

A PERFECT 10

**Don't take our word
for it, ask a colleague
why your next vibration
isolation table should
be from TMC.**

We continually ask our customers to rank our tables on a scale from 1 to 10. We also ask why they chose TMC. Here's what they say:

■ "10!! This is our 2nd table, they work well... Price. Ken McKay very helpful"

Dartmouth Medical School

■ "10...Quality, service, price"

UC Santa Barbara, Physics Department

■ "10...We have used TMC tables for years.

Always pleased...past experience" *National Institutes of Health*

■ "10...Very reliable/good quality and workmanship... previous experience at NIH"

Howard University

■ "10...Easy set-up and hook-up...Competitor recommended you!"

UMass Medical Center

■ "10...This is my fourth TMC table purchase...

Price and fast delivery" *University of New Mexico*

■ "10...Excellent help from Wes Wigglesworth

...Past experience" *Neuroscience Department at a NYC University*

■ "Let me tell you that your table is working beautifully.

There is no vibration in the tip of the electrode!!!!!!

Thanks again, you made

my life much easier."

Baylor College of Medicine

TMC™

Technical Manufacturing Corporation

15 Centennial Drive

Peabody, MA 01960 USA

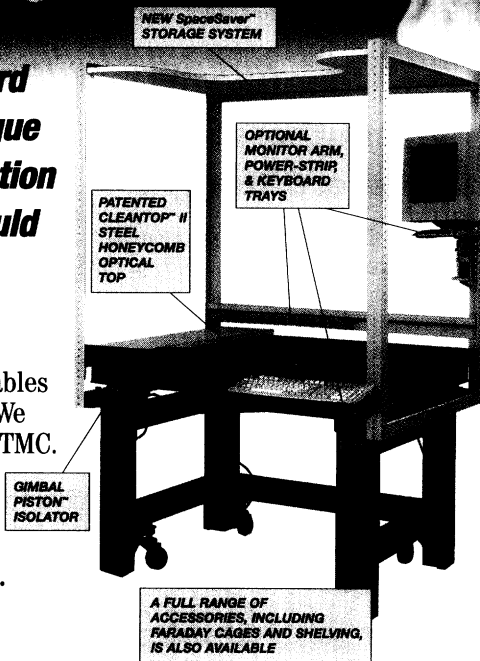
Tel: 978-532-6330, Fax: 978-531-8682

e-mail: sales@techmfg.com

1-800-542-9725 www.techmfg.com



V I B R A T I O N S O L U T I O N S



SCIENCE'S COMPASS

And lastly, the second paragraph begins, "In order to construct a probabilistic estimate for climate sensitivity, Andronova and Schlesinger analyze 16 different radiative-forcing scenarios with a simple climate model using, in each case, a doubling of carbon dioxide, but with various combinations of additional factors such as tropospheric ozone, anthropogenic sulfate aerosol, the Sun, and volcanoes." We did not use a CO₂ doubling. Rather, we used the time history of greenhouse gas radiative forcing, both alone and together with time histories of radiative forcing for the additional factors above. We estimated ΔT_{2x} for each radiative forcing history.

MICHAEL E. SCHLESINGER, NATALIA ANDRONOVA
Climate Research Group, Department of Atmospheric Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801-3070, USA. E-mail: schlesin@atmos.uiuc.edu, natasha@atmos.uiuc.edu

References and Notes

1. N. G. Andronova, M. E. Schlesinger, *J. Geophys. Res.* **106**, 22,605 (2001).
2. M. E. Schlesinger, N. G. Andronova, in *Encyclopedia of Global Environmental Change* (Wiley, London, 2001), vol. 1, pp. 301-308.
3. M. E. Schlesinger et al., *Technol. Forecasting Soc. Change* **65**, 167 (2000).
4. J. T. Houghton et al., *Climate Change 2001: The Scientific Basis* (Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, UK, 2001).

CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

LETTERS: "Did human hunting cause mass extinction?" letter by R. Slaughter and J. Skulan (16 Nov., p. 1459). On page 1461, the numbers -0.37 in the second equation and -0.2622 in the third equation should have been exponents, not subtracted numbers. The correct equations, respectively, are as follows, where r_m is a species-specific growth constant:

$$r_m = 4.4669 \times [\text{body mass, g}]^{-0.37}$$

$$r_m = 4.9 \times [\text{body mass, g}]^{-0.2622}$$

REPORTS: "Biogeography and ecological setting of Indian Ocean hydrothermal vents" by C. L. Van Dover et al. (26 Oct., p. 818). The affiliations for three authors were incorrectly indicated. T. L. Harmer and Z. P. McKiness are at the Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA, and C. Meredith is at the College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA.

NETWATCH: "The human story" (12 Oct. p. 271). The skull photo was misidentified as *Australopithecus boisei* from Tanzania. The specimen is actually an *Australopithecus afarensis* skull from Ethiopia.