

THE STATUS OF *PLEUROBEMA MARSHALLI* FRIERSON, 1927

(MOLLUSCA:BIVALVIA:UNIONOIDA)

by

David H. Stansbery  
The Ohio State University  
Museum of Zoology  
1813 North High Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43210 U.S.A.

for

Office of Endangered Species  
Fish and Wildlife Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
Jackson, Mississippi Office

August 1983

PLEUROBEMA MARSHALLI FRIERSON, 1927

Southern Round Pigtoe

Synonymy

*Pleurobema marshalli* Frierson, 1927.

Original Description: A classified and annotated checklist of the North American naiades. Baylor Univ. Press, Waco, Texas:43-44, species no. 196.

Illustration of Holotype: \*Frierson, 1928:139, pl. 3, fig. 3.

Type Locality: "Collected by the late A.A. Hinkley, from the Tombigbee River at Boligee, [Greene Co.], Alabama." (Frierson, 1927:44).

Type Material: Frierson (1928:138) notes that "The types are in my collection. Cotypes have been presented to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia." I believe that the Frierson Collection was eventually purchased by the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology.

Etymology: Frierson (1928:44) notes, "The species has been critically examined, and compared with its near of kin, by Mr. W.A. Marshall, of the U.S. National Museum to whom I dedicate the species."

Taxonomic Status

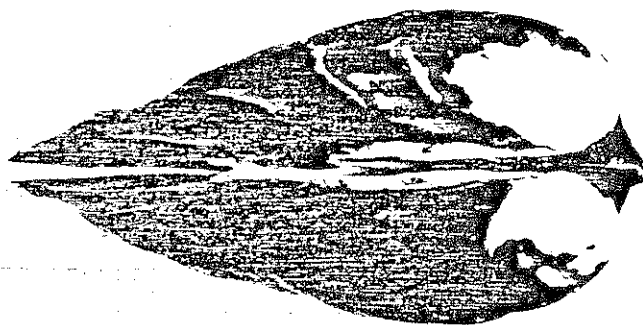
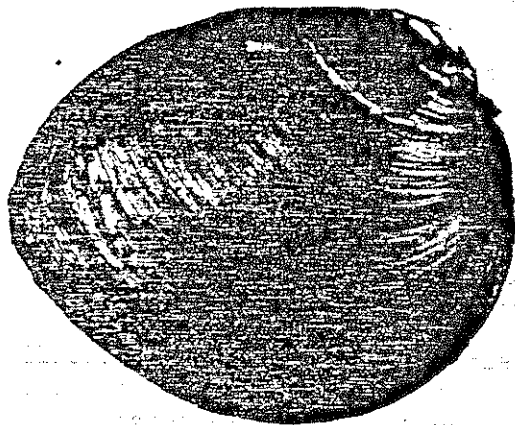
*Pleurobema marshalli* has as its nearest relative the highly variable sibling species *Pleurobema sintoxia* (Rafinesque, 1820) of the Mississippi River and lower Great Lakes drainages. It is obviously a member of the *Pleurobema cordatum* (Rafinesque, 1820) group which includes *Pleurobema taitianum* (Lea, 1834), also restricted to the Mobile River system. Also in this group are *P. cordatum*, *P. plenum*, *P. rubrum* and *P. sintoxia*, all of which are part of the Tennessee River unionid fauna across the divide to the north.

All of the above are sibling species and variable enough to induce more than a few unionid students to place them into the synonymy of a single species. There are, however, subtle but persistent character combinations in each of these described forms which will differentiate it from the others. For most malacologists, especially those new to the study of unionids, these species are very difficult to separate.

Since *P. marshalli* is isolated from its nearest relative, *P. sintoxia*, in a different river system, we do not know whether intrinsic reproductive isolation exists or not. Since the two forms are morphologically distinct,

---

\* Frierson (1927:44) suggests that it is "probable that this shell was that figured by Conrad in Silliman's Magazine in 1834, under the name *mytiloides*, Rafinesque." However, *P. marshalli* has yet to be recorded outside the Tombigbee River system. The specimen figured by Conrad (1834:343, pl.1, fig.7) is from the Alabama River. It may be an unusual *Fusconia ebena* (Lea, 1831), or could be the only known record of *P. marshalli* outside the Tombigbee drainage.

