Appendix 3

Third-stage nematode larvae results

The results of the differential larval counts were analysed statistically with reference to the null hypothesis that states that each worm genus should occur with the same frequency within a culture. A Chi-square test, where $P<0.05$ was considered significant, was used to indicate significant differences in occurrence of a particular genus. Only significant peaks in a particular worm genus are indicated by means of an asterisk in the figures. Although the figures display the incidence of the worm genera in terms of a percentage, the actual differential larval counts were used in the statistical analysis.

Fig. A3.1 : Generic composition of nematode third-stage larvae recovered from cultures of faeces from goats at Rust de Winter

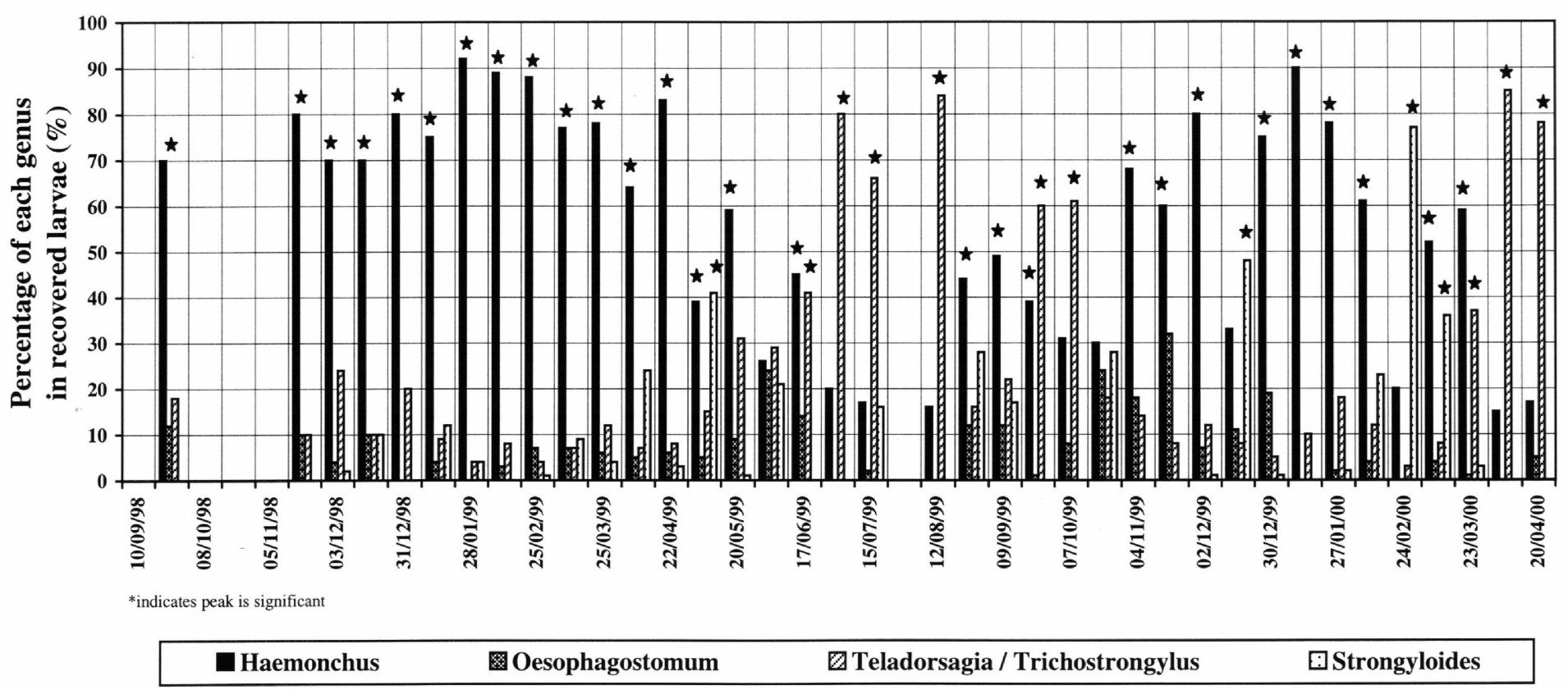

Fig. A3.2 : Generic composition of nematode third-stage larvae recovered from cultures of faeces from sheep at Rust de Winter

