Slime Molds on the Wing .................................................. 1416
Los Alamos Neutron Source Meets First Test ....................... 1417

BOOK REVIEWS

The Inka Road System, reviewed by P. J. Lyon; Neurophysiological Approaches to Higher Brain Functions, R. Porter; Physiology of Cell Aging, C. E. Finch; Spinors and Space-Time, G. Horowitz; Reprints of Books Previously Reviewed; Books Received .................................. 1420

REPORTS

Mechanisms Controlling Phosphorus Retention Capacity in Freshwater Wetlands: C. J. Richardson .................................................. 1424
Studies of the Putative Transforming Protein of the Type I Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus: D. J. Slamon et al. ........................................ 1427/
A Transcriptional Activator Protein Encoded by the x- lor Region of the Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus: J. Sodroski et al. .................. 1430/
Oxidation of Persistent Environmental Pollutants by a White Rot Fungus: J. A. Bumpus et al. .................................................. 1434
Rationale for Development of a Synthetic Vaccine Against Plasmodium falciparum Malaria: F. Zavala et al. ........................................ 1436
Involvement of the bcl-2 Gene in Human Follicular Lymphoma: Y. Tsujimoto et al. .................................................. 1440
Mitochondrial DNA Size Variation Within Individual Crickets: R. G. Harrison, D. M. Rand, W. C. Wheeler ........................................ 1446
Selective Inhibition of Fibronectin-Mediated Cell Adhesion by Monoclonal Antibodies to a Cell-Surface Glycoprotein: P. J. Brown and R. L. Juliano . . 1448
Morphine-Induced Delay of Normal Cell Death in the Avian Ciliary Ganglion: S. D. Meriney, D. B. Gray, G. Pilar ........................................ 1451
Knowledge Without Awareness: An Autonomic Index of Facial Recognition by Prosopagnosics: D. Tranel and A. R. Damasio .................. 1453

COVER

Young stand of bald cypress trees (Taxodium distichum) in a swamp near New Orleans, Louisiana. Cypress, a needle-leaved deciduous conifer, is one of the most flood-tolerant tree species and is often found in pure stands. Cypress knees, suggested adaptations to flooding, are a unique feature of this species. Spanish moss (Tillandsia usneoides), hanging from the branches (foreground), and duckweed (Lemna spp.), covering much of the standing water, are common plant associates in this palustrine, forested wetland. See page 1424. (C. J. Richardson, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 22706)