Simultaneous demonstration of catecholamines and neuropeptides-rhesus monkey supraoptic nucleus. A technique for the simultaneous demonstration of monoamines and neuropeptides was used to visualize catecholamine varicosities (blue) which appear to contact the soma and dendrites of a neurophysin-containing neuron (orange). The method is applicable to numerous neuropeptides, including GnRh, vasopressin, somatostatin, and others (about ×750). See page 1461. [T. H. McNell and J. R. Slakey, Jr., University of Rochester School of Medicine, Rochester, New York]