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***Macrhybopsis storeriana*** - (Kirtland, 1845)

Silver Chub

**Other Related Names:** *Hybopsis storeriana*

**Unique Identifier:** ELEMENT\_GLOBAL.2.101653

**Element Code:** AFCJB53040

**Informal Taxonomy:** Animals, Vertebrates - Fishes - Bony Fishes - Minnows and Carps

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Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus
Animalia	Craniata	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Macrhybopsis

**Genus Size:** C - Small genus (6-20 species)

**Check this box to expand all report sections:**

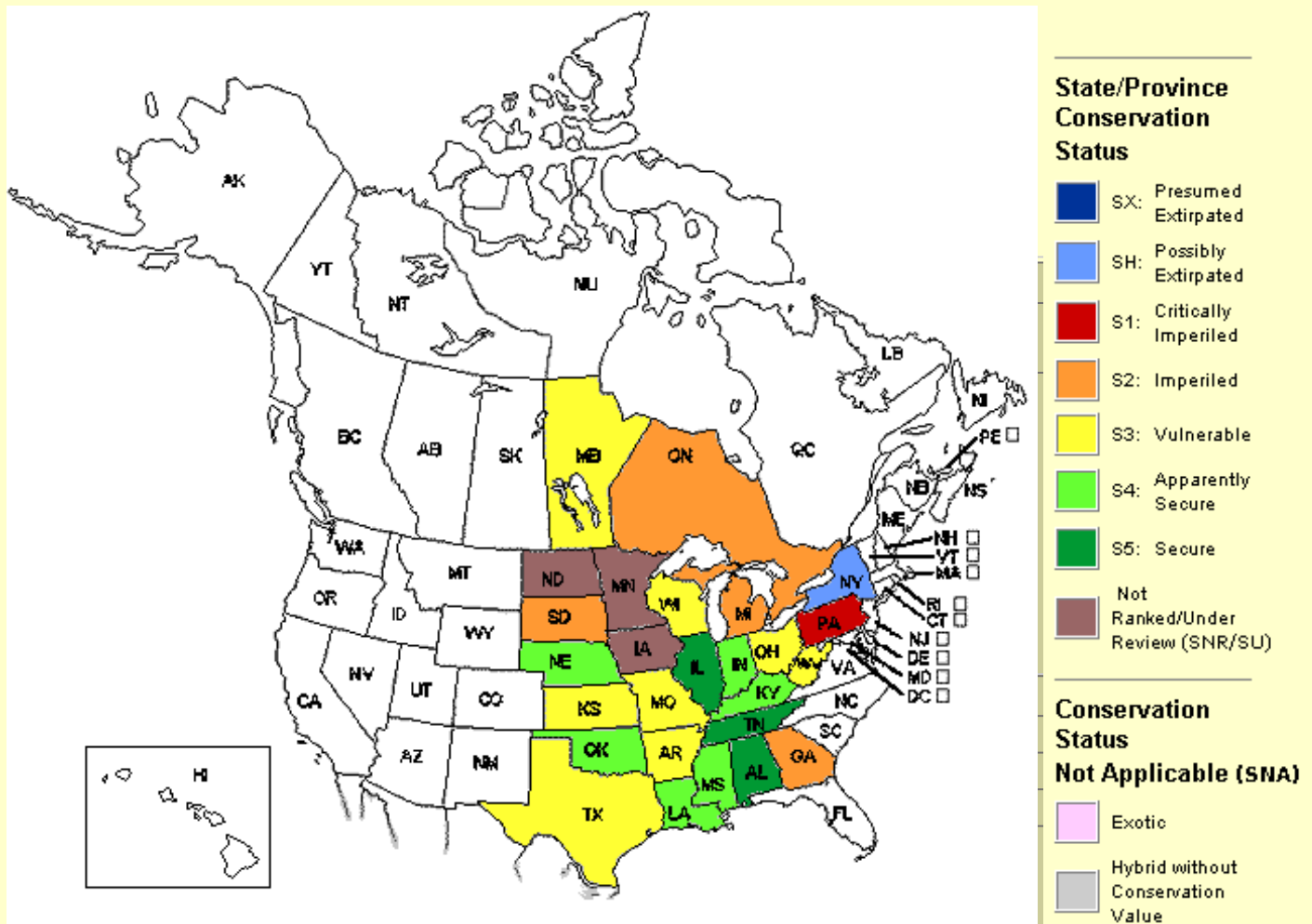
Concept Reference

Conservation Status



Distribution

U.S. States and Canadian Provinces



**Endemism:** occurs (regularly, as a native taxon) in multiple nations

### U.S. & Canada State/Province Distribution

United States	AL, AR, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MI, MN, MO, MS, ND, NE, NY, OH, OK, PA, SD, TN, TX, WI, WV
Canada	MB, ON

### Range Map

No map available.

**Global Range Comments:** Lake Erie drainage, Ontario, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Michigan; Assiniboine River, Manitoba; Red River drainage, Manitoba, south to Minnesota; Mississippi River basin, New York, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia west to Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and south to Gulf Coast; Gulf Coast drainages from Mobile Bay basin, Alabama, to Lake Pontchartrain drainage, Louisiana; isolated population in Brazos River drainage, Texas; common but seldom in large populations (Page and Burr 1991).

### U.S. Distribution by County (based on available natural heritage records) ?

#### State County Name (FIPS Code)

GA	Bartow (13015), Floyd (13115), Murray (13213), Whitfield (13313)
