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On the Cover: The roles of auxin in symbiotic nodule development are not clearly understood. In this issue, Turner et al. (pp. 2042–2055) show that there is very low auxin activity during nodule formation in soybean (*Glycine max*) and that it changes in a spatiotemporal manner during subsequent nodule development. By manipulating auxin sensitivity using microRNAs, they demonstrate that hypersensitivity to auxin inhibits nodule development likely via modulation of cytokinin sensitivity. Their results suggest a feedback loop involving auxin, cytokinin, and miR160, that governs nodule development. The cover image is a laser confocal optical section of a developing soybean nodule expressing the auxin-responsive marker gene construct, DR5:tdT. Cotransformation of a constitutively expressed sUbi:GFP construct helped distinguish autofluorescence on the root surface (appearing bright red) from marker gene expression (appearing yellowish-red). Photo credit: Narasimha Rao Nizampatnam.

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