

Erratum: Follicular, endocrine and behavioural dynamics of the Indian rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros unicornis*) oestrous cycle

Monica A Stoops, Randal D Pairan and Terri L Roth

Only parts a and b of Figure 4 were included in the original publication of this paper in *Reproduction* **128**(6) 843–856. Below is the complete figure and caption.

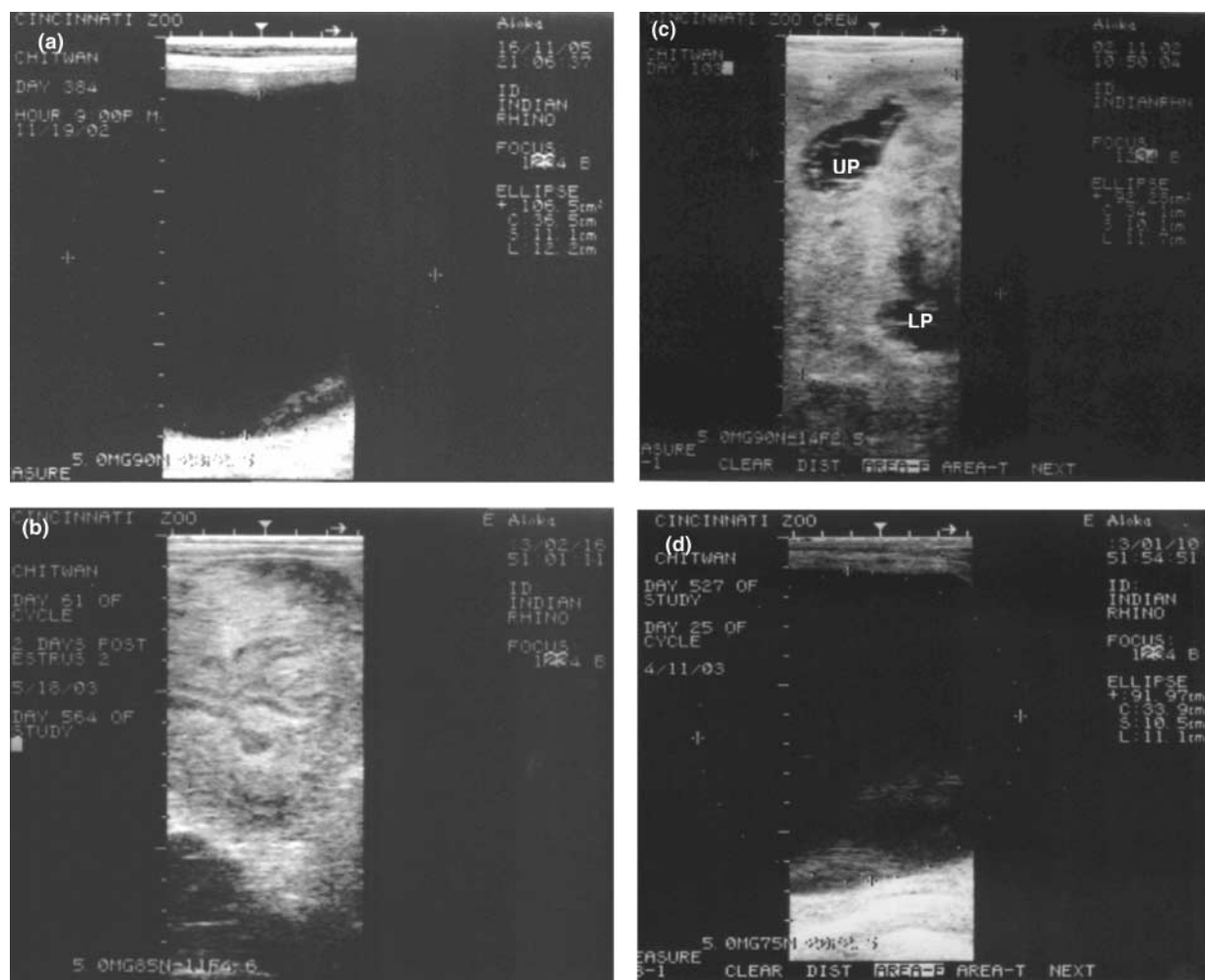


Figure 4 Ultrasonographic images obtained during the oestrous cycles of female no. 238. (a) Ultrasonographic image of an anovulatory follicle on the day of behavioural oestrus. Note the similar size to the preovulatory follicle (Fig. 1a) and the thickened follicular wall (arrow) indicative of estrogen producing cells. (b) Ultrasonographic image of an anovulatory haemorrhagic follicle 4 days following behavioural oestrus. Note the echogenicity of the follicular fluid and the thinning follicular wall. Upon ballotement, the fluid within the follicle swirled. (c) A day 8 anovulatory haemorrhagic follicle. Note the distinct pockets observed within the structure. While the upper pocket (UP) had distinct gel-like bands, fluid was observed to swirl in the lower pocket (LP) upon ballotement. (d) Ultrasonographic image of a large fluid-filled structure diagnosed as a follicular cyst. Note the absence of a thickened follicular wall.

Erratum: Antioxidant enzymatic defence systems in sheep corpus luteum throughout pregnancy

Kaïs H Al-Gubory, Philippe Bolifraud, Guy Germain, Annie Nicole and Irène Ceballos-Picot

In the original publication of this paper in *Reproduction* **128**(6) 767–774 Irène Ceballos-Picot's name was spelt incorrectly. The correct spelling appears here.

