S15 Table. Between-infection-group comparisons of post-mortem worm burdens, following oxfendazole or levamisole treatment, in host animals infected with ivermectin-screened or unscreened  $R_{par} \times S_{inbred} F_2$  generation *Teladorsagia circumcincta*.

2° treatment	N	T. circumcincta infection group	Worm count relative to untreated control <sup>a</sup>
Oxfendazole	9	Unscreened	0.333
	9	IVM-screened	0.413 <sup>b</sup>
Levamisole	9	Unscreened	0.305
	9	IVM-screened	0.329 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> To permit between-infection-group comparisons of post-treatment worm burdens (i.e., IVM-screened vs. unscreened populations), counts were adjusted for differences in initial worm population size by dividing them by the back-transformed square-root mean count of the untreated control group for that population. The "standardised counts" were then analysed by ANOVA after square root transformation. Pre-planned pair-wise comparisons were made using least significant differences (LSD) on the transformed scale.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Within 2° treatment groups, no significant differences in "standardised worm counts" between IVM-screened and unscreened *T. circumcincta* populations. LSD (P < 0.05) = 0.235 for both within-treatment comparisons.