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WORKS



HOME > CAMPAIGNS > ESA WORKS > PROFILE PAGES > SNAIL DARTER



Snail darter

The snail darter (*Percina tanasi*) was discovered in 1973 in the lower Little Tennessee River. Prior to construction of impoundments in the Tennessee River drainage, it likely occurred in the mainstem of the Tennessee River and the lower reaches of its major tributaries from Fort Loudon downriver to the confluence of the Paint Rock River in Alabama [1]. Initially thought to occur only in the Little Tennessee River, natural populations of the species were subsequently found at five locations:

- Tennessee River. The darter occupies reaches below the confluence of the Little Tennessee River, below Watts Bar Dam, below Nickajack Dam, and below Chickamauga Dam [7].
- South Chickamauga Creek. Discovered in 1980 [2], this population ranges from the Tennessee River confluence upstream 19.5 miles [7].
- Sewee Creek. A substantial population was discovered in 1991 [2]. It ranges from the Tennessee River confluence upstream 6.0 miles [7].
- Paint Rock River. Small numbers of darters occur in the Paint Rock River [2, 8].
- Sequatchie River. The snail darter existed in very small numbers in the Sequatchie River, but may be extirpated [2, 8].

It was introduced or colonized seven rivers after being listed: