

SCIENCE'S COMPASS

around the upper edges of each open cell (1). These rims constitute another optimally adapted structure—a superficial “net” that extends over the entire comb and transmits vibrations across its face. Vibrations are produced by a honeybee dancer during her “waggle dance,” the famous behavioral phenomenon by which bees inform their nestmates about the location of food sources. We found that these vibra-



tions are carried exclusively by the net spread across the surface of the cells. The resonant properties of the comb as a whole are such that two frequency bands at around 15 hertz and 260 hertz are optimally transmitted and even amplified (2). These two frequencies are precisely those produced by the honeybee dancer during the waggle phase of her dance. Honeycombs are not only optimally engineered in terms of minimal wax use for maximum space, they are also perfectly engineered for communication purposes.

Jürgen Tautz

Biozentrum, Universität Würzburg, Am Hubland, S-97074 Würzburg, Germany. E-mail: tautz@biozentrum.uni-wuerzburg.de

References

1. H. Vogt, *Festschrift zur Jahrhundertfeier der Universität Breslau* (1911), p. 207.
2. D. C. Sandeman *et al.*, *J. Exp. Biol.* **199**, 2585 (1996).

CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

In the Nota Bene “Whirling dervishes” (*Science's Compass*, 12 Nov., p. 1311), the work described was performed in the laboratory of Nobutaka Hirokawa. The full references are as follows. Reference 1: Y. Okada, S. Nonaka, Y. Tanaka, Y. Saijoh, H. Hamada, N. Hirokawa, *Mol. Cell* **4**, 459 (1999). Reference 2: S. Nonaka, Y. Tanaka, Y. Okada, S. Takeda, A. Harada, Y. Kanai, M. Kido, N. Hirokawa, *Cell* **95**, 829 (1998); S. Takeda, Y. Yonekawa, Y. Tanaka, Y. Okada, S. Nonaka, N. Hirokawa, *J. Cell Biol.* **145**, 825 (1999).

CREDIT: RENATE SANDEMAN
The fourth sentence of the report “Sexual transmission and propagation of SIV and HIV in resting and activated CD4⁺ T cells” by Z.-Q. Zhang *et al.* (12 Nov., p. 1353) should not have included the words “monoclonal antibody.” The sentence should have read as

follows: “We inoculated 14 rhesus monkeys (*Macaca mulatta*) intravaginally with uncloned simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) mac251, a dual tropic strain that replicates in cultured Mφs or T cell lines (12, 13).”

In the News of the Week article “First glimpse of a cosmic funnel” by Mark Sincell (29 Oct., p. 887), the high-resolution image of galaxy M87 was not obtained solely by the Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA), a telescope consisting of 10, not 16, electronically linked radio dishes. The image was obtained with VLBA and six other such telescopes on several continents that performed Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI) together.

In Table 1 of the report “Four evolutionary strata on the human X chromosome” by Bruce T. Lahn and David C. Page (29 Oct., p. 964), in the column labeled “Protein divergence (%)” the entry for the gene pair *RPS4X/Y* should have been 8, not 18.

In the News of the Week article “Scientists strike back against creationism” by Bernice Wuethrich (22 Oct., p. 659), reference to the decision by the Kansas State Board of Education in the second paragraph should have read “...new statewide education standards that remove key aspects of evolutionary theory from curriculum requirements (*Science*, 20 August, p. 1186).”

In the This Week in *Science* item “Out of Asia, too” (15 Oct., p. 375), the age stated for the middle Eocene should have been 40 to 45 million years ago.

In note 7 of the report “Precisely localized LTD in the neocortex revealed by infrared-guided laser stimulation” by H.-U. Dodt *et al.* (1 Oct., p. 110), the Web address should have read www.sciencemag.org/feature/data/1042873.shl

In the Random Samples item “Requiem for the Mozart effect?” (6 Aug., p. 827), Lois Hetland was quoted as saying that 26 of 27 studies on the “Mozart effect” she analyzed had demonstrated a positive effect. She has since amended that number to 21 of 27.

In Rush Holt’s Editorial “A responsible energy future” (*Science's Compass*, 30 July, p. 662), the word “decade” in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph should have read “decades.”

In the Random Samples item “A man of science” (23 April, p. 583), Samuel F. B. Morse should not have been listed as one of Benjamin Franklin’s “intellectual companions.” Morse was born in 1791, a year after Franklin died.

NEW BOOKS IN BIOLOGY

Hormonal Chaos

The Scientific and Social Origins of the Environmental Endocrine Hypothesis
Sheldon Krimsky

foreword by Lynn Goldman

“A masterful weaving of the science and politics of endocrine disruption, a public health and environmental problem deserving increased concern and attention.”—Nicholas Ashford, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, co-author of *Chemical Exposures: Low Levels and High Stakes*
\$35.95 hardcover

The Praying Mantids

edited by
**Frederick R. Prete,
Harrington Wells,
Patrick H. Wells,
& Lawrence E. Hurd**



The Praying Mantids represents the current state of knowledge on mantids, bringing together all that is currently understood about their ecology, taxonomy, reproduction, sensory systems, motor behavior, and defense strategies. The final section of the book covers information available nowhere else on rearing and breeding techniques.

\$89.95 hardcover

Patterns of Distribution of Amphibians



A Global Perspective
edited by
William E. Duellman

In the first synthesis of information on the worldwide distribution of amphibians, chapters on each of nine global regions emphasize patterns of distribution and their interpretation with respect to geography, climate, vegetation, and evolutionary history.

\$69.95 hardcover

Walker's Primates of the World

Ronald M. Nowak

introduction by Russell A. Mittermeier,
Anthony B. Rylands, & William R. Konstant

A comprehensive guide to a fascinating and varied order of mammals, from Nigeria's needle-clawed bush baby to the snub-nosed langur of Tibet, from the woolly monkey to the “naked ape.”

\$19.95 paperback

The Johns Hopkins University Press
1-800-537-5487 • www.press.jhu.edu

Circle No. 51 on Readers' Service Card