Reviews in brief

racterizes all the adipose tissues of the organism. On the other hand, no trace of brown adipose tissue was found by the RT PCR technique. Optical microscopy revealed two different types of adipose zones: one with large fatty lobules and fine collagenous septa, and the other with small-sized fatty lobules and broader septa. However, no correlation could be established between the white and yellow orbital fat. Cartography of the orbit allowed

determination of the regions where these two types of fatty lobules were situated. In this study we resorted to different techniques to better define the structure of the orbital adipose tissue. This consists of classical adipose tissue but with some special features of size and septa, though without brown fat. A better understanding of the structure of the orbital tissue may have implications for orbital surgery.

Erratum

T. Quesnel (1998) Variations of relative anteversion of the femoral neck during walking. Surg Radiol Anat 20: 425-429

Figure 4 should have appeared on page 428 as such with the figure legend reading: Angle of relative anteversion in the horizontal plane during unilateral weightbearing.