

In the article, entitled "Toxicity of Amphotericin B and Its Methyl Esters toward Normal and Tumor Cell Lines," by Paul B. Fisher *et al.*, page 1997, published in the August 1975 issue of *CANCER RESEARCH*, Chart 2 was omitted and Chart 1 was reproduced twice. The appropriate charts and legends appear below.

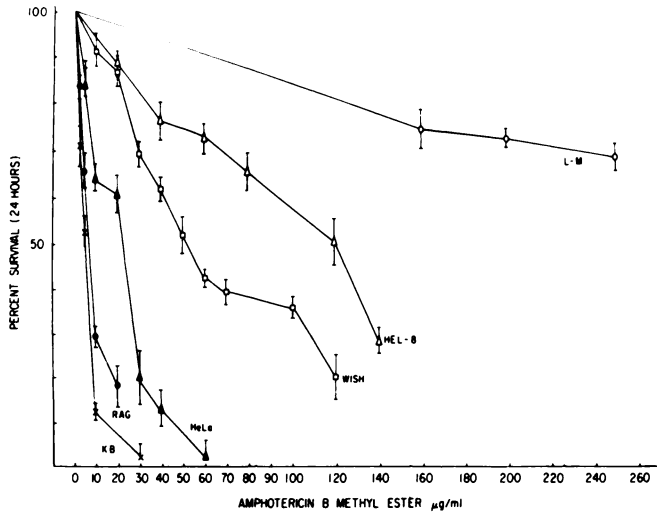


Chart 1. Survival (24 hr) of KB(x), RAG (●), HeLa (▲), WISH (□), HEL-8 (Δ), and L-M (○) cells as a function of AME concentration. Equal numbers of cells (1 to 4 × 10⁶) in 1 ml of medium received 1 to 300 µg of AME per ml. Control cultures received antibiotic diluent (DMSO). Cell viability was determined and survival expressed as percentage of control. Vertical bars, mean ± S.D. from 3 replicate studies.

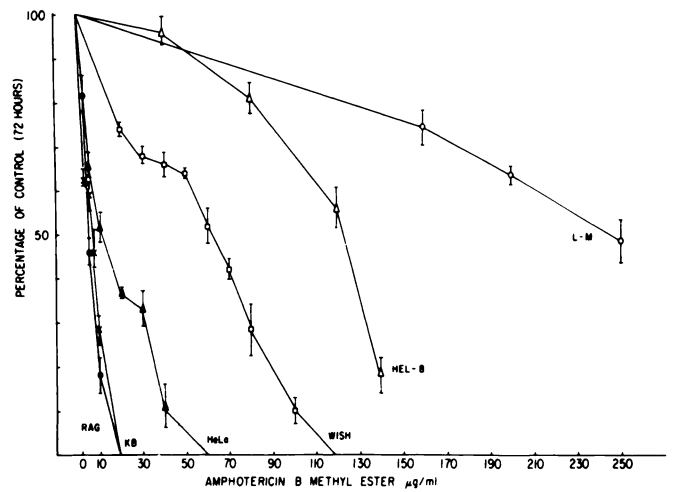


Chart 2. Effect of AME on 72-hr viability of KB(x), RAG (●), HeLa (▲), WISH (□), HEL-8 (Δ), and L-M (○) cells. Other conditions were as for Chart 1. Vertical bars, mean ± S.D. from 3 replicate studies.

In the article, entitled "Comparative Enhancing Effects of Phenobarbital, Amobarbital, Diphenylhydantoin, and Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane on 2-Acetylaminofluorene-induced Hepatic Tumorigenesis in the Rat," by C. Peraino *et al.*, page 2887, the shaded areas on Chart 2 cannot be distinguished. A clearer reproduction of the chart and the chart legend appear below.

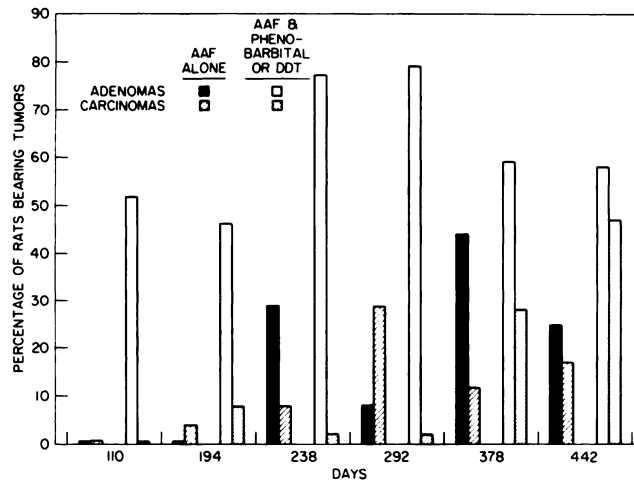


Chart 2. The percentage of rats bearing tumors at intervals after the cessation of treatment with AAF. The data for the groups of rats given AAF followed by DDT and AAF followed by phenobarbital have been pooled. Thus, these data are based on 23, 48, 48, 48, 44, and 25 rats, respectively, for the times indicated.