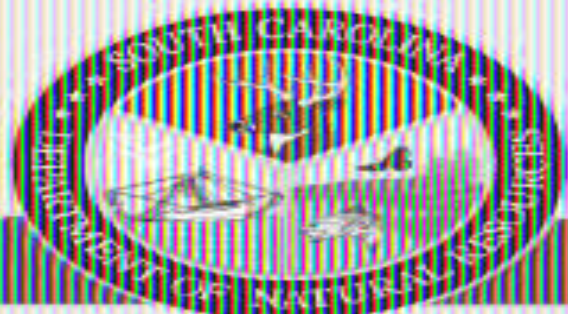


# Impacts of Alabama bass invading South Atlantic Slope waterways

Mark Scott, Preston Chrisman  
South Carolina Dept. of Natural Resources



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# How many black bass species are there?



Largemouth Bass  
*Micropterus salmoides*



Bartram's Bass  
*Micropterus pucpuggy*



Florida Bass  
*Micropterus floridanus*



Suwannee Bass  
*Micropterus notius*



Guadalupe Bass  
*Micropterus treculi*



Spotted Bass  
*Micropterus punctulatus*



Redeye Bass  
*Micropterus coosae*



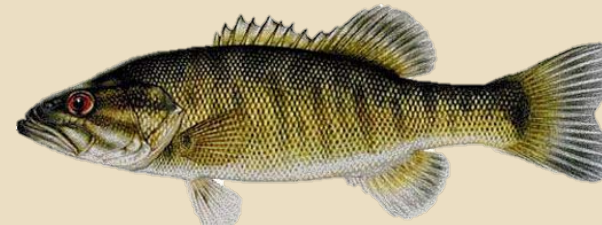
Chattahoochee Bass  
*Micropterus chattahoochae*



Alabama Bass  
*Micropterus henshalli*



Smallmouth Bass  
*Micropterus dolomieu*



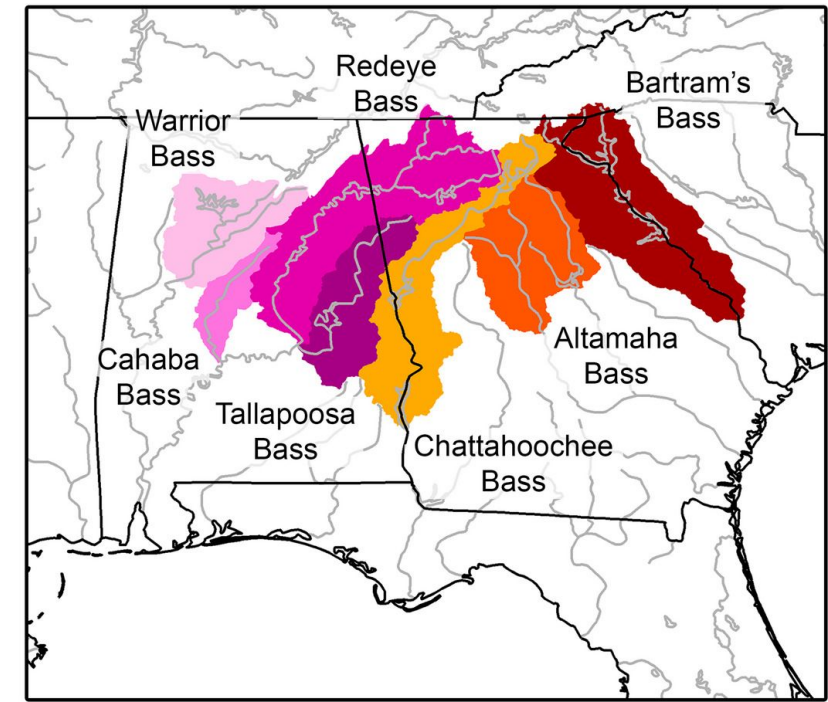
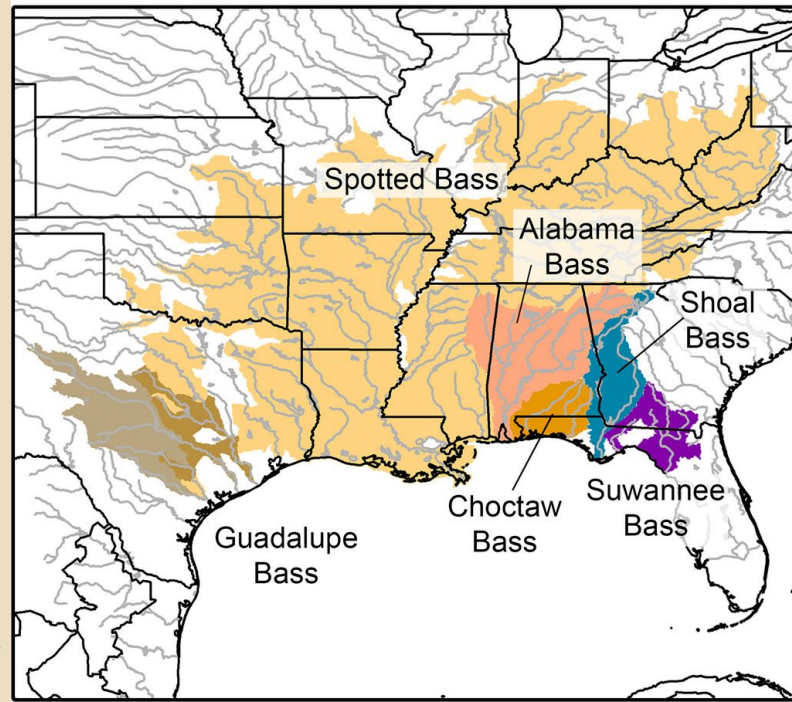
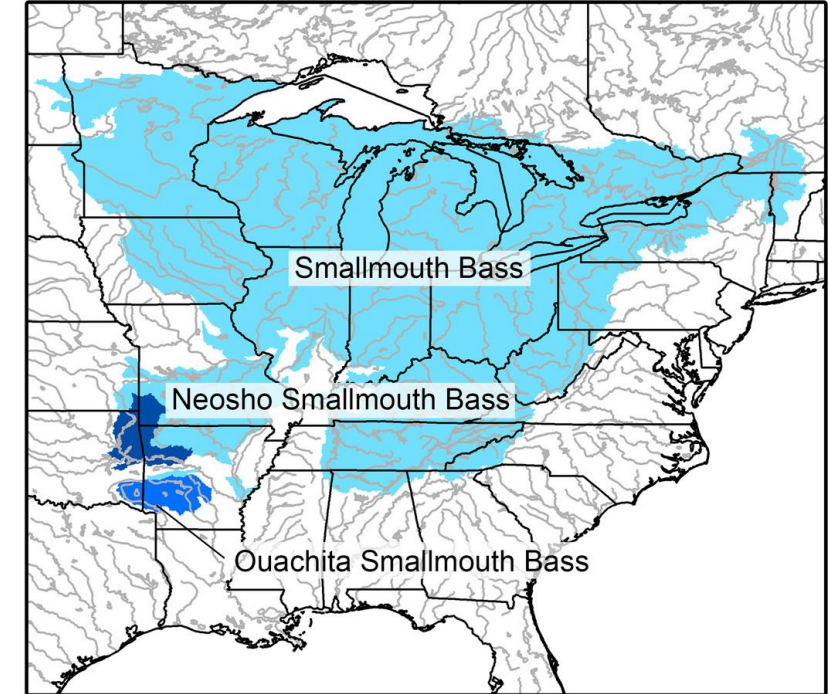
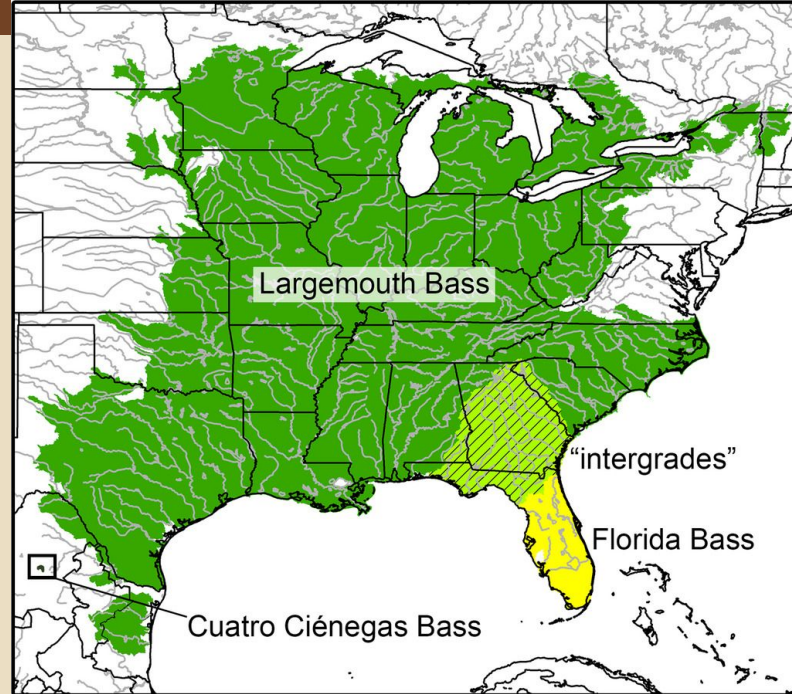
Shoal Bass  
*Micropterus cataractae*



