The contributions to each of these sections reflect the active work that is going on in these subjects by a wide variety of investigators.

Prof. David Cogan gave the William Mackenzie Memorial Lecture on “Retinal and Papillary Vasculitis”.

The book as a whole forms a most useful compendium for academic and clinical ophthalmologists interested in the ocular circulation in health and disease.


The interest aroused by the publication of Wessing’s original German textbook and atlas in 1968 has led to its translation into English by G. von Noorden. That it is highly recommended is evident from our previous review: *Brit. J. Ophthal.* (1968), 52, 429.


These are the proceedings of the symposium on retinal detachment held at Houston, Texas, in 1965. The first section is concerned with the fine structure of the vitreous and retina and with the pathology of peripheral retinal degenerations. The second, and main, section is concerned with the management of detachments, and contains interesting and informative papers on methods of examination, coagulation techniques, scleral buckling, intraocular injection, and functional results. The short third section is on complications of surgery.

This is an excellent series of papers on a wide range of subjects pertaining to retinal detachment. The authors are acknowledged authorities on their subjects and much can be learned from reading these papers. This book can be thoroughly recommended.


This volume follows the policy of this series to publish as monographs extensive reviews or original papers too long for inclusion in the conventional ophthalmic journals. The original works discuss local therapy in herpetic keratitis and the intraocular penetration of steroids. The reviews deal with non-magnetic intraocular foreign bodies, fluorescein fundus photography, vertebral-basilar vascular disease, and lens metabolism; they are exhaustive and non-critical. There is also a review cum original paper on electrodiagnostic tests in diseases of the posterior pole.


There is a commonly-held belief that, if one assembles a group of experts to write succinctly on their specialty, the combination of their works will be the best available text on the subject. This volume goes a long way to disprove this belief. In 90 pages seven experts have presented a clearly written and well-illustrated guide to ophthalmic surgery, but in such a short space much has been left out and there is no place for discussion of controversial aspects. The inclusion of lasers may support the claim that the volume is up to date, but there is no mention of microsurgery. The ophthalmic section is partnered by a longer section on ear, nose, and throat surgery: one wonders who will be inclined to buy such a book. As it is part of a multivolumed treatise, no doubt designed to present