

GASTROPODS

CLASS GASTROPODA

FRESHWATER SNAILS

ORDER ARCHITAENIOGLOSSA

LIVE-BEARING SNAILS - FAMILY VIVIPARIDAE

Slender Campeloma *Campeloma decampi*. Rare. Endemic to small region of Tennessee River drainage in north-central Alabama. Extant in Limestone, Piney, and Round Island Creeks, Limestone County. Occurs both in gravel and soft sediments in slow to moderate current. **Listed as *endangered* by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Pointed Campeloma *Campeloma decisum*. Fairly common. Widespread in Tennessee River system. Found primarily in soft sediments in slow to moderate current. Low Conservation Concern.

Ovate Campeloma *Campeloma geniculum*. Poorly known. Endemic to Gulf Coast drainages. Found primarily in soft sediments in slow to moderate current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Cylinder Campeloma *Campeloma regulare*. Common. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Found primarily in soft sediments in slow to moderate current. Low Conservation Concern.

Cylindrical Lioplax *Lioplax cyclostomaformis*. Rare. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Historically found throughout Alabama. Known to be extant in a short reach of Cahaba River. Generally found in soft sediments under boulders in shoal habitats. **Listed as *endangered* by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Furrowed Lioplax *Lioplax sulculosa*. Poorly known. Restricted to Tennessee River. Found primarily in soft sediments in slow to moderate current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Tulotoma *Tulotoma magnifica*. Rare, locally common. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Historically occurred from Coosa River in St. Clair County to Alabama River in Monroe County. Known to be extant in Jordan Dam tailwaters, Coosa River, and six Coosa River tributaries. Generally occurs under cobble and boulders in shoal habitats. **Listed as *endangered* by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Banded Mysterysnail *Viviparus georgianus*. Common. Presumably found in streams throughout Alabama. Apparently more common in Tennessee River system. Found primarily in soft sediments and detritus in slow current. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Olive Mysterysnail *Viviparus subpurpureus*. Common. Apparently restricted to main stem Tennessee River. Found in gravel or soft sediments in slow to swift current. Often found under cobble and boulders. Low Conservation Concern.

APPLE SNAILS - FAMILY AMPULLARIIDAE

Florida Applesnail *Pomacea paludosa*. Poorly known. Restricted to Gulf Coast drainages. Usually found in areas with little to moderate current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

ORDER NEOTAENIOGLOSSA

HORN, RIVER, AND ROCK SNAILS - FAMILY PLEUROCERIDAE

Anthony Riversnail *Athearnia anthonyi*. Rare. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Historically found in Tennessee River from Muscle Shoals to Knoxville and in lower reaches of large tributaries. Now restricted to a short reach of Tennessee River in Jackson County and in lower Limestone Creek, Limestone County. Found in lotic habitats. **Listed as *endangered* by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Acute Elimia *Elimia acuta*. Special concern. Endemic to Tennessee River tributaries in north-central Alabama. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Mud Elimia *Elimia alabamensis*. Poorly known. Endemic to the middle reaches of Coosa River and adjacent tributaries. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Ample Elimia *Elimia ampla*. Uncommon. Endemic to Cahaba River system. Usually found in lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Lilyshoals Elimia *Elimia annettae*. Uncommon. Endemic to Cahaba River, Bibb County. Usually found in lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Princess Elimia *Elimia bellacrenata*. Rare. Endemic to tributaries of the Cahaba River. Typically found in springs and small streams. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Walnut Elimia *Elimia bellula*. Poorly known. Endemic to the middle reaches of Coosa River and Yellowleaf and Choccolocco Creeks. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Rusty Elimia *Elimia bentonensis*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River tributaries in Calhoun, St. Clair, and Talladega Counties. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Short-spire Elimia *Elimia brevis*. **Extinct**. Endemic to middle and lower reaches of Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Rippled Elimia *Elimia caelatura*. Special concern. Endemic to Coosa River system from headwaters downstream to Talladega County. Several isolated populations are extant and highly variable, suggesting a possible species complex. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Cahaba Elimia *Elimia cahawbensis*. Common. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Widespread in Black Warrior and Coosa River tributaries and in Cahaba River system. Usually found in lotic habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Spindle Elimia *Elimia capillaris*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Historically found from the headwaters downstream to Coosa County. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Sharp-crest Elimia *Elimia carinifera*. Common. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Widespread in streams above the Fall Line. Found primarily in streams, but occasionally in rivers. Usually in lotic habitats. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Fluted Elimia *Elimia carinocostata*. Common. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Found in tributaries of Black Warrior and Coosa Rivers and in upper Cahaba River system. Usually found in lotic habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Prune Elimia *Elimia chiltonensis*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River tributaries. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Riffle Elimia *Elimia clara*. Common. Endemic to Cahaba River system. Usually found in lotic habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Closed Elimia *Elimia clausa*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River in St. Clair County. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitat.

