

Bluehead Chub_DC12F23



Taxonomic Information

Kingdom: *Animalia*

Phylum: *Chordata*

Class: *Actinopterygii*

Order: *Cypriniformes*

Family: *Cyprinidae*

Subfamily: *Leuciscinae*

Genus: *Noemis*

Species: *N. leptocephalus*

Collection and Diversity Information

Bluehead Chub_DC12F23 was collected from a stream in Duncan Creek Park, Gwinnett County GA, coordinates 34.072482 N, -83.905519 W. The Shannon H' value associated with this location is 1.211397007.

Distinguishing Morphological Characteristics

The cyprinid family includes the freshwater bluehead chub, which is indigenous to North America. A mature bluehead chub measures between 70 and 160 mm in length on average. Their bodies are strong, and their breasts and bellies uniformly have huge scales. They possess pharyngeal teeth, a slightly falcate pectoral fin, and a pored body. They have a terminal barbel, small eyes, and a big mouth. Additional features include a caudal fin spot, a darker lateral stripe, and red eye iris and fin pigmentation. They have eight anal rays and forty lateral line scales.

Basic Ecology

Freshwater pools, creeks, and small to medium-sized rivers with stony or sandy bottoms are home to bluehead chubs. They inhabit warm to cool, swiftly moving waters that are typically murky. In order to breed, bluehead chubs need external fertilization, which involves the female releasing eggs onto the bottom and the male releasing sperm to fertilize them. This process occurs in the spring. The female lays her eggs in a gravel nest that the male constructs in a mound. The male protects the eggs until they hatch after fertilization. Before they are ready to reproduce, they mature for three years. The ecological effects of the bluehead chub's nesting activity are significant, particularly in streams where human activity has caused degradation. A lot of aquatic creatures depend on gravel bottom, and the nest can improve its quality and availability. The benthic community's diversity and productivity may be increased by the nest, which will improve the function of the ecosystem and the food chain.

DNA Sequence

CCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTAACCCCAAAAAAAAAACGGAAAAGACCGGGGAGGCCCN
GANGCACGGAAACGAGGGGAGNCCGCCTAAAGGCCTACTAAAAACGAGC
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