

ble to measure NAG activity in urine, using other substrates (MCP, PNP) and a spectrophotometer. It is easy for personnel at each veterinary laboratory to prepare substrate solutions that are most suitable for their use, and laboratory-made substrate solutions will be helpful when processing a large number of samples and maintaining low cost for the assay. Measurement of urinary NAG index has the potential to provide new perspectives on clinical diagnosis of renal diseases in cattle.

*Labstix, Bayer-Sankyo Co, Tokyo, Japan.

†Atago SPR-T2, Atago Co, Tokyo, Japan.

‡Nissan fluorometer 50, Nissan Gosei Industry, Tokyo, Japan.

§NAG test Nissan, Nissan Gosei Industry, Tokyo, Japan.

¶Uni test BUN, Amco, Tokyo, Japan.

‡Uni test creatinine, Amco, Tokyo, Japan.

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Correction: Granuloma development in cattle after intratonsillar inoculation with *Mycobacterium bovis*

In the report "Granuloma development in cattle after intratonsillar inoculation with *Mycobacterium bovis*" (*AJVR*, March, 1999, p 312), Table 2 was formatted incorrectly. The correctly formatted Table 2 is printed here.

Table 2—Isolation of *Mycobacterium bovis* from tissues of cows infected with *M bovis*

Tissue	Cow No.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	3 to 4 h*				4 wk			6 wk				8 wk			
Right mandibular LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
Left mandibular LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Right medial retro-pharyngeal LN	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+
Left medial retro-pharyngeal LN	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+
Right lateral retro-pharyngeal LN	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Left lateral retro-pharyngeal LN	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Right palatine tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
Left palatine tonsil	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mediastinal LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

*Elapsed time from inoculation to necropsy.

LN = lymph node; + = *M bovis* isolated; - = *M bovis* not isolated.