

Note (added in proof)

In a recent paper Moline and Fries (Phytopathology 64 (1974) 44–48) described the recovery of a virus from *Physalis heterophylla* in Iowa. This virus had an almost identical host range to that of PMV described in this paper and had many properties common to the turnip yellow mosaic virus group. The authors identified this virus as a *Physalis* mottle strain of BMV to which it is serologically related. The serological relationships to other viruses such as APLV, DMV, EMV were not studied. The available data suggest that this virus and PMV may be closely related.

In another recent paper Koenig and Givord (Virology 58 (1974) 119–125) reported a study on the serological relationships in the turnip yellow mosaic virus group. They demonstrated a continuous range of serological relationships within the group and concluded that a subdivision into a turnip yellow mosaic and an Andean potato latent virus subgroup is not justified.

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Book review

The Terminology Sub-Committee of the Federation of British Plant Pathologists: A guide to the use of terms in plant pathology. Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew, Surrey, England. Phytopathological Papers No 17, 1973: 55 pp. £ 1.30.

Terminology is not merely a hobby of linguists but one of the basic expedients in adequately describing objects and phenomena. Terms have to be continuously adapted to the current state of knowledge. Moreover, employment in specialized branches of plant pathology and in distant fields like plant breeding tends to lead to a divergent use of phytopathological terms. Moreover, terms and their meaning slightly vary in different languages. Hence, it must be greatly welcomed that the Terminology Sub-Committee of the Federation of British Plant Pathologists has prepared an up-to-date guide to the use of terms in plant pathology.

The terms have been listed alphabetically with ample cross reference to synonyms and related terms. Each term is concisely defined, mainly based on earlier definitions given in less extensive lists of the American Phytopathological Society (1940, 1943) and of the British Mycological Society (1950, 1953). In case of slight differences of opinion both are cited. Pitfalls, possible confusions, synonymy and near synonymy are clearly discussed with helpful references to further literature. Several subjects, such as resistance and related terms, nomenclature of organisms, taxonomic categories and virus cryptograms, are outlined in considerable but easily accessible detail.

The list has been carefully prepared. Of course, one can differ of opinion as to some definitions given, but the authors themselves (P. W. Talboys, C. M. E. Garrett, G. C. Ainsworth, G. F. Pegg and E. R. Wallace) recognised that for some words no one definition is likely to command universal acceptance. They have modestly called their publication 'a guide to the use of terms'.

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