Ophthalmic Pathology of Animals: An atlas and reference book. By L. Z. SAUNDERS and L. F. RUBIN. 1975. Pp. 258, 27 figs, 30 plates, refs. Karger, Basel (DM155)

The writing of this book has clearly been a labour of love, the result being an exquisitely produced conspectus of what is known about the pathology of eye diseases in lower animals. The text is brief but to the point, with a stimulating introduction to the historical tradition in which veterinary ophthalmology stands, and it is accompanied by a superb selection of photomicrographs on high grade glossy paper. As the authors explain in their preface, the text is basically descriptive, with no serious attempt to discuss pathogenesis, although mention of each disease entity is followed by appropriate references to which the reader can refer for further information. This eminently readable book can be recommended to anyone seeking an authoritative and reasonably comprehensive account of the histopathological findings in veterinary ophthalmology. The only reason it might fail to achieve the authors' ambition of arousing wider interest in this fascinating branch of comparative ophthalmology, is that its high cost is likely to deter all but established devotees from adding it to their libraries—and that would be a pity.

A. GARNER

Recent Advances in Ophthalmology, vol. 5. Edited by P. D. TREVOR-ROPER. 1975. Pp. 319, figs, tables, refs. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh (£9.50)

This is essentially a review of recent contributions to our knowledge and the editor has chosen 12 disciples to expound their particular interest. Each chapter is a complete story in itself, well told, illustrated with discretion, with a useful bibliography. The standard of presentation is well sustained and it is impossible to provide the reader with an overall view of expectation without enumerating the subjects discussed and their authorship. They are as follows: Electrophysiology of the eye (N. R. Galloway), Ocular motility (Ian Strachan), Corneal grafting (T. A. Casey), Cataract extraction (Dermot Piers), Glaucoma (A. R. Elkington), The macula (T. J. flytche), Surgery of retinal detachment (M. G. Glasspool), The eye in thyroid disease (A. L. Crombie), Inherited metabolic disorders and their ophthalmic manifestations (Brian Harcourt), Connective-tissue disorders and the eye (P. G. Watson),

Adverse drug reactions (Sidney I. Davidson), Contact lens (H. Jonathan Kersley).

This is an ideal size of medical text for the ophthalmologist in harness who wishes to keep up with modern thought. It is a book to be enjoyed and kept handy for reference. Some of its chapters are so well written as to make a second reading an added pleasure. For those who have not made a purchase there is a treat in store. In many ways they are to be envied.

S. J. H. MILLER

System of Ophthalmology, vol. XIII, The Ocular Adnexa, Part I, Diseases of the Eyelids, Part II, Lacrimal, Orbital, and Para-orbital Disease. Edited by S. DUKE-ELDER. 1974. Pp. 1236, 1300 figs, refs. Kimpton, London (£25)

Part I comprises 592 pages on the ocular adnexa and is mainly concerned with diseases of the eyelids. Grouped into circulatory and secretory disorders, inflammations, dermatoses, systemic involvements, atrophies and hypertrophies, cysts and tumours, the field is well covered and profusely illustrated. The overriding impression on reading through its pages is the extraordinary ramification of the science of ophthalmology. A large section of this volume as might be expected is concerned with dermatology, but a glance at a chapter on the lids in systemic disease will persuade even the most surgically orientated that the medical aspects of ophthalmology form a subject of wide complexity and variety of interest.

Part II is on diseases of the lacrimal apparatus and of the orbit and para-orbit, a text of some 600 pages illustrated richly and accompanied by an astonishing bibliography. Sir Stewart and Peter Macfaul are to be congratulated on gathering together in two volumes, such an ordered compendium of syndromes as they affect the ocular adnexa. They invade the province of the nasal surgeon, of the neuro-surgeon, of the bacteriologist and parasitologist and if this were not enough, orbital involvement by general disease takes the reader into the camp of the endocrinologist and requires an understanding of the lipoidoses, necrotising angitiides and the osteopathies.

No library can afford to be without these two volumes. At £25.00 a time they are an excellent buy and an unfailing source of reference for the ophthalmologist in practice.

S. J. H. MILLER

Obituary

Kathleen Long, FRCS, DOMS

Miss Kathleen Long, consultant ophthalmic surgeon to Northampton and Kettering hospital group, died on 5 February 1976. She was 58. She graduated MB, BS from Durham University in 1940 and after a period in general practice became Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh in 1945. During the next five years her interest in ophthalmology developed and in 1958 she was appointed to the Northampton and

Kettering group of hospitals.

Miss Long kept herself up to date and was a frequent attendee of ophthalmic conferences both here and overseas. In 1964 she suffered a ski-ing accident which led to an arthrodesis of her knee. Despite her handicap she carried on in a remarkably cheerful way until her sudden death in February.