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resulted in cyclic design iterations that have scarcely gone beyond the conceptual, or preliminary, stage.

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Surfing the Neuroscience Net

"Surfing the Net" can be confusing if one does not know what to look for or where to look. The recent article by Floyd E. Bloom (15 Nov., p. 1104) will be helpful to neuroscientists and provides information for anyone with specific or general questions about neuroscience.

For researchers interested in neurodegenerative diseases, the catalog of sites at http://www.sciweb.com/directories.html can be useful. This site provides a list of World Wide Web sites on many subjects, including a disease-associated site at http://www.sciweb.com/dir_disease.html. This site has listings of other sites on various diseases, including Alzheimer's, at http://med-amsa.bu.edu/Alzheimer/home.html. One site at http://med-amsa.bu.edu/Alzheimer/neurodis.htm has listings for other neurodegenerative

diseases, including Parkinson's, Huntington's, and multiple sclerosis.

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Bloom's superb article omitted one Web site that allows full-text searching on a database of more than 110,000 Web pages, all of which have been prequalified as relevant to neuroscience. The site allows easy access to an estimated 5000 megabytes of actual Web page content, including text, images, and movies. English and several foreign languages can be used, or a special query syntax can be employed by those wishing to master it.

The URL for this site is http://www.acsiom.org/nsr/neuro.html. The service is free, noncommercial, and open to all. The only request is that users limit the total number of URLs requested for any single query to 200. There is no limit on the total number of different queries one may submit.

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In Focus

The Perspective "The imaging of individual atoms" by David A. Jefferson (18 Oct., p. 369) does an excellent job of helping the reader appreciate the work of P. D. Nellist and S. J. Pennycook (Reports, 18 Oct., p. 413) in advancing atomic resolution microscopy. Jefferson correctly points out that, while x-rays and neutrons have contributed to atomic resolution structure studies of crystals, they have not done so when it comes to single individual atoms. But his statement that "no lens is available for either x-rays or neutrons" misses an active and growing area of research. On the basis of pioneering work by A. V. Baez (1), diffractive lenses (zone plates and Bragg-Fresnel structures) have been fabricated to focus both x-rays (2) and neutrons (3). The



