with congestion of the spleen from cirrhosis of the liver or congestive heart failure and in control subjects. Sections from 10 patients without congestion showed no dilated lymph vessels. Sections from 7 patients with congestion all showed an increased number of dilated lymph vessels, many of which contained red blood cells. One other patient who died after portal decompression demonstrated normal lymph vessels.

The spleen behaves like the liver and gastrointestinal tract during venous congestion in that splenic hilar lymphatics enlarge reflecting the increased splenic lymph formation. Absence of red blood cells in splenic lymph vessels under normal circumstances and their appearance in congested states supports the view that the intermediate circulation in the spleen is normally closed and in congested states may be open.

M. H. WITTE

BOOK REVIEW

YOFFEY, J. M., F. C. COURTICE: Lymphatics, Lymph and the Lymphomyeloid Complex. 1970. 942 pp., 140 fig., 57 tables. (Academic Press, London and New York.) £12.50, \$35.00

It it a pleasure to find in this volume a presentation of facts and hypotheses on the functions of the lymphatic system and its cells by distinguished "lymphologists", both backed by a life-long research experience in the very field they survey. An introductory chapter, jointly written by both authors, offers a broad outline on developmental and structural aspects of the lymphoreticular system, emphasizing the authors' view that structure and function of the complex, consisting of lymph vessels, lymphoid tissue and lymphocytes, should be treated as a correlated whole. A meticulous account on the physiology and patho-physiology of lymph formation and lymph flow (4 chapters by F. C. Courtice) is

followed by an equally complete picture of our knowledge (end of 1969) on origin, migrational patterns and functions of lymphoid cells (5 chapters by J. M. Yoffey). The whole book, written in a personal and comprehensive manner, is more than a reference source with excellent illustrations and a large bibliography: it is a vindication for the authors who in their second edition of "Lymphatics, Lymph and Lymphoid Tissue" dared to oppose the orthodox view of only 15 years ago that a small lymphocyte is an end cell with the hypothesis that "in response to stimuli as yet unknown it can once again revert to an active state and undergo development into other cell types". "Lymphatics, Lymph and the Lymphomyeloid Complex" can be warmly recommended to both student and specialist interested in a readable account on what is known today on structure and function of the lymphoreticular system. M. W. HESS

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF LYMPHOLOGY

Forthcoming conventions

June 14-18, 1971, Amsterdam: 2nd Congress of the European Association of Radiology. Information: Holland Organizing Centre, 16 Lange Voorhout, The Hague, The Netherlands.

August 1-6, 1971, Washington D.C.: Ist International Congress of Immunology. Information: Dr. M. Landy, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Md. 20014, U.S.A.

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