

Erratum

In the article titled, “Vertebrate Carrion in Land Snail Diets: First Observation of Amphibian (Plethodontid Salamander) Consumption by a Terrestrial Snail in Southern Appalachia” published in *Southeastern Naturalist* Volume 19, Issue 1, the land snail species referenced throughout the article as *Cepaea nemoralis*(L.) (Grove Snail, Family Helicidae), an invasive species, appears to have been misidentified. Personal communication on 4 July 2020 among Daniel Douglas (independent consultant, Knoxville, TN), Timothy Pearce (Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA), Ronald Caldwell (Lincoln Memorial University, retired, Harrogate, TN) and the author, lead to the determination that the individual observed is more likely a member of the family Polygyridae, which is native to southern Appalachia. Due to the absence of defining characteristics (e.g., clear views of the aperture and umbilicus) in the photographs and supplemental video provided with the original manuscript, the exact species cannot be determined, though good candidate genera are *Mesodon*, *Neohelix*, or *Fumonelix*. Reasons the specimen is less likely to be *C. nemoralis* include that the closest known population of *C. nemoralis* is near Knoxville, TN (Barber 1918, Reed 1964), over 110 km NW of the Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory, and that the color pattern characters initially used to identify the specimen are not effectively diagnostic on their own. Many polygyrid snails, like helicid snails, are detritivores that may feed on both plant and animal material, as noted for example in Foster and Stiven (1996); therefore, the ecological context and noteworthiness of the original observation remain unchanged.

Literature Cited

- Barber, M.D. 1918. *Helix nemoralis* in Knoxville, Tennessee. *The Nautilus* 31:107.
- Foster, B.A., and A.E. Stiven. 1996. Experimental effects of density and food on growth and mortality of the southern Appalachian land gastropod *Mesodon normalis* (Pilsbry). *American Midland Naturalist* 136:300–314.
- Reed, C.F. 1964. *Cepaea nemoralis* (Linn.) in eastern North America. *Sterkiana* 16:11–18.