Slackwater Elimia *Elimia clenchi*. Special concern. Endemic to Gulf Coast area. Found in tributaries of Choctawhatchee, Chipola, and Conecuh Rivers. Usually found in habitats with at least some current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Cockle Elimia *Elimia cochliaris*. Rare. Endemic to tributaries of Little Cahaba River. Occurs in springs and spring branches. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN**.

Hispid Elimia *Elimia comma*. Special concern. Endemic to Black Warrior River drainage in Blount and Jefferson Counties. Found in springs and small streams. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Lacy Elimia *Elimia crenatella*. Rare. Endemic to Coosa River system. Historically found in Coosa River and tributaries from St. Clair to Talladega Counties. Known to be extant in Cheaha, Emauhee, and Weewoka Creeks, Talladega County. Usually found in lotic habitats. **Listed as *threatened* by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Graphite Elimia *Elimia curvicostata*. Special concern. Restricted to Choctawhatchee River system. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Cylinder Elimia *Elimia cylindracea*. Special concern. Endemic to western reaches of Mobile Basin. Widespread in Tombigbee River system. Usually found in areas with at least some current. Often locally common on rock ledges. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Stately Elimia *Elimia dickinsoni*. Poorly known. Restricted to Choctawhatchee and Chipola River systems. Usually found in water with at least some current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Banded Elimia *Elimia fascians*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River tributaries from Calhoun to Coosa Counties. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Yellow Elimia *Elimia flava*. Common. Endemic to Tallapoosa River system. Usually found in lotic habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Fusiform Elimia *Elimia fusiformis*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River from Shelby to Elmore Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Coldwater Elimia *Elimia gerhardti*. Common. Endemic to Coosa River system. Widespread in tributaries. Usually found in lotic habitats. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Shouldered Elimia *Elimia gibbera*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River in St. Clair County. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

High-spired Elimia *Elimia hartmaniana*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River from St. Clair to Elmore Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Silt Elimia *Elimia haysiana*. Common. Endemic to lower Coosa River. Usually found in lotic habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Gladiator Elimia *Elimia hydei*. Special concern. Endemic to Black Warrior River system. Usually found in areas with at least some current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Constricted Elimia *Elimia impressa*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River from St. Clair to Coosa Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitat.

Slowwater Elimia *Elimia interveniens*. Special concern. Endemic to Tennessee River drainage. Found in lower reaches of tributaries in northern Alabama, primarily in lotic habitats. Possibly synonymous with *E. paupercula*. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Hearty Elimia *Elimia jonesi*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River from St. Clair to Chilton Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Teardrop Elimia *Elimia lachryma*. Believed extinct until recently rediscovered in the Coosa River. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

No species account because listed as extinct in Alabama Wildlife.

Ribbed Elimia *Elimia laeta*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River from Cherokee to Elmore Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Panel Elimia *Elimia laqueata*. Special concern. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Apparently restricted to Elk River system and adjacent Tennessee River. Found primarily in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Wrinkled Elimia *Elimia macglameriana*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River from its headwaters to St. Clair County. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitat.

Black Mudalia *Elimia melanoides*. Locally common. Endemic to Black Warrior River system. Known to be extant only in upper reaches of Locust Fork. Restricted to lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Oak Elimia *Elimia mutabilis*. Poorly known. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Restricted to a few springs and streams tributary to Alabama River. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Round-rib Elimia *Elimia nassula*. Rare. Endemic to Tennessee River system in northern Alabama. Extant in five springs in Colbert, Lawrence, Madison, and Morgan Counties. Found only in spring and spring-run habitats. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Caper Elimia *Elimia olivula*. Special concern. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Found in Alabama and Cahaba Rivers downstream of the Fall Line. Primarily found in areas with at least some current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Sooty Elimia *Elimia paupercula*. Special concern. Endemic to Tennessee River tributaries. Found across northern Alabama. Usually in springs and headwaters. May represent headwater complex of several species. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Engraved Elimia *Elimia perstriata*. Rare. Endemic to a small area of the Tennessee River drainage in north-central Alabama. Extant only in a few streams in Madison and Lawrence Counties. Found in lotic habitats of small to medium streams. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Rough-lined Elimia *Elimia pilsbryi*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River, Talladega to Chilton Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Pupa Elimia *Elimia pupaeformis*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River from St. Clair to Elmore Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Bot Elimia *Elimia pupoidea*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Known from Cahaba and Black Warrior River systems and Alabama River near the mouth of the Cahaba River. Not reported recently. Found primarily in lotic habitats.