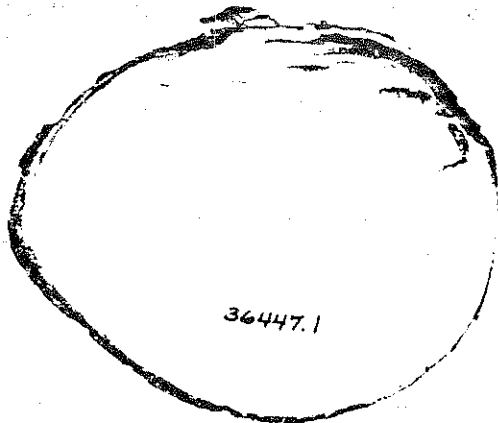


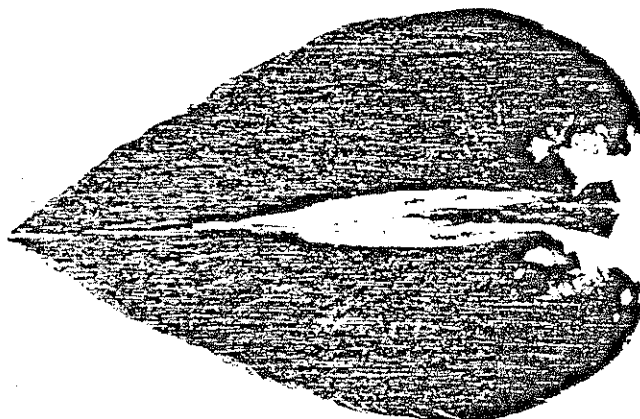
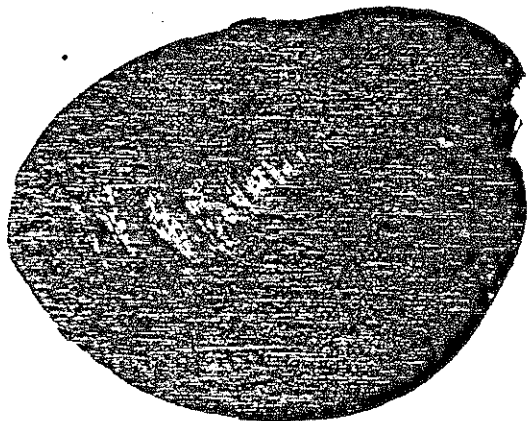
Pleurobema marshalli  
Frierson, 1927.

OSUM 36447.1

Tombigbee River 5.2 mi.  
S of Columbus, Lowndes  
Co., Mississippi.  
5 Oct. 1974.

Length = 66 mm  
Height = 53 mm  
Width = 33 mm



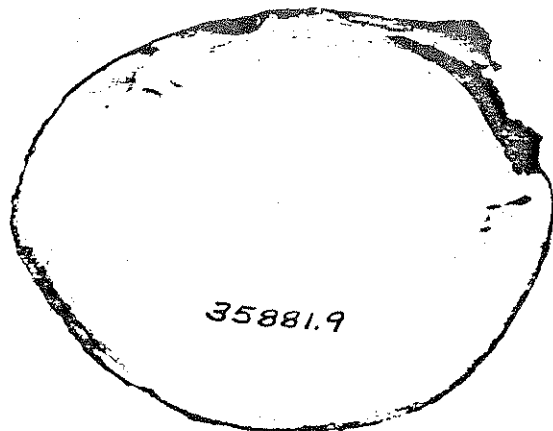


Pleurobema marshalli  
Frierson, 1927.

OSUM 35881.9

Tombigbee River 0.2 mi.  
above Warsaw, Sumter  
Co., Alabama.  
21 Aug. 1974.

Length = 58 mm  
Height = 43 mm  
Width = 38 mm



occupy different geographic ranges (allopatric), and lack intergrades, we must then recognize them as distinct species in spite of their striking similarities.

The fact that we have no intergrades between *P. marshalli* and *P. taitianum* in the same river, the Tombigbee, lends strength to the general belief that these forms are distinct species.

#### Nomenclatorial Status

So far as is known *P. marshalli* has only been described once. Any valid description published before Frierson's in 1927 would have priority but none are known. Even if the specimen Conrad figured in 1834 could be established as *P. marshalli*, the name Conrad used, *Unio mytilloides* Rafinesque, 1820, is a valid synonym of *Pleurobema clava* (Lamarck, 1819) and hence unavailable for use here.

#### Diagnostic Characteristics

*Pleurobema marshalli* and *P. sintoxia* are distinguished from the other members of the *P. cordatum* complex by their rounded rather than triangulate outline. Frierson (1927:43-44) in his original description of *P. marshalli* describes the species as "sub-ovate or irregularly and obliquely elliptical" while *P. sintoxia* is best described as subrotund rather than either ovate or elliptical. Said another way, the outline of *P. marshalli* typically becomes produced (elongated) in the posterior or postventral direction rather early in life, resulting in an elongate (i.e. "ovate" or "elliptical") outline. Although highly variable, *P. sintoxia* becomes produced postventrally with age and its outline changes from subrotund to somewhat triangulate in old age.

