

member of the Synomaloptilidae, ancestral to modern bark lice and a member of a Paleozoic insect clade that was postulated by Rasnitsyn to consume "plants by feeding primarily on their reproductive organs . . ." (1, p. 27, translated from the Russian). In 1997, Rasnitsyn predicted that these and related taxa possessed head and mouthparts that consumed material nutritionally equivalent to pollen (2, p. 65).

It has been known that Late Carboniferous coal-ball permineralizations include fossilized fecal pellet assemblages containing histologically pristine plant tissues, some of which consist entirely of spores, pollen, and associated tissue (3). And insect consumption of wind-dispersed pollen has been demonstrated repeatedly in such consummate pollenivores as syrphid flies (4), bees (5), and other pollenivorous insects (6). The occurrence of pollen interpreted as wind-dispersed in the guts of Permian insects is thus unlikely to be accidental. A more parsimonious conclusion is that several lineages of Early Permian insects were actively consuming nutritionally rich pollen, regardless of the mode of dispersal. Such a diet was a necessary prelude to pollinator mutualisms between seed plants and insects that occurred subsequently in geologic time (7).

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Corrections and Clarifications

Gaetano Di Chiara's name was incorrectly spelled (as was his university affiliation—the University of Cagliari) at the end of his letter of response (8 Aug., p. 750). In the same letter, the first sentence of the last paragraph should have read, "A secondary argument made by Grinspoon *et al.* is that marijuana is even less addictive than coffee." These errors, which *Science* regrets, were introduced during editing.

The Research News article "High-speed materials design" by Robert Service (25 July, p. 474) should have stated that the work of Amir Hoveyda and Marc Snapper was performed in

the Department of Chemistry at Boston College (not Boston University).

In the report "Structural insights into the evolution of an antibody combining site" by G. J. Wedemayer *et al.* (13 June, p. 1665), a dagger should have been inserted next to Raymond C. Stevens' name to indicate that he is a corresponding author. Also, the "Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory" affiliation given for all the authors should have been "Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory."

In the article "Liver regeneration" by G. K. Michalopoulos and M. C. DeFrances (4 Apr., p. 60), in column 3 on line 3 of page 65, the word "mitogen" should have been "motogen."

Letters to the Editor

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