Spring Elimia *Elimia pybasi*. Poorly known. Endemic to the Tennessee River drainage of northern Alabama. Found in springs and small streams. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Pygmy Elimia *Elimia pygmaea*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River, Talladega County. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Compact Elimia *Elimia showalteri*. Poorly known. Endemic to Cahaba River. Found primarily in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Dented Elimia *Elimia taitiana*. Poorly known. Endemic to south-central Alabama. Occurs in Mobile Basin streams in Sumter, Marengo, Monroe, and Wilcox Counties. A disjunct population exists in Sepulga River, Escambia River system. Usually found in water with at least some current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Cobble Elimia *Elimia vanuxemiana*. Believed extinct until recently rediscovered in the Coosa River. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

No species account because listed as extinct in Alabama Wildlife.

Puzzle Elimia *Elimia varians*. Uncommon. Endemic to Cahaba River system. Found primarily in lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Squat Elimia *Elimia variata*. Uncommon. Endemic to Cahaba River system. Found primarily in lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Slough Elimia *Elimia viennaensis*. Poorly known. Endemic to Apalachicola Basin. Re-stricted to Uchee Creek, Russell County. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Excised Slitshell *Gyrotoma excisa*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Historically found in shoals from St. Clair to Elmore Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Striate Slitshell *Gyrotoma lewisii*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Historically found in shoals of Talladega and Shelby Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Pagoda Slitshell *Gyrotoma pagoda*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Historically found in shoals from Chilton to Elmore Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Ribbed Slitshell *Gyrotoma pumila*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Historically found in shoals from Shelby to Elmore Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Pyramid Slitshell *Gyrotoma pyramidata*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Historically found in shoals of St. Clair and Shelby Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Round Slitshell *Gyrotoma walkeri*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Historically found in shoals from Shelby to Coosa Counties. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Spiny Riversnail *Io fluviialis*. **Extirpated**. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Historically occurred downstream to Muscle Shoals. Not reported since the river was impounded. Found only in lotic habitats. Recently reintroduced into riverine reaches of upper Guntersville Reservoir in Tennessee. **CONSERVATION ACTION UNDERWAY.**

Round Rocksnail *Leptoxis ampla*. Uncommon. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Historically found in Coosa and Cahaba Rivers and tributaries. Known to be extant in some reaches of Cahaba River and three tributaries. Found in lotic habitats. **Listed as threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Agate Rocksnail *Leptoxis clipeata*. **Extinct**. Endemic to the middle reaches of Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Oblong Rocksnail *Leptoxis compacta*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Known from Cahaba River and at least one Coosa River tributary. Not reported recently. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Interrupted Rocksnail *Leptoxis foremani*. **Extirpated**. Endemic to middle and upper Coosa River system, including headwater tributaries. Apparently extant only in Oostanaula River, Georgia. Was restricted to shoal habitats. Currently being reintroduced to Coosa river, Elmore County. **CONSERVATION ACTION UNDERWAY.**

Species account page 116. Note that species name is misspelled.

Maiden Rocksnail *Leptoxis formosa*. **Extinct**. Endemic to upper and middle reaches of Coosa River; also occurred in some tributaries. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Rotund Rocksnail *Leptoxis ligata*. **Extinct**. Endemic to middle and lower reaches of Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Lirate Rocksnail *Leptoxis lirata*. **Extinct**. Endemic to middle reaches of Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Knob Mudalia *Leptoxis minor*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals. Not reported since the river was impounded. Occurred in shoal habitats.

