

class photomicrographs: the whole impression is of a well balanced textbook following a carefully thought-out and skilfully executed policy from start to finish. It is a pleasure to the teacher to have again available an up-to-date British textbook that he can recommend to his students with complete confidence.

T. CRAWFORD

**Methods and Achievements in Experimental Pathology.** Vol. 5. **Functional Morphology of the Heart** Edited by E. Bajusz and G. Jasmin. (Pp. viii + 593; illustrated. £20.85.) Basel, Munchen, London, New York, Sydney; S. Karger. 1971.

This is an important book for all of us who are interested in cardiac pathology—and which of us is not? It brings to the study of the dead heart the essential dimension of function that has been so sadly lacking in most accounts of the morphology of heart disease.

As with any multiple-author book there is a good deal of variation in quality between the chapters, but the whole volume is worthy of the pathologist's careful study. The illustrations also vary somewhat in quality but there is a liberal allowance of excellent electronmicrographs.

To sum up, this book is highly recommended to research workers in this field and it will make interesting holiday reading for all pathologists

T. CRAWFORD

**Immunology for Undergraduates.** Second Edition By D. M. Weir. (Pp. 158; illustrated. 80p.) Edinburgh and London: Churchill Livingstone. 1971.

The second edition of this paperback, following so closely on the first edition published in 1970, testifies to its usefulness. It is a remarkably condensed account of the whole field of immunology, from the mechanisms of innate and acquired immunity to such specialized topics as autoimmunity, transplantation, immunohaematology, and the immunology of cancer, all of which are briefly but adequately discussed. The text is illustrated by 33 figures, most of which are line drawings, and there are also six tables. The general layout of the book is satisfactory, but there are a number of questionable statements. It is doubtful,

for instance, whether anaphylatoxin and complement components are required in anaphylactic allergy for the release of histamine from mast cells (page 71), and the statement that from about 20 weeks onwards the foetus synthesizes IgM and IgG (page 38) does not appear satisfactory as it stands. Certainly IgM can be synthesized as a response to intrauterine infection, but this is hardly a normal occurrence. The Epstein-Barr virus is not a reovirus (page 126) but a herpesvirus. Nevertheless this is a satisfactory primer in immunology, and can be recommended to undergraduates.

M. S. ISRAEL

**Immunopathologie und Transplantation** Edited by H. Meessen and G. Seifer (Pp. xii + 339; illustrated. DM 74.—.) Stuttgart: Gustav Fischer Verlag. 1971.

This book is the report of a symposium on transplantation immunopathology held by the German Pathology Society. The short papers start with an outline of the basic immunological responses to transplantation, this is by contributions in many areas to the immunopathology of transplantation, and also of related immunological or possibly immunological disorders. The contributions come from several countries and the papers are even more diverse, so that there is something for everyone who has an interest in immunopathology. However, as is common in a symposium of this kind, there are several contributions which are very peripheral to the main theme. The brevity of each paper in the large area covered does not make for much study in depth of any section. There are nevertheless a number of useful studies of particular aspects of the subject. It is a volume for those specifically involved in the area, rather than those with a general pathological interest. The book is well produced and English summaries of each paper are included.

JAMES F. MOWBRAY

## Conferences

### III Congress of the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis

The III Congress of the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis will be held at the Mayflower Hotel from 22 to 26 August 1972 in Washington, DC. The Congress is cosponsored by the Council on Thrombosis of the American Heart Association. For further information contact: Harold R. Roberts, MD, Chairman of the Organizing Committee, Box 630, Chapel Hill, NC 27514, USA.

### XI International Congress of the International Society of Geographical Pathology

The meeting will be held at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne from 17 to 20 August 1972.

Topics: Oral pathology, intestinal pathology, and hypobaric pathology.

Further information and application forms from Professor I. Rannie, Dental School, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8TA.

### Disorders of Lipid Metabolism

The Association of Clinical Pathologists through its Chemical Pathology Committee is again arranging a symposium on chemical pathology in relation to clinical medicine at the Royal Society of Medicine. The topic this year will be 'Disorders of lipid metabolism' and the symposium being held on 27 and 28 November under the chairmanship of Dr Barry Lewin (Royal Postgraduate Medical School).

### SI Units

From 1972 all measurements in chemical pathology and haematology, where appropriate, should be expressed in SI units (*J. clin. Path.*, 23, 818-819). Most papers which have already been accepted will retain the original nomenclature, but would authors submitting new papers kindly use SI units with the old notation following in brackets.