KS	Kingman (20095), Sedgwick (20173)
MI	Macomb (26099), Monroe (26115), St. Clair (26147), Wayne (26163)
MO	Atchison (29005), Barry (29009), Boone (29019), Buchanan (29021), Callaway (29027), Carroll (29033), Chariton (29041), Clark (29045), Clay (29047), Cole (29051), Cooper (29053), Daviess (29061), Franklin (29071), Gasconade (29073), Gentry (29075), Harrison (29081), Hickory (29085), Holt (29087), Howard (29089), Jackson (29095), Jefferson (29099), Lafayette (29107), Lewis (29111), Lincoln (29113), Livingston (29117), Macon (29121), Marion (29127), Mercer (29129), Moniteau (29135), Montgomery (29139), New Madrid (29143), Osage (29151), Perry (29157), Pike (29163), Platte (29165), Putnam (29171), Ralls (29173), Ray (29177), Saline (29195), Schuyler (29197), St. Charles (29183), St. Louis (29189), Stone (29209), Warren (29219)
PA	Beaver (42007), Erie (42049)
SD	Bon Homme (46009), Lincoln (46083), Union (46127)
WI	Buffalo (55011), Columbia (55021), Crawford (55023), Dane (55025), Grant (55043), Green (55045), Iowa (55049), La Crosse (55063), Lafayette (55065), Pepin (55091), Pierce (55093), Price (55099), Richland (55103), Rock (55105), Sauk (55111), Trempealeau (55121), Vernon (55123)
WV	Brooke (54009), Cabell (54011), Hancock (54029), Jackson (54035), Marshall (54051), Mason (54053), Ohio (54069), Pleasants (54073), Wetzel (54103), Wood (54107)

