

interest with regard to the possibility of drawing conclusions from animal experiments about probable drug effects in man. "Heredity and environment as causes of disease" (Harris), "Dietary factors and schizophrenia" (Kety), "Chronic central nervous system damage by environmental agents" (Albert) are the titles of other papers, all of which were followed by stimulating and informative discussions. Further important topics discussed were "Effects of drug-drug and drug-food interaction on drug levels and performance in man" (Beckett) and "Electrolytes and behaviour in man" (Venables). During the symposium it was said that the theme of the meeting was being discussed too soon, because experimental psychologists and clinicians did not yet have

sufficiently developed techniques. I think this opinion is wrong, as the subject cannot be discussed early enough, and meetings of this type are useful instruments for stimulating interest and thus the development of adequate techniques in a field of such outstanding importance.

Is it a symptom of age that the reviewer becomes more and more attracted by small volumes, which present themselves modestly, or is it a matter of experience that the format is often inversely related to the contents? Be that as it may, volume 35 of the Ciba Foundation Study Group is the 35th example in this series of a well conceived and well edited book that is worth reading.

F. Gross (Heidelberg)

Errata

In the paper on "Effective Serum Concentration and Action in Pharmacokinetics" by P. Koeppe, published in *Pharmacologia Clinica* 2, 203-205, 1970, some formulas were found to be erroneous and should be corrected as follows:

$$(8b) \quad y(n, t') = \frac{D}{V} \cdot \frac{k_1}{k_1 - k_2} \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{-nk_2\tau}}{1 - e^{-k_2\tau}} e^{-k_2 t'} - \frac{1 - e^{-nk_1\tau}}{1 - e^{-k_1\tau}} e^{-k_1 t'} \right\}$$

$$(10b) \quad y_{\min}(n) = y(n, \tau)$$

$$(20) \quad y_{\text{eff}}(T, T^*) = \frac{v}{k_2^2 \cdot T^*} \{k_2 T - (1 - e^{-k_2 T}) e^{-k_2(T^* - T)}\}$$

$$(21) \quad w(T, T^*) = \frac{v}{k_2^2} \{k_2 T - (1 - e^{-k_2 T}) e^{-k_2(T^* - T)}\}$$

$$(22) \quad w(T, \infty) = \frac{v \cdot T}{k_2}$$