



DATABASES

HIV Cache

Need to track down RNA sequences for Ugandan strains of HIV? Want to know the latest mutations that make the virus resistant to drugs? Try searching these HIV molecular and immunological databases from the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico.

The sequence database lets you sift through thousands of viral sequences by patient's risk factor, country of origin, year, subtype, and other categories. Although protease inhibitors and other drugs have slashed the death rate from AIDS, the shape-shifting virus continually evolves resistance to our best weapons. The site provides a listing of mutations that confer this ability. Another section summarizes procedures and results for more than 100 vaccine trials in nonhuman primates and in people. To find out which parts of the virus draw interest from the immune system, try the Molecular Immunology Database.

hiv-web.lanl.gov

DATABASE

Take the Plunge

The 10-month-old Water Research Network, run by the University of Bergen in Norway, lists freshwater research projects from around the world. Organized by keyword and location, the studies range from estimating flood volumes to limiting non-point source pollution in Minnesota's Red River to the social impact of the Three Gorges dam in China. Each entry, contributed by the researchers themselves, summarizes the work and provides contact information. There's also a bibliography that lists literature on the same subjects.

water.nml.uib.no

CATALOG

Digging Up Britannia's Past

You can't throw a pint glass in Great Britain without hitting a Roman mosaic, stone circle, tumbledown Norman church, or some other notable ruin. This catalog from the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), based at the University of York, can help you track down information on these far-flung treasures. Although it doesn't provide raw data on places or artifacts, the clearinghouse tells you which of more than 50 archives, museums, and indexes holds records about a particular site or excavation (such as Scotland's Skara Brae, below). You can search geographically using an interactive map of the country or grid references. The catalog ballooned in July with the addition of 34,000 records from the National Trust, which supervises a bounty of sites in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland, ranging from Neolithic villages to World War II monuments.



Also available at the ADS site is a database with images and descriptions of Stone Age tools from Europe, Asia, and Africa. Or you can download digital archives from particular digs, such as the excavation of the 1400-year-old town of Lundenwic, a bustling Saxon river port buried beneath the Royal Opera House in London.

ads.ahds.ac.uk

RESOURCES

Gimme Shelter

Whether you're investigating population explosions of the reef-gnawing crown-of-thorns starfish or den selection by polar bears, field studies usually go smoother if you have a comfortable, well-equipped place to live, work, and keep your beer cold. This global, growing listing of more than 200 biological field stations—from Ethiopia to Iceland—gives you the scoop on their scientific facilities, accommodations, and research and funding opportunities. Some entries list contact e-mails and other basic information, while others link to the station's Web site.

www.iofbs.org

EDUCATION

A Chimp's Life

Thanks to Jane Goodall, the chimpanzees inhabiting Gombe National Park in Tanzania are as famous as Darwin's finches and Pavlov's dribbling dogs. Meet these chimps and follow their daily activities at Discover Chimpanzees, an educational site from the Science Museum of Minnesota and the University of Minnesota. Discover Chimpanzees tells the life stories of the Gombe chimps through photos, comments from researchers, and video capturing the primates' repertoire of behaviors. In more than 20 clips, chimps fish for termites with a stick or play tag with a branch, and a mother tries to soothe a youngster throwing a tantrum. Here Freud, a 30-something dethroned as alpha male, strikes a thoughtful pose.

www.discoverchimpanzees.org



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