

Erratum to: Small RNAs from a Big Genome: The piRNA Pathway and Transposable Elements in the Salamander Species *Desmognathus fuscus*

M. J. Madison-Villar¹ · Cheng Sun^{1,2} · Nelson C. Lau³ · Matthew L. Settles^{4,5} · Rachel Lockridge Mueller¹

Published online: 2 December 2016
© Springer Science+Business Media New York 2016

Erratum to: J Mol Evol (2016) 83:126–136
DOI 10.1007/s00239-016-9759-3

The original version of this article unfortunately contained an error. The presentation of Figure 1 was incorrect. The figure got distorted during the image conversion. The corrected Fig. 1 is given below.

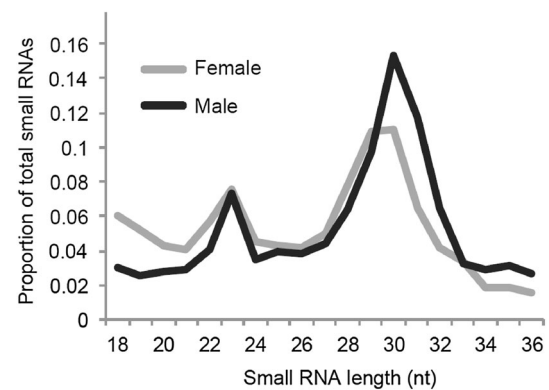


Fig. 1 The length distribution of small RNAs between 18 and 36 nt in a male and female *D. fuscus*. The peaks at 27–31 nt likely correspond to piRNAs, whereas the peaks at 22–23 nt likely correspond to siRNAs and miRNA

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s00239-016-9759-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00239-016-9759-3).

✉ Rachel Lockridge Mueller
rachel.mueller@colostate.edu

- ¹ Department of Biology, Colorado State University, Campus Delivery 1878, Fort Collins, CO 80523-1878, USA
- ² Key Laboratory of Pollinating Insect Biology of the Ministry of Agriculture, Institute of Apicultural Research, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100093, China
- ³ Department of Biology, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02454, USA
- ⁴ Institute for Bioinformatics and Evolutionary Studies, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844, USA
- ⁵ Present Address: Bioinformatics Core, UC Davis Genome Center, Davis, CA 95616, USA