The recent surge of knowledge about disorders of peripheral nerves has slowed down, and the time is opportune for a reasonably sized book to orientate the non-specialist. Professor Bradley has written an excellent one which will be helpful to all who require a systematic review of the subject from historical, structural, clinical, and investigative points of view. General physicians have usually diagnosed 'peripheral neuritis' before asking advice from a neurologist and usually appear to be disappointed when given a long list of possible causes. Frustration is increased by the aetiological blindness of electrophysiology and, to a great extent, histology. The subtle clinical distinctions which sometimes aid the educated guess are to be found by careful study of this book but might have received more emphasis.
The section on electrophysiology is adequate for its purpose but the account of H waves and F waves must be reconsidered in the next edition. Pathology is well-illustrated, notably by good line drawings. Blood-nerve barrier is briefly described but perhaps given less emphasis than required. An allocation of two chapters to diseases of anterior horn cells and myopathies seems unnecessarily generous in a book on peripheral nerves. But these are minor criticisms of an excellent book which is sure to be welcomed.

J. A. SIMPSON

BOOKS RECEIVED

NEW PERSPECTIVES IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT Edited by Brian Foss. (Pp. 266; illustrated; £1.00.) Penguin: Harmondsworth. 1974.

CORRECTION

The title of the book Neurology Series, reviewed on p. 415 of the April issue was incomplete and should have read Neurology Series/Schriftenreihe Neurologie: Das Hirntrauma im Kinder-und Jugendalter. By H. Lange-Cosack and G. Tepfer.