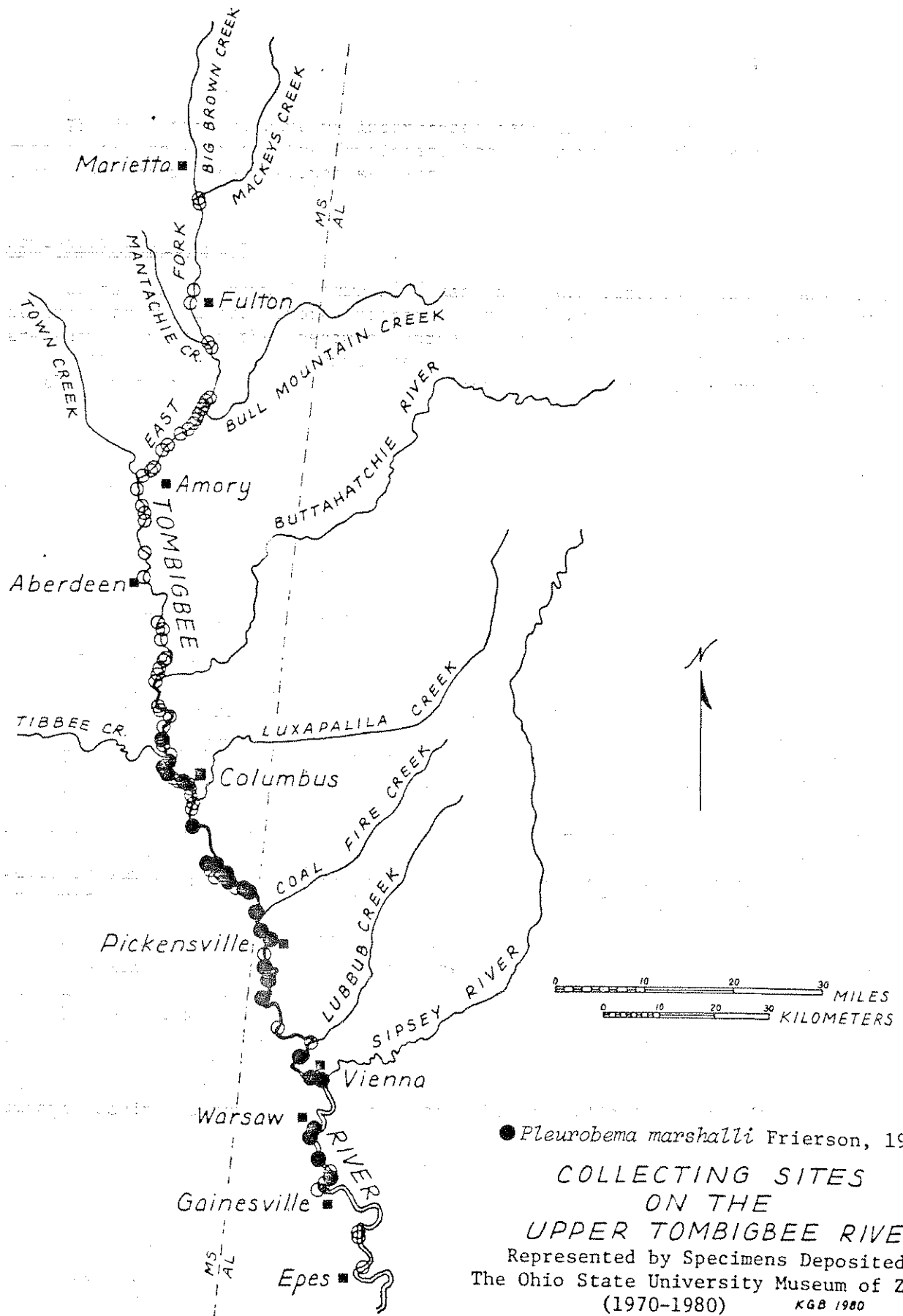
Frierson (1927:44) notes that this species has "A row of obsolete pustules down the centre, but scarcely visible in some individuals." Having had the opportunity to examine 43 lots of this species comprising 331 specimens I can report that these "obsolete pustules" are almost always present though scarcely perceptible and might better be described as very low pustules or welts or simply as irregularities. They are very rarely in rows but occupy the surface of the shell just anterior to the posterior ridge but typically posterior to the center of the disc.

