

## Skin and Hair Biology

**Biology of the Skin and Hair Growth.** Symposium, Canberra, 1964. Edited by A. G. Lyne and B. F. Short. (Pp. 806+xi; illustrated. £10 10s.) Sydney: Angus & Robertson. 1965.

The symposium here reported was held in Canberra in August 1964. It was originally conceived by the late Dr. P. G. Schinkel, a distinguished investigator who made important contributions to our knowledge of wool growth, and was sponsored by the Australian Academy of Sciences, with financial support from many organizations in Australia and the United States, and from the Royal Society in London. The purpose of this symposium, as of many held in Britain and America in the past 10 years, was to bring together research workers from different fields of skin biology. It is a measure of the quantity and quality of current research into skin biology and a tribute to the organizers' choice of contributors that this symposium was effective and valuable. The report, which has been published without unreasonable delay, has been most competently edited by Dr. Lyne and Dr. Short. It is beautifully produced, most of the many illustrations are excellent, and the index is adequate.

Most clinicians now appreciate that only a comparative approach to physiology and pathology can give us any real understanding of the phenomena we observe in man, since the secrets of their infinite complexity lie in their evolutionary significance. Although very few of the 46 papers in this volume are

primarily concerned with man, their relevance for the human biologist, pure or applied, should not require emphasis. Inevitably, in an Australian symposium over a third of the papers are devoted to sheep, but the excellence of Australian research on the biology of the fleece justifies this apparent lack of balance. The other papers cover a wide range, and a particular virtue is the inclusion in the team of contributors not only of authorities whose names and work are well known to the informed clinician but also of zoologists, such as Manderson, of Hong Kong, and Ling, of the Antarctic Division of the Australian Department of External Affairs, whose important investigations are unlikely to be familiar to many. The other contributors are drawn mainly from Australia, Britain, and the United States. The British contingent includes Rudall, Johnson, Ebling, Cohen, and Slee. Billingham, Rawles, Chase, Van Scott, and Quevedo are prominent among the many distinguished Americans.

For those who are interested specifically in the problems of hair growth this book is indispensable. The physician with a less specialized knowledge of hair biology will be deterred by the highly technical nature of many of the papers, but any dermatologist interested in the scientific background of his work should borrow a copy and read at least the chapter on the current state of pigment research by George Szabo, those by Van Scott and Wilgram on replacement kinetics of epithelia and genetic errors in keratinization respectively, and the stimulating intro-

ductory chapter by Billingham and Silvers on some unsolved problems in the biology of the skin.

ARTHUR RÖCK.

## Autonomic System

**The Autonomic Nervous System.** 2nd edition. By J. Harold Burn, M.D., F.R.S. (Pp. 134+vi. 18s. 6d.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1965.

This monograph by the Emeritus Professor of Pharmacology at Oxford states on its title page that it is for students of physiology and of pharmacology. It is based on lectures he has given in the last four years in St. Louis, and its justification is frankly the advances in the sympathetic system since the introduction of reserpine in 1953. Written for medical students, it confines itself to those essentials the student needs without the confirmatory supporting work.

Its value for this purpose is excellent: it is clear, straightforward, and simple. The illustration and tables are limited but absolutely to the point. A student reading it will appreciate without difficulty the role of specific chemicals in neural transmission, of which subject the author is a master. The historical treatment makes the reviewer realize how well Professor Burn could write a history of the development of physiological thought and interpretation and how valuable such an account could be.

A. ST. G. HUGGETT.

## Books Received

*Review is not precluded by notice here of books recently received.*

**Psychologie und Magen-Darmkulus.** By Dr. Hans Szewczyk. (Pp. 114. 12.70 MDN.) Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1966.

**Psychopathology.** Its Causes and Symptoms. By F. Kräupl Taylor, M.D., D.P.M. (Pp. 355 +ix. 70s.) London: Butterworth. 1966.

**Vectors of Diseases of Natural Foci.** Edited by P. A. Petrishcheva. (Pp. 332; illustrated. 90s.) London: Oldbourne. 1966.

**Management of the Patient in Shock.** Clinical Anaesthesia, 2/1965. Edited by Louis R. Orkin, M.D. (Pp. 216+xi; illustrated. 40s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1965.

