

Hanson), *Animal Motivation—the beginning of the end* (J. S. Kennedy) and *the Strange Fate of Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids* (D. Schneider). It is a most enjoyable, entertaining and instructive book to read, has some nice illustrations and is highly recommended to all phytochemists

working on insect-plant relationships.

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Progress in Botany, Volume 48: edited by H. D. BEHNKE, K. ESSER, K. KUBITZKI, M. RUNGE and H. ZIEGLER, Springer, Berlin, 1986. 443 pp., DM 258.

This review series occupies an important niche in the botanical literature, since it is largely complementary in its coverage to that other popular publication read by all plant scientists—the *Annual Reviews of Plant Physiology*. As in the *Annual Reviews*, most topics are covered on a two to four year cycle. In fact, sulphur metabolism was last discussed in *Progress in Botany* in 1968 so that Ahlert Schmidt's succinct review of the enzymology of sulphate assimilation in plants is especially welcome. Recent developments in photosynthesis research, needless to say, are reported on a more regular basis. This year's review by Erwin Latzko and his colleagues concentrates on the regulatory role of fructose 2,6-bisphosphate and on the natural distribution and the metabolic fluctuations of CAM plants. Other articles in the physiology section deal with water relations, mineral nutrition, amino acid biosynthesis, indole alkaloid biosynthesis,

phytochrome, calmodulin, auxins and ethylene.

The taxonomy section this year is mainly devoted to lower plants: M. Melkonian reviews the algae, W. Gams and W. Dulich the fungi, J. Hafellner the lichens and K. Kramer the ferns. The contributions of chemistry to algal classification appear to be on the increase and it is apparent that both macromolecular and molecular (carotenoids, lipids) data are providing new insights into the systematics and evolution of these organisms. The genetics section has much of interest, including accounts of replication, recombination, transcription, mitochondrial inheritance and the genetics of pathogenicity. Other sections deal with microtubules, cytosymbiosis, the xylem and mycorrhizae. Thus there is something here for everyone, and while stylistically *Progress in Botany* is not yet in the same league as *Annual Reviews*, it does provide a valuable review service. There are both organism and subject indexes.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

In the review of 'Progress in Terpene Chemistry': edited by D. Joulain [(1987) *Phytochemistry* **26**, 3379], the price was mistakenly given as FF 550 whereas it should have been FF 375.