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, vertebro-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 dispove 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...
all that is best in British surgery, it may be that the ophthalmic section stands on equal footing with the rest. This places a considerable burden of selection on the overall editors, which seems not to have been shouldered in the present volume as the operation of dacrccystorhinostomy is described twice.


This booklet contains the papers and lectures on retinal detachment which were read at an ophthalmological meeting at Frankfurt am Main in November, 1968. Thirteen well-known authors contributed. Custodis discussed scleral plugs and globe-shortening operations. Meyer-Schwick-erath, of light-coagulation fame, gave a survey of detachment treatment. Hruby contributed a paper on the substitution of vitreous; recommending Etamucin, a hyaluronate. Other chapters deal with cryopexy, laser coagulation, half-erclage, and the significance of changes of the vitreo-retinal layer. Klöti stated in a very instructive way that a chorio-retinal defect was responsible for the tear while the vitreo-retinal relationship determined the shape and extent of the detachment. Hommer pointed out that the general reduction of the electroretinogram had no great diagnostic significance. When the media were cloudy the echogram gave more reliable results.

The booklet contains much valuable information, and gives a clear picture of today's views on retinal separation. One misses, however, the lively exchange of opinions which made the reading of the analogous reports of the Retina Foundation, Boston, 1965, so interesting.

Notes

Pediatric Ophthalmology Course

University of Toronto, April 2 to 4, 1970

The Department of Ophthalmology of the University of Toronto announces a University sponsored course in Pediatric Ophthalmology to be held on April 2, 3, and 4, 1970, in the Large Lecture Theatre, at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Guests of honour will be Mr. Kenneth Wybar, Chief of Ophthalmology at Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children, London, England; Dr. Harold G. Scheie, Professor of Ophthalmology at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; and Dr. Hermann Burian, Professor of Ophthalmology at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, U.S.A.

IV Asia-Pacific Congress, 1972

Auckland, April 9 to 14, 1972

The Asia-Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology will hold its Fourth Congress at Auckland, New Zealand, on April 9 to 14, 1972. Distinguished speakers will discuss the surgery of glaucoma, cataract, and retinal detachment. Special consideration will be given to ophthalmic problems arising in the Asia-Pacific area. Scientific and trade exhibitions will be included.

The Committee extends a cordial invitation to all ophthalmologists to attend this Congress. Further particulars may be obtained from Dr. G. Fenwick, 17 Mount Street, Auckland 1, or from Dr. W. J. Holmes, 1013 Bishop Street, Honolulu, Hawaii.