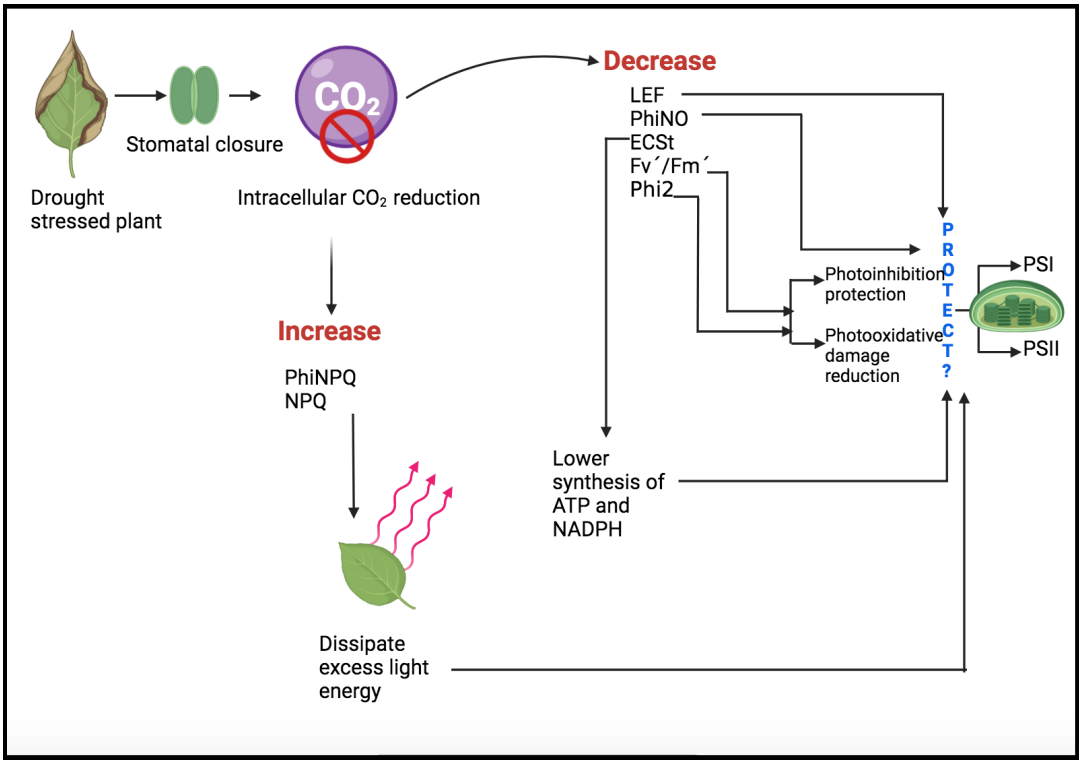
About the Cover



The diagram presents a schematic representation of how drought stress can affect energy dissipation and photosynthesis in plants, with a focus on how stomatal closure during drought stress, for conserving water, leads to a reduction in intracellular CO_2, triggering downstream cascades of protective mechanisms in Photosystems I and II. In this issue, researchers from California State University, Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the University of Mississippi collaborated to investigate the physiological and biochemical responses of turmeric (*Curcuma longa* L.) under drought stress.