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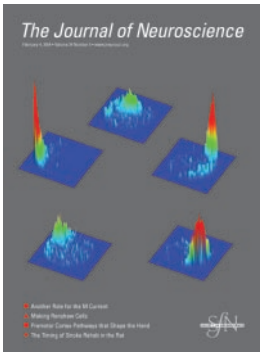

Cover Picture: Five Ca^{2+} syntillas (from *scintilla*, *L.*, spark, in a synaptic structure, a nerve terminal) as imaged using the Ca^{2+} indicator fluo-3 in the cytosol of an isolated terminal from a single mouse hypothalamic neuron. Each panel shows a single syntilla, all arising in the same terminal. The circular outline of the terminal can be seen on the square blue background. Syntillas arise from intraterminal Ca^{2+} stores, are mediated by ryanodine receptors, and are increased in frequency by physiological levels of depolarization in the absence of Ca^{2+} influx. The diameter of the nerve terminal is 8 μm. For details, see the article by De Crescenzo et al. in this issue (pages 1226–1235).

NEUROBIOLOGY OF DISEASE

Correction: In the article "Apamin-Sensitive Small Conductance Calcium-Activated Potassium Channels, through their Selective Coupling to Voltage-Gated Calcium Channels, Are Critical Determinants of the Precision, Pace, and Pattern of Action Potential Generation in Rat Subthalamic Nucleus Neurons *In Vitro*," by Nicholas E. Hallworth, Charles J. Wilson, and Mark D. Bevan, which appeared on pages 7525–7542 of the August 20, 2003 issue, the following corrections should be noted: (1) Dr. Bevan is affiliated with both the first and third institutions listed ([1]University of Tennessee, Anatomy and Neurobiology, Memphis, Tennessee 38163, and [3]Department of Physiology, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois 60611-3008). (2) The second sentence of the abstract should read: "To determine how such patterns of activity are regulated by small conductance potassium (SK)/calcium-activated potassium (K_{Ca}) channels and voltage-gated calcium (Ca_v) channels, STN neurons were recorded in the perforated patch configuration in slices [which were prepared from postnatal day 16 (P16)–P30 rats and held at 37°C] and then treated with the SK K_{Ca} channel antagonist apamin or the SK K_{Ca} channel agonist 1-ethyl-2-benzimidazolinone or the Ca_v channel antagonists ω-conotoxin GVIA ($Ca_v2.2$-selective) or nifedipine ($Ca_v1.2$-1.3-selective)." (3) The sentence beginning on line 7 of page 7526 should read "In recent whole-cell patch clamp recording studies of STN neurons, calcium entry via voltage-gated calcium (Ca_v) channels predominantly activated small conductance potassium (SK)/calcium-activated potassium (K_{Ca}) channels, which played a pivotal, largely suppressive role in shaping activity or activated nonspecific cation channels, which augmented activity (Bevan and Wilson, 1999; Beurrier et al., 1999, 2000; Otsuka et al., 2001)." (4) The second sentence of the legend to Figure 10 should read: "*A*, *B*, Combined fluorescent and electrical recordings of subthreshold and suprathreshold rebound responses in an STN neuron (inset)." (5) In the Discussion, the sentence starting on line 8 of the third paragraph should read: "Indeed, SK K_{Ca} channel or $Ca_v2.2$ channel blockade increased firing rates in response to equivalent input but did not disrupt the pattern of driven activity."

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