Bigmouth Rocksnail *Leptoxis occultata*. **Extinct**. Endemic to middle reaches of Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Spotted Rocksnail *Leptoxis picta*. Uncommon. Endemic to Alabama River. Extant in riverine reaches downstream of Claiborne, Millers Ferry, and Jones Bluff Dams. Restricted to lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN**.

Plicate Rocksnail *Leptoxis plicata*. Rare. Endemic to Black Warrior River system and adjacent Tombigbee River. Known to be extant in middle reaches of Locust Fork, Jefferson County. Restricted to lotic habitats. **Listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN**.

Onyx Rocksnail *Leptoxis praerosa*. Common. Widespread in Tennessee River drainage of northern Alabama. Restricted to lotic habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Coosa Rocksnail *Leptoxis showalteri*. **Extinct**. Endemic to middle reaches of Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Painted Rocksnail *Leptoxis taeniata*. Uncommon. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Known from Coosa, Cahaba, and Alabama Rivers and tributaries. Extant in lower reaches of Choccolocco, Buxahatchee, and Ohatchee Creeks of the Coosa River system. Found primarily in lotic habitats. **Listed as threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN**.

Squat Rocksnail *Leptoxis torrefacta*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Smooth Mudalia *Leptoxis virgata*. **Extirpated**. Endemic to Tennessee River. Historically occurred downstream to northeastern Alabama. Not reported since the river was impounded. Restricted to shoal habitats.

Striped Rocksnail *Leptoxis vittata*. **Extinct**. Endemic to middle and lower reaches of Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Armored Rocksnail *Lithasia armigera*. Special concern. Restricted to Tennessee River in the vicinity of Muscle Shoals. Extant in Wilson Dam tailwaters. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN**.

Knobby Rocksnail *Lithasia curta*. **Extirpated**. Endemic to lower Tennessee River, from near mouth upstream to Muscle Shoals. Limited to lotic habitats.

Warty Rocksnail *Lithasia lima*. Special concern. Some taxonomic questions regarding this form. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Extant in Bear Creek in Colbert and Franklin Counties, and Sugar Creek and Elk River in Limestone County. Found only in lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN**.

Muddy Rocksnail *Lithasia salebrosa*. Special concern. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Restricted to Wilson Dam tailwaters. Found only in lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN**.

Varicose Rocksnail *Lithasia verrucosa*. Common. Found in Tennessee River across northern Alabama. Extant in tailwaters of Wilson, Wheeler, Guntersville, and Nickajack Dams. Restricted to lotic habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Rugged Hornsnail *Pleurocera alveare*. Uncommon. Restricted to Tennessee River in the tailwaters of Wilson, Wheeler, and possibly Guntersville Dams. Found primarily in lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Ringed Hornsnail *Pleurocera annulifera*. Common. Endemic to, and widespread in, Black Warrior River system. Found in both lotic and lentic habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Spiral Hornsnail *Pleurocera brumbyi*. Special concern. Endemic to tributaries of Tennessee River in northern Alabama. Found in both lentic and lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Silty Hornsnail *Pleurocera canaliculatum*. Abundant. Restricted to Tennessee River system. Found throughout. High variability with regard to shell morphology may indicate a species complex. Found in a variety of habitats. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Corpulent Hornsnail *Pleurocera corpulenta*. Rare. Endemic to Tennessee River. Historically found across northern Alabama. Known to be extant only in upper Guntersville Reservoir, Jackson County. Found only in lotic habitats. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Shortspire Hornsnail *Pleurocera curta*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Historically reported from across northern Alabama. Not reported in several years. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Rough Hornsnail *Pleurocera foremani*. Rare. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Known from Cahaba and Coosa Rivers. Extant in lower Yellowleaf Creek and Coosa River at Wetumpka. Usually found in areas with at least some current. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Noble Hornsnail *Pleurocera nobilis*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Known from Jackson County possibly downstream to Madison County. Found in a variety of habitats. Appears to intergrade with *P. canaliculatum*. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Broken Hornsnail *Pleurocera postelli*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River system in northwestern Alabama. Found in small streams. Taxonomic status uncertain. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Smooth Hornsnail *Pleurocera prasinata*. Common. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Found in Alabama River, and in lower Coosa and Cahaba Rivers. Found in a variety of habitats. Low Conservation Concern.

