, 144, 329, 387, 512, 559, 560, 579 Stender, Whitaker, Delancey
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	87, 130, 144, 329, 387, 512, 559, 563, 579 Stender, Whitaker, Delancey
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	64, 130, 144, 297, 298, 329, 371, 387, 512, 559, 563, 579 Stender, Whitaker, Delancey
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	10, 12, 64, 284, 387, 459, 559, 563, 579 Stender, Whitaker, Delancey
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	64, 131, 304, 328, 523, 559, 563, 579 Stender, Whitaker, Delancey
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	33, 290, 372, 470, 472, 473, 522 Stender, Moore
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	33, 222, 250, 326, 557, 593 Stender, Moore
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	192, 194, 232, 326, 521, 557, 563 Moore
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	54, 146, 250, 336, 390, 519, 563 Stender, Moore
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 250, 390, 519, 593 Stender, Moore
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	96, 97, 141, 519, 520, 533, 563 Stender, Moore
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	326, 411, 420, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	7, 326, 412, 449, 451, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	194, 326, 557, 593 Moore
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 60, 194, 326, 412, 557 Moore
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	147, 221, 326, 349, 350, 351, 363, 412, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195, 336, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	149, 195, 320, 445, 446, 474, 484, 519, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	9, 33, 80, 68.1, 305, 399, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	33, 195 Stender, Moore
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	9, 195, 326, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	9, 247, 326, 557, 563, 593 Stender, Moore
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	108, 326, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	33, 247, 305, 326, 339, 341, 405, 502, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	308, 326, 338, 343, 449, 451, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	111, 326, 345, 449, 451, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	33, 35, 247, 326, 451, 465, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	36, 326, 352, 449, 451, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	7, 38, 247, 326, 376, 557 Stender, Moore
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	33, 247, 305, 326, 342, 557, 148 Stender, Moore
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 326, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	33, 80, 157, 225, 305, 593 Stender, Moore
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	326, 557 Stender, Moore
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	33, 326, 421, 557, 563 Stender, Moore
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	326, 449, 451, 557, 563 Stender, Moore

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Charleston Harbor, SC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 153, 593 Anderson, Martone
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	153, 593 Andeson, Martone, VanDolah
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 57, 183, 184, 262, 263, 335, 476, 524 Anderson, Martone
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	61, 289, 593 Anderson, Martone
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	13, 138, 139, 140, 184, 317, 524 Anderson, Martone
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	38, 82, 329, 450, 483, 512, 524, 560, 565, 562, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Martone, Archambault, Wenner, Van Dolah
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	87, 130, 144, 329, 483, 524, 560, 565, 562, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Martone, Archambault, Wenner, Van Dolah
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	34, 130, 144, 145, 297, 298, 329, 371, 450, 483, 512, 524, 560, 565, 562, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Martone, Archambault, Wenner, Van Dolah
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	10, 12, 284, 459, 483, 517, 565, 562, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Martone, Archambault, Wenner, Van Dolah
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	19, 20, 304, 328, 337, 450, 483, 517, 523, 524, 565, 562, 579 Whitaker, Delancey, Martone, Archambault, Wenner, Van Dolah
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	33, 290, 372, 449, 470, 472, 473, 522, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	9, 33, 222, 250, 326, 565, 593 Martone
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	191, 192, 194, 196, 197, 232, 517, 521, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	54, 146, 250, 336, 390, 451, 517, 519, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 250, 390 Martone
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	96, 97, 141, 450, 519, 520, 533, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	411, 420, 450, 451, 483, 517, 524, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	7, 250, 412, 450, 451, 483, 517, 524, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	194, 593
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 60, 194, 517 Martone
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	147, 221, 349, 351, 517, 565 Martone, VanDolah
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195, 336, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	149, 195, 320, 445, 446, 474, 484, 517, 519, 565 VanDolah
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	33, 80, 68.1, 399, 517, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	33, 195 Martone, VanDolah
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	195, 565 VanDolah
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	247, 565, 593 Martone, VanDolah
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	9, 50, 108, 326, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	33, 107, 247, 339, 341, 406, 451, 502, 517, 565, 558 Martone, VanDolah
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	308, 338, 343, 451, 483, 524, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	111, 345, 451, 483, 517, 524, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	33, 35, 465, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	36, 333, 352, 451, 483, 517, 524, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	7, 247, 326, 376, 451, 565
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	33, 107, 247, 342, 565, 558 Martone, VanDolah
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 517, 565 Martone, VanDolah
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	33, 80, 157, 225, 565, 593 Martone, VanDolah
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	132, 593 Martone
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	7, 8, 326, 421, 483, 517, 565, 558 Martone, VanDolah
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	7, 8, 33, 326, 451, 483, 517, 565, 593, 558 Martone, VanDolah

