

In some experiments on UMP synthesis, DM or MM was tested *in vitro* at several concentrations, ranging from 0.05 mg/ml to 2.5 mg/ml; since, however, there was no trend in the results with variation of the concentration, the results were averaged to give a single value. These and the other values obtained are given in Table 1. It is clear that none of the processes studied was markedly affected by the treatments investigated.

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#### BOOK REVIEW

**Nervous Inhibition: Proceedings of the Second Friday Harbor Symposium.** Edited by E. FLOREY.  
Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1961. pp. 475, £5.

THIS Conference of fifty people took place at Friday Harbor, where the University of Washington has a marine biological station. Its object was to review the state of knowledge about inhibitory processes and to promote an exchange of ideas between workers normally concerned with vertebrates and those with experience on invertebrates. Nearly two thirds of the papers dealt with the electrophysiological side of the problem, both on vertebrate and invertebrate tissues. There were few anatomical papers, among which that by Szentágothai was most striking by the demonstration that classical anatomical methods may yet prove of great help to the unravelling of modern physiological problems. Chemical progress in the identification of inhibitory transmitters has been slow, and on those lines much of the work remains to be done. The last paper, by van der Kloot, exposed a totally different and fascinating aspect of long-lasting inhibitions found in a variety of insects and crustaceans. The processes all have in common that nervous activity elicits inhibitory phenomena, sometimes apparent only in the next generation, and brought about either by the release or by the prevention of the release of a hormone at a critical stage in development.

The book is well produced and its publication was assisted by the National Science Foundation which also subsidized the Symposium itself. It will make interesting reading to a great number of physiologists and biologists.

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