

Erratum

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Due to a printers error, the Figures 2 (p. 22) and 4 (p. 24) were inadvertently exchanged in this paper. The correct correlations of illustrations and legends for Figures 2 and 4 of this paper are shown below.

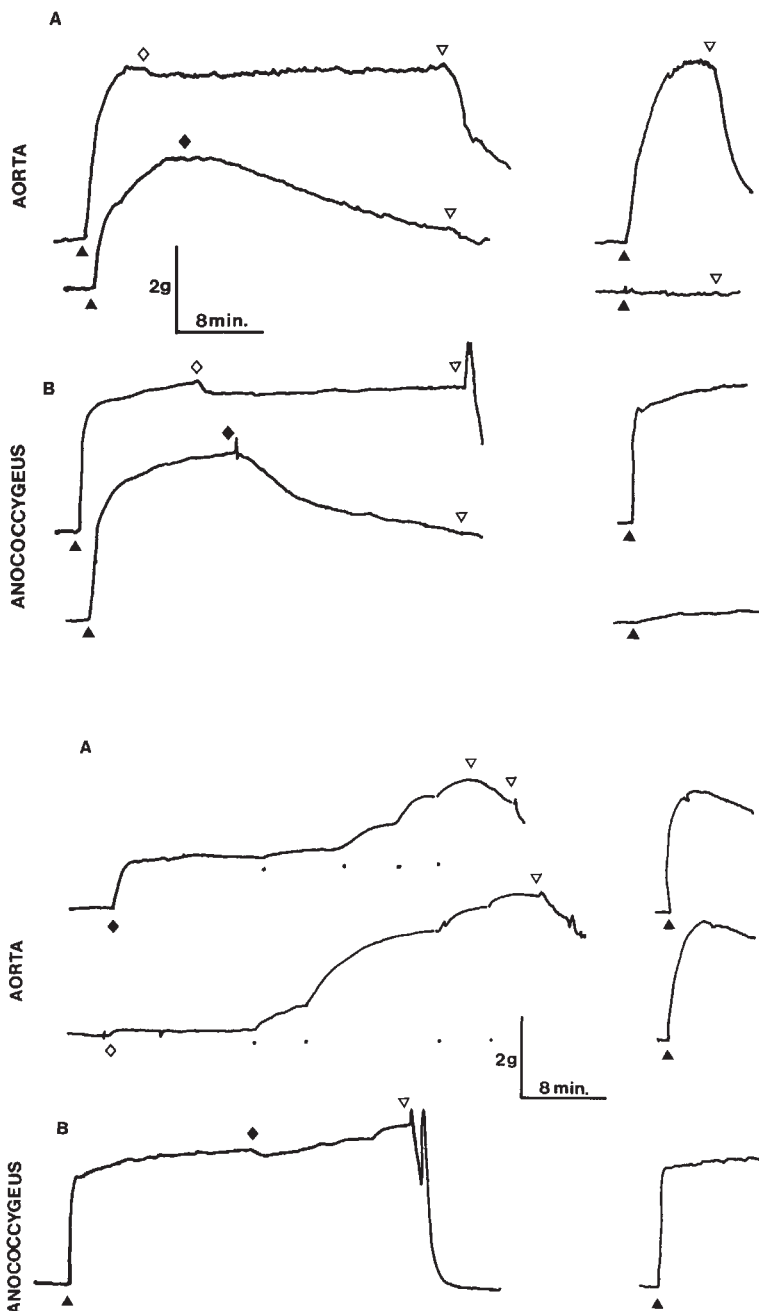


Fig. 2 Chloroform extract of fresh feverfew leaves causes progressive loss of smooth muscle tone in the rabbit aortic ring (A) and rat anococcygeus muscle preparations (B). The aorta and anococcygeus were contracted using 10^{-6} M phenylephrine or 5×10^{-5} M carbachol, respectively, at the time marked with (\blacktriangle). Feverfew extract was added at (\blacklozenge) at concentrations of 100 μ g/ml or 250 μ g/ml, respectively. Equivalent volumes of the methanol vehicle were added to the control preparations at (\diamond), shown in the upper trace of each pair. After washout of all drugs at (∇), the preparations were allowed to recover for at least 10 min, and were then retested with agonist (\blacktriangle). Scale bars: 2 g (vertical), 8 min (horizontal). Results representative of 10 or 2 preparations, respectively.

Fig. 4 Actions of a chloroform extract of lactone-free powdered feverfew leaves on rabbit aortic ring (A) and the rat anococcygeus preparation (B), contracted with 5×10^{-5} M carbachol at (\blacktriangle). Feverfew extract (100 μ g/ml in A, 250 μ g/ml in B) was added at (\blacklozenge), methanol control at (\diamond). Cumulative doses of U46619 were added to the aorta at the dots, yielding bath concentrations of 10^{-7} M to 3×10^{-6} M. After washout of all drugs at (∇), tissues were allowed to recover for 10 min before retesting with agonist at (\blacktriangle), 10^{-6} M phenylephrine (aorta) or 5×10^{-5} M carbachol (anococcygeus). Scale: 2 g (vertical), 8 min (horizontal). Results representative of 8 or 2 preparations, respectively.