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PARAPLEGIA The Official Journal of the International Medical Society of Paraplegia. Vol. 1, no. 1, May 1963. Edited by L. Guttman. (£1.) Edinburgh and London: E. & S. Livingstone Ltd.

This new quarterly journal is very well produced and we wish it every success.

W. RITCHIE RUSSELL

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION OF NEURO-LOGISTS Vol. 1, No. 1, May 1963. Edited by E. Graeme Robertson. (Pp. 74; illustrated). Published by the Australian Association of Neurologists.

Many will welcome this new venture under the editorship of Dr. Graeme Robertson. This first volume has been published at the expense of Ciba Limited, and as no price is mentioned presumably the way to get a copy is to write for a free issue to The Editor, 33 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1, Victoria, Australia. If this is to grow into a more formidable journal, it will probably be necessary to widen the scope substantially beyond a report of the proceedings. However, we wish those concerned every success.

## SYMPOSIUM NEURORADIOLOGICUM (VII)

The seventh Symposium Neuroradiologicum will be held in New York City at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel from 20 to 25 September 1964.

In addition to essays on subjects of diagnostic and therapeutic neuroradiological interest, there will be a symposium on Radiation and the Nervous System. The latter will include essays on radiobiology, effects of radiation encountered in outer space, and the use of ultra-sound and radioisotopes in diagnosis and therapy.

The official languages of the Symposium will be English, French, German, and Spanish. Application forms may be obtained from the President, Dr. Juan M. Taveras, Neurological Institute, 710 West 168th Street, New York 32, New York.

The New York World's Fair will be in progress at the time of the Symposium.

## CORRECTIONS

There are certain printing errors in the paragraphs from Studies'. The corrected paragraphs are as follows:-

In a normal subject, when the median nerve is stimulated at the wrist, the average latency to the onset of the action potential recorded from the abductor pollicis brevis is 3.8 msec., with a range of 2.9 to 5 msec. (Thomas, 1960). The normal conduction velocity in the fastest motor nerve fibres tothis muscle between the elbow and wrist is 57.2m./sec. with a range of 51.8 to 67.1 m./sec. (Thomas, Sears,  $\overline{\omega}$ and Gilliatt, 1959).

When the right median nerve of the patient described here was studied, the shortest latency from the wrist was found to be 9 msec. (Fig. 1). Con- $\vec{o}$ duction velocity between the elbow and wrist for  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}$ these fibres was 31.3 m./sec. There was thus marked \( \omega \) slowing of conduction distal to the wrist; conduction velocity was also below the lower limit of the normal range in the forearm, as is commonly found in patients with the carpal tunnel syndrome with considerable slowing below the wrist (Thomas 1960).

The values for the motor nerve fibres to the left abductor pollicis brevis were within the normal range, the latency from the wrist being 3.5 msec. and conduction velocity over the forearm 66.6 m./sec. conduction velocity over the forearm 66.6 m./sec.

Neurosurg. Psychiat., 26, 545) wish to make an amefilement to the sixth line of the first paragraph of the Discussion. It should read 'Two cases out of 15 operated." upon during the first week of life...'

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS

Would intending authors kindly note that in future theyon

Would intending authors kindly note that in future they are requested to put in their lists of references the full title of the paper quoted together with the numbers of the first and last pages. An example of how references should now be set out can be seen on the inside front cover under the general instructions to contributors.

On April 18, 2024 by guest. are requested to put in their lists of references the full