

Molecular Mechanisms of Adaptation in Poikilotherms

COLLEGE—Alaska has fish of a different fettle from those fish found in more temperate climates. The King Crab and northern Alaskan fishes are so adapted to the cold that they may have lost the capacity to adapt to warmer temperatures.

Whether the crab and frigid fishes have lost this capacity is one of the things to be studied under the direction of Dr. Hans W. Behrisch at the University of Alaska's Institute of Arctic Biology.

The research is titled "Molecular Mechanisms of Temperature Adaptation in Poikilotherms." The work has received a \$38,000 grant from the National Science Foundation.

The \$38,000 is just part of a total of \$150,300 recently received by the university for var-

ious research and educational projects.

Dr. Behrisch will study the metabolic regulation of the crab and fishes in an attempt to find

out how they handle colder climates. Some fish will be acclimated to warmer temperatures to see how they react to the change.