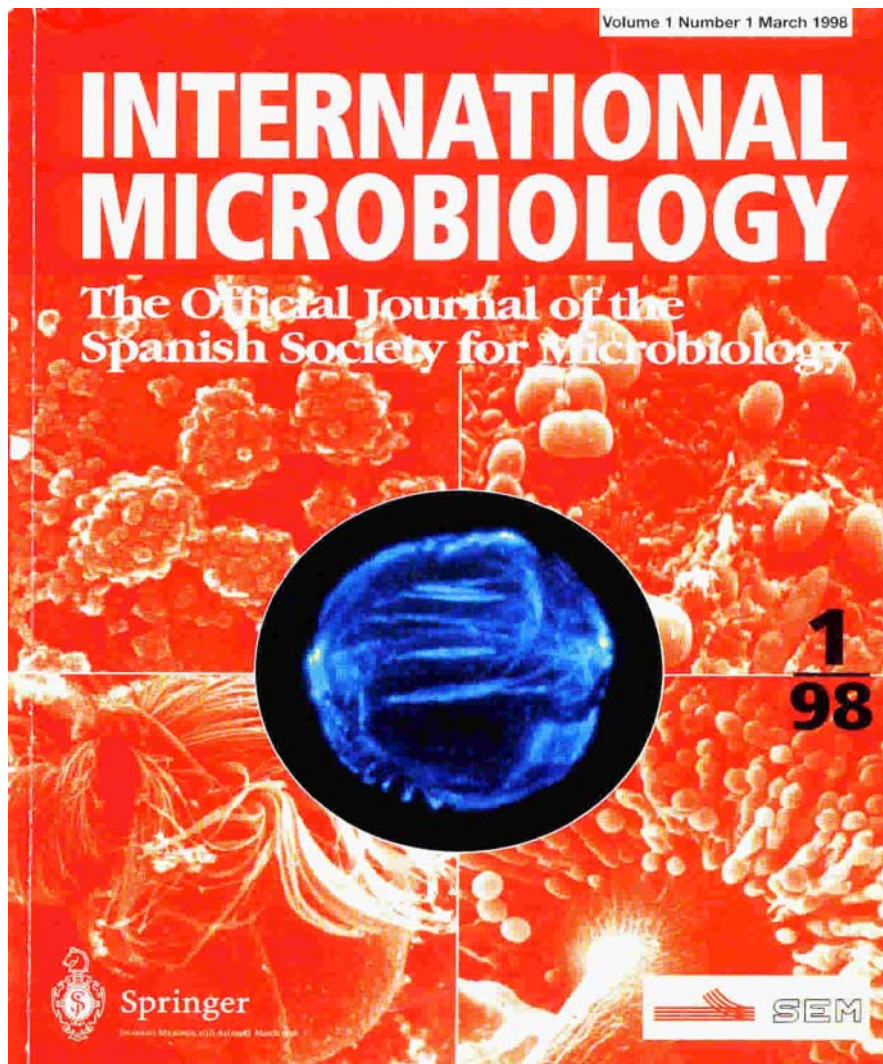


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COVER

CENTER. The dinoflagellate *Cryptocodium cohnii* in mitosis. Observed with a confocal laser scanning microscope, cortical tubulin and mitotic spindle appear labeled (blue) with anti- β -tubulin antibody. Unlike other eukaryotic cells cortical tubulin of dinoflagellates does not depolymerize during dinomitosis. (Magnification, ca. 14,500 \times) See article by Moureau, H. et al., this issue, pp. 35–43.

Upper left. Simian Immunodeficiency Virus. Scanning electron microscopy of high resolution. Samples were coated with a chromium layer, 2 nm thick. Courtesy of the Electron Microscopy Service, National Center for Microbiology (Instituto de Salud Carlos III), Madrid, Spain. (Magnification, ca. 250,000 \times)

Upper right. Purple and green sulfur planktonic bacterial community from Lake Cisó (Banyoles, Spain). Scanning electron micrograph by Isabel Esteve, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain. (Magnification, ca. 4,500 \times)

Lower left. The hypermastigote *Staurojoenina* sp. from the hindgut of a Puerto Rican dry wood-eating termite. Scanning electron micrograph by Andrew Wier, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, USA. (Magnification, ca. 1,100 \times)

Lower right. Conidiophores and conidia of *Aspergillus alliaceus*, IMI 87209. Scanning electron micrograph. Courtesy of Josep Guarro, University Rovira Virgili, Reus, Spain. (Magnification, ca. 2,100 \times)