### U.S. Distribution by Watershed (based on available natural heritage records) ?

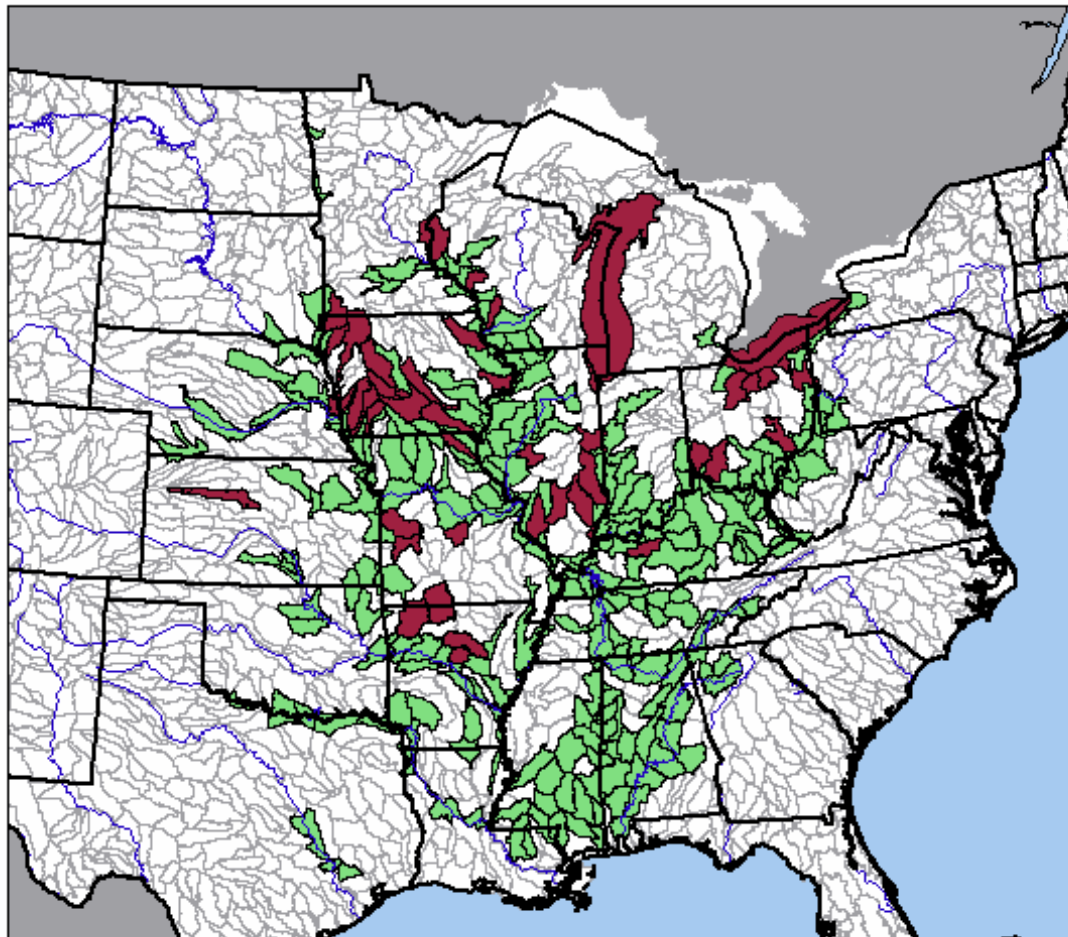
#### Watershed Region

#### Watershed Name (Watershed Code)

03	Conasauga (03150101), Oostanaula (03150103), Etowah (03150104)
04	Lake St. Clair (04090002), Detroit (04090004), Ottawa-Stony (04100001), Lake Erie (04120200)
05	Upper Ohio (05030101), Upper Ohio-Wheeling (05030106), Little Muskingum-Middle Island (05030201), Upper Ohio-Shade (05030202), Raccoon-Symmes (05090101)
07	Rush-Vermillion (07040001), Trempealeau (07040005), La Crosse-Pine (07040006), Jump (07050004), Lower Chippewa (07050005), Coon-Yellow (07060001), Grant-Little Maquoketa (07060003), Castle Rock (07070003), Baraboo (07070004), Lower Wisconsin (07070005), Pecatonica (07090003), Sugar (07090004), Bear-Wyaconda (07110001), North Fabius (07110002), South Fabius (07110003), The Sny (07110004), Salt (07110007), Cuivre (07110008), Peruque-Piasa (07110009), Cahokia-Joachim (07140101), Big (07140104), Upper Mississippi-Cape Girardeau (07140105)