Altamaha Bass  
*Micropterus calliurus*

# Black Bass *Micropterus*

- Ongoing ichthyological rearrangement
  - Largemouth clade
  - Smallmouth clade
  - Spotted clade
  - Redeye clade
- Native range maps show southern endemism



# Alabama Bass *Micropterus henshalli* Hubbs & Bailey, 1940



Credit: Katie Burelle  
nas.er.usgs.gov

- Originally described as Spotted Bass *M. punctulatus*, elevated to species in 2008
- Southeastern native, Southeastern invasive

# Alabama Bass On The Move



Active transport across river basin boundaries by the angling public creates urgent need for outreach and education concerning effects

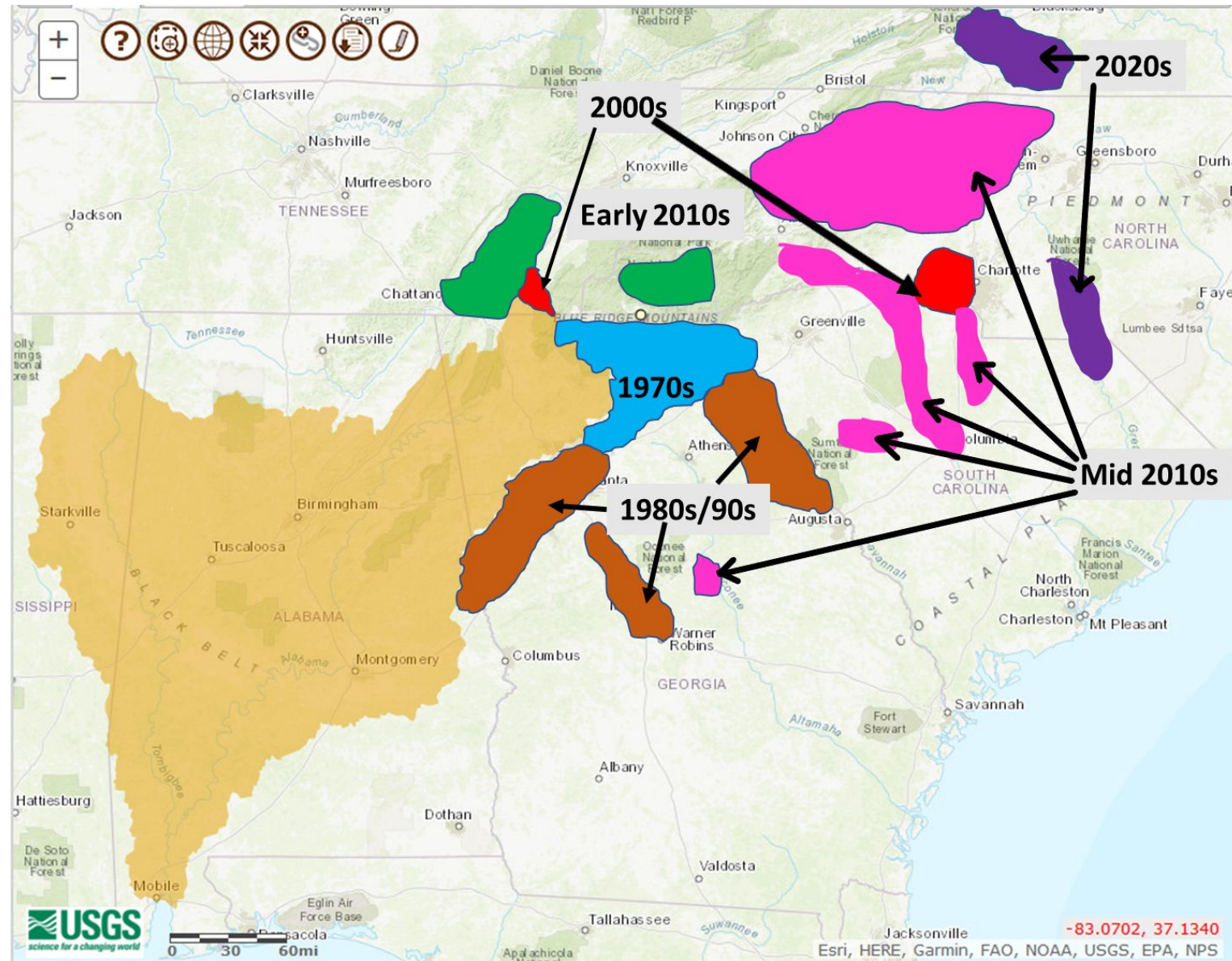


Photo credit: GADNR & Sammons et al. 2023.

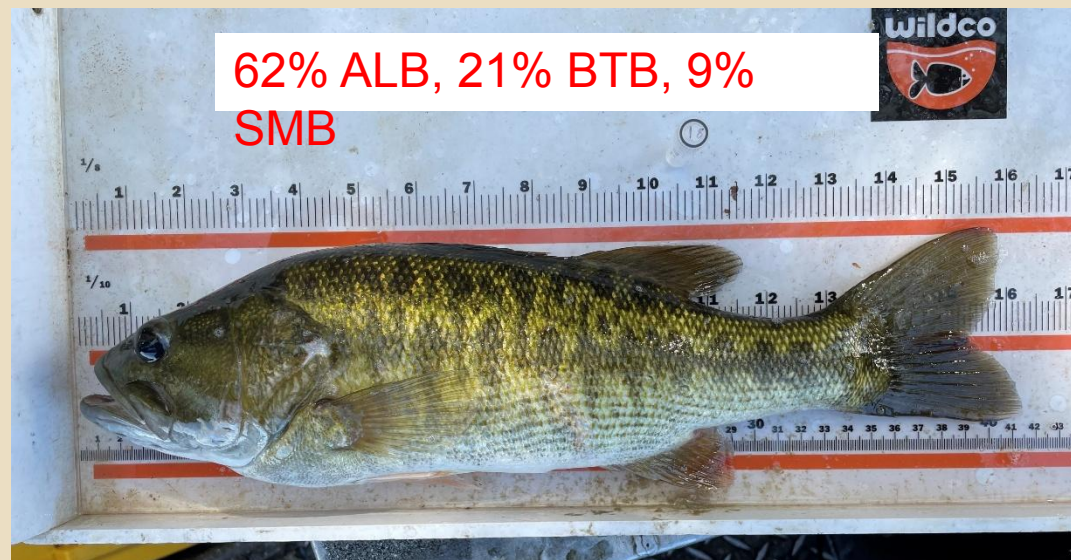
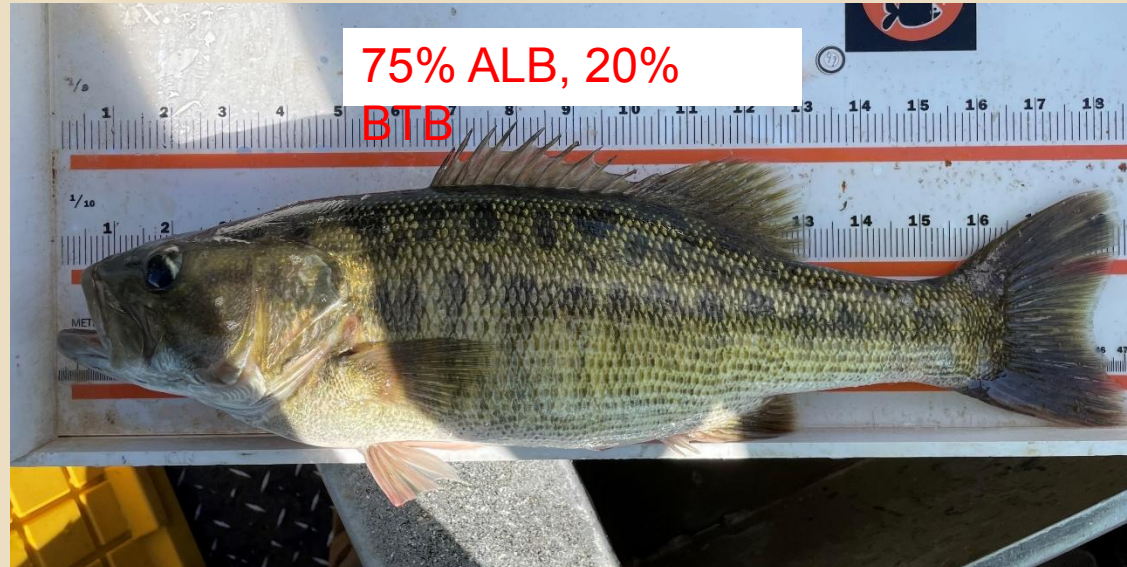


