Students will fully appreciate the freedom from ancient schemes, leading to a synthesis of anatomic knowledge without the obnoxious, traditional intermediate analytical phases.

The title, "Guide to the Study of the Anatomy of Man", is closely related to a real revolution in the teaching of anatomy, introduced by the Author in his Institute of Anatomy in Rome's Medical Faculty. Each student has direct access to the labs, the anatomical material. the microscopes. A programmed closed-circuit TV network, with original videotapes, leads all students through the different phases of learning in each lab, teaching them how to observe each sample, how to classify it, how to discriminate each morphological trait. Individual tutoring is thus assured even in mass teaching, and one instructor can follow as many as 50 students at a time. Repetition of videotapes is available upon request.

Each student receives a high-standard basic training and is encouraged and stimulated towards deeper, individual learning.

In the different volumes of this "Guide" the subject matter is related to the various areas of biomedical teaching and the basic aspects of life: motion, irritability, metabolism, reproduction, etc.

While Vol. I is devoted to the basic notions of cytology and histology, with clear reference to lab work and to histological techniques, the subsequent three volumes cover the area of body morphology and motion, of visceral motion, of the functional apparatuses: neuroendocrine, nutritional, reproductive and tegumentary. Over 1000 illustrations (colour and B/W), as well as general and analytical indexes, are found in Vol. V; the vast and modern literature is divided by subject.

A recent addition to this monumental enterprise is the Atlas of Macroscopic Anatomy of Man, by Fumagalli, Marinozzi, Nesci and Santoro: a precious integration to the guide, useful for study as well as for medical practice. It compares favourably with any other Atlas, especially for the novelty represented by the wide use of colour photographs and for the realistic quality of all figures.

In summary, Guide and Atlas are a sound foundation for the new methodological approach to anatomical teaching, as related to progress in biomedical science and to the current expansion in the student population.

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ILLUSTRATED HUMAN EMBRYOLOGY — Volume 1: Embryogenesis

By H. Tuchmann-Duplessis, G. David, and P. Haegel (Paris). Springer Verlag, New York; Chapman & Hall, London; Masson & C.ie, Paris 1972. Paperback; 21×25 cm; 110 pages including numerous blackand-white and colored illustrations. Index.

REPRODUCTION IN MAMMALS

Volume 1: Germ Cells and Fertilization Volume 2: Embryonic and Fetal Development

Volume 3: Hormones in Reproduction

Edited by C.R. Austin and R.V. Short (Cambridge, England). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1972. Paperbacks; 13.5×21.5 ; 136 + 158 + 148 pages including numerous illustrations. Subject index. Price: £ 1.30 each volume (approximately US \$ 4).

Down-Syndrom. Mongolismus — Bibliographica Genetica Medica, Vol. 1

By G. Koch (Erlangen-Nürnberg). Druckerei J. Hogl, Erlangen 1973. A production of the Institute of Human Genetics and Anthropology of the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg. Paperback; 14.5×20.5 cm; 283 pages; 1750 bibliographical entries.

DIE STURGE-WEBER'SCHE KRANKHEIT — Bibliographica Genetica Medica, Vol. 2

By G. Koch (Erlangen-Nürnberg). Druckerei J. Hogl, Erlangen 1973. A production of the Institute of Human Genetics and Anthropology of the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg. Paperback; 14.5×20.5 cm; 112 pages; 1081 bibliographical entries.