- 08 New Madrid-St. Johns (08020201)
- 10 Lewis and Clark Lake (10170101), Lower Big Sioux (10170203), Keg-Weeping Water (10240001), Nishnabotna (10240004), Tarkio-Wolf (10240005), Independence-Sugar (10240011), Upper Grand (10280101), Thompson (10280102), Lower Grand (10280103), Upper Chariton (10280201), Lower Chariton (10280202), Pomme De Terre (10290107), Lower Osage (10290111), Lower Gasconade (10290203), Lower Missouri-Crooked (10300101), Lower Missouri-Moreau (10300102), Lower Missouri (10300200)
- 11 Beaver Reservoir (11010001), James (11010002), South Fork Ninnescah (11030015), Ninnescah (11030016)

**U.S. Distribution by Watershed (based on multiple information sources) ?**



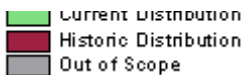
- State Boundary
- Major Rivers
- USGS 8-digit HUC
- Current Distribution
- Historic Distribution
- Out of Scope

200 0 200 Kilometers

***Macrhybopsis storeriana***  
**Silver Chub**

Map created June 2003





## Ecology & Life History



**Reproduction Comments:** Spawns late May to July in north. Few live beyond age 3.

**Habitat Type:** Freshwater

**Non-Migrant:** N

**Locally Migrant:** N

**Long Distance Migrant:** N

[Collapse](#)

**Riverine Habitat(s):** BIG RIVER, Low gradient, MEDIUM RIVER, Moderate gradient, Pool

**Lacustrine Habitat(s):** Shallow water

**Special Habitat Factors:** Benthic

**Habitat Comments:** Sand-, silt-, and sometimes gravel-bottomed pools and backwaters of small to large rivers, lakes (Page and Burr 1991). Mostly in large, often silty rivers. May move into gravelly streams with clearer water if river becomes excessively silted. May move into shallows during day. Winters in deep holes in Mississippi River. In some lakes, usually in water less than 10 m deep. In lakes, probably spawns in open waters.

**Adult Food Habits:** Invertivore

**Immature Food Habits:** Invertivore

**Food Comments:** Eats various insects, crustaceans, and molluscs; feeds mostly at or near bottom (Becker 1983). Adults eat mayfly nymphs, molluscs, DAPHNIA, gammarids, and small fish. Young of year eat copepods, tendipedid larvae and pupae, and DAPHNIA.

**Length:** 23 centimeters

## Economic Attributes



## Management Summary



## Population/Occurrence Delineation



**Not yet assessed**  
**Common Name:** MEDIUM CYPRINIDS

**Use Class:** Not applicable

**Minimum Criteria for an Occurrence:** Occurrences are based on evidence of historical presence, or current and likely recurring presence, at a given location. Such evidence minimally includes collection or reliable observation and documentation of one or more individuals (including eggs and larvae) in appropriate habitat.

**Separation Barriers:** Dam lacking a suitable fishway; high waterfall; upland habitat.

**Separation Distance for Unsuitable Habitat:** 15 km

**Separation Distance for Suitable Habitat:** 15 km

**Separation Justification:** Data on dispersal and other movements generally are not available. In some species, individuals may migrate variable distances between spawning areas and nonspawning habitats.

Separation distances (in aquatic kilometers) for cyprinids are arbitrary but reflect the presumption that movements and appropriate

separation distances generally should increase with fish size. Hence small, medium, and large cyprinids, respectively, have increasingly large separation distances. Separation distance reflects the likely low probability that two occupied locations separated by less than many kilometers of aquatic habitat would represent truly independent populations over the long term.

Because of the difficulty in defining suitable versus unsuitable habitat, especially with respect to dispersal, and to simplify the delineation of occurrences, a single separation distance is used regardless of habitat quality.

Occupied locations that are separated by a gap of 15 km or more of any aquatic habitat that is not known to be occupied represent different occurrences. However, it is important to evaluate seasonal changes in habitat to ensure that an occupied habitat occurrence for a particular population does not artificially separate spawning areas and nonspawning areas as different occurrences simply because there have been no collections/observations in an intervening area that may exceed the separation distance.

**Date:** 21Sep2004

**Author:** Hammerson, G.

### Population/Occurrence Viability



### U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I-Rank)

Not yet  
assessed  
Not yet  
assessed