# Alabama Bass: Two Paths to Impacts

- Hybridization with Bartram's Bass, Smallmouth Bass, and other black bass species (other than Largemouth Bass)
- Direct competition with Largemouth Bass



# Path 1: Alabama Bass Introgressive Hybridization





Introgressive Hybridization with  
Bartram's Bass



## Early hybridization impacts seen in mainstem Savannah River reservoirs

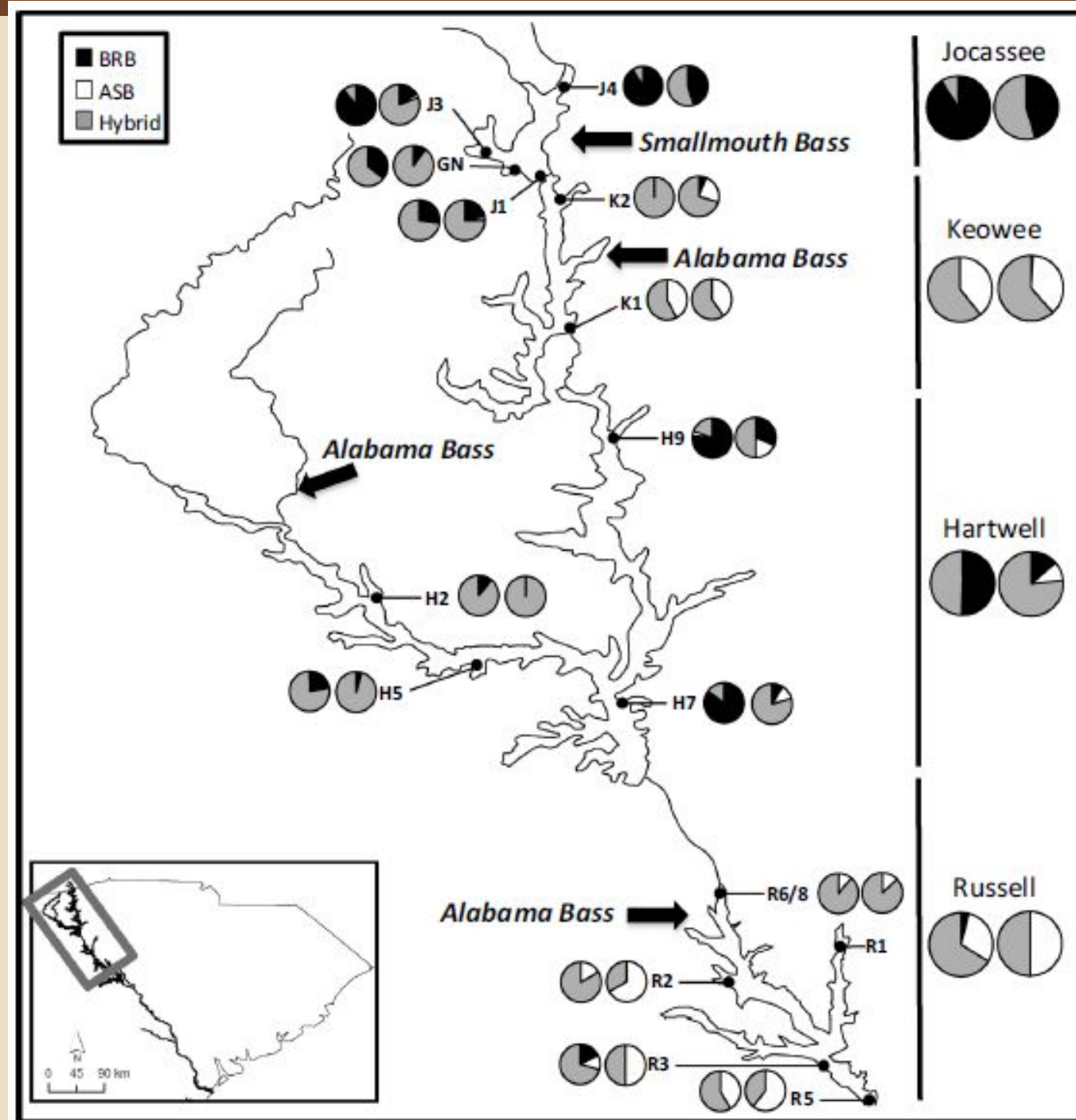
By 2004 (pie chart on left) when fish samples were genotyped, hybrids already made up significant portion of most reservoirs.

By 2010 (pie chart on right), few pure Bartram's Bass remained.

