



## CORRECTION

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**CORRECTION . . .**

This correction is for the article, “Diagnostic Criteria for Selenium Toxicoses in Aquatic Birds: Dietary Exposure, Tissue Concentrations, and Macroscopic Effects” by Albers et al. which appeared in the July issue of the Journal of Wildlife Diseases, Volume 32, pages 468–485. The analysis of variance performed on spleen and testis (Table 5) and on Se concentrations in all tissues (Table 6) should have been performed on transformed data. The subsequent improvement in normality of data distribution and homogeneity of variances permits increased mean separations by the Tukey’s HSD test. Changes to the results are presented below. The Discussion and Abstract do not require revision.

Results changes for Table 5: (organ weight paragraph, p. 473): Replace sentence 3 with “Testis weights of MTD and 40 and 20 ppm groups were less than those of the 10 and 0 ppm groups.”

Results changes for Table 6: (Se tissue concentration paragraph, p. 474): (1) Replace sentence 6 with “Selenium concentrations in kidney, heart, and spleen of the 40 ppm group were greater than those of the 0, 10, and 20 ppm groups.” (2) Replace sentence 8 with “Selenium concentrations in kidney and heart of the 20 ppm group were greater than those of the 0 and 10 ppm groups.” (3) Replace sentence 9 with “Selenium concentrations in all tissues of the 10 ppm group were greater than those of the 0 ppm group.”

**CORRECTED TABLE 5.** Organ weights (grams) of ducks fed diets supplemented with 0, 10, 20, 40, or 80 ppm selenium, as seleno-DL-methionine. All of the ducks in the 80 ppm group died before the end of the 16-wk experiment. A one-way analysis of variance and Tukey’s Honestly Significant Difference test for pairwise comparisons were used to compare experimental groups. Analysis for spleen and testis was performed on log<sub>e</sub> transformed data; numbers in the table are the original measures. Sample size, the mean ± one standard error, and results of the statistical analysis are shown.

Group (ppm selenium)	Sample size	Mean ± SE	P	Tukey’s	Mean ± SE	P	Tukey’s
		Liver			Kidney		
0	21	19.57 ± 0.62	0.11		6.28 ± 0.20	<0.01	A <sup>a</sup>
10	18	21.09 ± 0.90			6.97 ± 0.23		A
20	20	21.69 ± 0.96			6.68 ± 0.24		A
40	15	20.66 ± 0.96			6.27 ± 0.23		A
Died <sup>b</sup>	25	18.99 ± 0.75			9.07 ± 0.27		B
		Heart			Spleen		
0	21	8.49 ± 0.29	<0.01	AB	0.59 ± 0.06	<0.01	A
10	18	9.32 ± 0.31		A	0.69 ± 0.07		A
20	20	8.68 ± 0.20		AB	0.57 ± 0.06		A
40	15	7.66 ± 0.23		BC	0.50 ± 0.06		A
Died	25	7.10 ± 0.23		C	0.25 ± 0.03		B
		Testis			Pancreas		
0	21	3.94 ± 0.78	<0.01	A	2.17 ± 0.08	<0.01	A
10	18	6.81 ± 1.65		A	2.68 ± 0.19		A
20	20	1.13 ± 0.28		B	2.66 ± 0.12		A
40	15	0.94 ± 0.46		B	2.05 ± 0.23		AB
Died	25	1.44 ± 0.27		B	1.01 ± 0.50		B

<sup>a</sup> Means that do not share a letter in common are different,  $P \leq 0.05$ .

<sup>b</sup> Includes three ducks from the 40 ppm group and one duck from the 20 ppm group.

<sup>c</sup> Sample size for pancreas was 0 ppm = 10, 10 ppm = 10, 20 ppm = 11, 40 ppm = 8, and Died = 2.

CORRECTED TABLE 6. Concentrations of selenium (dry weight) in liver, kidney, heart, spleen, and brain of mallard ducks fed diets supplemented with 0, 10, 20, 40, or 80 ppm selenium, as seleno-DL-methionine, for 16 wk. A one-way analysis of variance and Tukey's Honestly Significant Difference test for pairwise comparisons were used to compare experimental groups. Analysis was performed on  $\log_e$  transformed data for all tissues; numbers in the table are the original measures. Sample size, the mean  $\pm$  one standard error, and results of the statistical analysis are shown.

Group (ppm selenium)	Sample size	Mean $\pm$ SE	<i>P</i>	Tukey's	Sample size	Mean $\pm$ SE	<i>P</i>	Tukey's
Liver				Kidney				
0	10	5.1 $\pm$ 0.3	<0.01	A <sup>a</sup>	10	3.6 $\pm$ 0.1	<0.01	A
10	10	33 $\pm$ 7		B	10	18 $\pm$ 2		B
20	10	49 $\pm$ 9		BC	8	35 $\pm$ 1		C
40	15	87 $\pm$ 11		CD	15	70 $\pm$ 8		D
Died <sup>b</sup>	25	99 $\pm$ 9		D	25	90 $\pm$ 7		D
Heart				Spleen				
0	10	1.0 $\pm$ 0.1	<0.01	A	10	1.0 $\pm$ 0.2	<0.01	A
10	10	18 $\pm$ 2		B	10	5 $\pm$ 1		B
20	10	33 $\pm$ 2		C	10	9 $\pm$ 1		B
40	15	77 $\pm$ 8		D	15	21 $\pm$ 3		C
Died	25	65 $\pm$ 6		D	24	36 $\pm$ 6		C
Brain								
0	10	1.3 $\pm$ 0.1	<0.01	A				
10	10	13 $\pm$ 1		B				
20	10	25 $\pm$ 3		BC				
40	14	46 $\pm$ 8		CD				
Died	25	53 $\pm$ 5		D				

<sup>a</sup> Means that do not share a letter in common are different.  $P \leq 0.05$ .

<sup>b</sup> Includes three ducks from the 40 ppm group and one duck from the 20 ppm group.

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