**Obstetric Complications.** Clinical Anaesthesia, 3/1965. Edited by John J. Bonica, M.D. (Pp. 202+xi; illustrated. 40s.) Oxford: Blackwell. 1965.

**Arbeitsmethoden der Inneren Medizin.** Endoskopische Arbeitsmethoden. Vol. 3. Edited by Professor Rolf Emmrich. (Pp. 436; illustrated. £3 16s. 5d.) Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1966.

**Lupus Erythematosus.** Edited by Edmund L. Dubois, M.D. (Pp. 479+xi; illustrated. £11.) New York, Toronto, Sydney, and London: McGraw-Hill. 1966.

**Human Sexual Response.** By William H. Masters and Virginia E. Johnson. (Pp. 366 +xiii; illustrated. 70s.) London: J. & A. Churchill. 1966.

**Hysteria and Related Mental Disorders.** By D. Wilfred Abse, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.M., F.A.P.A., F.B.Ps.S. (Pp. 279+xi; illustrated. 42s.) Bristol: John Wright. 1966.

**A Manual of Human Anatomy.** Vol. 3. **Abdomen and Pelvis.** 2nd edition. By J. T. Aitken, M.D., G. Causey, M.B., F.R.C.S., J. Joseph, M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.O.G., and J. Z. Young, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. (Pp. 137+vi; illustrated. 16s.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone. 1966.

**Welfare in the Community.** By E. M. Goldberg. (Pp. 80. 5s.) London: National Council of Social Service. 1966.

**Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology.** Vol. 30. **Sensory Receptors.** (Pp. 649 +xiv; illustrated. \$15.00.) New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory of Quantitative Biology. 1965.

**Actions and Uses of Drugs.** 7th edition. By Norman Sapeika, B.A., M.D., Ph.D. (Capetown), F.R.S.S.Af. (Pp. 206. £3 5s.) Amsterdam and Capetown: A. A. Balkema. London: P. B. Mayer. 1966.

**Teaching and Learning in Schools of Nursing.** 3rd edition. By Loretta E. Heidgerken, R.N., M.S., Ed.D. (Pp. 685+xviii. 75s.) Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott. London: Pitman. 1965.

**Heart Disease in Children.** Diagnosis and Treatment. By Benjamin M. Gasul, M.D., M.S., René A. Arcilla, M.D., and Maurice Lev, B.S., M.D. (Pp. 1,363+xxiv; illustrated. £12.) Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott. London: Pitman. 1966.

**Charles Scott Sherrington.** An Appraisal. By Ragnar Granit, For.Mem.R.S. (Pp. 188+xi; illustrated. 42s.) Edinburgh: Thomas Nelson. 1966.

**Medical Care of the Adolescent.** 2nd edition. By J. Roswell Gallagher, M.D. (Pp. 489+xiv; illustrated. \$12.00.) New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts. 1966.

**Atlas of Histology.** By Sam J. Piliero, Ph.D., Myron S. Jacobs, Ph.D., and Saul Wischnitzer, Ph.D. (Pp. 401+xiv; illustrated. 60s.) Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott. London: Pitman. 1965.

**Psychoneurosis and Schizophrenia.** Edited by Gene L. Usdin, M.D. (Pp. 192. \$7.50.) Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott. 1966.

**Guidance to Parents of Deaf Children.** Proceedings of Conference, Oxford, 1964. (Pp. 74. 15s.) London: Pitman. 1966.

**Biological Mechanisms of Aging.** By Howard J. Curtis. (Pp. 133+xiii; illustrated. \$6.50.) Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas. 1966.

**Use of Computers in Biology and Medicine.** By Robert Steven Ledley. (Pp. 965+xxiii; illustrated. £11 16s.) New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, Toronto, London, and Sydney: McGraw-Hill. 1965.

**The Addict in the Street.** Edited by Jeremy Lerner. (Pp. 251. 4s. 6d.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin. 1966.

**The Year Book of Pediatrics.** 1965-1966 Series. Edited by Sydney S. Gellis, M.D. (Pp. 494; illustrated. 72s.) London: Lloyd-Luke. 1966.