of that agreement, Fisher filed suit, and the parties then agreed to the portion of Judge Urbina's order (*2*) requiring removal of the annotations. Thus, the Court simply signed off on the agreement already reached by the parties. The piece also implies that the order was violated. The order required NIH to correct the databases that it controlled directly and to notify its licensees of the correction. NIH did precisely this. On 27 November 1995, Judge Urbina denied Fisher's suggestion that the court's earlier order (*3*) had been violated.

Scientists should not be concerned that annotations have been in the past or will be in the future placed in databases before a misconduct investigation is completed. They have not and will not be.

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2. _____, *Bernard Fisher, M.D.* v. *National Institutes of Health, Order and Preliminary Injunction* (DDC, Washington, DC, 16 March 1995).
3. _____, *Bernard Fisher, M.D.* v. *National Institutes of Health, Bench Order* (not written) (DDC, Washington, DC, 27 November 1995).

■

Red Alga Terminology

In the report "Nuclear encoding of a chloroplast RNA polymerase sigma subunit in a red alga" by K. Tanaka *et al.*, (28 June, p. 1932), the last sentence beginning on page 1932 read, "The chloroplast RNA polymerase and σ subunit of a related red alga, *Galdieria sulphuraria*, have recently been analyzed (6)." Reference 6 in our report referred to two papers by R. F. Troxler and his colleagues (*1*, *2*). Although the alga studied by Liu and Troxler in 1996 (*2*) has been called "*Cyanidium caldarium*" and has been used for many years in the title of their papers [for example, (*2*, *3*)], we found this "*C. caldarium*" strain (Allen strain) to be phylogenetically and systematically different from the *C. caldarium* RK-1 strain studied in our report. In 1991, J. Seckbach (*4*) proposed that the strain being studied by Troxler and his colleagues should be renamed *G. sulphuraria*. Confusion has resulted from two apparently different algae having the same name. Attempting to avoid further confusion in our report, we used the algal name *G. sulphuraria* instead of *C. galdarium* when referring to Liu and Troxler's work. We should have explained this choice in our report.

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■

HIV-1 in Oropharyngeal Lymphoid Tissues

In the report "Replication of HIV-1 in dendritic cell–derived syncytia at the mucosal surface of the adenoid" (5 Apr., p. 115), Sarah S. Frankel *et al.* found that (i) "[m]any

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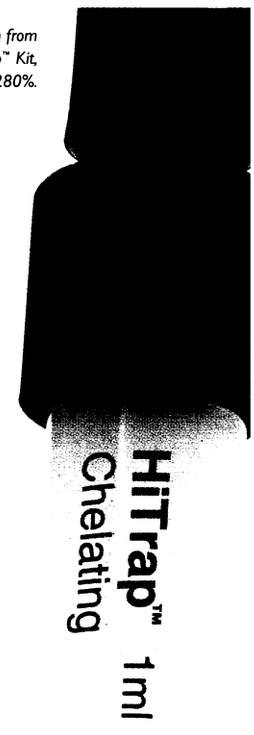

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