Order: Scorpaeniformes

Family: Cottidae: Sculpins

18. Banded sculpin <u>Cottus carolinae</u>

Order: Perciformes: Basses, Sunfishes, Perches, Drums

Family: Centrarchidae: Sunfishes

19. Rockbass Ambloplites rupestris 20. Green sunfish Lepomis cyanellus 21. Bluegill epomis macrochirus 22. Longear sunfish epomis megalotis 23. Redear sunfish epomis microlophus Micropterus dolomieu 24. Smallmouth bass 25. Largemouth bass Micropterus salmoides 26. Spotted bass Micropterus punctulatus 27. White crappie Pomoxis annularis

Family: Percidae: Perches

28. Cumberland snubnose darter <u>Etheostoma atripinne</u>

29. Redline darter

30. Greenside darter

31. Spottail darter

Etheostoma rufilineatum

Etheostoma blennioides

Etheostoma squamiceps

Family: Sciaenidae: Drums

32. Freshwater drum <u>Aplodinotus grunniens</u>







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## FISHES



## Of the Warner Parks



## The Fishes of Warner Parks

The Warner Parks contain two main bodies of permanent water, the Little Harpeth River and Willow Pond. The Little Harpeth is on the western edge of Edwin Warner Park while Willow Pond is along side Highway 100 in Percy Warner Park.

The river winds and curves through the edge of the Park and offers a variety of habitats for fish, including many shallow sections, faster runs, and then deep pools. Along much of the river vegetation grows thickly along the water's edge, offering many places for fish to find food and shelter. The limestone bedrock leaches many nutrients into the stream, thus the waters here are very productive.

Willow Pond was created in the 1930s when the roadway was improved and became then a dam for the surrounding watershed. While not very deep, the shoreline is very accessible offering ample opportunity for observing fish and other aquatic life.

Fishing is allowed in the Parks with a valid Tennessee license. Children under the age of 13 do not need a license. Of course, size limits must always be followed for taking fish, and as environmental stewards of our Parks we recommend visitors follow the catch and release method of fishing, and further suggest that hook barbs be flattened to reduce harm to the fish and aid in its quick removal.

The following species list was compiled by Nature Center staff and Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA). The Nature Center offers programs that include exploration of the waters in the Parks to learn about what animals and plants live here as well as the environmental quality of our aquatic habitats. TWRA also conducts surveys of the fish populations in the Little Harpeth River.

We hope that by regularly monitoring the life in the stream and the quality of the water we can judge the health of the system and take measures if necessary to ensure the waters here stay healthy and productive.

## The Fish:

Order Lepisosteiformes: Gars

1. Longnose Gar <u>Lepisosteus osseus</u>

Order Clupeiformes: Herrings and Shads

2. Gizzard Shad Dorosoma cepedianum

Order Cypriniformes: Minnows and Suckers

Family: Cyprinidae: Minnows

3. Central stoneroller <u>Campostoma anomalum</u>

4. Goldfish
 5. Common carp
 6. Blotched chub
 7. Bigeye chub
 8. Bluntnose minnow

Carassius auratus

 Cyprinus carpio
 Hybopsis insignia
 Hybopsis amblobs
 Pimephales notatus

9. Rosefin shiner <u>Lythrurus ardens</u>

Family: Catostomidae: Suckers

10. Northern hogsuckerHypentelium nigricans11. Golden redhorseMoxostoma erythrurum12. Black redhorseMoxostoma duquesnei



Order: Siluriformes

Family: Ictaluridae: North American Freshwater Catfishes

13. Yellow bullhead14. Slender madtom15. Ictalurus natalis16. Noturus exilis

Order: Cyprinodontiformes: Topminnows and Livebearers

Family: Fundulidae: Topminnows

15. Northern studfish
16. Blackspotted topminnow
Fundulus catenatus
Fundulus olivaceus

Family: Poeciliidae: Livebearers

17. Mosquitofish Gambusia affinis