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	St. Helena Sound, SC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 153, 5 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	63, 153, 184, 593 Anderson, Stokes
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 57, 183, 262, 263, 330, 335, 476 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	61, 289, 593 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	13, 138, 139, 140, 184, 306 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	34, 38, 82, 130, 144, 329, 449, 512, 579 Stokes, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	34, 38, 87, 130, 144, 329, 449, 512, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	34, 38, 62, 63, 130, 144, 145, 297, 298, 329, 371, 449, 512, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	10, 12, 284, 449, 452, 459, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	304, 449, 523, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	290, 372, 449, 470, 472, 473, 522, 593 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Moore
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	33, 222, 250, 315, 593 Stokes, Hopkins, Moore
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	192, 194, 197, 232, 521 Stokes, Hopkins, Moore
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	146, 250, 336, 390, 451, 519 Stokes, Hopkins
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 250, 390, 593 Stokes, Holloway, Hopkins, Hamilton, Moore
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	141, 519, 520, 533, 593 Stokes, Holloway, Hopkins, Moore
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	50, 336, 411, 420, 451 Stokes, Holloway, Hopkins, Moore
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	50, 60, 95, 250, 412, 450, 451, 452 Stokes, Hopkins, Moore
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	60, 95, 194, 593 Stokes, Hopkins, Moore
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 60, 95, 194, 412 Stokes, Holloway, Hopkins, Moore
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	60, 95, 147, 221, 349, 351, 363, 412, 452 Stokes, Holloway, Hopkins, Moore
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195, 336 Stokes, Holloway, Hopkins, Hamilton
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	149, 195, 449, 474, 519 Stokes, Holloway, Hamilton
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	33, 38, 305, 399, 450, 451, 593 Stokes, Holloway, Hamilton
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	33, 38, 195, 305 Stokes, Holloway, Hamilton, Moore
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	60, 95, 195, 449, 593 Holloway, Moore
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	38, 247, 593 Stokes, Holloway, Hamilton, Moore
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	50, 60, 108, 452 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Moore
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	33, 247, 308, 339, 341, 405, 502, 558 Stokes, Holloway, Hopkins, Hamilton, Moore
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	308, 338, 343, 406, 449, 451 Stokes, Hamilton, Holloway, Moore
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	95, 111, 345, 449, 451 Stokes, Hamilton, Holloway, Moore
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	35, 449, 451, 465 Stokes, Holloway, Moore
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	36, 333, 352, 449, 451 Stokes, Hamilton, Holloway, Moore
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	38, 247, 376, 451 Stokes, Holloway, Moore
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	33, 38, 247, 342, 558 Stokes, Holloway, Moore
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 50, 60, 95 Stokes, Holloway, Hopkins, Hamilton, Moore
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	38, 80, 157, 593 Stokes, Holloway, Hamilton, Moore
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	50, 60, 451, 593 Stokes, Hamilton, Moore
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	33, 38, 50, 60, 421, 451, 558, 593 Stokes, Holloway, Hamilton, Moore
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	38, 50, 60, 449, 451, 558, 593 Moore, Stokes

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Broad River, SC
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 153, 593 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	63, 153, 184, 593 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 37, 57, 183, 262, 263, 335, 476 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	61, 289, 593 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	13, 37, 138, 139, 140, 184 Anderson, Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	34, 37, 38, 82, 144, 145, 329, 449, 512, 517, 570, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	34, 37, 38, 87, 130, 144, 329, 512, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	34, 37, 130, 144, 145, 297, 298, 371, 449, 512, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
Grass shrimp <i>Palaemonetes pugio</i>	10, 12, 284, 452, 459, 515, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	37, 131, 304, 328, 449, 515, 523, 579 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Whitaker, Delancey, Wenner
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	219, 290, 372, 470, 473, 522 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	33, 219, 222, 250, 515, 593 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	37, 192, 194, 197, 232, 515, 521 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	37, 146, 250, 336, 390, 449, 519 Stokes, Holloway
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 250, 390 Stokes, Holloway
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	141, 519, 533 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	37, 50, 219, 336, 411, 420, 449, 515 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	37, 250, 327, 449, 451, 515 Stokes, Holloway
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	37, 194, 593 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 37, 60, 194, 412, 515 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	37, 60, 147, 221, 327, 349, 363, 452, 515 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	37, 195, 336 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	149, 195, 474, 519 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway, Hamilton
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	33, 37, 38, 80, 219, 68.1, 305, 399, 449, 515 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	33, 37, 38, 195, 305 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	60, 195, 515, 593 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	37, 38, 60, 225, 247, 515, 593 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	33, 37, 50, 108, 452, 515 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	33, 37, 219, 247, 339, 341, 405, 502, 515 Stokes, Hamilton, Holloway
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	37, 219, 308, 338, 343, 449, 451, 515 Stokes, Hamilton, Holloway
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	37, 50, 111, 219, 345, 449, 451, 515 Stokes, Holloway
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	33, 35, 37, 247, 449, 451, 465 Stokes, Holloway
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	36, 37, 50, 219, 333, 352, 449, 451, 515 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	37, 38, 219, 247, 376, 515 Stokes, Holloway
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	33, 37, 38, 219, 247, 342, 515 Stokes, Holloway
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 37, 50, 515 Stokes, Hamilton, Holloway
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	37, 80, 157, 515, 593 Stokes, Hopkins, Holloway
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	37, 132, 451, 515 Stokes, Hamilton
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	33, 37, 38, 50, 60, 219, 421, 515, 593 Stokes, Hamilton, Holloway
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	33, 37, 38, 219, 449, 515, 593 Stokes, Hamilton, Holloway

