"rapidly diminishing," at least not in the farm milieu, where penicillin and the tetracyclines retain their effectiveness as feed ingredients for farm animals after many years (*2*). There have been incidents, of course, in which prolonged use of antibiotics in clinical medicine has been followed by intractable resistance to pathogens. The disparity between the two sets of observations has not been explained.

THOMAS H. JUKES
Department of Biophysics and Medical Physics, University of California, Berkeley 94720

References

1. T. H. Jukes, E. L. R. Stokstad, R. R. Taylor, T. J. Cunha, H. M. Edwards, G. B. Meadows, *Arch. Biochem.* **26**, 324 (1950).
2. V. W. Hayes, in *The Use of Drugs in Animal Feeds* (Publication 1679, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C., 1969), p. 11; T. MacAuliffe, A. Pietraszek, J. McGinnis, *Poult. Sci.* **55**, 183 (1976).

Coca, Not Cocoa

In the issue of 12 September, a letter of mine appeared protesting the confusion in a previous article (News and Comment, 11 July, p. 256) of coca leaf with isolated cocaine. However, you turned "coca" into "cocoa" in the text of the letter, the title, and the table of contents.

Cocoa is what some people drink for breakfast. It is a product of the cacao tree, *Theobroma cacao* L. Coca is the leaf of several species of *Erythroxylum*. *Erythroxylum* is unrelated to *Theobroma* botanically, chemically, and pharmacologically.

I do not advocate research on the therapeutic use of cocoa, although I consider it a pleasant and innocuous substance in moderation. I do urge research on coca, starting with an understanding of what it is and is not.

ANDREW T. WEIL
Botanical Museum of Harvard University, Oxford Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Kidney Transplants

The Research News article by Jean L. Marx on improving the success of kidney transplants (8 Aug., p. 673) greatly emphasizes the benefit of transfusions in reducing the risk of kidney graft rejection. Yet there is no mention that Gerhard Opelz and Paul Terasaki were the first to report (*1*), in 1973 and 1974, the beneficial effect of transfusion in kidney graft