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The distribution of *Echinococcus granulosus* in moose: evidence for parasite-induced vulnerability to predation by wolves?

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Due to an unfortunate error Table 1 appeared incomplete. The complete table is printed below.

Table 1 Characteristics of the three adjacent study areas (L, M and H) in southwestern Québec where moose lungs were collected for this study. Moose population data are from Messier et al. (1989). Green's coefficient of dispersion is denoted by *C*. Standard errors are indicated in parentheses

	Study area		
	L	M	H
Moose population characteristics			
Moose density (moose/km ²)	0.17	0.23	0.37
Hunting rate (%/year)	20–25	20–25	3–4
Wolf density (wolves/100 km ²)	0.36	0.82	1.38
Predation rate (%/year)	6.1	10.7	19.3
<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> population characteristics			
Number of moose examined	37	45	131
Prevalence (%)	32	29	59
Mean intensity	7.2	13.3	28.3
<i>C</i>	0.205 (0.107)	0.116 (0.049)	0.044 (0.05) ^a

^a Corrected for sample size

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