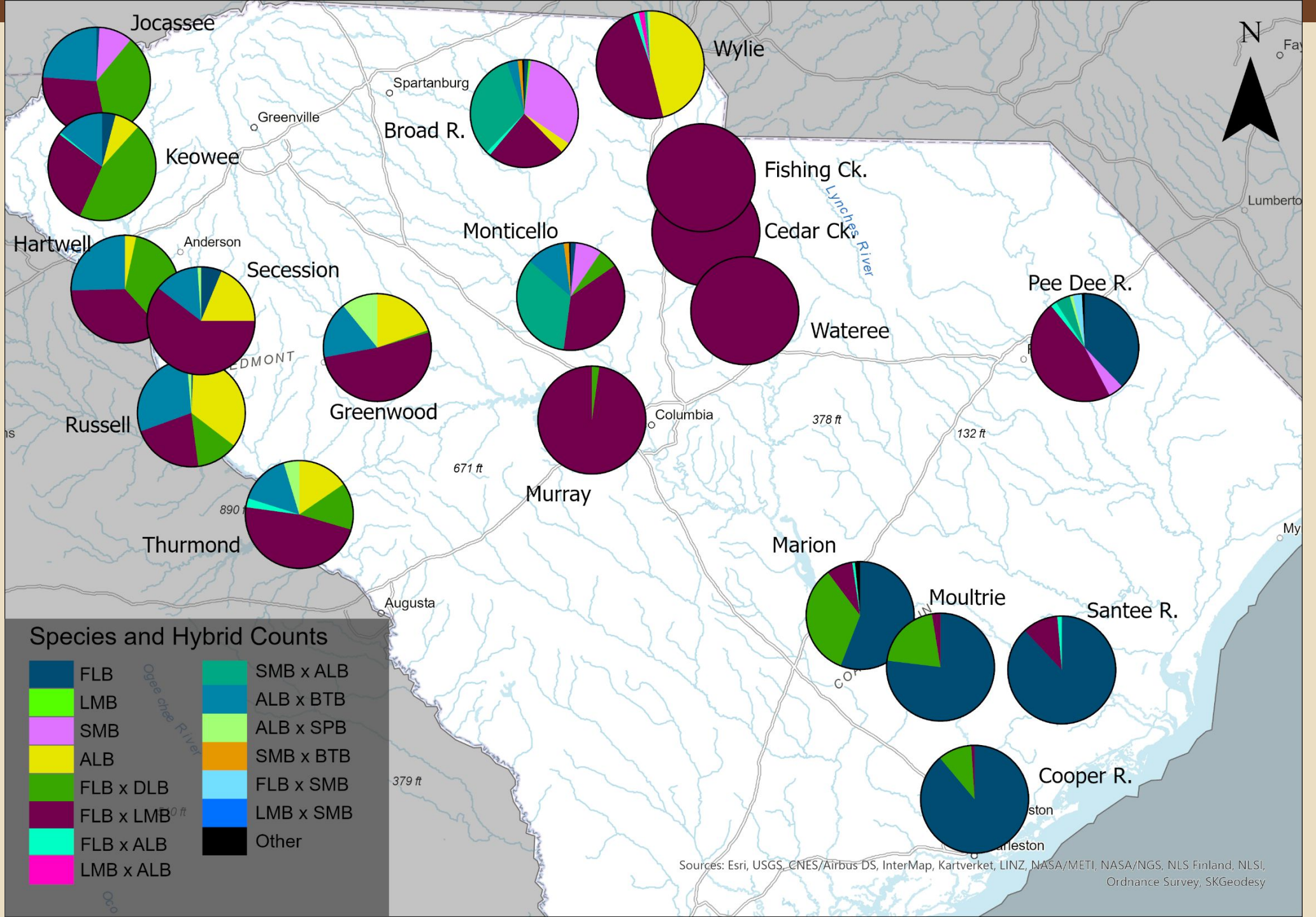
Bartram's alleles being purged from system via introgression

Endemic fish facing potential for extinction as it was being formally described

Work since has focused on running waters to evaluate invasion dynamics



Denotes genetically "pure" (>90%)



# Publications


*North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 41:1309–1321, 2021  
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ISSN: 0275-5947 print / 1548-8675 online  
DOI: 10.1002/nafm.10637

## ARTICLE

### Modeling Distribution of Endemic Bartram's Bass *Micropterus* sp. cf. *coosae*: Disturbance and Proximity to Invasion Source Increase Hybridization with Invasive Alabama Bass

Brandon K. Peoples\*  and Emily Judson<sup>1</sup>

*Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservatio*

Tanya L. Darden and Daniel J. Farrae 

*South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Mar  
Charleston, South Carolina 29412, USA*

Kevin Kubach<sup>2</sup>

*South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, 1007*

Jean Leitner



*South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, 311*

Mark C. Scott<sup>2</sup>

*South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, 1007*

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Competition or Habitat: Co-Occurrence of Endemic and Cosmopolitan Black Bass Species in a Changing Landscape

Caroline Cooper<sup>1,2</sup> | Kyle Barrett<sup>1</sup> | Tanya L. Darden<sup>3</sup> | Daniel J. Farrae<sup>3</sup>  | Kevin Kubach<sup>4</sup> | Mark C. Scott<sup>1,4</sup>  |  
Brandon K. Peoples<sup>1</sup> 

<sup>1</sup>Clemson University, Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservation, Clemson, South Carolina, USA | <sup>2</sup>Georgia Department. Of Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources Division, Albany, Georgia, USA | <sup>3</sup>South Carolina Dept. of Natural Resources, Marine Resources Research Institute, Charleston, South Carolina, USA | <sup>4</sup>South Carolina Dept. Natural Resources, Freshwater Fisheries Statewide Research, Clemson, South Carolina, USA

Correspondence: Brandon K. Peoples ([peoples@clemson.edu](mailto:peoples@clemson.edu))

Received: 5 June 2025 | Revised: 21 July 2025 | Accepted: 25 July 2025

Received: 9 June 2020 | Revised: 27 October 2020 | Accepted: 28 October 2020

DOI: 10.1111/eff.12585

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Nesting microhabitat use and hybridisation of endemic Bartram's Bass in Savannah River tributaries

Emily Judson<sup>1</sup> | Tanya L. Darden<sup>2</sup> | Daniel Farrae<sup>2</sup>  | Jean Leitner<sup>3</sup> |  
Brandon K. Peoples<sup>1</sup> 

# Publications

*Ecology of Freshwater Fish*

WILEY

Ecology of FRESHWATER FISH

ORIGINAL ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS

## Summer and Autumn Movement of Endemic Bartram's Bass, Invasive Alabama Bass and Hybrid Congeners in an Upper Savannah River Tributary

Tyler R. Zumwalt<sup>1,2</sup> | Troy M. Farmer<sup>1</sup>  | Mark C. Scott<sup>3</sup>  | Daniel J. Farrae<sup>4</sup>  | Tanya L. Darden<sup>4</sup> | Henry J. Hershey<sup>5</sup>  | Brandon K. Peoples<sup>1</sup> 

<sup>1</sup>Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservation, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina, USA | <sup>2</sup>Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, USA | <sup>3</sup>South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Freshwater Fisheries Statewide Research, Clemson, South Carolina, USA | <sup>4</sup>South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Marine Resources Research Institute, Charleston, South Carolina, USA | <sup>5</sup>School of Aquaculture, and Aquatic Sciences, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, USA

