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Hiodon alosoides - (Rafinesque, 1819)

Goldeye

Unique Identifier: ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.105194

Element Code: AFCGA01010

Informal Taxonomy: Animals, Vertebrates - Fishes - Bony Fishes - Other Bony Fishes

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Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus
Animalia	Craniata	Actinopterygii	Hiodontiformes	Hiodontidae	Hiodon

Check this box to expand all report sections:

Concept Reference

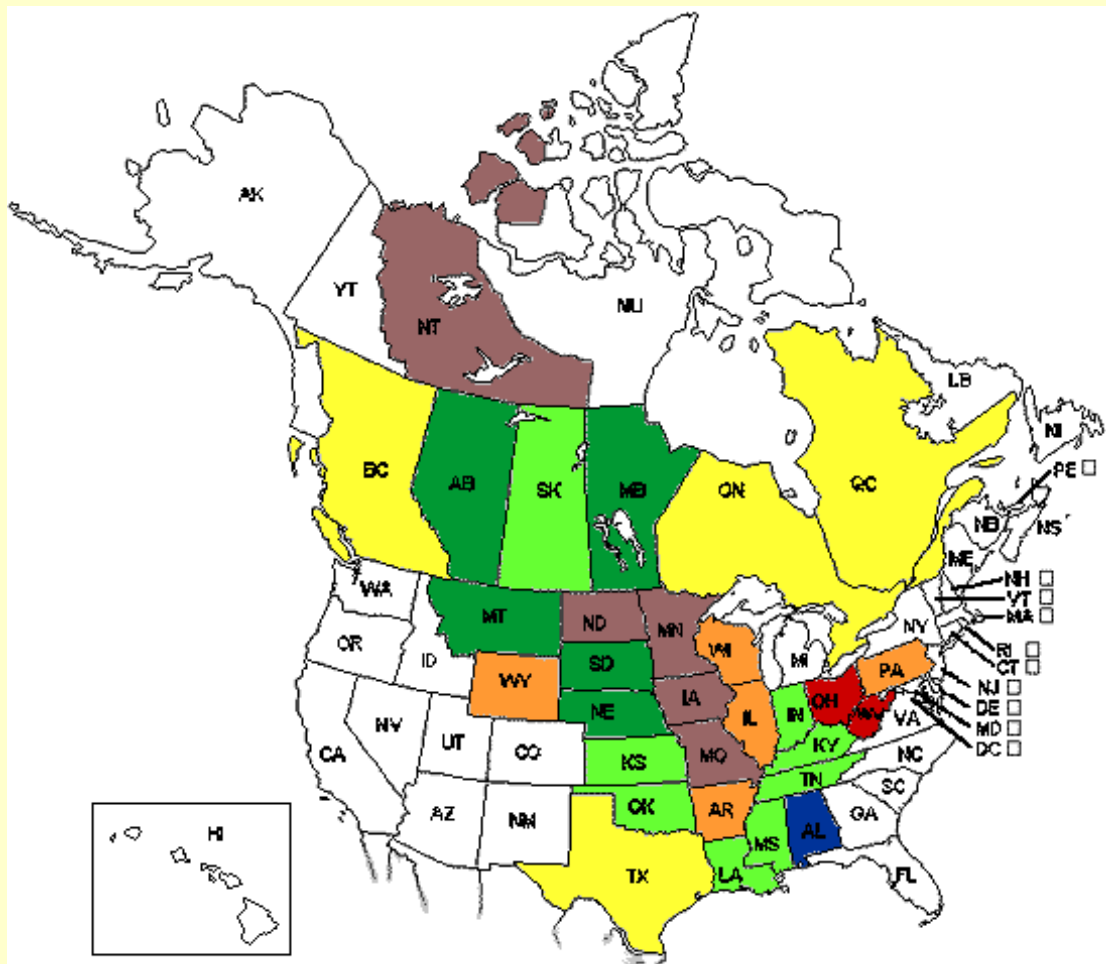
Conservation Status

Distribution





U.S. States and Canadian Provinces



State/Province Conservation Status

- SX: Presumed Extirpated
- SH: Possibly Extirpated
- S1: Critically Imperiled
- S2: Imperiled
- S3: Vulnerable
- S4: Apparently Secure
- S5: Secure
- Not Ranked/Under Review (SNR/SU)

Conservation Status Not Applicable (SNA)

- Exotic
- Hybrid without Conservation Value

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

U.S. & Canada State/Province Distribution

United States AL, AR, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MN, MO, MS, MT, ND, NE, OH, OK, PA, SD, TN, TX, WI, WV, WY

Canada AB, BC, MB, NT, ON, QC, SK

Range Map

No map available.

