

medicine, and pharmacy. Thirty-three contributions were presented at the meeting by invited speakers and the residual twenty papers have been selected from the poster presentations; the later give new information on flavonoids. In an introductory part of the volume more general aspects are dealt with. Among these are the evolution of flavonoids, their distribution, function, biosynthesis, isolation, purification, and characterization. Other topics are tannin-protein interactions and the role of flavonoids in plant resistance to insects. A large proportion of the volume is occupied by reviews on a variety of flavonoid effects relevant in such diverse areas as enzymology, virology, immunology, allergy, endocrinology, nutrition, diet, and oncology. Due to the large number of contributions in this part of the volume they cannot be discussed in detail.

Inevitably, the contributions of this volume vary in quality. Nevertheless, the book represents a useful guide to recent aspects of flavonoids in Biology and Medicine.

R. Wiermann, Münster

Avers, C.J.: Molecular Cell Biology. Reading, Menlo Park, Don Mills, Wokingham, Amsterdam, Sydney: Addison-Wesley 1986. ix + 812 pp., + glossary + index, several figs. and tabs.

The study of cells, especially of eukaryotic cells, is greatly enhanced by the combination of traditional cell biology, which

is mainly morphological, and biochemistry/molecular biology. After the establishment of the cell as the unit of life by morphologist, biochemists started to disrupt the cells and to study isolated processes within cells without cells and biochemistry was born. The construction of electron microscopes in the 1940's allowed morphologist a closer look into the structure of the cell. Now, the "old" concept of the interrelationship of form and function has regained the attention of the scientist. It took, however, a long time before this was reflected in textbooks. Charlotte J. Avers' book is, in this respect, the most modern of the present textbooks. After having introduced the general features of both cell morphology and (bio)chemistry (part I), she deals with form and function of the various cellular compartments in parts II through IV and ends with the discussion of reproduction and development (part V) and evolution (part VI). Every part contains one or more chapters, each chapter being concluded with a summary and a list of readings and references, in some cases as recent as 1985.

The book is written in an easy style and well-documented with both schematic drawings and original micrographs. The sequence of the various parts can be changed, as each part contains sufficient information in itself. The glossary and the index at the end of the book are useful. The book, indeed, tells the story of the cell as the dynamic and elegant unit of life.

J. A. van der Donk, Utrecht

Announcement

The 16th International Congress of Genetics will be held at the Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre, Toronto, Ontario, Canada in August 20–27, 1988

The congress will be sponsored by the International Genetics Federation, the Genetic Society of Canada, the National Research Council of Canada, the Royal Society of Canada and the Biological Council of Canada. It will be organized by a committee with R. H. Haynes acting as Chairman, D. B. Walden as Secretary general, L. Forget as Congress Manager and the members J. W. Drake, R. B. Church, J. A. Heddle, K. J. Kasha and A. Nasim. Honorary President will be L. Siminovitch, Honorary Vice-Presidents will be V. L. Chopra (India), O. H. Frankel (Australia), F. Jacob (France), M. Kimura (Japan), S. E. Luria (USA), Barbara McClintock (USA), R. Riley (UK), P. Starlinger (FRG), V. A. Strunnikov (USSR), C. C. Tan (China), C. Yanofski (USA).

The scientific programme will emphasize the most recent and exciting developments in genetics. It consists of symposia,

workshops and posters grouped into four *main divisions* as follows: I. Genes and chromosomes, II. Genomes and organisms, III. Populations and evolution, IV. Genetics and society.

The second announcement will be published in September 1987 and send only to those who applied for.

All *correspondence* should be mailed to: XVI. International Congress of Genetics, National Research Council Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0R6. Tel.: (613) 993-9009, Telex: 053-3145, Telefax: (613) 993-0603.

A number of pre- and post-congress meetings will be held on specific topics and organized by local committees. The 4th International Congress on Cell Biology will be held at Montreal, Quebec, Canada during the week immediately preceding the Genetics Congress.

Erratum

Theor Appl Genet (1986) 73:223–227. J.-M. Cornuet, A. Daoudi and C. Chevalet: Genetic pollution and number of matings in a black honey bee (*Apis mellifera mellifera*) population

In Fig. 1 (p. 225), the scale along the pB axis goes from 1.00 down to 0.90 instead of going from 0.90 up to 1.00.

The Authors