# SCIENCE'S COMPASS

namely, determination of endocranial capacity in Stw 505, we will leave further discussion of that interesting specimen for another day. We can report, however, that some of our more recent computed tomography studies have reconfirmed one endocranial capacity estimate mentioned by Holloway, that of 480 cm<sup>3</sup> for Sts 5 (Mrs. Ples).

We welcome the input of our colleagues into this most interesting debate about early hominid paleobiology. Once paleoanthropology matures as a science to the point where all interested parties have unfettered access to the same original fossil data, we suspect that many of our apparent differences of interpretation will melt away.

### Glenn C. Conroy

Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology and of Anthropology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO 63110, USA. E-mail: conroyg@thalamus.wustl.edu

## Gerhard W. Weber Horst Seidler

Institute of Human Biology, University of Vienna, A-1090 Vienna, Austria

#### Phillip V. Tobias

Department of Anatomical Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand Medical School, Johannesburg, South Africa

#### **CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS**

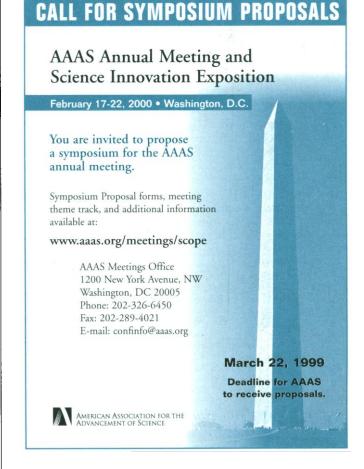
In the issue of 11 December, in the article "Genome sequence of the nematode *C. elegans*: A platform for investigating biology" by The *C. elegans*: Sequencing Consortium (Special Section, "*C. elegans*: Sequence to biology," p. 2012), figure 3 (p. 2016) was printed incorrectly (see http://www.sciencemag.org/feature/data/5396-2012.pdf for correct figure). In the same issue, in the article "Caenorhabditis elegans is a nematode" by Mark Baxter (Special Section, "*C. elegans*: Sequence to biology," p. 2041), figure 2 (p. 2043) was printed incorrectly (see http://www.sciencemag.org/feature/data/5396-2041.pdf for correct figure).

In the issue of 4 December, in the Research Article "X-ray crystal structure of the Fe-only hydrogenase (Cpl) from *Clostridium pasteurianum* to 1.8 angstrom resolution" by J.W. Peters *et al.* (p. 1853), the top of figure 1A (p. 1854) was cut off (the correct figure can be seen at h t t p://www.sciencemag.org/feature/data/5395-1853.pdf). In the same issue, in the report "Oxygen isotope exchange between refactory inclusion in Allende and solar nebula gas" by H. Yurimoto *et al.* (p. 1874), figure 1 was not printed in half tones (see correct figure at http://www.sciencemag.org/feature/

data/5395-1874.pdf). In the same issue, in the report "Single-molecule enzymatic dynamics" by H. P. Lu et al. (p. 1877), two lines of text were covered by figure 1A (p. 1878). Those lines should have read, "the gel. With excess amounts of cholesterol (0.2...." And, again, in the same issue, in the report "Coupling of mitosis to the completion of S phase through Cdc34-mediated degradation of Wee1" by W. M. Michael and J. Newport (p. 1886), the top three parts of figure 1A (p. 1887) and all of figure 1C were missing. And parts of figure 3 (A, B, and C) (p. 1888) were missing (the correct figure can be seen at http://www.sciencemag.org/feature/data/5395-1886.pdf).

In the Policy Forum "The science and technology—bereft Department of State" by Anne Keatley Solomon (*Science's* Compass, 27 Nov., p. 1649), the last paragraph in the third column of page 1649 (carrying over onto page 1650) should have read, "Finally, basic S&T literacy for all State Department personnel is fundamental. Department leadership must make clear the relevance of this basic knowledge to Foreign Service officers. A clear signal early would be the inclusion in the entrance examination of questions testing a basic understanding of fundamental scientific concepts and the nature of scientific inquiry."





Circle No. 19 on Readers' Service Card