The umbos of *P. marshalli* are distinctly anterior and nearly terminal in some individuals while those of *P. sintoxia* are more central, especially in young individuals.

The umbonal cavities of *P. marshalli* are very shallow compared with those of *P. sintoxia* and the nacre of the Tombigbee River species has been white in all specimens examined. The nacre of *P. sintoxia* may be white, pink, cream or orange. No other species of *Pleurobema* has such a shallow umbonal cavity, a rounded sub-ovate or obliquely elliptical outline, near terminal beaks and very low pustules or welts on the postventral shell surface.

#### Former Distribution

The first specimen(s) of this species was collected by Hinkley (Frierson 1927:44) from "the Tombigbee River at Boligee, Alabama." The holotype was



● *Pleurobema marshalli* Frierson, 1927  
**COLLECTING SITES**  
**ON THE**  
**UPPER TOMBIGBEE RIVER**  
 Represented by Specimens Deposited in  
 The Ohio State University Museum of Zoology  
 (1970-1980) KGB 1980

illustrated the following year (Frierson, 1928:138-139, pl. 3, fig. 3) but no additional sites were mentioned. Van der Schalie (1938:9) collected "*Pleurobema cordatum* (Rafinesque) and varieties" from three sites in his study of the Cahaba River. These specimens are associated with *Pleurobema taitianum*, however, rather than with *P. marshalli*. The following year Van der Schalie (1939:4) published on Tombigbee unionids collected in 1931 at Columbus, Mississippi and in 1933 and 1935 at Epes, Alabama. The 1935 material, collected by Ms. Winnie McGlamery, included two specimens of *P. marshalli*. The known range was increased to two sites on the Tombigbee River in 12 years.

The study of the unionids of the Gulf Coast rivers from the Escambia River to the Suwannee (Clench and Turner, 1956) did not reveal *P. marshalli* nor did a study of the unionids of Mississippi (Grantham, 1969). These latter studies effectively restricted the distribution of *P. marshalli* to the Mobile River system. Studies of the Cahaba (Van der Schalie, 1938) and of the Coosa (Hurd, 1974) together with a complete lack of specimens from anywhere except the Tombigbee River strongly indicates that the range of *P. marshalli* is restricted to that river alone.

#### Present Distribution

The threat of major impact on the Tombigbee River inspired Dr. James Williams to undertake the collection of unionid shell from that stream during the period 1971 through 1976. The material collected was shipped to the Ohio State University Museum of Zoology for identification and deposition. The river was comprehensively collected of midden material and some living unionids from a point just below Marietta, Itawamba County, Mississippi, downstream to within a few miles of Epes, Greene/Sumter Counties, Alabama.

*Pleurobema marshalli* was only found in the lowermost half of that length of river from near the mouth of Tibbee Creek (7.3 miles northwest of Columbus) Lowndes County, Mississippi, downstream to just above the mouth of the Noxubee River (1.4 miles northwest of Gainesville), Sumter County, Alabama. It was found in 42 collections from the Tombigbee River main stem and at (with-in?) the mouth of one unnamed tributary (6.0 miles ESE of Trinity). Yokley (1978) in his survey of the Buttahatchie River unionids did not find *P. marshalli*. This distribution pattern is very similar to that of *Pleurobema taitianum*, suggesting that their habitat requirements may be very similar. Both species are found in the lower main stem of the free-flowing part of the river and neither has any strong evidence to indicate that they are tributary species. The most striking difference is the extension of the range of *P. taitianum* up into the Alabama River while *P. marshalli* has yet to be found outside the Tombigbee proper.

#### Habitat

As would be expected, *P. marshalli* is found associated with a riffle-run habitat. Williams (1982:74) found this species in the main channel in gravel or sandy gravel in moderate to swift current. Members of the *P. cordatum* group typically do better in stable substrates in strong current, with population densities dropping sharply in both cobble-boulder and silt-sand substrates.

### Potential Threats

Since this species appears to have been confined by natural factors to the Tombigbee River main stem, the obvious potential threat is not only habitat destruction but perhaps the destruction of its entire known range. I am not certain to what extent this potential threat has become a reality. We have increased cause for pessimism in the case of *P. marshalli* because 1) it has never been known as a species that could successfully sustain itself as a reproducing population in a small stream and 2) further, that it has never been known from any other stream of comparable size or larger. The same possibilities and probabilities as those expressed in the case of *P. taitianum* hold true for *P. marshalli* with this added handicap.