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Savannah River, GA
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 378
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	211, 229 Music
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	57, 67, 200, 208, 210, 228, 300, 384, 528, 540 Music
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	289 Music
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	21, 138, 209, 241, 368, 397, 528, 534, 535, 536, 538, 540, 541, 542, 543, 546 Music, Walker
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	16, 68, 199, 288, 312, 313, 374, 377, 486, 487, 489, 490 Music
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	16, 45, 312, 313, 367, 374, 377, 487, 489
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	68, 199, 290, 312, 313, 371, 374, 377, 486, 487, 489, 490, 529, 567 Music
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	101, 127, 154, 189, 207, 238, 239, 276, 277, 280, 281, 376, 415, 416
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	21, 67, 208, 312, 313, 314, 374, 377, 389, 453, 486, 487, 490, 523, 540 Music
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	42, 103, 105, 290, 312, 313, 372, 430, 438, 522 Music
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	103, 164, 312, 313, 377, 388, 438
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	42, 103, 105, 312, 313, 377, 388, 410, 438, 467, 468, 521 Music
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	42, 51, 103, 105, 312, 313, 377, 390, 430, 438, 467, 468, 492, 495, 518 Music
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	51, 105, 390 Music, Schmitt
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	42, 67, 103, 105, 135, 141, 176, 193, 375, 410, 430, 438, 467, 468, 487, 518, 533 Music, Schmitt
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	103, 283, 312, 313, 377, 410, 420, 438, 467, 468, 486, 487, 489, 490 Music
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	103, 312, 313, 377, 410, 438, 467, 468, 486, 487, 489, 490 Music
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	103, 220, 438
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 103, 278, 313, 438
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	103, 147, 312, 313, 377, 410, 467, 468 Music
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	103 Music
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	42, 103, 105, 124, 125, 126, 165, 312, 313, 323, 324, 388, 410, 430, 438, 467, 468, 469, 474, 490, 518, 568 Music, Schmitt
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	103, 261, 283, 312, 313, 377, 386, 388, 438, 487, 489, 490, 571 Music
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	103, 195, 312, 313, 388 Music
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	49, 312, 313, 388, 438, 487 Music
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	103, 261, 312, 313, 376, 377, 388, 438 Music
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	103, 108, 312, 313, 377, 388, 438, 487 Music
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	103, 249, 261, 285, 312, 313, 339, 376, 377, 388, 438, 487 Music
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	103, 261, 283, 312, 313, 338, 343, 376, 377, 388, 486, 487, 489, 490, 572 Music
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	103, 190, 261, 283, 312, 313, 345, 376, 377, 388, 438, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490 Music
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	67, 103, 261, 283, 312, 313, 376, 377, 388, 460, 487, 489, 490 Music
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	103, 120, 261, 283, 312, 313, 344, 376, 377, 388, 486, 487, 489, 490 Music
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	103, 155, 247, 261, 312, 313, 376, 388, 438, 461 Music
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	53, 103, 261, 312, 313, 340, 341, 376, 377, 388, 438, 490 Music
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 79, 103, 105, 312, 313, 377, 388, 410, 438, 467, 468, 487, 489, 490 Music, Schmitt
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	80, 103, 173, 261, 283, 312, 313, 377, 388, 487, 489, 490 Music
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	67, 103, 132, 164, 569 Music
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	67, 103, 164, 312, 313, 376, 377, 388, 421, 487, 569 Music
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	67, 103, 132, 164, 283, 312, 313, 376, 377, 388, 410, 438, 486, 487, 489, 490, 569 Music