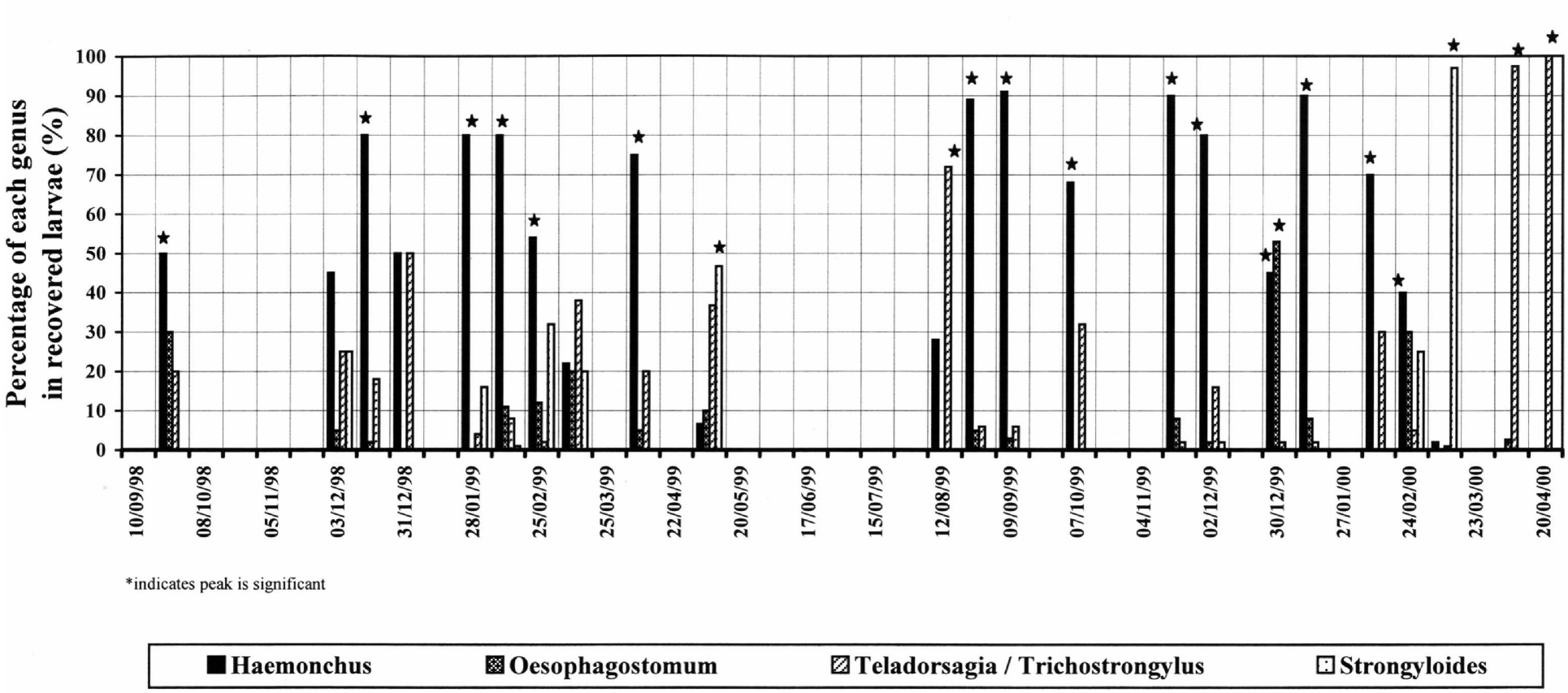

Fig. A3.3 : Generic composition of nematode third-stage larvae recovered from cultures of faeces from goats at Site 1, Impendle

