not only of subjective phenomena but also of measurable deficits such as visual field defects. The psychological study is weakened by the inadequate technique used to measure memory functions (digit span, naming four presidents, and serial sevens) and by the lack of data concerning specific cognitive impairment in relation to the site of the lesion. The wealth of pathological scores on the Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory adds little whereas an analysis of the differential effects of right and left hemisphere lesions might have contributed to present knowledge of the asymmetry of cerebral functioning.

SAMMLUNG ZWANGLOSSER ABHANDELUNGEN AUS DEM GEBIETE DER PSYCHIATRIE UND NEUROLOGIE.


This is a most useful study of the normal capacity of the spinal canal at all levels and of the significance of increased measurements.

ANATOMY FOR ANAESTHETISTS By Harold Ellis and Margaret McLarty. (Pp. xi + 340; 174 figures. 45s.) Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1963. This book provides concise information with excellent diagrams regarding those aspects of anatomy of vertebrae, muscles, arteries, veins and peripheral nerves, which the neurologist requires to know about as well as the anaesthetist.

BOOKS RECEIVED


EL OLGOFRENICO ADULTO, COMO PROBLEMA HUMANO, PSQUIATRICO Y SOCIAL By J. Fuster and collaborators. (Pp. 156; illustrated.) Barcelona: Instituto Mental de la Santa Cruz. 1963.


NOTICES

A symposium will be held at Modena on the 'Diagnosis and semiology of cerebrovascular diseases' on 2 and 3 June 1965. For information and particulars please apply to the Secretariats of Clinica Oculistica or Clinica Neurologica, Policlinico Universitario, Modena, Italy.