MITCHUM, A.[1], D.C. HANEY[1], W.B. WORTHEN[1], AND J. PORTERFIELD[2]. [1]Biology Dept., Furman University, Greenville, SC 29613 and [2]Centre College, Danville, KY 40422-Fish distribution in the Enoree River, SC.

The Enoree River is a tributary of the Broad River and drains an 1193 km^2 sixth-order watershed with 170 km of perennial streams. During the summers of 1999 and 2000 we sampled fishes, salamanders, and aquatic invertebrates at over 130 sites in 9 tributary watersheds and along the main channel of the Enoree River. These collections represent the first intensive sampling effort in this system. All sampling was performed with a 4'x10'x1/8" seine, dip nets, and a backpack electrofisher. Fishing time was standardized by collecting for 480 seconds of shocking time at each site. Thirty-eight species of fish from 20 genera and 7 families were collected. Cyprinids (particularly *Notropis lutipinnis* and *Nocomis leptocephalus*) were most abundant, followed by centrarchids (particularly *Lepomis macrochirus* and *L. auritus*), percids (particularly *Etheostoma thalassinum*), ictalurids (particularly *Ameiurus platycephalus*), and catostomids (particularly *Catostomus commersoni* and *Moxostoma (Scartomyzon) rupiscartes*)). Although most species collected were previously known to be in the Enoree watershed, several unusual species were collected as well. These include *Lepomis cyanellus*, commonly found throughout the Enoree, and *Lepomis gibbosus*, *Notropis hudsonius*, and *Cyprinella spiloptera*, all found infrequently. Some fishes collected may represent range extensions.