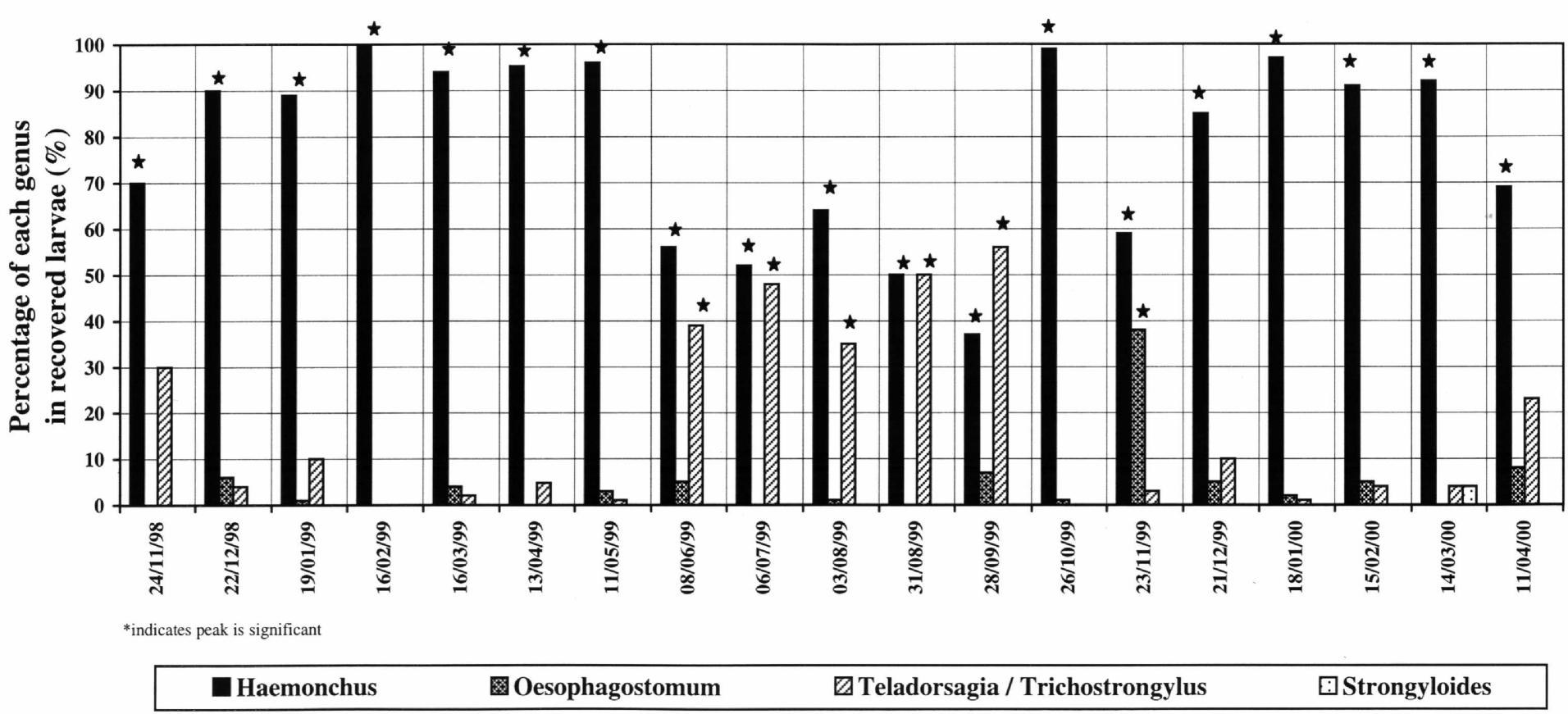

Fig. A3.4 : Generic composition of nematode third-stage larvae recovered from cultures of faeces from goats at Site 2, Impendle