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Ossabaw Sound, GA
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 378
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	211, 229 Music
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	57, 67, 88, 200, 228, 267, 300, 384, 528 Music
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	289 Music
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	138, 368, 528, 543 Music, Walker
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	16, 68, 156, 199, 288, 312, 313, 374, 377, 486, 487 Music
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	16, 45, 156, 312, 313, 367, 377, 453 Music
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	68, 156, 199, 267, 290, 312, 313, 371, 374, 377, 453, 486, 487, 529, 567 Music
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	101, 127, 154, 189, 207, 238, 239, 276, 277, 280, 281, 376, 415, 416
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	67, 156, 312, 313, 374, 377, 389, 453, 486, 487, 523 Music
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	103, 312, 313, 372, 430, 522
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	103, 164, 312, 313, 377, 388 Schmitt
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	103, 312, 313, 377, 388, 410, 437, 453, 521 Music, Schmitt
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	51, 103, 312, 313, 377, 390, 430, 453, 467, 468, 492, 518 Music
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	51, 105, 390 Music, Schmitt
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	67, 103, 135, 141, 193, 233, 347, 375, 407, 410, 430, 437, 453, 467, 468, 487, 498, 507, 518, 533 Music, Schmitt
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	103, 283, 312, 313, 377, 410, 420, 422, 453, 467, 468, 486, 487 Music
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	103, 312, 313, 377, 410, 453, 467, 468, 486, 487 Music
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	103, 220, 313
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 103, 278, 313, 453, 467, 468, 487
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	103, 147, 312, 313, 377, 453, 467, 468, 487 Music
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	103, 388 Music
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	103, 161, 162, 230, 233, 312, 313, 323, 324, 388, 410, 430, 437, 467, 468, 469, 474, 518, 568 Music, Schmitt
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	103, 261, 283, 312, 313, 377, 386, 388, 453, 487, 571 Music
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	103, 195, 312, 313, 388 Music
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	49, 312, 313, 388, 453 Music
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	103, 261, 312, 313, 376, 377, 388, 453 Music
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	103, 108, 312, 313, 377, 388, 453, 487 Music
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	103, 156, 162, 233, 249, 261, 285, 312, 313, 339, 376, 377, 388, 453, 487 Music
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	103, 156, 261, 283, 312, 313, 338, 343, 376, 377, 388, 453, 486, 487, 572 Music
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	103, 156, 190, 261, 283, 312, 313, 345, 376, 377, 388, 422, 437, 453, 467, 468, 486, 487, 488, 489 Music
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	67, 103, 261, 283, 312, 313, 376, 377, 388, 453, 460, 487 Music
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	103, 120, 156, 261, 267, 283, 312, 313, 344, 376, 377, 388, 422, 453, 467, 468, 486, 487 Music
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	103, 155, 247, 261, 312, 313, 376, 388, 453, 461 Music
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	53, 103, 162, 233, 261, 312, 313, 340, 341, 376, 377, 388, 437, 453
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 79, 103, 312, 313, 377, 388, 410, 422, 437, 453, 467, 468, 487 Music
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	80, 103, 173, 261, 283, 312, 313, 377, 388, 487 Music
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albiguttata</i>	67, 103, 132, 164 Music
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	67, 103, 164, 312, 313, 376, 377, 388, 421, 453, 487 Music
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	67, 103, 132, 164, 283, 312, 313, 376, 377, 388, 410, 422, 453, 467, 468, 486, 487 Music

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	St. Catherine/Sapelo Sound, GA
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 378
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	211, 229 Music
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	26, 57, 67, 128, 154, 158, 200, 207, 228, 238, 239, 299, 300, 384, 485, 528, 583 Music
Common ranga <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	289 Music
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	127, 138, 178, 207, 241, 368, 528, 538, 544, 543 Music, Walker
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	16, 68, 101, 156, 199, 207, 229, 238, 239, 276, 287, 288, 311, 313, 322, 374, 377 Music
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	16, 45, 156, 207, 229, 311, 313, 367, 377 Music
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	68, 101, 106, 154, 156, 199, 207, 229, 238, 239, 276, 287, 290, 311, 313, 322, 371, 374, 377, 415, 416, 567 Kneib, Music
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	101, 127, 154, 189, 207, 238, 239, 276, 277, 280, 281, 376, 415, 416 Kneib
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	67, 101, 154, 156, 229, 238, 239, 276, 299, 311, 313, 314, 322, 374, 377, 389, 415, 416, 453, 523, 583 Music
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	103, 311, 313, 372, 430, 522 Music
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	100, 101, 103, 164, 238, 239, 311, 313, 377, 388, 415, 416
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	101, 103, 104, 105, 311, 313, 377, 388, 521 Music
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	51, 101, 103, 311, 313, 377, 390, 430, 518 Music
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	51, 105, 390 Music
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	67, 101, 103, 104, 105, 135, 141, 430, 518, 533 Music
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	100, 101, 103, 104, 238, 239, 283, 311, 313, 377, 382, 383, 415, 416, 420 Kneib, Music
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	100, 101, 103, 104, 229, 311, 313, 322, 377, 415, 416, 447 Music
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	101, 103, 220, 415, 416
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 101, 103, 104, 154, 238, 239, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 322, 409, 415, 416 Kneib
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	100, 103, 104, 147, 311, 313, 322, 377 Music
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	103, 388 Music
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	101, 103, 388, 430, 474, 518 Music
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	101, 103, 104, 229, 261, 283, 311, 313, 377, 386, 388, 571 Music
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	103, 195, 388 Music
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	49, 311, 313, 388 Music
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	101, 103, 261, 299, 311, 313, 376, 377, 388 Music
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	101, 103, 108, 229, 238, 239, 311, 313, 377, 388 Music
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	101, 103, 104, 156, 229, 238, 239, 249, 261, 285, 311, 313, 322, 339, 376, 377, 388, 415, 416, 447 Kneib, Music
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	100, 103, 104, 106, 156, 229, 261, 283, 311, 313, 338, 343, 376, 377, 388, 447, 572 Music
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	101, 103, 104, 156, 190, 229, 238, 239, 261, 283, 311, 313, 322, 345, 376, 377, 388, 416, 447, 488, 583 Kneib, Music
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	67, 100, 101, 103, 104, 229, 261, 283, 311, 313, 376, 377, 388, 447, 460 Music
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	101, 103, 104, 106, 120, 156, 229, 261, 283, 311, 313, 322, 344, 376, 377, 388
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	101, 103, 104, 106, 155, 247, 261, 299, 311, 313, 376, 388, 461 Music
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	53, 101, 103, 238, 239, 261, 311, 313, 340, 341, 376, 377, 388, 447 Music
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 55, 101, 103, 104, 105, 154, 238, 239, 311, 313, 322, 377, 382, 383, 388, 409, 415, 416 Kneib, Music
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	80, 101, 103, 173, 261, 283, 311, 313, 377, 388 Music
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	67, 101, 103, 104, 132, 164 Music
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	67, 100, 101, 103, 104, 164, 229, 238, 239, 311, 313, 376, 377, 388, 421 Music
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	67, 100, 101, 103, 104, 132, 164, 229, 283, 311, 313, 376, 377, 388 Music