### Recommendations For Preservation in Nature

The alteration of the upper Tombigbee River from a free-flowing stream into a barge canal may have eliminated any possibility for the preservation of this species in nature or elsewhere. We do not know its requirements for continued existence but it appears to require a river the size of the Tombigbee between Columbus, Mississippi and Gainesville, Alabama as well as whatever other factors operated to make this river segment successful habitat and render others of similar nature unsuccessful. It may be too late for *P. marshalli* but it should be emphasized that, for any such species, we need to know:

- 1) the conditions necessary for continued growth and development of individuals of the endangered species.
- 2) the conditions necessary for successful reproduction of populations of the endangered species.

With this information available we can then set down characteristics required of an impacted habitat area, of a different habitat area "for" the species, or, if necessary, an artificial habitat in the event no other is available. No habitat which can remain suitable only with constant maintenance by human input of time, energy and concern should be considered the solution to species preservation regardless of how noble this action may be. The only realistic solution to species preservation is the preservation of naturally-maintained habitat. What effort and cost is realistic and reasonable in such an undertaking rests upon the judgement of society, but since extinction is a point of no return in the loss of unique genetic material that cannot be regained at any cost, it should be given a relatively high priority.

### Acknowledgements

Studies of this kind must, of necessity, be based upon collections of specimens and literature in conjunction with field observations. Even so, it is only those collections and related data that find their way into museums and libraries that are preserved and available for such use on into the future.

This paper is based almost entirely upon the collections of specimens made by Dr. James D. Williams, Mr. Randall Grace and their associates and upon the unionid library assembled over many years at the O.S.U. Museum of Zoology.



Numerous student assistants labored long hours to remove the environment from the surface of the shells so that they could be processed into the research collection.

The Curatorial Assistant of the Bivalve Division, Kathy G. Borrer, prepared the map, typed the tables and proof-read the manuscript with a perfectionism that has become second nature.

The pictures of specimens were taken, developed and printed by our photographic specialist, Mr. A.E. Spreitzer, with his characteristic care and concern for correctness and quality.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service should be commended for their interest in preserving biological diversity for the benefit of society and for making this concern felt through their support of this study.

Literature Cited and Selected Bibliography

Athearn, Herbert D.

1970. Discussion of Dr. Heard's paper [see Heard, 1970], IN:  
Clarke, Arthur, editor. Papers on the rare and endangered  
mollusks of North America.  
Malacologia 10(1):28-31.

Burch, J.B.

1973. Freshwater unionacean clams (Mollusca:Pelecypoda) of North  
America.  
U.S. Environmental Prot. Agency, Biota of Freshwater Eco-  
systems Identification Manual No. 11, 176 pp.
1975. Freshwater unionacean clams (Mollusca:Pelecypoda) of North  
America.  
Malacological Publications, Hamburg, Michigan, 204 pp.

Clench, William J. and Ruth D. Turner

1956. Freshwater mollusks of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida from the  
Escambia to the Suwannee River.  
Bull. Fla. State Mus. 1(3):98-239, 9 pls.

Conrad, Timothy A.

1834. Description of some new species of fresh water shells from  
Alabama, Tennessee, etc.  
Amer. Jour. Sci. and Arts 25:338-341, 1 pl., 15 figs.

Frierson, Lorraine S.

1927. A classified and annotated check list of the North American  
naiades.  
Baylor University Press, Waco, Texas, 111 pp.

1928. Illustrations of Unionidae,  
Nautilus 16(4):138-139, pl. 2, 3.

Grantham, Billy Joe

1969. The fresh-water pelecypod fauna of Mississippi.  
Univ. of Southern Mississippi, Ph.D. dissertation, 243 pp.

Haas, Fritz

1969. Superfamilia Unionacea.  
Das Tierreich 88:i-x, 1-663, 5 figs.

Heard, William H.

- 197?. Determination of the endangered status of freshwater clams [sic]  
of the Gulf and southeastern states.  
Terminal Report for the Office of Endangered Species,  
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, United States  
Department of the Interior, 30 pp.

Hurd, John C.

1974. Systematics and zoogeography of the unionacean mollusks of the  
Coosa River drainage of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee.  
Photocopied, Univ. Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 240 pp.,  
10 tables, 6 figs., 63 maps.