Skirted Hornsnail *Pleurocera pyrenella*. Special concern. Endemic to a small area of Tennessee River drainage in north-central Alabama. Found in both lentic and lotic habitats. **HIGH CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Upland Hornsnail *Pleurocera showalteri*. Special concern. Endemic to upper Coosa River. Usually found in areas with at least some current. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Sulcate Hornsnail *Pleurocera trochiformis*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River system and reported from across northern Alabama. Found in a variety of habitats. Taxonomic status uncertain. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Brook Hornsnail *Pleurocera vestita*. Special concern. Endemic to Mobile Basin. Known from tributaries of Coosa and Alabama Rivers. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Telescope Hornsnail *Pleurocera walkeri*. Special concern. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Extant in several tributaries of Tennessee River in northwestern Alabama. Usually found in lotic habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

PEBBLESNAILS - FAMILY HYDROBIIDAE

Mud Amnicola *Ammicola limosa*. Common and widespread. Found in tailwaters of Tennessee River dams and possibly in the Mobile Basin. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Manitou Cavesnail *Antrorbis breweri*. Poorly known. Known only from its type locality, Manitou Cave, Fort Payne, DeKalb County. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Globe Siltsnail *Birgella subglobosa*. Poorly known. Widespread, but distribution within state unknown. Found in muddy sand. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Cahaba Pebblesnail *Clappia cahabensis*. Believed extinct until recently rediscovered in the Cahaba River. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

No species account because listed as extinct in Alabama Wildlife.

Umbilicate Pebblesnail *Clappia umbilicata*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Flat Pebblesnail *Lepyrium showalteri*. Rare. Historically widespread in Coosa, Cahaba, and Little Cahaba Rivers. Known to be extant at one site each in Cahaba and Little Cahaba Rivers. Restricted to shoal habitats. **Listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Alligator Siltsnail *Notogillia wetherbyi*. Poorly known. Distribution within the state unknown. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Ghost Marstonia *Marstonia arga*. Common. Widespread in Tennessee River and tributaries across northern Alabama. Found primarily in streams in submerged clumps of bryophytes and tree roots, usually adjacent to current. Found in submerged macrophytes in reservoirs. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Coosa Pyrg *Marstonia hershleri*. Poorly known. Known only from Coosa River. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Olive Marstonia *Marstonia olivacea*. **Extinct**. Known only from Big Spring Creek, Madison County.

Armored Marstonia *Marstonia pachyta*. Rare, but locally common. Endemic to Limestone Creek system, Limestone County. Found primarily in submerged clumps of tree roots and bryophytes. **Listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Species account page 122. Change genus.

Moss Pyrg *Pyrgulopsis scalariformis*. Rare, but locally common. Once widespread, but apparently reduced to a single extant population in Flint River, Madison County. Found primarily in submerged clumps of tree roots and bryophytes. Usually adjacent to current. **HIGHEST CONSERVATION CONCERN.**

Teardrop Snail *Rhapinema dacryon*. Poorly known. Endemic to the Chipola River system. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Golden Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus aureus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Angular Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus biangulatus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River. Known only from Muscle Shoals. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Knotty Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus constrictus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Coosa Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus coosaensis*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Stocky Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus crassus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Tennessee Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus currierianus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River drainage. Known only from Madison County. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Hidden Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus decipens*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Ovate Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus excavatus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River drainage. Known only from Shoal Creek, Lauderdale County. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Cherokee Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus georgianus*. Poorly known, but widespread. Known from Alabama, Cahaba, and Tennessee Rivers. Not reported recently. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Fluted Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus hendersoni*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Granite Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus hinkleyi*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers. Not reported since those rivers were impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Atlas Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus humerosus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River. Known only from Muscle Shoals. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Dwarf Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus nanus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Moon Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus obtusus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Tallapoosa Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus pilsbryanus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tallapoosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Compact Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus pumilus*. Poorly known. Reported from Black Warrior River and at least one Coosa River tributary. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Pygmy Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus pygmaeus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Quadrate Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus quadratus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Known only from Muscle Shoals and adjacent Shoal Creek, Lauderdale County. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Mud Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus sargenti*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River tributaries. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Rolling Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus strengi*. Poorly known. Endemic to, and formerly widespread in, Tennessee River system. Not reported since the river was impounded. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Choctaw Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus substriatus*. Poorly known. Reported from widespread localities throughout Alabama. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Opaque Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus tennesseensis*. Poorly known. Endemic to Tennessee River system. Reported only from Shoal Creek, Lauderdale County. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Gulf Coast Pebblesnail *Somatogyrus walkerianus*. Poorly known. Endemic to Conecuh River, Escambia County. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Sculpin Snail *Stiobia nana*. Poorly known. Endemic to Coldwater Spring Run, Calhoun County. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

SEEP SNAILS - FAMILY POMATIOPSISIDAE

Southern Seep Snail *Pomatiopsis hinkleyi*. *Extinct*. Historically in a spring at Muscle Shoals. Not collected since impoundment of the Tennessee River. Possibly a form of *P. lapidaria*.

