1551 This Week in Science

Editorial

1553 California’s Proposition 65

Letters


News & Comment

1557 Landmark Ozone Treaty Negotiated
1558 Cray Supercomputer Axed; Superstar Departs
1559 SSC, Fusion Machine Hit a Roadblock
1560 Take Two Pets and Call Me in the Morning
1561 Ariane Success Boosts Europe’s Hopes
1562 Britain Centralizes Science Policy-Making
1563 News Moves
   Briefing: Europe Agrees to EUREKA Projects ■ Four Researchers Honored with Laskers ■ Fraud Reimbursement

Research News

1564 The Workings of Working Memory
1568 Neuroimmunology Sits on Broad Research Base ■ Linking Immune Response Genes to Disease ■ Varying Influences on Cell-Cell Interactions ■ Chemical Factors May Alter Disease Course
1570 When Does Homology Mean Something Else?

Articles

1577 The Federal Deficit: How Does It Matter? R. EISNER
1588 Biomaterial-Centered Infection: Microbial Adhesion Versus Tissue Integration: A. G. GRISTINA

Research Articles


Reports

1601 Salicylic Acid: A Natural Inducer of Heat Production in Arum Lilies: I. RASKIN, A. EHANN, W. R. MELANDER, B. J. D. MEEUSE
The thermogenic inflorescence of Sauromatum gutatum Schott, voodoo lily (right) and its thermographic image (left) on the day of flowering. Each 1°C difference in surface temperature corresponds to a different color. The appendix, upper cylindrical part of the inflorescence, is about 9°C warmer than the rest of the plant. This heating is triggered by salicylic acid which moves into the appendix 1 day before inflorescence unfolding. The heat is used to volatilize putrid-smelling compounds attractive to insect pollinators. See page 1601. [M. E. Nuttall, Photo Services, Du Pont Experimental Station, Wilmington, DE 19898]
Science 237 (4822), 1551-1629.

http://science.sciencemag.org/content/237/4822

http://www.sciencemag.org/help/reprints-and-permissions