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Cover picture: Dendritic filopodia are protrusions of immature neurons that may be important in dendritic growth and branching, synaptogenesis, and spine formation. The image shows two movie sequences of a dendritic growth cone from a pyramidal neuron at postnatal day 2, before (left film strip) and after (right film strip) focal glutamate application. Glutamate induces elongation of many shaft filopodia. In this issue, Portera-Cailliau et al. (pages 7129–7142) also present evidence supporting the existence of two different populations of filopodia in dendritic growth cones and shafts that are differentially regulated by neuronal activity.

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