show the position of the endoscope in relation to the area in view might be helpful, especially in the sections dealing with normal appearances; space for such an addition might be gained by reducing the number of examples of radiographs obtained by ERCP, as it might be argued that these belong within a textbook of radiology. It would be much easier to identify text references to illustrations if the identifying letters were printed in bold type.

The important point, however, about this book is not what might have been done by people who have not actually done it, but what has been achieved by this British team. This is an outstanding production, which is a credit to authors and publishers alike. It is balanced, comprehensive, clearly written and illustrated, and compulsively readable (or viewable). It is hard to imagine any gastroenterologist who would not benefit from access to it. The price may deter individual purchasers, but it should at least be made available wherever gastrointestinal endoscopy is practised.

DAVID WINGATE


The Gastroenterology annual has undoubtedly come to stay and is now virtually an indispensable resource for all of us in the field. The third volume is larger than its predecessors (47 reviewers, 18 chapters, 608 pages, more than 3000 references) and amply meets the objectives of the editors in providing a 'scholarly, up-to-date, critical review of the important new developments in gastroenterology'; the period reviewed is from July 1982 to December 1984. Topics covered include the oesophagus, stomach and duodenum, pancreas, absorption/ malabsorption of nutrients, intestinal fluid and electrolyte transport and diarrhoeal diseases, gut peptides, neurophysiology of the GI tract, immunology and bacterial infections, inflammatory bowel disease, vascular physiology and pathophysiology, cancer of the alimentary tract, diseases of the colon rectum and anus, paediatric gastroenterology, selected issues in nutrition, diagnostic imaging techniques, and endoscopy of the upper and lower GI tract. The volume represents a highly critical and very readable account of everything that has moved in these fields in the last 18 months; the reviewers consider all the major papers that have been written in their fields, draw attention to doubts and controversies, link ideas and concepts critically for us, and where relevant, draw on historical perspectives as well.

There is something here for everyone including the practising physician and surgeon, the physiologist, oncologist, basic scientist, and the fairly advanced trainee anxious to get a grip of what is happening in gastroenterology.

For myself I was particularly impressed by David Wingate's chapter on neurophysiology of the gastrointestinal tract in which he describes the experimental and conceptual developments which have led to the acceptance of the notion of an enteric nervous system; this is a splendid contribution. I was taken also by Brown's chapter on the immunology of the gastrointestinal tract and his account of the fascinating developments in coeliac disease and immunological 'trailers' in inflammatory bowel disease. Singleton's brisk review of inflammatory bowel disease and the chapter on cancer of the GI tract by Bresalier and others were every bit as good as their chapters in Volume 2.

Volume 3 of the Gastroenterology annual is a credit to its editors and reviewers; anybody who claims to have an interest in gastroenterology should buy it.

G P CREAN

Books received


News

Complex Polysaccharides – Challenges for Future Research on Dietary Fibre

This symposium will be held at the Royal Society of Medicine, London on 27 and 28 November 1986. For further information and an application form, contact Kate Holborow, Hill & Knowlton (UK) Ltd., 5–11 Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8SH.

Correction

We regret that an error occurred in the article by Scarpignato and Micali, Gut 1986; 27: 499–504. On page 500, column 2 last line, RRg0 should have read RRg0, and Ago should have read A0g. This also applies on p 501, column 1, line 1 and 2.