- Lamarck, Jean Baptiste  
1819. Les nayades. Pp. 67-89 IN: Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertebres.  
Vol. 6, Paris.
- Lea, Isaac  
1834. Observations on the naiades; and descriptions of new species of that, and other families.  
Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc. (N.S.), Vol. 5, Art. 2:23-119.
- Rafinesque, Constantine S.  
1820. Monographie des coquilles bivalves fluviatiles de la riviere Ohio, contenant douze genres et soixante-huit especes.  
Annales Generales des Sciences Physiques 5(13):287-322, 3 pl.
- Stansbery, David H.  
1971. Rare and endangered freshwater mollusks in eastern United States. pp. 5-18f, 50 fig., IN: S.E. Jorgensen and R.W. Sharp, editors. Proceedings of a symposium on rare and endangered mollusks (naiads) of the United States.  
Bur. Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Twin Cities, Minnesota, 79 p.
1976. Naiad mollusks. pp. 42-52 IN: Herbert Boschung, editor. Endangered and threatened plants and animals of Alabama.  
Bull. Ala. Mus. Nat. Hist. 2:1-92.
- Van der Schalie, Henry  
1938. The naiades (fresh-water mussels) of the Cahaba River in northern Alabama.  
Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 392:1-29, 1 map.
1939. *Medionidus meglamericae*, a new naiad from the Tombigbee River, with notes on other naiads of that drainage.  
Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich. 407:1-6, pl. 1, 2 tables.
- Williams, James D.  
1982. Distribution and habitat observations of selected Mobile basin unionid mollusks. pp. 61-85, 11 fig. IN: Andrew C. Miller, editor. Report of freshwater mollusks workshop, 19-20 May 1981.  
U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station Environmental Laboratory, Vicksburg, MS, 184 p.
- Williams, James D. and David H. Stansbery  
1972. A preliminary report on the naiad mollusks (Bivalvia:Naiadoida) of the Tombigbee River in the vicinity of Columbus, Mississippi.  
Ohio State Univ. Museum of Zool. Reports 1972(2):1-3.
- Yokley, Paul  
1975. [Mollusk collections from the Tombigbee River in Mississippi and Alabama.]  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Report - a draft report of 32 tables less Table 1.
1978. A survey of the bivalve mollusks of the Buttahatchie River, Alabama and Mississippi.  
Privately printed.

*PLEUROBEMA MARSHALLI* FRIERSON, 1927

SPECIMENS DEPOSITED IN

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

and

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY

**SPECIES DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY**  
 Museum Specimens or Literature Records

SPECIES Pleurolema marshalli Frierson, 1927.

Drainage System	Locality		Collector	Catalog No.		Recorded as Specimens	Author
	State	County		Specific	Coll. Date		
Mobile	Alabama	Pickens	Lombigbee River at Memphis Landing, River Mile 324.4	24 Oct. 1976	USNM 809733		Williams 1982:73
The above was the only lot of this species in the States National Museum.			In 1980, the Ohio State University Museum of Zoology contributed several lots to the United				

**SPECIES DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY**  
Museum Specimens or Literature Records

SPECIES

Pleurobema marshalli Frierson, 1927.

Drainage System	Locality		Collector	Catalog No.	Recorded as	Author	
	State	County					Specific
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River 2 mi. above Pickensville boat landing, about 12 mi. NW of Aliceville Sec. 10, T 21 S, R 3 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 4 June 1972	43813 OSUM:1972:90	4 wd.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River about 1 mi. below (SE of) landing at Vienna, [8.7 mi. S of Aliceville]	J.D. Williams, et al. 25 May 1977	40960 OSUM:1977:191	4 wd.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River about 300 yards above Pickensville boat landing, about 10 mi. NW of Aliceville, Sec. 14, T21S, R17W	J.D. Williams, et al. 20 Aug. 1974	41325 OSUM:1974:202	2 d.	
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River 0.5 mi. below mouth of Tibbee Cr., 4.4 mi. NW of Columbus, 11.7 mi NE of Artesia, Sec. 11, T19N, R17E	J.D. Williams, R.Grace 27 July 1974	35517 OSUM:1974:139	2 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama		"Alabama"	"Aldrich" [18--]	38051	1 d.	
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River just above mouth of Oak Slush Creek, 3.1 mi. W of Columbus, 3.2 mi. SW of Flynn, Sec. 24, T 19 N, R 17 E	J.D. Williams, R.Grace 27 July 1974	35315 OSUM:1974:136	1 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River about 2 mi. N of Gainesville, about 11.5 mi. N of Epes, Sec. 25, T 22 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 21 Aug. 1974	35800 OSUM:1974:205	2 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River about 5 mi. NNW of Gainesville, Sec. 15, T 22 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 21 Aug. 1974	35861 OSUM:1974:206	5 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River about 0.2 mi. above Warsaw, about 7.8 mi. NNW of Gainesville, Sec. 28, T 23 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 21 Aug. 1974	35881 OSUM:1974:203	12 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River 1 mi. above mouth of Coal Fire Creek, 3.7 mi. NW of Pickensville, 12.3 mi. W of Carrollton, Sec. 3, T21S, R17W	J.D. Williams, et al. 4 June 1972	36461 OSUM:1972:87	1 sf.	
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River at Buzzard's Island, 5.2 mi. S of Columbus, Sec. 9/2, T19S, R18W	R. Grace, I. Whitfield 5 Oct. 1974	36447 OSUM:1974:298	2 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River 0.2 mi. below Warsaw, 7.6 mi. NNW of Gainesville, Sec. 33, T 23 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 8 June 1972	36382 OSUM:1972:96	21 3/2 d.	