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Altamaha River, GA
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 378
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	211, 229 Music
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	57, 67, 200, 228, 238, 239, 299, 300, 384, 528, 583 Music
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	174, 175, 289 Music
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	138, 174, 368, 528, 543 Music, Walker
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	16, 68, 238, 239, 288, 311, 313, 377, 453 Music
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	16, 45, 229, 311, 313, 367, 377 Music
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	68, 238, 239, 290, 311, 313, 371, 374, 377, 567, 591 Music
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	101, 127, 154, 189, 207, 238, 239, 276, 277, 280, 281, 376, 415, 416
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	67, 229, 238, 239, 311, 313, 314, 374, 377, 389, 453, 523, 583 Music
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	103, 105, 235, 311, 313, 372, 430, 522
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	103, 164, 238, 239, 253, 311, 313, 353, 377, 388
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	103, 105, 212, 213, 214, 235, 253, 311, 313, 353, 377, 388, 467, 468, 521 Music
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	3, 4, 51, 103, 105, 106, 135, 141, 176, 180, 179, 193, 235, 253, 347, 348, 353, 375, 407, 430, 466, 467, 468, 492, 493, 495, 518, 527, 533 Music
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	51, 105, 390 Music
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	3, 67, 103, 105, 135, 141, 176, 180, 179, 193, 235, 253, 347, 348, 353, 375, 407, 430, 466, 467, 468, 495, 518, 527, 533 Music
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	103, 238, 239, 253, 283, 311, 313, 353, 377, 420, 591 Music
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	103, 229, 253, 311, 313, 353, 377, 467, 468, 591 Music
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	103, 220, 253, 353
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 103, 238, 239, 253, 278, 313, 353, 591
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	103, 147, 253, 311, 313, 353, 377, 467, 468, 591 Music
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	103, 388 Music
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	103, 105, 235, 323, 388, 430, 466, 467, 468, 474, 518, 568 Music
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	103, 253, 261, 283, 311, 313, 353, 377, 386, 388, 571 Music
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	103, 195, 388 Music
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	49, 235, 253, 311, 312, 353, 388 Music
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	103, 253, 261, 313, 353, 376, 377, 388 Music
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	103, 108, 229, 238, 239, 253, 311, 313, 353, 377, 388, 591 Music
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	103, 229, 235, 238, 239, 249, 253, 261, 285, 311, 313, 339, 353, 376, 377, 388, 447, 591 Music
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	103, 229, 253, 261, 283, 311, 313, 338, 343, 353, 376, 377, 388, 447, 572, 591 Music
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	103, 190, 229, 238, 239, 253, 261, 283, 311, 313, 345, 353, 373, 376, 377, 388, 447, 467, 468, 488, 583 Music
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	67, 103, 229, 253, 261, 283, 311, 313, 353, 376, 377, 388, 447, 460, 591 Music
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	103, 120, 229, 253, 261, 283, 311, 313, 344, 353, 376, 377, 388, 447, 467, 468
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	103, 155, 247, 253, 261, 311, 313, 353, 376, 388, 461, 591 Music
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	53, 103, 235, 238, 239, 253, 261, 311, 313, 340, 341, 353, 376, 377, 388, 447
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 79, 103, 105, 235, 238, 239, 253, 311, 313, 377, 388, 467, 468 Music
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	80, 103, 173, 253, 261, 283, 311, 313, 353, 377, 388
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albiguttata</i>	67, 103, 132, 164, 353 Music
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	67, 103, 164, 229, 235, 238, 239, 253, 311, 313, 353, 376, 377, 388, 421, 591 Music
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	67, 103, 132, 164, 229, 235, 253, 283, 311, 313, 353, 376, 377, 388, 467, 468, 591 Music