**Correspondence:** Brandon K. Peoples ([peoples@clemson.edu](mailto:peoples@clemson.edu))

**Received:** 3 November 2024 | **Revised:** 30 May 2025 | **Accepted:** 10 June 2025

**Funding:** This study was supported by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.




**Keywords:** discharge | *Micropterus* | PIT tag | Redeye Bass | telemetry | temperature

*North American Journal of Fisheries Management*, 2025, 00, 1–17  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/NAJFMT/vqae006>  
Advance access publication: March 20, 2025

Article



## Using multi-state occupancy models to quantify distribution and detection of endemic Bartram's Bass and congeners

Caroline Cooper<sup>1,2</sup>, Kyle Barrett<sup>1</sup>, Luke M. Bower<sup>3</sup>, Tanya L. Darden<sup>4</sup>, Daniel J. Farrae<sup>4</sup> , Kevin Kubach<sup>5</sup>, Mark C. Scott<sup>5,1</sup> , and Brandon K. Peoples<sup>1,\*</sup> 

<sup>1</sup>Department of Forestry and Environmental Conservation, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina, USA

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<sup>3</sup>U.S. Geological Survey, South Carolina Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina, USA

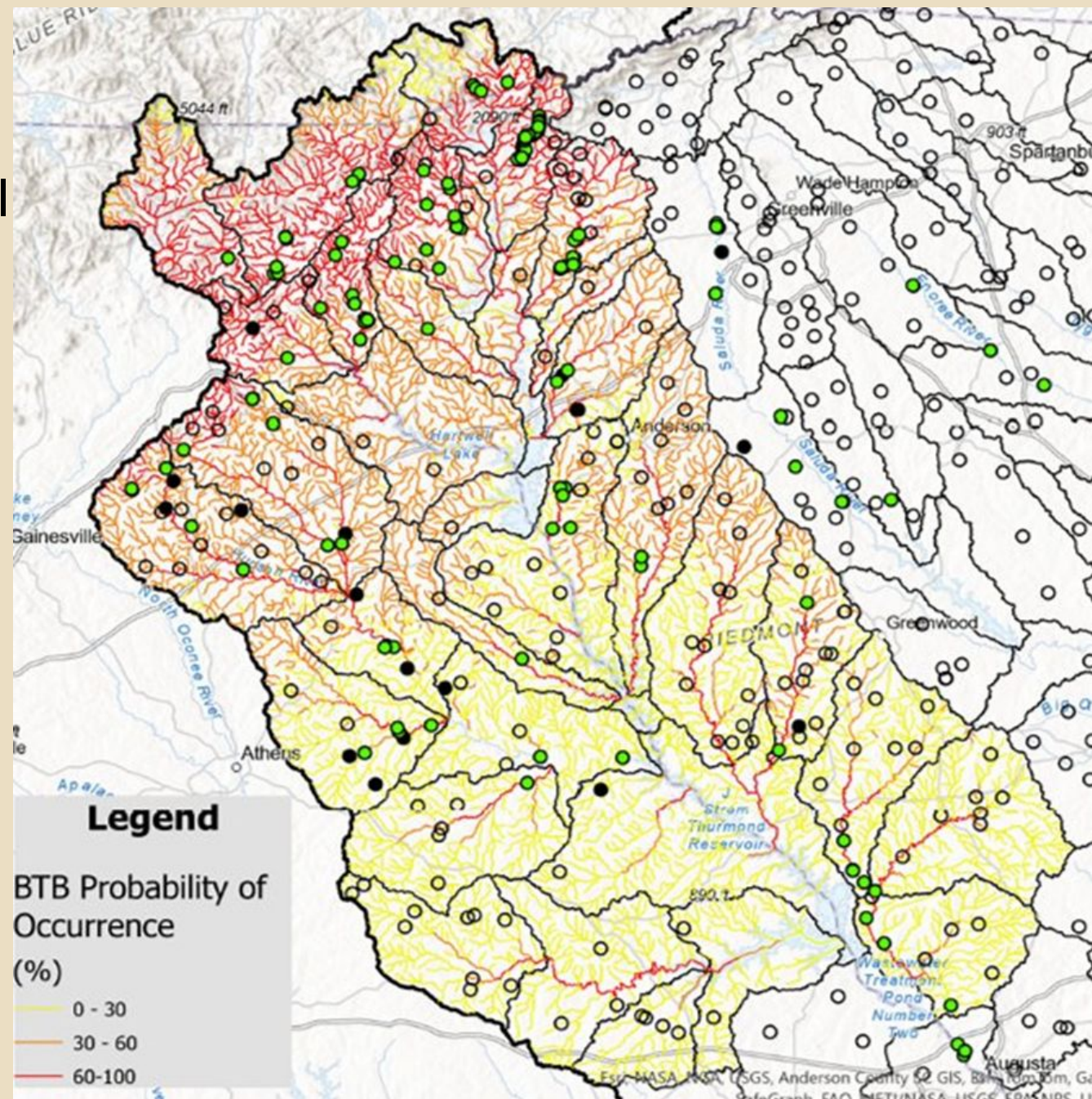
<sup>4</sup>South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Marine Resources Research Institute, Charleston, South Carolina, USA

<sup>5</sup>South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Freshwater Fisheries Statewide Research, Clemson, South Carolina, USA

\*Corresponding author: Brandon K. Peoples. Email: [peoples@clemson.edu](mailto:peoples@clemson.edu).

