

## Index

Issue	Date
16 .....	Winter 1987
17 .....	Spring 1988
18 .....	Spring 1989
19 .....	Spring 1990
20 .....	Spring 1991

### Authors

- Able, David J., 17:13–14, 19–20  
 Alberts, Jeff, 19:18–20  
 Armstrong, John B., 18:23–25; 19:22–27,  
     28–30; 20:28–31  
 Arreola, Juan José, 18:29  
 Borland, Sandra J., 17:9–12; 20:3–4  
 Brun, Rudolf B., 16:17–21; 20:8–13  
  
 Cohen, William D., 16:3, 4–9  
 Cuny, Robert, 16:22–24  
  
 Duhon, Susan T., 16:2; 17:3–4, 15–18;  
     18:3–4; 19:3–4  
  
 Eagleson, Gerald W., 16:11–13  
 Eisthen, Heather L., 18:18–19; 19:18–20,  
     31–32  
  
 Fletcher, William S., 19:22–27  
  
 Ginsburg, Mary F., 16:3, 4–9  
 Grainger, Robert M., 20:14–19  
  
 Harris, William A., 16:14–16  
 Henry, Jonathan J., 20:14–19  
  
 Jacobson, Antone G., 17:5–8  
  
 Maden, Malcolm, 19:33–34  
 Malacinski, George M., 20:2  
 Marquette, Barbara W., 20:24–27  
 Moury, J. David, 17:5–8  
  
 Nagai, Takatoshi, 16:25; 19:15–17  
 Neff, Anton W., 17:9–12; 20:32–35  
 Northcutt, R. Glenn, 19:5–14  
  
 Pietsch, Paul, 20:20–23, 24–27  
  
 Radice, Gary P., 18:20–22

- Schaefer, Deborah A., 19:31–32  
 Schlotter, Rebecca A., 20:36–38  
 Schneider, Carl W., 20:20–23, 24–27  
 Sengelaub, Dale, 19:18–20  
 Shaffer, H. Bradley, 18:5–11  
 Smith, Hobart M., 18:12–17, 26–28  
 Smith, Steven C., 19:28–30; 20:28–31  
  
 Twersky, Laura H., 16:3, 4–9

- Ward, Brian M., 20:36–38  
 Whiteley, Mary, 19:22–27  
  
 Zern, Ed, 16:71  
  
 Zwemer, Charles F., 20:39–40

### Titles

- A reevaluation of the cardiac mutant, 20:28–31  
 A Turing model to explain heart development,  
     18:23–25  
 A unique reference manual for salamander  
     neuroanatomy (book review), 16:25  
*Ambystoma* embryo development after cold  
     storage, 16:3  
 An axolotl identity crisis, 17:13–14  
 An economical, balanced diet for *Xenopus*,  
     17:19–20  
 An effective acquisition and stable contain-  
     ment technique for *Ambystoma*  
     *mexicanum* whole blood, 20:39–40  
 Artificial boundaries between epidermis and  
     neural plate produce neural folds in the  
     axolotl, 17:5–8  
 Astronautls, 18:20–22  
 The axolotl, 18:29  
 Axolotl genomic library, 16:3  
 The axolotl in its native habitat, 18:12–17  
 The axolotl lacks little (book review), 19:33–34  
  
 Bacterial study of axolotls, 20:36–38  
  
 Courtship and mating behavior in the axolotl,  
     18:18–19  
  
 Developmental Biology of the Axolotl (book  
     announcement), 18:30–31  
  
 Erythrocyte morphogenesis in the axolotl,  
     *Ambystoma mexicanum*, 16:4–9  
 Establishment of a flow-through water system  
     to maintain a colony of axolotls carrying  
     the *pi* gene, 17:9–12  
 Evolution of the nervous system (cartoon),  
     16:70

## Axolotl Newsletter Number 20

- Exit laughing, 16:71  
The eyeless mutant axolotl: some contradictions and some more neglects, 16:17-21  
The eyeless mutant axolotl: studies concerned with the hypothalamus, 16:11-13
- Forthcoming volume—from Oxford University Press: The Developmental Biology of the Axolotl, 16:26
- Gene e (eyeless) research programs, 16:10
- The I.U. Axolotl Colony's short guide to the care and feeding of axolotls, 17:15-18  
I.U. Axolotl Colony Update, 19:3-4; 20:3-4  
The Indiana University Axolotl Colony—1988, 17:3-4  
The Indiana University Axolotl Colony—1989, 18:3-4
- The lateral line system of the axolotl, 19:5-14
- Molecular biology of the axolotl, 19:21  
Myotome myogenesis in the Mexican axolotl, 20:32-35
- Natural history, ecology, and evolution of the Mexican "axolotls", 18:5-11  
New perspectives on embryonic lens induction, 20:14-19
- One gene two eyes? Some background and an update on data obtained with axolotl embryos homozygous for the gene eyeless, 20:8-13
- Readout mechanisms for the optically activated skin camouflage reactions of *Ambystoma* larvae, 20:20-23  
Reproductive endocrinopathy of eyeless mutant axolotls, 16:14-16  
Rufus Richard Humphrey's contribution to zoological nomenclature, 18:26-28
- State of the Indiana University Axolotl Colony—1987, 16:2
- Taste system in the axolotl: physiology and anatomy, 19:15-17  
Tests of motion vision and phototaxis in salamander larvae, 20:24-27  
The 1988 Axolotl Colony questionnaire, 17:23-26  
Treatment of *Columnaris* disease in aquatic salamanders, 19:30-32
- Update of bibliography of recent research on axolotls, 16:29-66  
The use of LacZ fusion constructs as a cell lineage marker in the axolotl, 19:22-27
- Views on the gene *e* (eyeless), 16:22-24  
Vomeronasal systems in aquatic salamanders: axolotls smell better than fish, 19:18-20
- Whole-mount immunocytochemistry in axolotl embryos, 19:28-30

