



## CORRECTION

Source: Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 39(1) : 246

Published By: Wildlife Disease Association

URL: <https://doi.org/10.7589/0090-3558-39.1.246>

---

BioOne Complete ([complete.BioOne.org](https://complete.BioOne.org)) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at [www.bioone.org/terms-of-use](https://www.bioone.org/terms-of-use).

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

---

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

## CORRECTION

Southey et al., 2002. Sulfadimethoxine and rhodamine B as oral biomarkers for European badgers.

On page 380 of our manuscript we wrote:

“All of the badgers trapped over the course of the study were anesthetized with 0.1 mg/kg ketamine hydrochloride (Vetalar, Pharmacia and Upjohn Ltd., Crawley, UK) and 0.1 mg/kg medetomidine hydrochloride (Domitor, Orion Corporation, Espoo, Finland), administered by intramuscular injection.”

We wish to correct this by stating that the dose of ketamine hydrochloride used to anesthetize badgers should have read as 10 mg/kg.