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COVER LEGEND

Erwin Frink Smith (1854–1927). Although he believed crown gall tumors, and perhaps also animal tumors, to be bacterial hyperplasias, he nevertheless was largely responsible for the isolation of Agrobacterium tumefaciens (Smith and Townsend) Conn, a soil microbe capable of inducing non-self-limiting tumors in many plant species. He described crown gall in 1907 (Science, 25: 671, 1907), and this remains an important model for experimental oncology. Smith was President of the American Association for Cancer Research in 1924–1925. The photograph of the daisy tumors appeared in Bull. U. S. Dept. Agric. No. 213 (1911). The portrait is from a memoir of Smith (Nat. Acad. Sci., XXI, 1939). We are indebted to Dr. Jacques Lipetz of Manhattan College for the material.