Researched by David H. Stansbery

Date

14 Aug. 1980

**SPECIES DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY**  
**Museum Specimens or Literature Records**

**SPECIES**

*Pleuroboma marshalli* Frierson, 1977.

Drainage System	Locality		Collector Coll. Date	Catalog No. Coll. No.	Recorded as Specimens	Author Year: Page
	State	County				
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter/Greene	Tombigbee River about 5 mi. N of Gainesville, Sec. 15, T 22 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 8 June 1972	36359 OSUM:1972:95	13 3/2 d.
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River 2.5 mi. NW of Vienna, about 7.3 mi. SW of Aliceville, T 24 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 7 June 1972	36330 OSUM:1972:92	4 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River about 0.5 mi. below Ms.Rt. 50 bridge, 6.4 mi. NW of Columbus, 13.8 mi. NE of Artesia, Sec. 23, T11 <sup>s</sup> , R19 <sup>W</sup>	D.H. Stansbery, et al. 29 May 1972	36304 OSUM:1972:101	10 d.
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River about 1 mi. above mouth of Sipsey River, just below Vienna, 8.3 mi. SSW of Aliceville, Sec. 34, T24N, R2W	J.D. Williams, et al. 7 June 1972	36282 OSUM:1972:94	1 sf.
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River at large island about 2.8 mi. SSW of Pickensville, [9.3 mi. WNW of Aliceville], NW 1/4 Sec. 35, T21S, R17W	J.D. Williams, R. Grace 19 Aug. 1974	36223 OSUM:1974:204	5 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River 1.5 mi. below Nashville Ferry, 2.0 mi. S of Forrester, 14.1 mi. SE of Columbus, Sec. 28, T 17 N, R 19 E	J.D. Williams, et al. 4 June 1972	36513 OSUM:1972:88	16 d.
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River at island about 0.2 mi. above Marsaw, 7.8 mi. NNW of Gainesville, Sec. 28, T 23 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 8 June 1972	36733 OSUM:1972:97	2 sf.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River at mouth of unnamed creek, [about 12.5 mi. SSE of Columbus], Sec. 18, T 20 S, R 17 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 24 July 1975	36926 OSUM:1975:149	1 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River about 1.5 mi. below (NE of) mouth of Cedar Creek, 10.8 mi. SSE of Columbus, NW 1/4 Sec. 12, T 20 S, R 18 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 24 July 1975	37776 OSUM:1975:284	1 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River just above mouth of McCowers Cr., at Hairston Bend, 9.2 mi. S of Columbus, SE 1/4 Sec. 3, T17N, R18W	J.D. Williams, et al. 24 July 1975	37798 OSUM:1975:285	1 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River at island below mouth of Tibbee Cr., 4.4 mi. NW of Columbus, 11.7 mi. NE of Artesia, Sec. 11, T 19N, R17E	D.H. Stansbery, et al. 29 May 1972	37890 OSUM:1972:100	20 1/2 d.
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River about 2 mi. N of Gainesville, about 11.5 mi. N of Epes, Sec. 25, T 22 N, R 2 W	D.H. Stansbery, et al. 24 June 1972	34338 OSUM:1972:112	1 w; 63 d.

Researched by

David H. Stansbery

Date

14 Aug. 1980

SPECIES DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY  
Museum Specimens or Literature Records

SPECIES

*Pleurochama marshalli* Frierson, 1927.