Slender Walker *Pomatiopsis lapidaria*. Common. Widespread in springs of Tennessee River system. Often found on wet rocks adjacent to springs. Lowest Conservation Concern.

ORDER HETEROSTROPHA

VALVATAS - FAMILY VALVATIDAE

Two-ridge Valvata *Valvata bicarinata*. Poorly known. Restricted to Tennessee River system. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

ORDER BASOMMATOPHORA

PONDSNAILS - FAMILY LYMNAEIDAE

Golden Fossaria *Fossaria obrussa*. Common. Apparently found throughout Alabama. Found in streams, rivers, and ponds, often marginally. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Mimic Lymnaea *Pseudosuccinea columella*. Common. Apparently found throughout Alabama. Found in streams and rivers, often marginally. Lowest Conservation Concern.

POUCH SNAILS - FAMILY PHYSIDAE

Tadpole Physa *Physella gyrina*. Common. Apparently found throughout Alabama. Occurs in streams, rivers, and ponds. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Bayou Physa *Physella hendersoni*. Common. Apparently found throughout Alabama. Occurs in streams, rivers, and ponds. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Pewter Physa *Physella heterostropha*. Common. Apparently found throughout Alabama. Occurs in streams, rivers, and ponds. Lowest Conservation Concern.

RAMS-HORN SNAILS - FAMILY PLANORBIDAE

Shoal Sprite *Amphigyra alabamensis*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Ash Gyro *Gyraulus parvus*. Common. Presumably occurs throughout Alabama. Found in streams and rivers, often on woody debris and submerged clumps of bryophytes and tree roots. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Two-ridge Rams-horn *Helisoma anceps*. Common. Presumably found throughout Alabama. Usually occurs in sluggish water. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Disc Sprite *Micromenetus brogniartianus*. Poorly known. Reported only from Jackson County. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Bugle Sprite *Micromenetus dilatatus*. Common. Presumably occurs throughout Alabama. Found in streams and rivers, often on woody debris and submerged clumps of bryophytes and tree roots. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Carinate Flat-top Snail *Neoplanorbis carinatus*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Angled Flat-top Snail *Neoplanorbis smithi*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Little Flat-top Snail *Neoplanorbis tantillus*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Umbilicate Flat-top Snail *Neoplanorbis umbilicatus*. **Extinct**. Endemic to Coosa River. Not reported since the river was impounded. Was restricted to shoal habitats.

Thicklip Rams-horn *Planorbula armigera*. Poorly known. Presumably found throughout Alabama. Usually found in sluggish water. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Marsh Rams-horn *Planorbella trivolvis*. Common. Apparently restricted to Tennessee River system. Usually found in sluggish water. Lowest Conservation Concern.

FRESHWATER LIMPETS - FAMILY ANCYLIDAE

Fragile Ancyloid *Ferrissia fragilis*. Common. Presumably found throughout Alabama. Occurs in a variety of habitats. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Hood Ancyliid *Ferrissia mneili*. Poorly known. Known only from Mobile County. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Creeping Ancyliid *Ferrissia rivularis*. Poorly known. Presumably found throughout Alabama. Occurs in a variety of habitats. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Cymbal Ancyliid *Laevapex diaphanous*. Poorly known. Restricted to Tennessee River. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Dusky Ancyliid *Laevapex fuscus*. Common. Presumably found throughout Alabama. Occurs in a variety of habitats. Lowest Conservation Concern.

Domed Ancyliid *Rhodacmea elatior*. Poorly known. Reported from Tennessee and Cahaba River systems. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Wicker Ancyliid *Rhodacmea filosa*. Poorly known. Reported from Black Warrior and Coosa River systems and possibly the Tennessee River system. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.

Knobby Ancyliid *Rhodacmea hinkleyi*. Poorly known. Reported from Coosa and Tennessee Rivers. MODERATE CONSERVATION CONCERN.