## Subject

- a* gene. See albino gene (*a*)  
albino gene (*a*): availability, 17:3; as marker, 17:5-7; 20:8, 10; and phototaxis, 20:26  
*Ambystoma jeffersonianum*, 19:19  
*Ambystoma opacum*, 20:26  
*Ambystoma punctatum*, 20:22, 25, 26  
*Ambystoma talpoideum*, 18:18  
*Ambystoma tigrinum*: brain, 16:25; and phototaxis, 20:26; relationship to axolotl, 18:12-14; sexing, 16:15; skin camouflage reactions, 20:20-23; vomeronasal system, 19:19. See also ambystomatids, Mexican  
ambystomatids, Mexican: distribution of, 18:5-6; endangered status of, 18:8-11, 12; nomenclature, 18:26-28; phylogenetic relationships among, 18:8, 12-17  
amikacin, 16:2; 20:3. See also antibiotics  
ampicillin. See antibiotics  
ampullary organs, 19:6  
anesthesia: benzocaine, 20:39; MS222, 20:20, 25, 26  
antibiotics: amikacin, 16:2; 20:3; gentamicin, 19:3-4; relative effectiveness, 20:37-38; for surgical procedures, 20:28  
*ax* gene. See axanthic gene (*ax*)  
axanthic gene (*ax*): availability, 16:2; 17:3  
axolotl: etymology of name, 19:33; as food, 19:33  
bacitracin. See antibiotics  
bibliography: update of recent research, 16:29-66  
blood, whole: genomic library from, 16:3; obtaining samples of, 20:39-40  
breeding: and gravity, 18:20-22; in natural habitat, 18:7. See also spawning  
*c* gene. See cardiac gene (*c*)  
cDNA libraries: to newt, 19:21  
camouflage, 18:13; 20:20-23

cardiac gene (*c*), 18:23–25; 20:28–31; availability, 16:2; 17:3  
 cell lineage marker: *Lacz* fusion constructs as, 14:22–27  
 cell motility, 17:5  
 cold storage: effect on embryo development, 16:3  
*columnaris* disease, 19:31–32  
 cytoskeleton: and erythrocyte morphogenesis, 16:4–9

*d* gene. See white gene (*d*)  
 disease: and tattooing, 20:4. *See also* disease organisms, disease symptoms, and disease treatment  
 disease organisms: *Aeromonas hydrophila*, 20:36–38; *Columnaris*, 19:31–32  
 disease symptoms: deterioration of skin on digits and forelimbs, 20:3; rotten odor, 19:31; white fuzzy patches, 19:31  
 disease treatment: with amikacin, 16:2; mecurichrome, 19:31; potassium dichromate, 19:31; Ridrot, 19:31; salt, 19:31; Turtle SulfaBath, 19:31

*e* gene. See eyeless gene (*e*)  
 ecology: of Mexican ambystomids, 18:5–11  
 EDTA: as anticoagulant, 20:39  
 electroreceptors, 19:6  
 erythrocytes, 16:4–9  
*erythromycin*. *See* antibiotics  
 evolution: of Mexican ambystomids, 18:5–11; of olfactory and vomeronasal systems, 19:18–19  
 eyeless gene (*e*), 16:10, 17–21, 22–24; 20:8–13; availability, 16:2; 17:3; and hypothalamus, 16:11–13, 14–16; and pigmentation, 20:21; and sterility, 16:11–12, 14–16

feeding and food, 17:17, 19; 19:15; behavior, 19:16; 20:24–25; and growth rate, 20:4; in natural habitat, 18:7; for *Xenopus*, 17:19  
 folklore, 18:29

genomic libraries, 16:3; 19:21  
*gentamicin*. *See* antibiotics  
*GnRH*, 16:14–16  
 grafting, 16:17–21; 17:5–8; head, 20:8, 12–13  
 gravity, 18:20–22  
 growth factors, 20:32