Erratum: Inositol transport in preimplantation rabbit embryos: effects of embryo stage, sodium, osmolality and metabolic inhibitors

SM Warner, FV Conlon and MT Kane

In the original publication of this paper in *Reproduction* **125**(4) 479–493 the abstract read:

and 0.045 and 0.038 μmol^{-1} for K_m were obtained for sodium-dependent transport in two separate experiments

When it should have read:

and 0.045 and 0.038 mmol^{-1} for K_m were obtained for sodium-dependent transport in two separate experiments

Erratum: Phospholipase C ζ causes Ca^{2+} oscillations and parthenogenetic activation of human oocytes

NT Rogers, E Hobson, S Pickering, FA Lai, P Braude and K Swann

The wrong version of part b of Figure 1 was published originally in *Reproduction* **128**(6) 697–702. Below is the correct version of the Figure with the complete legend.

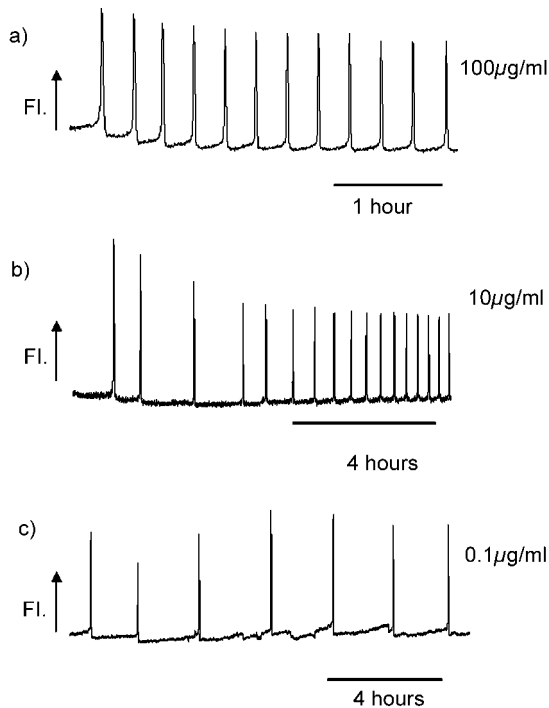


Figure 1 Injection of different concentrations of human PLC ζ cRNA causes Ca^{2+} oscillations in aged human oocytes. Shown are three sample traces of the intracellular Ca^{2+} concentration, as measured by Oregon Green BAPTA dextran fluorescence (Fl.; in arbitrary units). Recordings were made from aged human oocytes after injection of PLC ζ cRNA. In each panel the oocytes were injected 10–20 min before the start of the recording. The concentrations to the right of the traces refer to those in the injection pipette (2–5% oocyte volume injected). The repetitive rises in Ca^{2+} are seen as distinct spike-like increases in fluorescence.