ERRATUM

The effects of a controlled-release albendazole capsule (Profitril-Captec) on parasitism in grazing Corriedale ewes in the Nyandarua district of Kenya

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The following correction of a significant typographical error in the above paper are necessary.

Pages 93/96: Several lines of text were omitted. Replace the last 6 lines of page 93 and the first three lines of page 96 by the following:

“Worm burdens at trial termination

The mean worm burdens recovered from the 8 ewes in each group slaughtered at the end of the study are shown in Table I. The lower mean worm count in the treated ewes as compared with the controls ($p < 0.05$) represented an overall reduction of 93.0%. Immature L₄ were recovered from the abomasa and small intestines of the controls but not from the treated ewes. No liver flukes were seen in the livers of the ewes in either group. However, although 5 of the untreated ewes had many stomach flukes (*Paramphistomum* spp.) none were observed in the treated ewes.

Exhausted capsules were recovered from the rumens of the treated ewes and there was no evidence of damage to the ruminal mucosae.

Serum pepsinogen concentration

The serum pepsinogen concentrations in both groups of ewes are shown in Table II.

Worm counts in tracer wether hoggets

The mean number of nematode parasites recovered from the tracers and the efficacy of the IRSRCs in reducing these numbers are presented in Table III. Tracers grazing the paddock occupied by control ewes had high worm burdens compared with those that grazed the paddock carrying the IRSRC-treated ewes. However, towards the end of the experiment, the tracers that grazed the paddock occupied by treated ewes contained moderately higher numbers of nematodes than their counterparts introduced during the initial and middle stages of the trial.”