heart induction, 18:23–25  
 heat shock, 19:22  
 heparin, sodium, 20:39

histological methods: fixatives, 19:28; markers, 19:22–25, 29–30; whole-mount immunocytochemistry, 19:28–30  
*Holtfreter's* solution, 17:9, 11, 15; recipe for, 17:16  
 homeobox genes, 20:12–13  
 housing, 17:16; 19:3; in aquaria, 19:15; flow-through system, 17:9–12; flush system, 19:3; in individual bowls, 20:3–4; in plastic, 20:3–4; in tubs; semi-closed system, 18:20–22  
 Humphrey, R. R., 18:26–28; and discovery of cardiac gene, 18:23; 20:28  
 husbandry, 17:15–18; temperature, 17:15; 19:5  
 hypophysis, 20:20–23  
 hypothalamus, 16:11–13, 14–16, 22

I.U. Axolotl Colony: animal availability, 16:2; 17:3; 20:4; disease in, 16:2; exporting axolotls, 17:4; 20:3; genes available, 16:2; 17:3; metamorphosed axolotls, 17:3–4; methods of axolotl care, 17:15–18; questionnaire, 17:23–36; 18:3–4; renovation of facilities, 19:3; 20:3; shipping methods, 19:3; 20:3; size, 18:3; 20:3; spawning success at, 16:2; 17:3; 19:3; 20:3; staff, 19:3  
 identification of individuals: tattooing, 17:13–14; 20:4; microchip, 20:4  
 immunocytochemistry, 19:28–31

kanamycin. *See* antibiotics

*lacZ* fusion constructs, 19:22–27  
 lateral line, 19:5–14  
 lens induction in *Xenopus*, 20:14–19  
*LHRH*, 16:11–13  
 light: and spawning success, 18:3; and larval response, 20:20–23

marginal band, 16:4–7  
 mechanoreceptors, 19:6  
*m* gene. *See* melanoid gene (*m*)  
 melanoid gene (*m*): availability, 17:3  
 metamorphosis: after feeding salmon pellets, 17:3–4; in Mexican ambystomatids, 18:6–7; and vomeronasal system, 19:19  
*mi* gene. *See* microphthalmia gene (*mi*)  
 microphthalmia gene (*mi*): availability, 16:2; 17:3  
 microtubules, 16:4  
 morphogenesis: of erythrocytes, 16:4–9  
 motion vision, 20:24–25  
 muscle development, 20:32–35  
 myogenesis, 20:32–35  
 natural history, 18:5–11, 12

## Axolotl Newsletter Number 20

- Necturus*, 19:15, 31–32  
neoteny: evolution of, 18:8; and vomeronasal system, 19:19–20  
neural crest, 20:9–10  
neuromasts, 19:5–6, 8–9, 10–12  
neurulation, 17:5–8  
normals, definition of, 17:3  
nomenclature, 18:26–28  
*Notophthalmus viridescens* 18:18; 19:19–20, 21  
olfactory system 19:18–21  
optic vesicle, 20:14  
  
paralysis, 20:22  
penicillin: for surgical procedures, 20:28. *See also* antibiotics  
phylogenetic relationships 18:5–11, 12–17  
physiology, 18:21–22; of taste, 19:15–17  
phototaxis, 20:25–26  
*pi* gene. *See* pinhead gene (*pi*)  
pigmentation, and camouflage, 18:13; 20:20–23  
pinhead gene (*pi*): availability, 16:2; 17:3; colony for, 17:9–12  
pit organs, 19:6, 9, 10–12  
*Plethodon cinereus*, 19:19  
  
*r* gene, 16:22  
reaction-diffusion model, 18:23–25; 20:28–31  
retinoic acid, 20:13  
  
*s* gene. *See* short toes gene (*s*)  
salmon pellets, 17:19–20
- sex determination, 16:15–16  
shipping methods, 19:3; 20:3  
short toes gene (*s*): availability, 16:2, 17:3  
spawning: behavior, 18:18–19, 21; factors influencing rate, 19:4; 20:3; and gravity, 18:20; rates, 19:3; 20:2; and water contamination, 19:4. *See also* breeding.  
spleen, 16:4–9  
streptomycin sulfate: for surgical procedures, 20:28  
  
taste system, 19:15–17  
tattooing, 17:13–14; 20:4  
temperature: embryo development and, 16:3; 17:15; in natural habitat, 18:7–8  
tetracycline,  
tropomysin, 20:29–30  
  
vomeronasal system, 19:18–20  
  
water, 17:9, 15; percent dissolved oxygen necessary, 18:21; pH, conductivity, and temperature in natural habitat, 18:7–8; and ammonia, 18:21; and spawning, 19:4  
wildtype: definition of, 17:3  
  
*x* gene, 16:22  
*Xenopus*: feeding salmon pellets, 17:19–20; as food, 17:17; lens induction, 20:14–19; myogenesis in, 20:32–35; sex determination, 16:15;