

matter. However, these omissions hardly detract from an otherwise excellent coverage of cellulose science.

The book has been well produced, and the figures are ample, crisp, and relevant to the discussion. There is a good balance between the chapters, and potential overlap has been handled well by the editors. For example, cellulose liquid-crystals are briefly discussed in the chapter on Cellulose Esters, and their possible applications are further described in the chapter on Mechanical Properties of Cellulose Textile-Fibers. The cost of the book is reasonable for a professional scientist, but would probably be too high for most students. However, *Cellulose Chemistry and Its Applications* would serve as a very good text for an advanced course on cellulose chemistry and technology. It is an imperative acquisition for the personal library of professional scientists, and may well become a classic contribution to cellulose chemistry and technology.

Department of Forestry
University of Wisconsin
Madison, WI 53706

RAYMOND A. YOUNG

Enzyme Nomenclature, 1984: prepared for publication by EDWIN C. WEBB, Academic Press, Orlando, FL, 1984, xx + 571 pages + Subject Index, \$19.50, £16.00.

This volume comprises the recommendations of the Nomenclature Committee of the International Union of Biochemistry on the nomenclature and classification of enzyme-catalyzed reactions, and is a revision of the recommendations of 1978. It begins with a glossary that provides systematic names for compounds having trivial names; this is followed by an alphabetical collection of the abbreviations used in the enzyme list, a historical introduction, and an explanation of the classification and nomenclature used for enzymes.

The enzyme list covers 6 categories, namely, (1) oxidoreductases, (2) transferases, (3) hydrolases, (4) lyases, (5) isomerases, and (6) ligases, and is followed by an appendix giving the nomenclature of electron-transport proteins, references for the enzyme list, and an index to the enzyme list. At the very end is printed a sheet that is not copyright; it is a report form for use by scientists to draw the attention of the editor to enzymes missing from the list, or to errors in existing entries.

It is obvious that all scientists who use enzymes in their work, and need to know, for any enzyme recognized herein, the EC number, the systematic name, other names, the reaction catalyzed, comments thereon, and references that give an indication of priority in its discovery, should have available a copy of this compi-

lation. Considering the enormous amount of information that it contains and its low price, most such scientists should purchase it for their personal library.

Kensington
Maryland 20895

R. STUART TIPSON