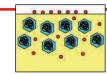


IMAGES





NETWATCH

anecdotes about natural

monkey puzzle tree (above).

Physicist's Life

BLOGS

A Year in a

history subjects. For instance, Armstrong discusses speculation that Vincent Van

Gogh's paintings owe something to the

plant compound digoxin, which he took to

treat his epilepsy. Heavy users have

reported seeing rings around stars like

those in Van Gogh's painting Starry Night.

The site's roughly 2300 illustrations

include many of Armstrong's photos, such

as this shot of the formidable leaves of the

waynesword.palomar.edu/wayne.htm

Einstein's unkempt appearance was likely

essential to his adoption as a pop icon, argues David Waller of the Sudbury Neutrino

Observatory in Canada, who suggests that

physicists commemorate Einstein by grow-

ing big hair. Directing a beam of protons to a

detector 1000 meters away reminds Debbie

Harris of Fermilab in Illinois of giving birth,

because both processes have to occur in

stages. These are highlights from Quantum

Diaries, a new project sponsored by a coali-

tion of particle physics labs to commemo-

rate 2005's World Year of Physics. More

than 20 physicists from around the world

will chronicle their opinions, interests, suc-

cesses, and failures over the next 12

months with regular dispatches, video

edited by Mitch Leslie

WEB TEXT

A Natural History Sampler

Wayne's Word isn't a Saturday Night Live sketch; it's a lower-division textbook on natural history that began 10 years ago as a cheeky newsletter about topics such as avoiding mountain lion attacks. Author Wayne Armstrong, a professor at Palomar College in San Marcos, California, eventually expanded the work into an online text to accompany his courses on basic biology and botany but continued adding interesting

Bringing Bugs Into Focus

Teachers looking for just the right illustration to clarify a microbiology lab or lecture might want to visit the Microbe Library. Since last reviewed by NetWatch (9 June 2000, p. 1699), the educational site from the American Society for Microbiology has begun charging for course materials, but most of the visuals remain free. Check out more than 350 photos, diagrams, and videos from microbial mug shots to animations that explicate biological processes such as gene regulation and DNA repair. Tutorials can help students master tools and techniques such as acid-fast staining, used to identify bugs such as tuberculosis bacteria that shrug off traditional dyes. These stills (above) come from an animation that shows how a coated virus infiltrates an animal cell.

www.microbelibrary.org

DATABASE Bad for the Genes

Need to know which genes the neurotoxic pesticide DDT meddles with? Wondering how the toxic metal cadmium affects erythropoietin, a hormone that spurs blood cell production? Drop by the prototype Comparative Toxicogenomics Database, sponsored by the National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences and the Mount Desert Island Biological Laboratory in Maine. The collection allows you to determine which genes respond to a particular compound, to find out which species the interaction has been studied in, and to answer other questions about hundreds of chemicals.

How to Read an Elephant

Elephants trumpet, rumble, roar, and produce a variety of other sounds, but their giant bodies are surprisingly expressive, too. Scientists and pachyderm fans can learn to interpret this sign language at ElephantVoices, hosted by two Norway-based researchers, one of whom has spent 30 years observing the beasts. The site's photo-packed Visual and Tactile Signals Database decodes more than 100 forms of African savanna elephant communication. An elephant that waggles its head usually wants to play, while the youngster below is nudging its mother to ask for a drink. The site also includes a small archive of elephant sounds and backgrounders on why and how the animals communicate.



The information comes from papers cited in PubMed and in databases such as GenBank and SwissProt, but the site's creators hope that researchers will contribute their own findings. ctd.mdibl.org

clips, and photos. So far, participants have weighed in on everything from how they got started in the field to the connection between physics and jazz.

interactions.org/quantumdiaries

Send site suggestions to netwatch@aaas.org. Archive: www.sciencemag.org/netwatch

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