Suckers: As the name implies, these fish have a “sucker-like” mouth. They may be small like minnows but can reach sizes similar to bass. They also lack scales on the head. Most are sensitive and cannot tolerate pollution.

Blacktail Redhorse
Moxostoma poecilurum

Alabama Hog Sucker
Hypentelium etowanum

Sculpins: These are small fish with big heads. They live on the bottom of streams and have dark, mottled coloration making them difficult to see. The pygmy sculpin is only found in Coldwater creek near Munford, AL.

Banded Sculpin
Cottus carolinae
These are small fishes that live on the bottom of streams. They are very colorful and have large pectoral fins to scurry across rocks and logs. Darters are sensitive species, are found in unpolluted streams, and many are state and federally protected. Some are pollution tolerant and others are not.

**Cold Water Darter**  
*Etheostoma ditrema*

**Coosa Darter**  
*Etheostoma coosae*

**Holiday Darter**  
*Etheostoma brevirostrum*
These are small fishes that live on the bottom of streams. They are very colorful and have large pectoral fins to scurry across rocks and logs. Darters are sensitive species, are found in unpolluted streams, and many are state and federally protected. Some are pollution tolerant and others are not.

**Black Banded Darter**  
*Percina nigrofasciata*

**Bronze Darter**  
*Percina palmaris*

**Log Perch**  
*Percina caprodes*
Most fish you encounter will be minnows. These are small fishes that you often use for bait when fishing for larger fishes. They are easily observed swimming in small streams. Many have distinct colors, are unique to our region and may be either state or federally protected such as the Blue shiner. Some are pollution tolerant and others are not.

**Blue Shiner**  
*Cyprinella caerulea*

**Tri-Color Shiner**  
*Cyprinella trichroistia*

**Rainbow Shiner**  
*Notropis chrosomus*
Most fish you encounter will be minnows. These are small fishes that you often use for bait when fishing for larger fishes. They are easily observed swimming in small streams. Many have distinct colors, are unique to our region and may be either state or federally protected such as the Blue shiner. Some are pollution tolerant and others are not.

**Minnows/Shiners**

**Stoneroller**  
Campostoma oligolepis

**Creek Chub**  
Semotilus atromaculatus

**Blackspotted Topminnow**  
Fundulus olivaceous

**Blacknose Dase**  
Rhinichthys atratulus
Exotics: These fish have been introduced to North America. Many were brought into the US for a purpose (i.e., carp were introduced to help control vegetation in ponds) whereas others have simply escaped, likely from someone’s home aquarium, such as the Asiatic weatherfish.

Loach / Asiatic Weatherfish

*Misgurnus anguillicaudatus*

Catfish: As the name implies, these fish have whiskers like a cat. The larger species are popular to anglers, whereas smaller species are often unseen by most people. The smaller, stream species are called madtoms and many are protected species. Some madtoms have venom in their pectoral fins to capture prey. Larger species are pollution tolerant whereas smaller species are not.

Channel Catfish

*Ictalurus punctatus*
Bass & Sunfish

These fish are highly prized by anglers. Although they look different, bass and sunfish are related. Many people refer to sunfish as “bream”. Largemouth, spotted, and redeye bass are considered “black basses.” These fish are tolerant to pollution.

Coosa Bass
Micropterus coosae

Shadow Bass
Ambloplites ariommus

Red Spotted Sunfish
Lepomis miniatus

Longear Sunfish
Lepomis megalotis