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	St. Andrew/St. Simon Sound, GA
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 378
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	211, 229 Music
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	57, 67, 200, 228, 266, 267, 300, 321, 376, 384, 528 Music
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	174, 266, 289 Music
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	138, 177, 178, 241, 267, 368, 376, 528, 543 Music, Walker
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	16, 68, 156, 189, 199, 266, 267, 288, 310, 313, 374, 376, 377
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	16, 45, 156, 310, 313, 367, 376, 377 Music
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	68, 156, 189, 199, 267, 290, 310, 313, 371, 374, 376, 377, 567, 591 Music
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	101, 127, 154, 189, 207, 238, 239, 266, 276, 277, 280, 281, 376, 415, 416
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	67, 156, 189, 266, 310, 313, 314, 374, 376, 377, 389, 453, 523 Music
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	15, 103, 267, 310, 313, 372, 430, 522
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	103, 164, 310, 313, 376, 377, 388
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	103, 189, 310, 313, 376, 377, 388, 521 Music
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	51, 103, 310, 313, 377, 390, 430, 518 Music
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	51, 105, 390 Music
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	67, 103, 135, 141, 193, 430, 518, 533 Music
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	15, 103, 189, 283, 309, 310, 313, 376, 377, 420, 591 Music
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	15, 103, 189, 309, 310, 313, 376, 377, 591 Music
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	103, 220, 309, 376
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 103, 189, 278, 309, 310, 313, 376, 591
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	103, 147, 310, 313, 376, 377, 591 Music
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	103, 388 Music
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	103, 310, 313, 388, 430, 474, 518, 568 Music
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	15, 103, 261, 283, 310, 313, 377, 386, 388, 571 Music
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	15, 103, 195, 310, 313, 388 Music
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	49, 189, 310, 313, 376, 388 Music
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	103, 189, 261, 310, 313, 376, 377, 388 Music
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	15, 103, 108, 189, 310, 313, 376, 377, 388, 591 Music
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	15, 103, 156, 189, 249, 261, 267, 285, 310, 313, 339, 376, 377, 388, 591 Music
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	15, 103, 156, 189, 261, 283, 309, 310, 313, 338, 343, 376, 377, 388, 572, 591 Music
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	15, 103, 156, 189, 190, 261, 267, 283, 310, 313, 345, 373, 376, 377, 388, 488, 591 Music
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	15, 67, 103, 189, 261, 283, 310, 313, 376, 377, 388, 460, 591 Music
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	15, 103, 120, 156, 189, 261, 266, 267, 283, 310, 313, 344, 376, 377, 388, 591 Music
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	15, 103, 155, 189, 247, 261, 266, 310, 313, 376, 388, 461, 591 Music
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	53, 103, 106, 261, 310, 313, 340, 341, 376, 377, 388 Music
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 15, 79, 103, 106, 189, 310, 313, 377, 388, 591 Music
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	80, 103, 173, 261, 283, 310, 313, 377, 388 Music
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	67, 103, 132, 164, 376 Music
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	15, 67, 103, 164, 310, 313, 376, 377, 388, 421, 591 Music
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	67, 103, 106, 132, 164, 189, 283, 310, 313, 376, 377, 388, 591 Music

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	St. John's River, FL
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 378 A.Q. White
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	152 A.Q. White
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 57, 150, 152, 244, 302 A.Q. White
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	94, 289 A.Q. White
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	138, 152, 215 A.Q. White
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	82, 150, 254, 255, 288, 329, 579 DeMort, A.Q. White
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	87, 126.1, 254, 255, 268, 329, 579 DeMort, A.Q. White
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	112, 150, 152, 254, 255, 297, 298, 329, 371, 579 DeMort, A.Q. White
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	12, 74, 90, 579 A.Q. White
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	92, 126.1, 150, 152, 361, 503, 523, 579 DeMort, A.Q. White
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	31, 89, 91, 152, 331, 361, 372, 522 A.Q. White
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	31, 71, 74, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 129, 150, 152, 250, 331, 360, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	31, 74, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 150, 152, 194, 331, 360, 361, 362, 504, 521 DeMort, A.Q. White
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	31, 74, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 146, 250, 331, 360, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 250, 361 DeMort, A.Q. White
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	31, 74, 89, 90, 91, 94, 110, 141, 152, 331, 360, 361, 379, 532, 533, 582 DeMort, A.Q. White
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	31, 71, 74, 90, 91, 92, 150, 152, 259, 420, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	71, 74, 89, 90, 91, 92, 250, 331, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	31, 71, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 194, 331, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 31, 71, 194, 331, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	31, 74, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 147, 221, 331, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195 A.Q. White
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	31, 74, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 149, 195, 331, 360, 361, 474, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	150, 152, 386 DeMort, A.Q. White
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	152, 195 A.Q. White
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	31, 49, 71, 90, 152, 195, 331, 360, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	31, 71, 90, 152, 247, 331, 360, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	31, 71, 90, 92, 108, 150, 331, 360, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	31, 71, 74, 89, 92, 126.1, 150, 152, 247, 249, 331, 339, 341, 360, 361, 501, 503 DeMort, A.Q. White
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	31, 74, 90, 150, 152, 338, 343, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	31, 71, 74, 150, 152, 331, 345, 360, 361, 362, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	31, 224, 247, 465, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	31, 71, 74, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 150, 152, 331, 344, 360, 361, 362, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	31, 71, 150, 152, 247, 331, 360, 376, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	31, 71, 74, 90, 94, 126.1, 150, 152, 247, 246, 331, 340, 342, 360, 361, 394, 504, 592 DeMort, A.Q. White
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 31, 71, 74, 79, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 116, 150, 152, 331, 360, 361, 362, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	31, 40, 152, 157, 173, 403, 504, 590 DeMort, A.Q. White
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	31, 152, 164, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	31, 150, 152, 164, 421, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	31, 71, 74, 89, 90, 91, 94, 152, 164, 331, 360, 361, 504 DeMort, A.Q. White

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Indian River, FL
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 378 Hall, Provencha, C. White
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	30, 152, 270 Hall, Provencha, C. White
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	27, 57, 152, 159, 186.1, 244, 270, 302, 413, 568.1 Hall, Provencha, C. White
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	187, 289, 413, 568.1 C. White
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	58, 138, 152, 172, 216, 215, 270, 318, 413, 568.1 Hall, Provencha, C. White
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	18, 82, 112, 181, 182, 187, 255, 270, 288, 329, 579 Hall, Provencha, C. White
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	18, 87, 98, 112, 181, 182, 186, 187, 254, 255, 268, 270, 329, 579 Hall, Provencha, C. White
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	18, 112, 152, 186, 187, 254, 255, 270, 297, 298, 329, 367, 579 Hall, Provencha, C. White
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	12, 18, 112, 181, 182, 186, 187, 270, 530, 568.1, 579 Hall, Provencha, C. White
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	17, 18, 152, 181, 182, 186, 187, 270, 391, 503, 523, 579 Hall, Provencha, C. White
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	152, 169, 170, 372, 522 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	17, 129, 152, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 198, 250, 252, 270, 296, 369, 370, 475, 547 Gilmore
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	78, 152, 166, 167, 169, 194, 270, 475, 478, 521 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	146, 250 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 250 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	136, 141, 152, 166, 167, 169, 270, 533 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	78, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 187, 270, 420, 475, 478, 547 Hall, Provencha
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	18, 78, 166, 167, 168, 169, 171, 187, 250, 252, 270, 296, 332, 369, 370, 439, 475, 478, 547 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	136, 166, 167, 168, 169, 187, 194, 198, 270, 296, 332, 439, 475, 547 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 136, 167, 169, 194, 270, 332, 475 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	147, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 221, 252, 270, 296, 332, 439, 475, 547 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	149, 169, 170, 195, 474 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	17, 78, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 252, 270, 386, 475 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	78, 152, 166, 167, 169, 195, 270 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	17, 49, 78, 152, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 195, 252, 270, 296, 369, 370, 475, 478, 481, 491 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	17, 18, 78, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 247, 252, 270, 296, 369, 370, 475, 478 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	17, 18, 78, 108, 136, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 252, 270, 296, 332, 334, 369, 370, 439, 475, 478, 491 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	17, 78, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 247, 249, 252, 270, 339, 341, 369, 370, 439, 475, 478, 499, 500, 501, 502, 547 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	152, 166, 167, 169, 187, 270, 338, 343, 369, 370, 475, 478 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	17, 18, 78, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 252, 270, 296, 332, 345, 369, 370, 439, 478 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	18, 136, 166, 167, 169, 187, 224, 247, 270, 369, 370, 439, 465, 475 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	17, 18, 78, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 187, 252, 270, 296, 332, 344, 369, 370, 475, 478 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	17, 78, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 187, 247, 252, 270, 296, 369, 370, 376, 439, 475 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	17, 78, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 247, 246, 252, 270, 296, 340, 342, 394, 439, 475, 592 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 17, 78, 79, 116, 136, 152, 166, 167, 169, 171, 187, 198, 296, 332, 439, 475, 547 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	40, 136, 152, 157, 166, 167, 169, 173, 252, 270, 403, 475, 590 Gilmore, Hall, Provencha
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	18, 78, 152, 164, 166, 167, 169, 270, 369, 370, 475 Gilmore
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	152, 164, 166, 167, 169, 270 Gilmore
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	78, 136, 152, 164, 166, 167, 169, 270, 475 Gilmore

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 2, continued. Table of references and personal communications.

