SCIENCE'S COMPASS

Authors are free to make use of the various "free" dissemination routes available through the Internet, but they are often either unhelpful or emulate (at a significant cost paid by others) some services publishers provide. Alternatively, they could use a learned journal that adds value through its peer-review process, its editing, its reputation, its readership, or the association with a powerful brand. Authors want their works to be associated with a particular brand, but do not accept that that this has a price, in money or in exchange for certain rights. It remains a mystery why anyone should, as the authors suggest, publish in a journal that does not add value, instead of disseminating the work for free on the Internet.

For the record, it must be added that learned journal publishers should and, indeed, generally do allow authors to use their works freely for private communications, conferences, teaching, and so forth. The extent will remain an issue of debate, not the principle. In the future, only such journals will survive, in print or electronic form, that add value to the authors' works, communicate this value effectively through their brand, and appreciate the needs of authors as far as they can.

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CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

In Paul D. Polly's letter "Cope's Rule" (Science's Compass, 2 Oct., p. 50), errors were made during editing. References 2 through 16 in the text should have referred to references 1 through 15 in the listed references. Reference 1 in the text did not refer to any of the listed references. References 17 through 19 in the listed references should have been numbered 16 through 18.

In Gretchen Vogel's article "Fly development genes lead to immune find" (News Focus, 25 Sept., p. 1942), the credit for the image on page 1942 should have read, "Louisa Wu and K. Anderson."

In the Perspective "Just add water vapor" by David Rind (*Science*'s Compass, 21 Aug., p. 1152), the key in the figure should have shown red solid and dashed lines as indicating surface air temperature and black solid and dashed lines as indicating average upper tropospheric humidity.

In the report "Inactivation of a serotonin-

gated ion channel by a polypeptide toxin from marine snails" by Laura J. England *et al.* (24 July, p. 575), in figure 1C, 6-bromotryptophan was shown as it would appear in the peptide, and the structure, as originally depicted, is missing a methylene linkage (CH₂) between the ring and the amino acid alpha carbon. Also, the first name of the fifth co-author, Jozsef Gulyas, was misspelled.

In the letter "Henneman's size principle: The right name" by M. D. Binder (14 Aug., p. 919), the name "Pennybacker" was misspelled in four places.

In the caption for the illustration on page 34 of the News Focus article "Tracking down mutations that can stop the heart" by Marcia Barinaga (3 July, p. 32), the recovery time should have read, "80 milliseconds."

In the review article "Climate-ocean variability and ecosystem response in the northeast Pacific" by John A. McGowan *et al.* (Special Section, Chemistry and Biology of the Oceans, 10 July, p. 210), measurements of fish catches on page 215 in the paragraph at the top of column two should have been given in metric tons, not "megatons."



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