



Southeastern Fishes Council Proceedings

Number 19 (August 1989)

8-1-1989

SFC Region and Subregions

Southeastern Fishes Council

Follow this and additional works at: <http://trace.tennessee.edu/sfcproceedings>

 Part of the [Marine Biology Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Southeastern Fishes Council (1989) "SFC Region and Subregions," *Southeastern Fishes Council Proceedings*: No. 20.
Available at: <http://trace.tennessee.edu/sfcproceedings/vol1/iss20/6>

This Regional Report is brought to you for free and open access by Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Southeastern Fishes Council Proceedings by an authorized administrator of Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact trace@utk.edu.

SFC Region and Subregions

SFC REGION AND SUBREGIONS

As taken from the 22 March 1989 memorandum from the then SFC chairman Robert E. Jenkins to the SFC officers, regional coordinators and others plus the ensuing discussion of the SFC business meeting held 7 April 1989 at Charlotte NC the following clarification of the SFC whole region and subregions was constructed. In addition, correspondence from Ray Bouchard, who drew up the original map and delineated the regions, was utilized to this same end. The current logo on this number and the map below reflect the consensus of the group and the amended original constitutional provisions: "the term southeastern fishes is intended to include any endemic fish of racial, subspecies, or species status that inhabits the drainages of southeastern United States, and additional drainages and endemic fishes as determined by the Council." These drainage areas include [1] the lower Mississippi River and tributaries and all adjacent drainages within the Mississippi Embayment (lower Rio Grande in the west to an inclusive of the Mobile Bay drainages in the east); [2] the main Ohio River and all tributaries flowing into the Ohio from the south side; [3] all eastern tributaries to the Mississippi River south of the Ohio River; [4] the main Missouri River and all tributaries flowing into the Missouri from the south (from mouth of the Missouri upstream to junction of the Kansas River with the Missouri); [5] all western tributaries of the Mississippi River south of the Missouri River; [6] all drainages flowing into the Gulf of Mexico east of Mobile Bay to Key West, Florida and [7] all Atlantic drainages from the Potomac River southward to Key West.

The inclusion of the Missouri upto the mouth of the Kansas River is an addition to the logo and the map below and reflects the original intention of the founders of the society. The inclusion of the Monongahela-Youghiogheny as southern tributaries of

the Ohio River in Pennsylvania was suggested by chairman Jenkins and not objected to by the members present.

Subregions

As labeled on the map below by roman numerals the following subregions are renamed geographically and delineated by drainages:

Northeast Subregion (Area I) Atlantic slope from the Potomac River southward to include the Santee River system.

Southeast Subregion (Area II) Atlantic slope from the Edisto River drainage south to Key West, and Gulf of Mexico tributaries west to include the Apalachicola River system.

North-central Subregion (Area III) Southern tributaries of the Ohio River from the Monongahela drainage to the Tennessee drainage.

South-central Subregion (Area IV) Gulf of Mexico tributaries from St. Joseph Bay (just west of Apalachicola River mouth) west to the Mississippi River, and eastern tributaries of the Mississippi River from the Mississippi Delta to the mouth of Ohio River.

Northwest Subregion (Area V) Ozark Mountains and associated uplands, and the extension of Ozarkian rivers to the Mississippi River.

Southwest Subregion (Area VI) Ouachita Mountains and associated uplands, and portions of other Mississippi River and Gulf of Mexico tributaries, east of the Balcones Escarpment, to the Rio Grande.

