for those interested in paediatric neurology, and for those with a special interest in neurometabolic diseases. Its publication is timely and allows those of us harassed by publishers to decline their blandishments with a good conscience.

JOHN WILSON

THE BIOCHEMICAL BASIS OF NEUROPHARMACOLOGY

By J. R. Cooper, F. E. Bloom, and R. H. Roth.
2nd edn. (Pp. 272; illustrated; £2.50.) Oxford University Press: London, 1974.

Drug therapy in the nervous system has in recent years grown at an extraordinary pace. This development has paralleled and, to some extent, depended on laboratory advances in our understanding of brain neurotransmitters. The speed of these changes poses problems both for the clinician in keeping abreast of the developments on which his practice depends, and for the laboratory scientist in seeing the potential applications of his discoveries. This short text should help at least the first of these problems providing as it does an excellent, up-to-date account of present biochemical and pharmacological information on these processes.

The text is not too long, clearly presented and the chapters organized in such a way that each can be consulted separately if one's interests, for example, were in central catecholamines or serotonin. The diagrams are excellent though the small format of the book has produced occasional infelicities such as the isolation on separate pages of legend and the corresponding figure. The information is slanted towards the central nervous system, a bias justifiable both on grounds of importance and because most existing textbooks and monographs are equally biased towards the more easily understood peripheral nervous system.

The book should prove most useful to all clinicians involved in the neurosciences, as well as to advanced undergraduate and postgraduate students in pharmacology, biochemistry, psychology, and physiology.

J. S. GILLESPIE

PSYCHOMOTOR EPILEPSY—A POLYDIMENSIONAL STUDY

By U. J. Jovanović. (Pp. 522; illustrated; \$31.00.) Thomas: Springfield, Ill. 1974.

This book seems to reflect the author's width of approach to the problem of psychomotor epilepsy, since he is designated as lecturer in psychiatry and neurology, especially electroencephalography, neurophysiology, and psychophysiology. Experience in experimental sleep and dream research is also in-

cluded for good measure. Predictably, the book contains a vast amount of information about the clinical, neurophysiological, neuroanatomical, and biochemical aspects of psychomotor epilepsy and the bibliography at the end is nearly 100 pages long. There is both an author and a subject index.

The first three chapters are concerned with anatomical and physiological considerations and take up rather less than 100 pages. The next six are devoted essentially to biochemical problems and are encompassed in some 260 pages, the final chapter consisting of a 21-page summary.

Considering its size, this book is sparsely illustrated and the subject matter is difficult to digest. Furthermore, the terminology may prove somewhat unfamiliar to British readers. Nevertheless, those who have a particular interest in the subject of psychomotor epilepsy will find much to engage their attention and much with which they would wish to take issue. Generally speaking, the heavy biochemical orientation will make the book of more appeal to the research biochemist than to the clinician.

MAURICE PARSONAGE

NOTICES

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON SCHIZOPHRENIA 24-27 September 1975, Capri, Italy, under auspices of University of Naples. Closing date for applications: 10 April 1975. Further information may be obtained from Dr D. Kemali, Cattedra di Psichiatria, I. Facolto di Medicina Chirurgia, Policlinico Università, Piazza Miraglia, 2, 80138, Napoli, Italy.

SILVER JUBILEE, INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGY, MADRAS This will be celebrated 11-12 November 1975. A Scientific Congress will be held to mark the occasion. The celebrations have been arranged a few days before the Asian and Oceanian Congress of Neurology and the Asian and Oceanian Congress of Neurosurgery in Bangkok during the third week of November 1975, so that all those attending the Bangkok Congresses will find it convenient to participate in the Silver Jubilee at Madras also. Details from Professor B. Ramamurthi, Secretary, Silver Jubilee Scientific Congress, Institute of Neurology, Government General Hospital, Madras-3, India.

XIth WORLD CONGRESS OF NEUROLOGY 11-18 September 1977, R.A.I. Congress Centre, Amsterdam. National Delegate Meeting: Amsterdam, 27 June 1975, Amsterdam. Board of Congress Organizing Committee: Professor and Dr W. A. den Hartog Jager (*President*), Dr G. W. Bruyn (*Secretary-General*), and Dr A. P. J. Heijstee (*Treasurer-General*).