Acta Crystallographica

Sections A & B		
(combined subscription)	Add Dkr 80	(\$ 15.00)
Section A only	Add Dkr 25	(\$ 5.00)
Section B only	Add Dkr 60	(\$ 11.00)
Journal of Applied		
Crystallography	Add Dkr 25	(\$ 5.00)

Since the charges are fixed in Danish kroner, the US dollar equivalents are subject to exchange-rate fluctuations.

Prices of back numbers

The prices of back numbers have been increased so that they are the same as the subscription rates for the volumes to be published in 1981. The prices of Volumes 1-23 of *Acta Crystallographica*, which were published before the journal was divided into two sections, have been increased to the same price as the A volumes. The prices are fixed in Danish kroner and the US dollar equivalents given below are subject to exchange-rate fluctuations.

Acta Crystallographica

Complete volumes, regular price per volume

Vols. 1–23	Dkr 680	(\$ 129.00)
Combined Vols. 24–36	Dkr 2720	(\$ 436.00)
Vols. A24–A36	Dkr 680	(\$ 129.00)
Vols. B24–B36	Dkr 2290	(\$ 432.00)

Complete volumes, reduced price for individuals

Vols. 1–23	Dkr 280	(\$ 53.00)
Combined Vols. 24–36	Dkr 1120	(\$ 211.00)
Vols. A24–A36	Dkr 280	(\$ 53.00)
Vols. B24–B36	Dkr 950	(\$ 180.00)

Single parts

The prices of single parts are as follows:

Vols. A24–A36	Dkr 170	(\$ 32.00)
Vols. B24–B36	Dkr 290	(\$ 55.00)

Single parts of Volumes 1–23 are not available.

Cumulative Indexes, regular price

Vols. 11-23 (1958-1967)	Dkr 120	(\$ 22.00)
Vols. 24-28 (1968-1972)	Dkr 120	(\$ 22.00)

Cumulative Indexes, reduced price for individuals

Vols. 11–23 (1958–1967)	Dkr 60	(\$ 11.00)
Vols. 24-28 (1968-1972)	Dkr 60	(\$ 11.00)

A few copies of the cumulative index for Volumes 1-10 (1948-1957) are also available, free of charge.

Journal of Applied Crystallography

Complete volumes, regular price per volume

	Vols. 1–13	Dkr 640	(\$ 121.00)
Complete volumes, reduced price for individuals			
	Vols. 1–13	Dkr 300	(\$ 57.00)
	Single parts		

The price of single parts is as follows:

Orders

Orders for Acta Crystallographica and Journal of Applied Crystallography may be addressed to Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd., 35 Nørre Søgade, DK-1370 Copenhagen K, Denmark. Orders from subscribers in North America may alternatively be placed through Polycrystal Book Service, PO Box 11567, Pittsburgh, PA15238, USA.

Acta Cryst. (1980). B36, 2859-2860

Computing in Crystallography

(Editors: R. Diamond, S. Ramaseshan and K. Venkatesan)

This book has recently been published by the Indian Academy of Sciences for the International Union of Crystallography. It contains 29 chapters incorporating the lectures presented at the International Winter School on Crystallographic Computing, which was held at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India, 4-14 January 1980, and was organized by the Union's Commission on Crystallographic Computing. The titles of the chapters are: Diffractometer control with minicomputers; Absorption corrections for single-crystal X-ray and neutron data; The strategy of extinction corrections; Microdensitometry; Vector-space Patterson search and other stored-function sampling procedures; Automatic interpretation of the Patterson function; Symbolic addition; Multisolution methods; Other multisolution methods; Structure invariants and seminvariants; The method of least squares in crystallography; Error analysis; Incorporation of stereochemical information into crystallographic refinement; Thermal motion analysis; A systems approach to computing for charge density studies; Derivation of molecular properties by charge density integration; Heavy atom positions in macromolecules; The refinement of crystal structures by Fast-Fourier least squares; Phase evaluation and some aspects of the Fourier refinement of macromolecules; A matrix approach to the phase problem; Some problems in macromolecular map interpretation; XTAL: New concepts in program system design; Mini-computers in structure analysis; Microprocessors and microcomputers; Molecular conformation; Computer-generated illustrations; Interactive graphics; Programming methodology of artificial intelligence; A technique for overlaying common storage.