Global Range Comments: Tributaries of James Bay, Quebec and Ontario; Arctic, Missouri, Mississippi, and Ohio river basins from the Mackenzie River drainage, Northwest Territories, to western Pennsylvania and south to Louisiana; locally common (Page and Burr 1991).

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

State County Name (FIPS Code)

AR Chicot (05017), Desha (05041), Hempstead (05057), Jackson (05067), Lawrence (05075), Lee (05077), Little River (05081), Miller (05091), Sebastian (05131)

MS Bolivar (28011), Claiborne (28021), Humphreys (28053), Issaquena (28055), Panola (28107), Warren (28149), Washington (28151)

OH Adams (39001), Clermont (39025), Franklin (39049), Morgan (39115), Pickaway (39129), Pike (39131), Ross (39141), Scioto (39145), Warren (39165), Washington (39167)

PA Armstrong (42005)

WI Buffalo (55011), Columbia (55021), Crawford (55023), Eau Claire (55035), Grant (55043), Iowa (55049), La Crosse (55063), Pepin (55091), Pierce (55093), Richland (55103), Sauk (55111), St. Croix (55109), Trempealeau (55121), Vernon (55123)

WV Hancock (54029), Mason (54053), Wetzel (54103)

WY Johnson (56019), Sheridan (56033)

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

Watershed Region

Watershed Name (Watershed Code)

05 Middle Allegheny-Redbank (05010006), Upper Ohio (05030101), Little Muskingum-Middle Island (05030201), Upper Ohio-Shade (05030202), Muskingum (05040004), Upper Scioto (05060001), Lower Scioto (05060002), Paint (05060003), Little Scioto-Tygarts (05090103), Ohio Brush-Whiteoak (05090201), Little Miami (05090202)

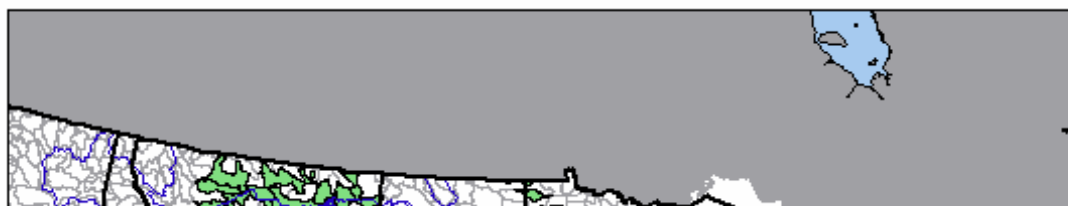
07 Lower St. Croix (07030005), Buffalo-Whitewater (07040003), Lower Chippewa (07050005), Coon-Yellow (07060001), Grant-Little Maquoketa (07060003), Lower Wisconsin (07070005), Kickapoo (07070006)