Common/Scientific Name	Biscayne Bay, FL
Mussel <i>Mytilis edulis</i>	1, 378 Rutledge
Bay scallop <i>Argopecten irradians</i>	22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 152, 419, 418 Rutledge, Curry, Tilmant
American oyster <i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	25, 27, 57, 152, 244, 302, 419, 418 Rutledge, Curry
Common rangia <i>Rangia cuneata</i>	289 Rutledge
Hard clam <i>Mercenaria species</i>	138, 152, 172 Rutledge, Tilmant
Brown shrimp <i>Penaeus aztecus</i>	22, 23, 25, 82, 255, 288, 419, 418, 434, 531, 579 Rutledge, Tilmant
Pink shrimp <i>Penaeus duorarum</i>	22, 23, 24, 25, 43, 66, 87, 255, 268, 419, 418, 434, 531, 579 Rutledge, Tilmant
White shrimp <i>Penaeus setiferus</i>	152, 255, 298, 367, 579 Rutledge, Tilmant
Grass shrimp <i>Palaeomonetes pugio</i>	12, 22, 23, 43, 419, 418, 579 Rutledge
Blue crab <i>Callinectes sapidus</i>	22, 24, 25, 43, 152, 419, 418, 458, 523, 579 Rutledge
Atlantic sturgeon <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	470, 522 Rutledge
Ladyfish <i>Elops saurus</i>	43, 113, 129, 152, 250, 303, 359, 531 Rutledge, Tilmant
American eel <i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	113, 152, 194, 521, 531 Rutledge, Tilmant
Blueback herring <i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	146, 250 Rutledge
Alewife <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	146, 250 Rutledge
American shad <i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	141, 533 Rutledge
Atlantic menhaden <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i>	40, 152, 236, 303, 420, 526 Rutledge, Schmidt
Bay anchovy <i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	11, 22, 23, 25, 31, 43, 113, 114, 236, 237, 250, 303, 531 Rutledge, Schmidt
Sheepshead minnow <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	43, 113, 194, 303, 359, 531 Rutledge, Schmidt
Mummichog <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	2, 194 Rutledge, Schmidt
Atlantic silversides <i>Menidia species</i>	115, 147, 221, 531 Rutledge, Schmidt
White perch <i>Morone americana</i>	195 Rutledge
Striped bass <i>Morone saxatilis</i>	149, 195 Rutledge
Bluefish <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>	43, 113, 115, 152, 359, 386, 458, 531 Rutledge, Tilmant
Cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	43, 113, 152, 195, 359, 531 Rutledge
Gray snapper <i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	22, 23, 25, 43, 44, 49, 65, 113, 115, 152, 195, 303, 418, 458, 482, 531 Rutledge
Sheepshead <i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i>	43, 113, 114, 152, 247, 303, 359, 418, 458, 531 Rutledge
Pinfish <i>Lagodon rhomboides</i>	22, 23, 24, 25, 44, 49, 65, 108, 113, 114, 115, 303, 359, 418, 458 Rutledge
Spotted seatrout <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i>	11, 23, 43, 44, 113, 152, 236, 247, 249, 303, 339, 341, 359, 418, 465, 502, 531 Rutledge
Weakfish <i>Cynoscion regalis</i>	113, 152, 338, 531 Rutledge
Spot <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i>	113, 114, 152, 303, 345, 531 Rutledge
Southern kingfish <i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	113, 224, 247, 531 Rutledge
Atlantic croaker <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i>	11, 113, 152, 236, 303, 344, 531 Rutledge
Black drum <i>Pogonias cromis</i>	43, 113, 115, 152, 247, 376, 458 Rutledge
Red drum <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	115, 152, 247, 340, 342, 359, 394, 531, 592 Rutledge
Striped mullet <i>Mugil cephalus</i>	14, 43, 79, 113, 114, 116, 152, 303, 359, 458, 478, 531 Rutledge, Tilmant
Spanish mackerel <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i>	40, 43, 113, 114, 115, 152, 157, 173, 273, 303, 359, 403, 458, 531, 590 Rutledge
Gulf flounder <i>Paralichthys albigutta</i>	22, 25, 43, 44, 113, 114, 152, 164, 236, 303, 418, 531 Rutledge
Summer flounder <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i>	152, 164 Rutledge
Southern flounder <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i>	152, 164 Rutledge, Schmidt, Tilmant

Numbers correspond to references in Appendix 4, p. 141-167.

Names correspond to individuals in Appendix 3, p. 138-140.

Appendix 3. Personal communications

<u>Name</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>
D. Ahrenholz	NOAA / National Marine Fisheries Service, Beaufort Lab., Beaufort, NC
D. Allen	Univ. of South Carolina, Belle Baruch Marine Lab., Georgetown, SC
M. Allison	North Carolina Div. of Marine Fisheries, Wilmington Dist. Ofc., Wilmington, NC
W. Anderson	South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources, Charleston, SC
J. Archambault	South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources, Charleston, SC
C. Benedict	Carolina Power & Light Co., Brunswick Biological Lab., Southport, NC
G.F. Booth	Carolina Power & Light Co., Brunswick Biological Lab., Southport, NC
J. Burke	NOAA / National Marine Fisheries Service, Beaufort Lab., Beaufort, NC
K.N. Cates	Carolina Power & Light Co., Brunswick Biological Lab., Southport, NC
S.E. Chester	NOAA / National Marine Fisheries Service, Beaufort Lab., Beaufort, NC
D.S. Cooke	Carolina Power & Light Co., Brunswick Biological Lab., Southport, NC
R. Curry	US Natl. Park Serv, Biscayne Bay Natl. Park, Homestead, FL
L. Delancey	South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources, Charleston, SC
C. DeMort	Univ. of N. Florida, Coastal Fisheries Lab., Jacksonville, FL
D. Freeman	North Carolina Div. of Marine Fisheries, Morehead City, NC
R.G. Gilmore	Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute, Fort Pierce, FL
C. Hall	Bionetic Corp. Environmental Labs., Kennedy Space Center, FL
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