## Upper Savannah River Basin

- 2013 – 2023 random and longitudinal surveys in tributaries across range
- Hybridization documented
- Refugia identified
- Distance from reservoir, channel gradient important factors
- Forest cover most predictive of hybridization occurrence at a site



# Path 2 to Impacts



*North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 43:384–399, 2023  
© 2023 American Fisheries Society.  
ISSN: 0275-5947 print / 1548-8675 online  
DOI: 10.1002/nafm.10876

**SPECIAL SECTION: BACK TO THE FUTURE OF RESERVOIR FISHERIES MANAGEMENT—WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED IN 50 YEARS?**

## **Alabama Bass Alter Reservoir Black Bass Species Assemblages When Introduced Outside Their Native Range**

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**Matthew R. Lewis and Eric J. Peatman**

*School of Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Aquatic Sciences, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama 36849, USA*

Alabama

Largemouth

# Path 2 to Impacts

## Savannah Basin Reservoirs

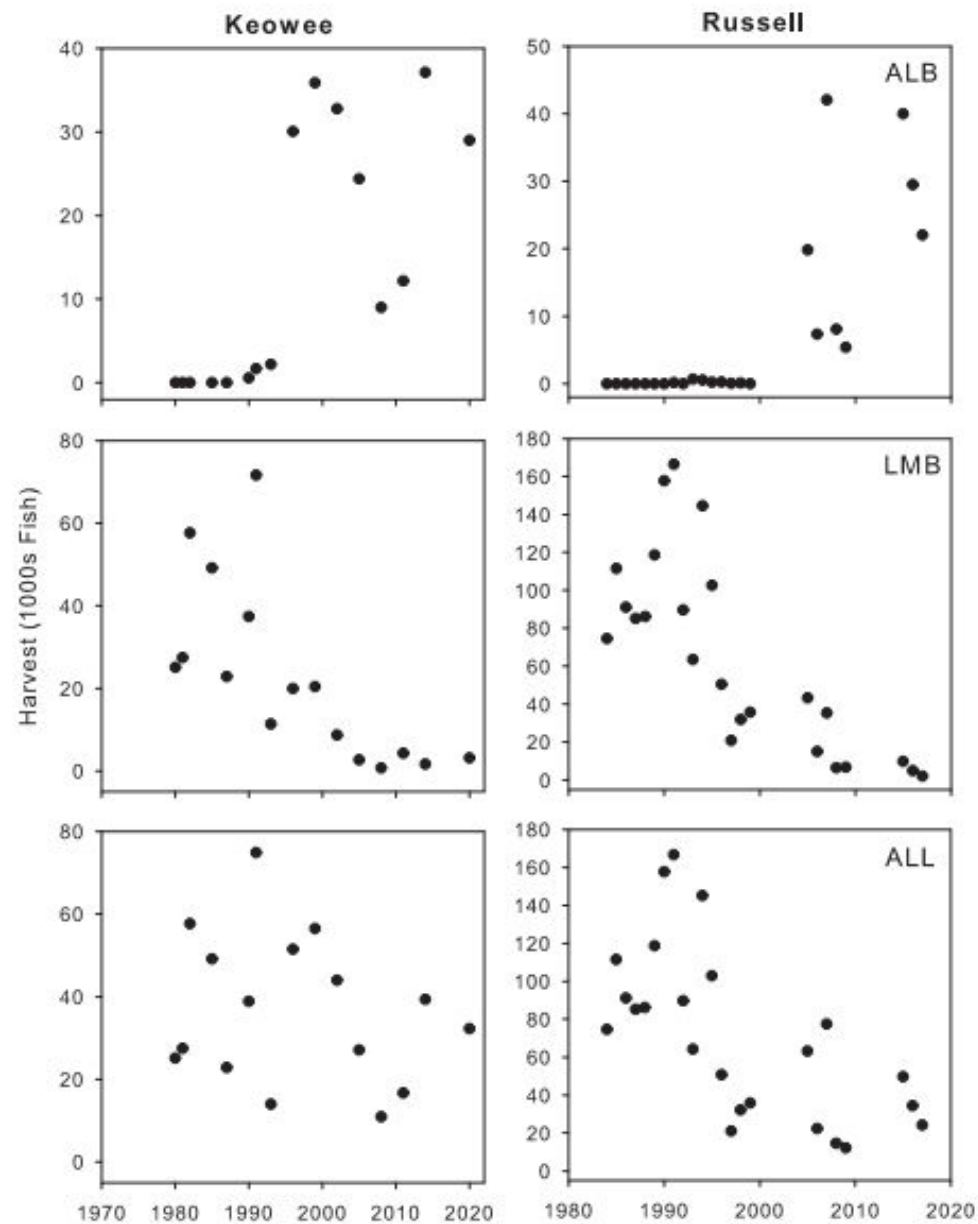
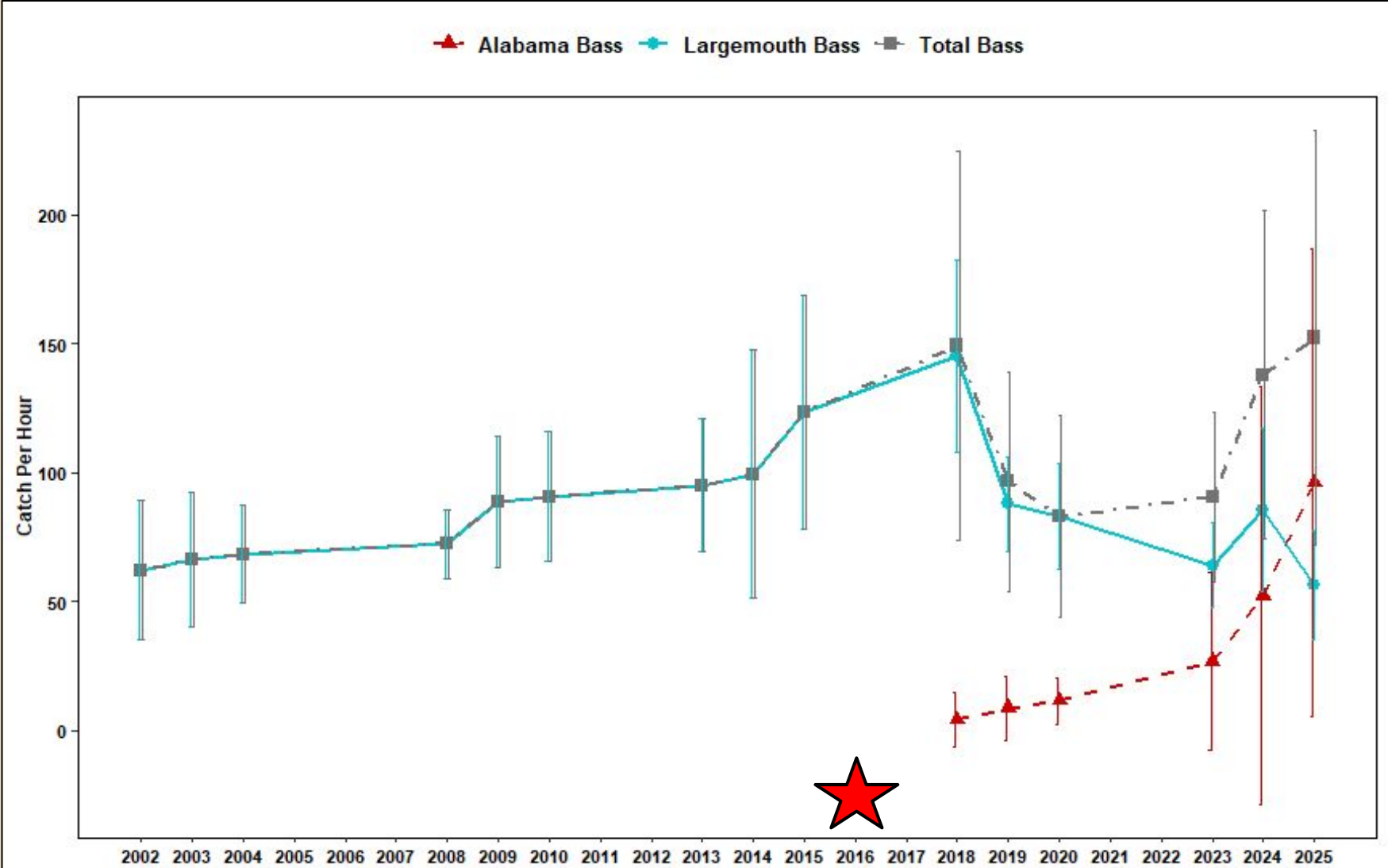


