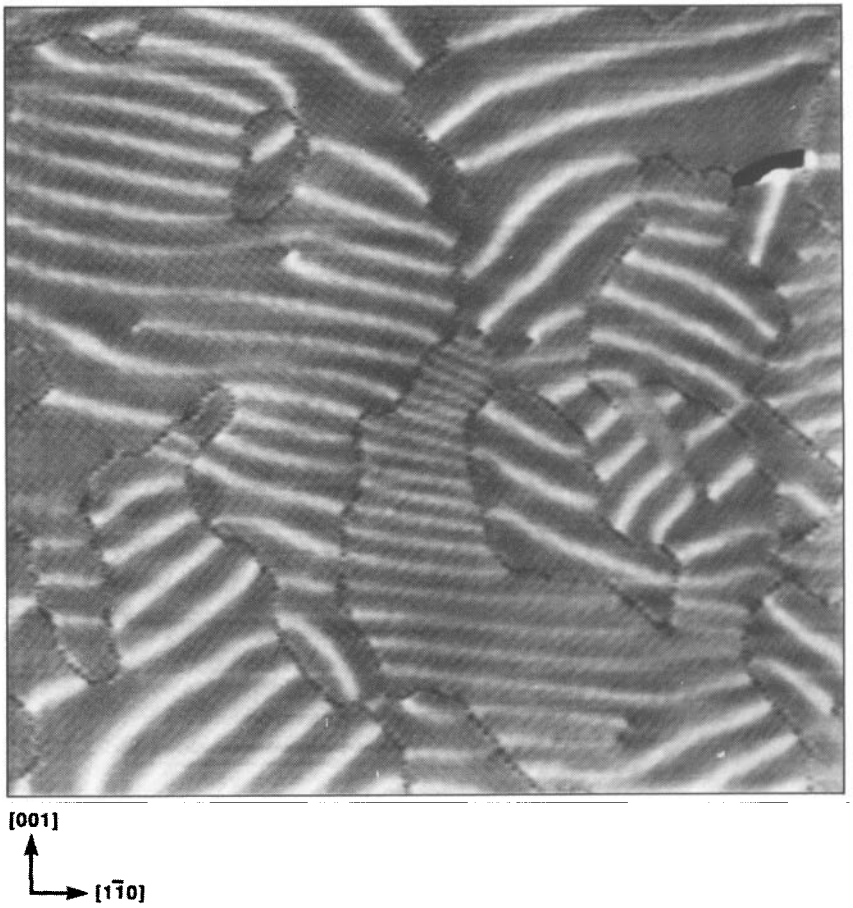
Figures appearing in the EDITOR'S CHOICE are those arising from materials research which strike the editor's fancy as being aesthetically appealing and eye-catching. No further criteria are applied and none should be assumed. When taken out of context, such figures often evoke images beyond and unrelated to the original meaning. Submissions of candidate figures are welcome and should include a complete source citation, a photocopy of the report in which it appears (or will appear), and a reproduction-quality original drawing or photograph of the figure in question.



This quarter-micron on a side scanning tunneling micrograph shows antimony (Sb) metal. If we hadn't known better, we would have guessed zinc. Under the Sb is the (110) plane of a gallium arsenide (GaAs) crystal substrate. We would have guessed steel. The Sb is only four monolayers thick and, after annealing, betrays its crystallographic misalignment with the GaAs via fine (25 Å) moiré effect striations as well as more prominent strain-relief-induced domain-wall dislocations. We would have guessed corrugations. The Sb grains on GaAs are described by J.C. Patrin, Y.Z. Li, M. Chander, and J.H. Weaver of the University of Minnesota in *Phys. Rev. B* **45** (1992) p. 3918. The pile of galvanized steel fragments raises images of post-wrecking-ball remnants of shanty-town roofs—the result of a societal rather than crystallographic mismatch.