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Correction

Correction: Bringolf et al. Major Ion Toxicity to Glochidia of Common and Imperiled Freshwater Mussel Species. *Diversity* 2022, *14*, 95

Robert B. Bringolf [1,2,*], Brenna K. Raines [1], Robert E. Ratajczak [1] and David Lee Haskins [1,2,3]

[1] Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30605, USA; bsraines@usgs.gov (B.K.R.); bobrat@uga.edu (R.E.R.); dlhaskin@purdue.edu (D.L.H.)
[2] Interdisciplinary Toxicology Program, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30605, USA
[3] Savannah River Ecology Lab, University of Georgia, Aiken, SC 29802, USA
* Correspondence: bringo@uga.edu

Error in Figure

Figures 5 and 6 (and their corresponding legends) were inadvertently omitted from the final publication of the original paper [1]. The corrected Figures 5 and 6 appear below. The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

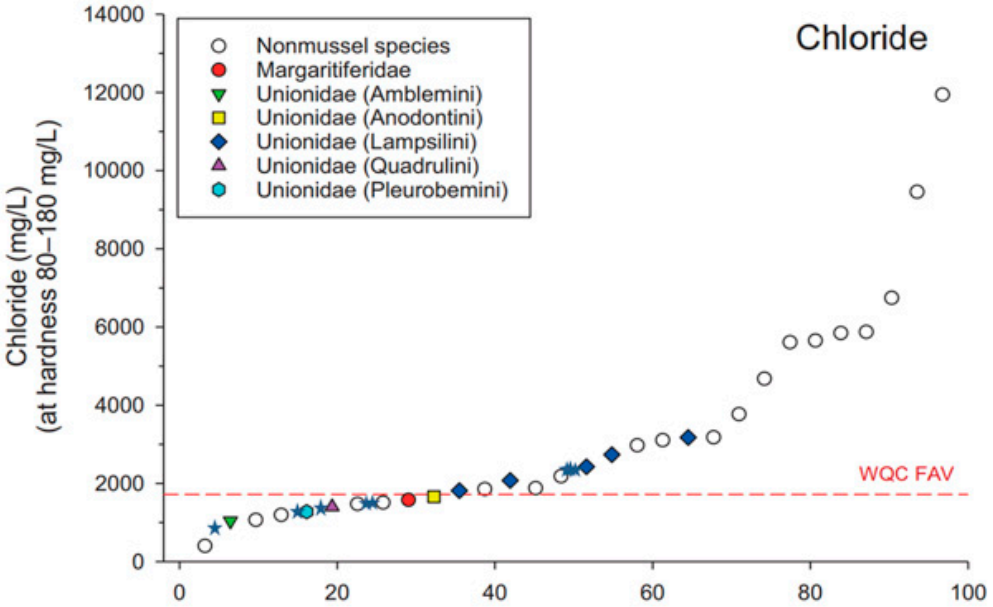


Figure 5. Ranked species sensitivity to chloride (adapted from Wang et al., 2017 [16]). The dotted red line represents the final acute value (FAV) in the US EPA ambient water quality criteria (WQC). The colored symbols represent juvenile freshwater mussel toxicity tests, while the open circles represent fish and invertebrate toxicity tests. Chloride 24-h EC50s for glochidia from freshwater mussels (*Lampsilis fasciola*, *L. siliquoidea*, *A. suborbiculata*, and *Hamiota altilis*) are indicated by blue stars (☆).

check for updates

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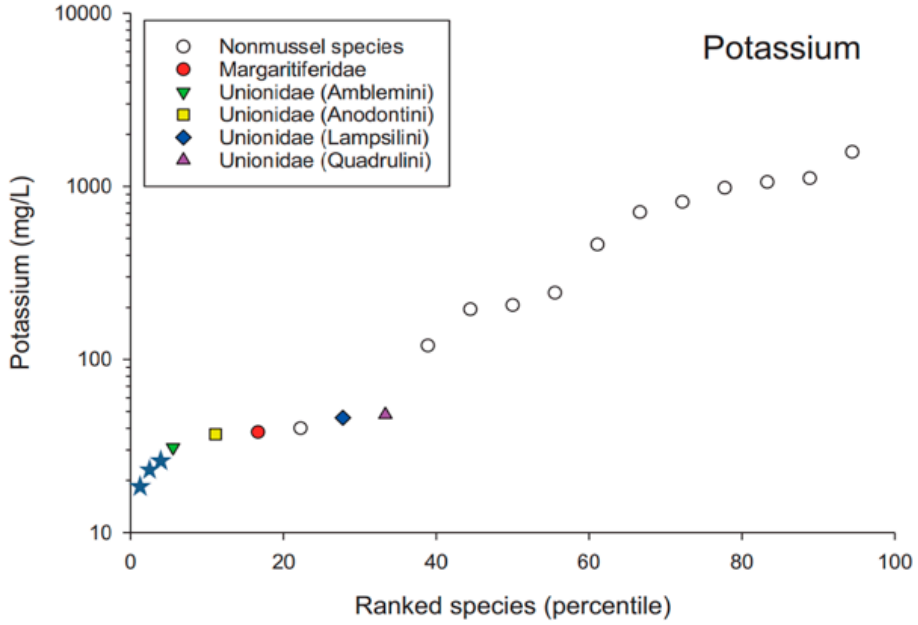


Figure 6. Ranked species sensitivity to potassium (adapted from Wang et al., 2017 [16]). The colored symbols represent juvenile freshwater mussel toxicity tests, while the open circles represent fish and invertebrate toxicity tests. Potassium EC50s for glochidia (*Lampsilis fasciola*, *L. siliquoidea*, and *Hamiota altilis*) are indicated by blue stars (☆).

Reference

1. Bringolf, R.B.; Raines, B.K.; Ratajczak, R.E.; Haskins, D.L. Major Ion Toxicity to Glochidia of Common and Imperiled Freshwater Mussel Species. *Diversity* **2022**, *14*, 95. [CrossRef]

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