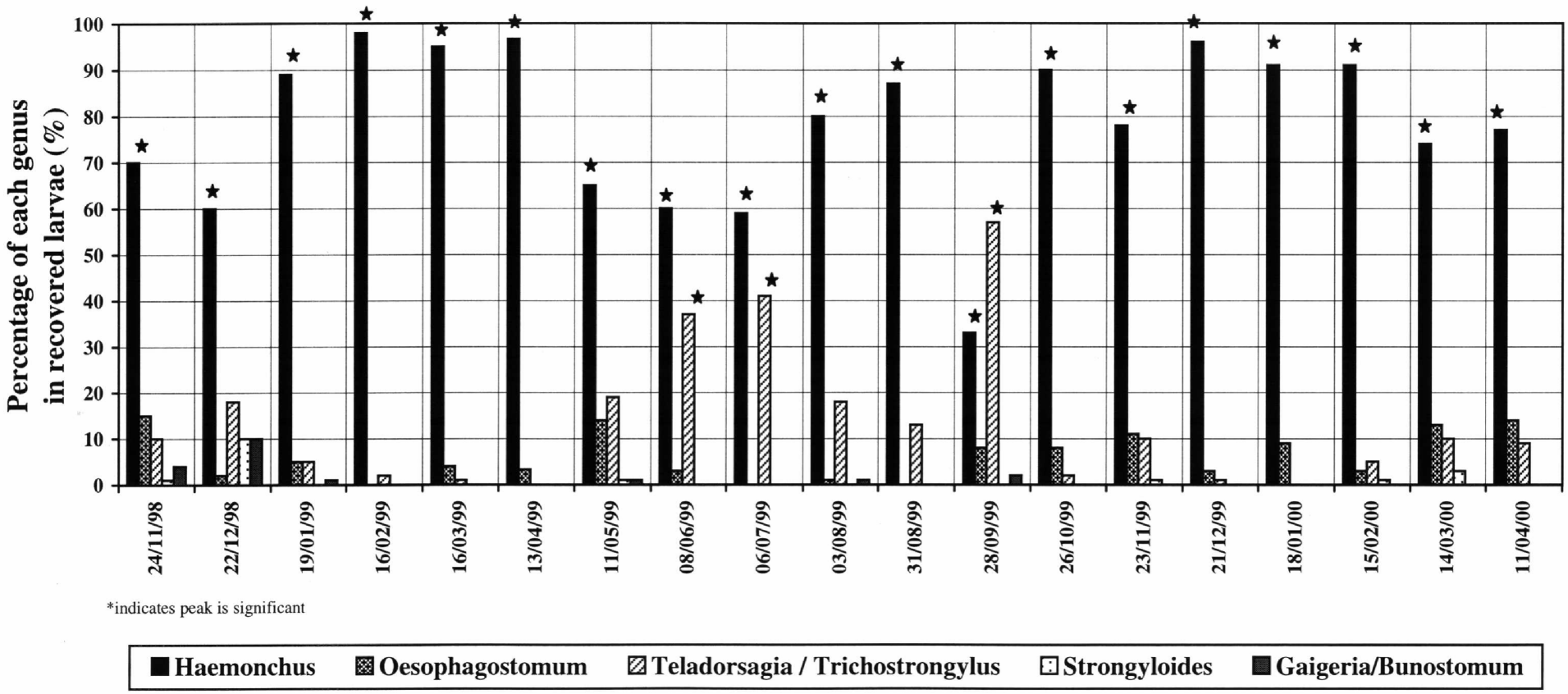

Fig. A3.5 : Generic composition of nematode third-stage larvae recovered from cultures of faeces from goats at Kraaipan

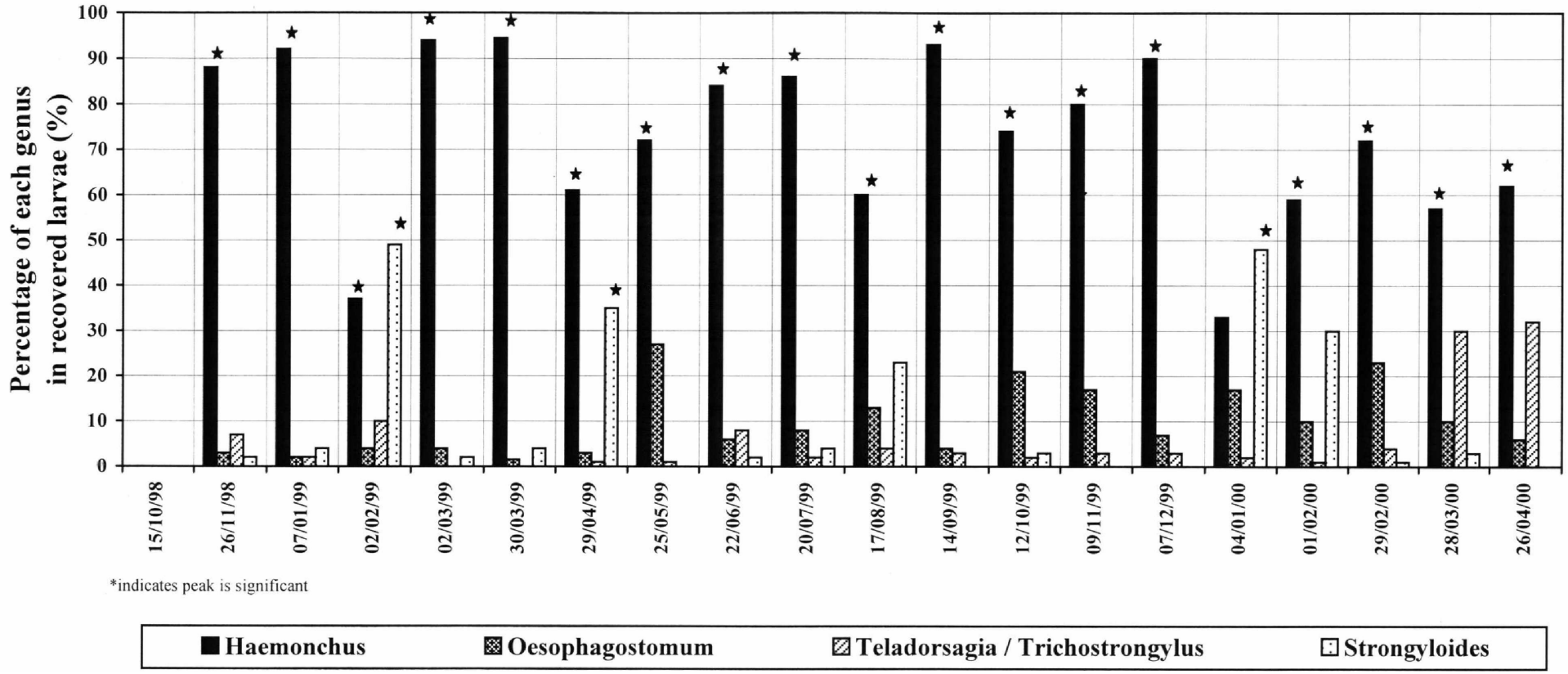

Fig. A3.6 : Generic composition of nematode third-stage larvae recovered from cultures of faeces from sheep at Kraaipan