## **Cover Picture**

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The cover picture shows, on the right, a field of 25 copper clusters on a gold(111) electrode surface. The clusters were deposited from solution with the tip of a scanning-tunneling microscope. The clusters were first isolated from the electrolyte onto the tip and selectively transferred onto the surface by the tip being in proximity to the substrate (see under for a sketch of the mechanism). The metal clusters are composed or approximately 100 atoms and are unexpectedly stable against anodic dissolution. As the picture on the left illustrates, the clusters also remain stable for a long time against a positive Nernst potential. In the background, one sees a section of the gold surface with the copper clusters.