In addition to the lectures the book includes the worksessions material of most of the lectures. This book (of about 525 pages) will be most useful to all who are engaged in crystal structure determination. Copies may be obtained from The Editor, Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, 560 080, India. The price of the book is US\$17 or 125 Rupees, but individuals may purchase a copy for their personal use at the reduced price of US\$8 or 50 Rupees. These prices include postage by surface mail. Copies may be sent by airmail but at extra cost.

Book Reviews

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Book-Review Editor (J. H. Robertson, School of Chemistry, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, England). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

Acta Cryst. (1980). B36, 2860

Theory and practice of direct methods in crystallography. Edited by M. F. C. LADD and R. A. PALMER. Pp. xiv + 421. New York and London: Plenum Press, 1980. Price US \$35.00.

Direct methods, in some form, are used routinely in most crystallographic laboratories with so much success that the crystallographer can easily fall into the trap of taking them for granted. This book provides an insight into the workings of these routines that will prove invaluable on those occasions that the structure does not appear at the far end. There are ten chapters, all written by authors, active in the areas covered, who manage to give the reader a working knowledge of their respective subjects within the confines of a single chapter.

The first three chapters cover the basics of the directmethods routines that are in common use. An excellent and detailed account is given of the rules for origin definition and enantiomorph selection. This is followed by a short section on the calculation of |E|'s which, in view of the desirability of starting with the best possible data, could have been more extensive. Symbolic addition and multi-solution methods of phase extension are discussed and the computer program *MULTAN* of G. Germain, P. Main and M. M. Woolfson is described and a number of examples are given. A short section of advice is included for those structures which are not solved at the first attempt.

Chapter 4 develops the theory of structure invariants and semi-invariants. As well as the familiar \sum_1 and \sum_2 formulae, the use of quartets and quintets is discussed. The 'neighborhood principle' is described whereby the value of a structure invariant is primarily determined by the values of a small number of associated |E|'s and is insensitive to the bulk of the data. The next chapter describes methods of calculating values for the cosines of invariants. Although these calculations are not currently very accurate, they do permit the identification of those invariants that have values close to π rather than the predicted 0 and can cause failure in a phase extension routine. An interesting technique of 'strong enantiomorph selection' is described, as is the use of negative quartets as a figure of merit in multi-solution programs.

Chapter 6 presents an update of one of the oldest automated direct methods, that of phase correlation. Essentially a symbolic addition procedure, a quite large set of reflections are represented by symbols and as the procedure progresses relationships between symbols are sought. This routine is enhanced by the calculation of cosine invariants. The following chapter discusses the use of difference structure factors in direct-methods routines when part of the structure is known. This can be a very useful procedure in cases where heavy atoms are at special or pseudo-special positions.

The remainder of the book concerns the use of direct methods for large structures. Although conventional methods are not suitable for solving protein structures a number of applications of direct methods to this problem are described. Phase extension is discussed using convolutional equation systems, one of which is the familiar tangent formula. Karle-Hauptman determinants are examined and the maximum-determinant rule is derived. The relationship between low-order determinants and structure invariants is shown as well as the use of high-order ones in the solution of protein structures.

The final chapter is about molecular-replacement methods, which are not at first sight direct methods, but rather search and match techniques. However, their discussion completes an extensive review of structure-solving methods.

This book is well written and produced and should be of interest to all crystallographers who use direct methods. I already have some ideas for a couple of structures in my 'problem file'.

PETER S. WHITE

Department of Chemistry University of New Brunswick Bag Service 45222 Fredericton New Brunswick Canada E3B 6E2