Drainage System	Locality		Collector	Catalog No.	Recorded as	Author
	State	County				
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River about 4 mi. S of Pickensville, 8 mi. NW of Aliceville, Sec. 2, R 17 W, T 22 S	J.D. Williams, et al.	34412	
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River about 0.5 mi. E of Memphis, 8 mi. W of Aliceville, Sec. 14, T 22 S, R 17 W	28 July 1972	OSUM:1972:297	6 1/2 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River about 9.5 mi. S of Columbus 14 mi. ENE of Crawford, Sec. 11, T 17 N, R 18 E	J.D. Williams, et al.	34566	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River about 2 mi. N of Gainesville, T 22 N, R 2 W	P. Mundy, P. Jandebour	OSUM:1972:315	2 w; 5 1/2 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River 50 yds. below U.S.Rt. 82 bypass bridge, 2.3 mi. W of Columbus, 11.8 mi NE of Artesia, Sec. 30, T 19 N, R 18 E	July 1972	34729	13 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River, 2.8 mi. W of Columbus, 11.4 mi. N of Artesia, Sec. 24, T 19 N, R 19 W	J.D. Williams, et al.	OSUM:1972:335	
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	unnamed creek 50-75 yds. above mouth, 6.0 mi. ESE of Trinity, 21.0 mi. SSE of Columbus, Sec. 18, T20S, R17W	J.D. Williams, et al.	34982	
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River at island below mouth of Tiebre Cr., 4.4 mi. W of Columbus 11.7 mi. NE of Artesia, Sec. 11, T19N, R17E	14 Sept. 1973	OSUM:1973:323	17 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River 0.7 mi. below mouth of James Creek, 8.1 mi. ESE of Trinity, 13.5 mi SSE of Columbus, Sec. 28/29, T17N, R19E	2 Nov. 1971	OSUM:1971:244	7 1/2 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River 1.2 mi. W of mouth of Kincaide Cr., 5.8 mi. ESE of Trinity, 11.8 mi. SSE of Columbus, Sec. 24, T17N, R18E	J.D. Williams, et al.	27244	
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River at Pickensville, 300 yds. above boat landing, about 10 mi. NW of Aliceville, Sec. 14, T21S, R3W	2 Nov. 1971	OSUM:1971:242	1 d.
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River about 0.5 mi. above Ms.Rt. 50 bridge, 7.3 mi. NW of Columbus, 11.8 mi. SW of Caledonia, Sec. 14, T 17 S, R 19 W	J.D. Williams, et al.	27362	
				16 Nov. 1971	OSUM:1971:255	1 d.
				J.D. Williams, et al.	27398	
				11 Nov. 1971	OSUM:1971:257	4 1/2 d.
				J.D. Williams, et al.	27420	
				18 Nov. 1971	OSUM:1971:259	5 d.
				J.D. Williams, et al.	27441	
				16 Nov. 1971	OSUM:1971:293	6 d.
				D.H. Stansbery, et al.	32969	
				23 June 1972	OSUM:1972:110	9 d.
				R. Grace, G. Clemmer, et al.	48423	
				5 Aug. 1976	OSUM:1976:514	1 d.

Researched by

David H. Stansbery

Date

14 Aug. 1980



**SPECIES DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY**  
**Museum Specimens or Literature Records**

*Pleurobema marshalli* Frierson, 1927.

Drainage System	Locality			Collector	Catalog No.	Recorded as	Author
	State	County	Specific				
Mobile River	Mississippi	Lowndes	Tombigbee River 1.5 mi. S of Waverly Ferry, about 5 mi. NW of Columbus, Sec. 35, T 17 S, R 19 W	D.H. Stansbery, et al. 29 May 1972	48140 OSUM:1972:103	1 wd.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River about 300 yards above Pickensville boat landing, about 10 mi. NW of Aliceville, Sec. 14, T21S, R3W	J.D. Williams, et al. 4 June 1972	48356 OSUM:1972:89	5 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Pickens	Tombigbee River about 1.3 mi. above mouth of Bogue Chitto Creek, 6.7 mi. WSW of Aliceville, Sec. 1, T 24 N, R 3 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 6 June 1972	48313 OSUM:1972:91	15 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River about 3 mi. N of Gainesville, 5.5 mi. SSE of Warsaw, Sec. 26, T 22 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 26 Oct. 1973	48515 OSUM:1973:327	1 wd.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River about 2 mi. N of Gainesville, 6.5 mi. SSE of Warsaw, Sec. 26, T 22 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 26 Oct. 1973	48336 OSUM:1973:324	19 d.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River just above mouth of Noxubee River, just W of Gainesville, 7.0 mi. S of Warsaw, Sec. 3, T 21 N, R 2 W	J.D. Williams, et al. 26 Oct. 1973	48496 OSUM:1973:326	4 1/2 wd.	
Mobile River	Alabama	Sumter	Tombigbee River 0.2 mi. above mouth of Noxubee River, [1.4 mi. NW of Gainesville, Sec. 34, T 22 N, R 2 W]	D.H. Stansbery, et al. 24 June 1972	48591 OSUM:1972:111	1 1/2 wd.	