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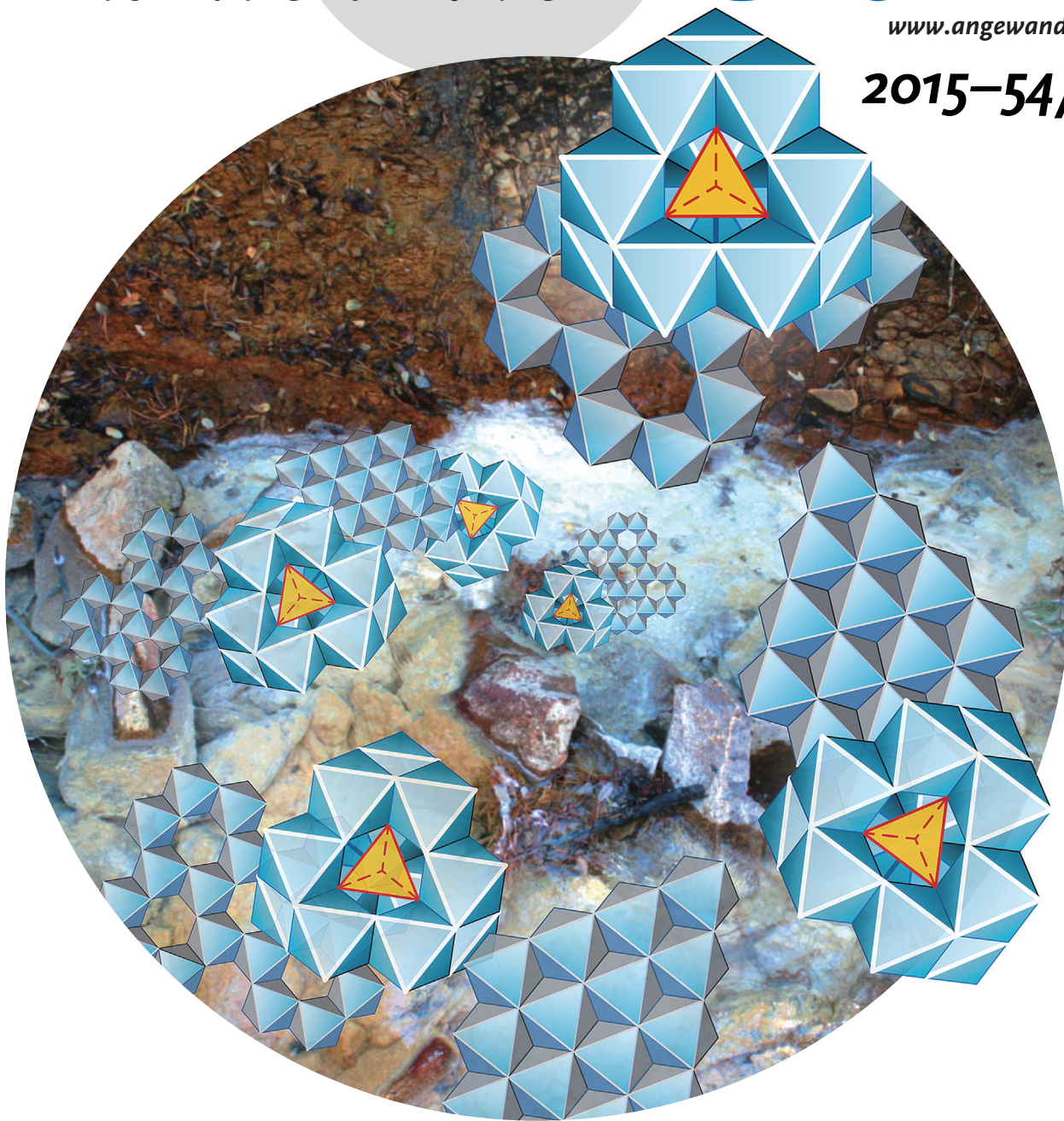
# Angewandte Chemie

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## In polluted streams ...

... aluminum-based amorphous solids (flocs) are formed via an intermediate, the  $\epsilon$ -Keggin  $[\text{AlO}_4\text{Al}_{12}(\text{OH})_{24}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{12}]^{7+}$  ion ( $\text{Al}_{13}^{7+}$ ). In their Communication on page 9253 ff., A. Navrotsky et al. show the  $\epsilon$ -Keggin  $\text{Al}_{13}^{7+}$  ion is energetically close to these aluminum flocs. Shown is a stream polluted with aluminum hydroxide flocs from Collar Gulch, Montana. Artwork design by Sharon Betterton, background photograph courtesy of Prof. Chris Gammons, Montana State University.

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