



Sight unseen Among three retinal layers, rods and cones perform the important work of visual perception, but another layer's light-sensitive cells are also essential. These cells do not "see" in the classic sense, but they do perceive light, like a modern camera's light meter — this appears to set the body's internal time clock, the circadian rhythm. Light- and, therefore, time-sensitivity requires special proteins: melanopsin and cryptochrome.