FIGURE 3. Annual estimated harvest of Alabama Bass (ALB), Largemouth Bass (LMB), and total black bass (ALL) from two southeastern U.S. reservoirs. Note the different y-axis scales.

# Path 2 to Impacts

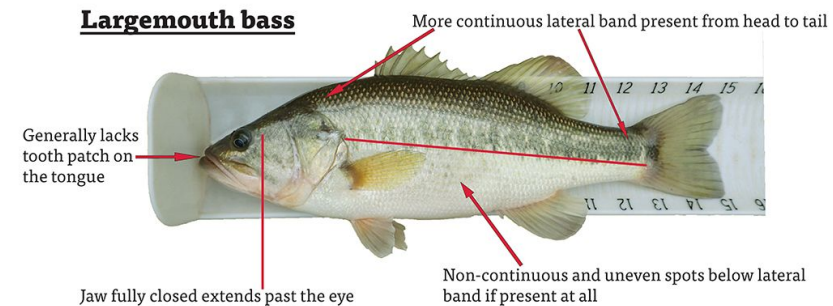
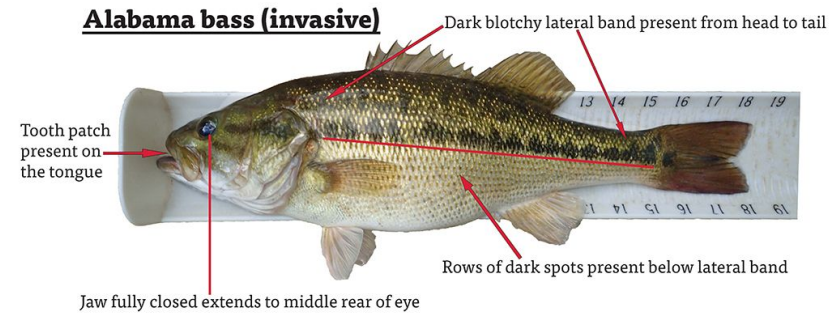
Catawba River – Lake Wylie



# Placards and Posters Being Used to Educate the Public



## DO YOU KNOW THE DIFFERENCE?



- Anglers are reminded that the introduction of novel predators can have unforeseen impacts on native or established ecosystems.
- The introduction of Alabama bass is illegal in Virginia. Alabama bass have been scientifically shown to out-compete established populations of largemouth bass and hybridize with smallmouth bass.
- Invasive species cause negative ecological and/or economic harm.
- Anglers who suspect they have captured an Alabama bass should take a picture of the fish, clip off a thumbnail-sized portion of one of the pelvic fins, and store the fin clip dry in an envelope. The pelvic fins are located on the bottom of the fish, just under the head. They should then either contact the Department of Wildlife Resources at: [fisheries@dwr.virginia.gov](mailto:fisheries@dwr.virginia.gov) or 804-367-1293.



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## Takeaways

- Alabama Bass have been increasing their range since the latter 20<sup>th</sup> century
- Expansion facilitated by the angling public desiring additional options
- Native and naturalized species (e.g., Bartram's Bass, Smallmouth Bass) can be extirpated through introgressive hybridization
- High value sport fisheries have been negatively affected by expansion of Alabama Bass in Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Virginia – the northward range boundary potential is unknown
- Mechanisms of replacement are not known with certainty, but likely involve competition for available resources
- All natural resource agencies and their stakeholders should be engaged in public outreach campaigns to discourage the public from moving live animals around and increasing their distribution outside their native ranges

# Questions?

ScottM@dnr.sc.gov



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# Acknowledgements

- Data collection and processing: Emily Judson, Daniel Farrae, Kevin Kubach, Drew Gelder, Kenson Kanczuzewski, Troy Cribb, Amy Chastain, Weston Houck, Vic Blackwell, Chris Cobb, John Lawrence, Parker Sharpe, Joey Lindler, Crista McKuen, Seth Mycko, Colton Lockaby, Jon Blalock



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