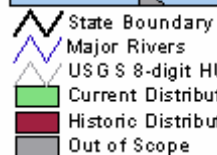
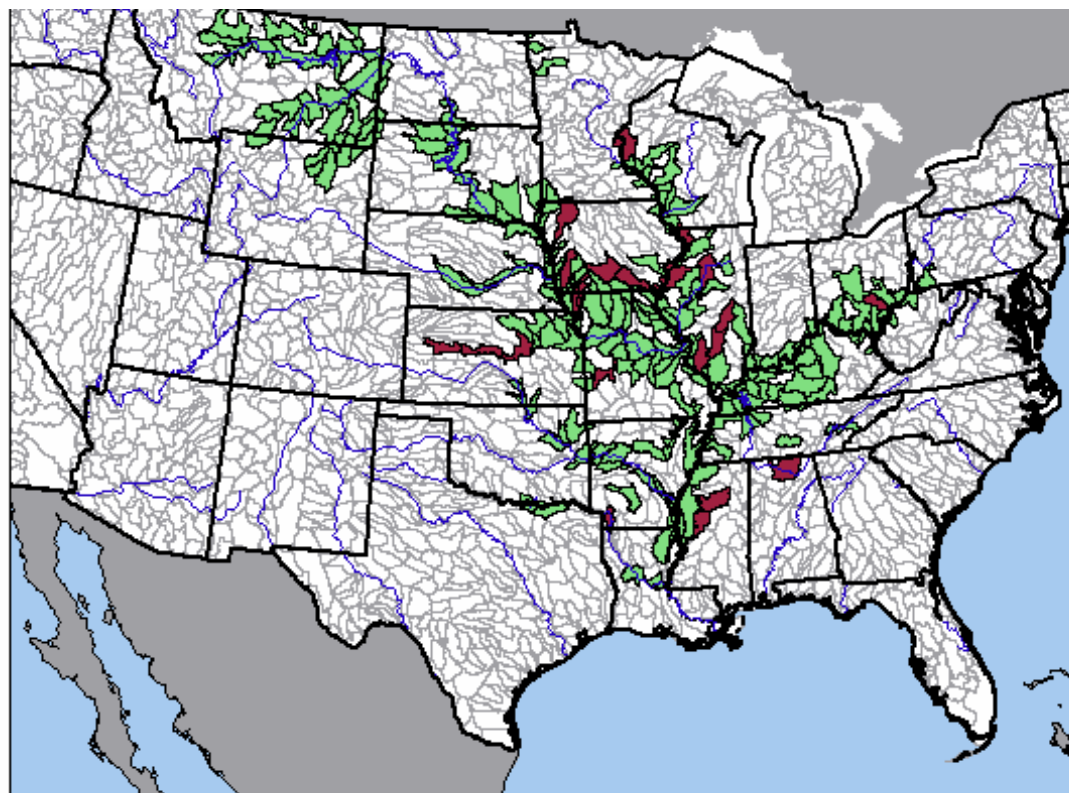
08 Lower Mississippi-Helena (08020100), Lower White (08020303), Lower Arkansas (08020401), Lower Mississippi-Greenville (08030100), Little Tallahatchie (08030201), Upper Yazoo (08030206), Deer-Steele (08030209), Lower Mississippi-Natchez (08060100)

10 Upper Powder (10090202), Clear (10090206)

11 Lower Black (11010009), Upper White-Village (11010013), Frog-Mulberry (11110201), Pecan-Waterhole (11140106), Lower Little (11140109)

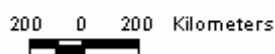
U.S. Distribution by Watershed (based on multiple information sources) ?





Hiodon alosoides
Goldeye

Map created June 2003



Ecology & Life History



Reproduction Comments: Spawns in early spring in Illinois, May to early July in Canada. Eggs hatch in about 2 weeks. Age of sexual maturity greater in north (6-10 years) than in south (some males mature in 1 year in South Dakota).

Habitat Type: Freshwater

Non-Migrant: Y

Locally Migrant: Y

Long Distance Migrant: N

Mobility and Migration Comments: Makes seasonal migrations in some areas, upstream in spring, downstream in fall (Scott and Crossman 1973)

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

Lacustrine Habitat(s): Deep water, Shallow water

Palustrine Habitat(s): HERBACEOUS WETLAND

Special Habitat Factors: Benthic

Habitat Comments: Often in quiet turbid water of medium to large lowland rivers, the small lakes, ponds, and marshes connected to them, and muddy shallows of larger lakes. Overwinters in deep water. Prefers moderate to fast current in Illinois and Ohio. Spawns in shallow firm-bottomed sites in river pools or backwaters or over gravel shoals in tributary streams. Eggs are semibuoyant and drift downstream or into quiet water (Page and Burr 1991).

Adult Food Habits: Invertivore

Immature Food Habits: Invertivore

Food Comments: Young-of-year eat mainly microcrustaceans, also other invertebrates. Older individuals eat mainly aquatic insects obtained at surface but also various other animals, including frogs, fishes, and small mammals.

Length: 50 centimeters

Economic Attributes



Management Summary



Population/Occurrence Delineation



Population/Occurrence Viability

Not yet assessed



Relative Species Impact Rank (I-Rank)

Not yet assessed



Not yet assessed



Not yet assessed



Not yet assessed

