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**BOOK REVIEWS**


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**Annual Review of Medicine: Selected Topics in the Clinical Sciences** by William P. Crener, Editor: Cecil H. Coggins, Associate Editor: E. William Hancock, 1983, Vol 34 (Annual Reviews Inc. 4139 El camino Way Palo Alto, California 94306) pp. 577, Price: USA: \$27.00, elsewhere: \$30/-

The book consisting of 38 titles covering 577 pages deals with the expansion and application of medical and allied scientific knowledge. Since new vistas constantly keep opening up, widening the scope and knowledge of medicine, it is not only necessary, nay, imperative for the practicing specialists and teachers to be upto date and knowledgeable and the annual review of medicine aptly fulfils this job. The book is in keeping with its earlier tradition and covers a wide range of subjects which interests the basic worker as well as the applied research student.

Topics on Prostaglandins, Glucose Homeostasis and Diabetes Mellitus by R. Paul Robertson and Etiology of Type I Diabetes Mellitus: Heterogeneity and Immunological Events Leading to Clinical Onset by D. Doniach, G. F. Bottazzo, and A. G. Cudworth are sure to enhance the interest of research workers with far reaching consequences. The essays on Biological and Clinical Implications of Lymphocyte Hybridomas and Identification and significance of Cell Makers in Leukaemia and Lymphoma by Ronald Levey and Richard A. Miler and by Roger A. Warnke and Michael P. Link are consistent with the trends in modern therapy. The theories outlined by Timothy J. Regan with regard to congestive heart failure in the diabetic is commensurate with that of others in the field. Paul Samuel, Donald J. McNamara and Joseph Shapiro rightly point out the importance of the physician's judgement in advising radical change in dietary habits in regulating atherosclerosis. The topic on Right ventricular Infarction by Robert Roberts and Alon T. Marmor rightly refutes the myth of non-existence of this disease. They have also lucidly discussed the pathogenesis and haemodynamics at length backed with illustrations. Nancy A. Rigotti, Gregory S. Thomas, and Alexander Leaf, after surveying numerous epidemiological studies conclude the 'physically active persons suffer a lower incidence of heart attacks and associated mortality'. This indeed is a part of therapy for patients with coronary artery disease. The title 'Early Diagnosis of Colorectal Cancer by Robert B. Fath, Jr., and Sidney J. Winawer

makes interesting reading with commendable practical suggestions. The topic on Structural Variants of Human Growth Hormone is sure to stimulate the interest of the students of not only Biochemistry and Genetics but Clinicians as well. Joaquim Puig-Antich and Burt Weston have rightly aroused the attentiveness of the practising physician, making him increasingly aware of depression disorders in childhood.

All topics in the book are comprehensive, lucid and upto date. The Annual Review of Medicine (Vol. 34, 1983), like its earlier editions, maintains its standard of excellence and the book should be possessed by research workers, students of medicine, teachers and the practising physician alike.

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**Rothamsted Experimental Station: Annual Report for 1982, Part 1 & 2, published by Harpenden, Herts. AL5 2JQ, UK. Part 1, pages 336, Part 2, pages 205,**

The report is in two parts at £10 (Not sold separately). The yield responses to added vesicular arbuscular mycorrhizae inoculum can be as high as 40% with small grains in soils having low phosphate levels and low natural inoculum. Clones of DNA have been identified for many major groups of cereal storage proteins.

In pheromonal studies, the presence of nasonov pheromone at the hive entrance has been established for reinforcing the homing signal of foragers. Geranoil (E)-citral and nerolic acid proved the most effective components for inducing clustering. A practical and effective mixture for attracting honey bees has been developed using 1:1:1 of geraniol, nerolic acid and (E) citral.

Work is continued on the food values of earthworms for pigs. Conversion rates of wastes to worms was found to be 5%.

Addition of the aphid alarm pheromone to sprays of Permethrin increased the kill of *Myzus persicae*. The pheromone (E)- $\beta$ -farnesene was detected in a wild potato, *Solanum berthaultii*, which opens the possibility of breeding plants with aphid repellancy.

Further field trials with electrostatic spraying

system are underway. Mosquito attractant pheromone erythro-6-acetoxy-5-hexadecanolide was prepared as the recemit mixture for field evaluation.

3,5-dichloro phenoxy acetic acid and its analogues decreased potato scab through foliar sprays. Doubling the dosages of Carbofuran from 1.25–2.5 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>, at each application increased the yield of Minden bean and greatly improved the control of *Ditylenchus dipsasci* the stem nematode.

Residual and vapour effects of triadimefon applied at the rate of 2 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> persisted in soil in sufficient quantities even after two years to control powdery mildew of spring barley.

Immunospecific electron microscopy has proved to be a very sensitive technique in virology for detecting seed borne virus in *Vicia* bean.

A disease of water melons from Yemen causing

severe blistering and malformation of fruits, yellowing and necrosis of leaves is associated with a 28 nm isometric virus (tymoviruses).

Work is being done on V.A. mycorrhizae and their relation to fungal pathogens, host nutrition, fungicidal seed treatment, plant density, soil volume, soil reaction etc. Investigations on the tolerance of *Rhizobium* to heavy metals, transfer of host range plasmids in *Rhizobium*, plasmid transfer from *Rhizobium leguminosarum* to fast growing soybean Rhizobia, host and strain interaction in *Rhizobium phaseoli*, competition among strains of *Rhizobium phaseoli* and nodule formation are being carried out.

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