

lymphocyte in the initiation of the antibody response, and on the regulation of the antibody response by pre-existing antibody. Altogether, if there's something you want to know about modern research on antibodies, you'll find it in this book.

Any library used by geneticists or biochemists interested in antibodies, and all used by immunologists, will buy this book, although there will be many complaints about the cost. In my view these complaints will be justified. A large part of the original work reported here has been, and will be, published elsewhere. As a review or introductory volume it is much too long. No-one, surely, is going to read every word, and in a few years time (I would guess three, perhaps two) it will be so out of date that no-one will want to read it at all. It is rather like a brontosaurus, a magnificent display on a gigantic scale, which will be eclipsed in a few years time by a ten page review in some annual review volume.

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#### BOOKS RECEIVED

PSYCHIATRIE DER GEGENWART : FORSCHUNG UND PRAXIS BAN I/IA GRUNDLAGENFORSCHUNG.

ZUR PSYCHATRIE TEIL A. Eds. J. C. Brenglemann, K. Conrad, J. Elkes, R. Hassler, R. Jung, G. Peters, E. Strongren. Springer-Verlag. Pp. 1216. DM185.

LIFE : ITS NATURE, ORIGINS AND DISTRIBUTION. J. Marquand. Oliver and Boyd. 1968. Pp. 96. 7s. 6d. (Paperback).

THE MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF AMINO ACIDS : DETERMINATION BY X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS. Galina V. Gurakaya. Consultants Bureau, New York. 1968. Pp. 121 (No price quoted).