

M.N.V., Strzałka, K. (ed.): Physiology and Biochemistry of Metal Toxicity and Tolerance in Plants. Pp. 201-229. Kluwer Academic Publ., Dordrecht 2002.

Poschenrieder, C., Barcelo, J.: Water relation in heavy metals stressed plants. – In: Prasad, M.N.V., Hagemayer, J. (ed.): Heavy Metal Stress in Plants. From Molecules to Ecosystems. Pp. 207-231. Springer-Verlag, Berlin – Heidelberg – New York 1999.

Prasad, M.N.V., Strzałka, K.: Impact of heavy metals on photosynthesis. – In: Prasad, M.N.V., Hagemayer, J. (ed.): Heavy Metal Stress in Plants. From Molecules to Ecosystems. Pp. 117-139. Springer-Verlag, Berlin – Heidelberg – New York 1999.

Sgardelis, S., Cook, C.M., Pantis, J.D., Lanaras, T.: Comparison of chlorophyll fluorescence and some heavy metal concentrations in *Sonchus* spp. and *Taraxacum* spp. along an urban pollution gradient. – *Sci. total Environ.* **158**: 157-164. 1994.

Sheoran, I.S., Singhal, H.R., Singh, R.: Effect of cadmium and nickel on photosynthesis and the enzymes of the photosynthetic carbon reduction cycle in pigeonpea (*Cajanus cajan* L.). – *Photosynth. Res.* **23**: 345-351, 1990.

Siedlecka, A., Krupa, Z.: Cd/Fe interaction in higher plants – its consequences for the photosynthetic apparatus. – *Photosynthetica* **36**: 321-331, 1999.

Skórzyńska-Polit, E., Baszyński, T.: Differences in sensitivity of photosynthetic apparatus in Cd-stressed runner bean plants in relation to their age. – *Plant Sci.* **128**: 11-21. 1997.

Stiborová, M., Doubravová, M., Lebllová, S.: A comparative study of the effect of heavy metal ions on ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase and phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase. – *Biochem. Pflanz.* **181**: 373-379, 1986.

Subrahmanyam, D., Rathore, V.S.: Influence of manganese toxicity on photosynthesis in ricebean (*Vigna umbellata*) seedlings. – *Photosynthetica* **38**: 449-453, 2000.

Weigel, H.J.: The effect of Cd²⁺ on photosynthetic reactions of mesophyll protoplasts. – *Physiol. Plant.* **63**: 192-200, 1985.

Cassells, A.C., Gahan, P.B.: **Dictionary of Plant Tissue Culture.** – Food Products Press, an Imprint of the Haworth Press, New York – London – Oxford 2006. ISBN 1-56022-919-3 (soft). 565 pp., USD 29.95.

This book is a very practical guide to the basic technical terms of plant cell, tissue, and organ culture. The guide is organized as an alphabetical list of terms. The dictionary entries are well selected and cover all fields of plant cell tissue and organ culture. The book contains 29 figures and schemes of key concepts on 256 pages. The extensive list of references covers recent reviews, textbooks, and research papers that can be good introduction to the topic of plant tissue culture. It is also an excellent tool for good orientation in the plant tissue culture systems.

The reasons of guide publication are defined by the authors, distinguished scientists in the field, in the preface: "Similar to other fields of scientific research, plant tissue culture has developed its own technical terms. The value of a dictionary such as this lies in providing definition of these terms, thereby helping the reader understand the literature of the field. It is anticipated that this dictionary will find its readership among teachers, researchers, and undergraduate and postgraduate students

in basic and applied plant tissue culture."

This dictionary covers the field of plant tissue cultures comprehensively. It provides clear, concise, and broad overview in plant tissue cultures. Most entries include literature citations. The citations point mainly to general textbooks in the background areas of plant anatomy, biochemistry, developmental biology, genetics, microbiology, micropropagation, plant breeding, plant biotechnology, plant pathology, and plant tissue culture. The key concepts are illustrated by clear and well arranged figures. They can be used as teaching material as well as other clear explanation of the basic terms in plant biotechnology.

I recommend this dictionary as an excellent handy book for all new practitioners of plant biotechnology. It can be used by students, teachers, and researchers. It is essential for anyone using tissue culture for plant breeding, plant pathology, or genetic manipulations.

Z. VONDRAKOVÁ (Praha)