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Cover

A QX disease-causing parasite (*Marteilia* sydneyi) sporont (left) and a Sydney rock oyster haemocyte (right). The haemocyte is just making contact with the parasite and is starting to generate the enzyme phenoloxidase. Butt and Raftos (p. 213) examined changes in oyster immune function in response to *M. sydneyi* infection.

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Patterns of metal accumulation in uppertrophic-level fish may have important ramifications and be a useful biological marker. Adams and McMichael (p. 187) show that levels of mercury in king and Spanish mackerel in eastern USA waters vary regionally and have apparently decreased from 1990 to 2002. They also show that larger and older fish of both species in all regions contain more mercury. Illustration © Diane Rome Peebles (www.dianepeebles.com).

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