technology, imaging considerations, basic pulse sequences (~25 chapters), considerations in MR angiography (MRA), contrast material, MR spectroscopy, diffusion-weighted MR imaging, perfusion imaging, motion and motion correction, fat suppression, blood oxygen level-dependent imaging, parallel imaging, cardiac imaging, MR mammography, and topics in abdominal imaging and artifacts. When deemed necessary by the authors, pulse diagrams for various sequences are included and adequate examples of each are shown. One can, therefore, quickly and conveniently look up items that are easily forgettable (or never known), such as driven-equilibrium Fourier transformation; half-Fourier acquired single-shot turbo spin-echo; spoiled, balanced, or refocused gradient echo; free induction with steady-state precession/reversed free induction with steady-state precession; constructive interference in steady state, and other word salads. The 7 chapters (13 pages) on MRA, 3D, 2D, phase contrast, and carotid/abdominal/peripheral imaging are particularly well written and properly illustrated. Of course in this primer one should not expect to read of all the advantages/disadvantages of certain MR protocols or see many disease states, because that was not the aim of the book. Surprisingly absent from the book are a couple of items that the authors might wish to include in future editions, such as susceptibility-weighted imaging or, even more importantly, material on high-field MR systems (3T and stronger). There are practical considerations in dealing with 3T system, which would make such additional chapters on this subject appealing to readers wanting a firmer understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of such systems.

In summary, this book fulfills its aim in giving our specialty an easily digestible and basic discussion of the physics of MR.

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BOOKS RECEIVED

Parkinson's Disease and Related Disorders. Supplement Vol. 70. Special edition of Journal of Neural Transmission. P. Riederer, H. Reichmann, M.B.H. Youdim, M. Gerlach, eds. New York: Springer Wien; 2006. 506 pages, 75 illustrations, $199.00.

Operative Neuromodulation Volume 1: Functional Neuroprosthetic Surgery. An Introduction Series: Acta Neurochirurgica Supplementum, Supplement 97/1. D.E. Sakas, B. Simpson, E.S. Krames, eds. New York: Springer Wien; 2007. 482 pages, 11 illustrations, $259.00.

Radiographic Atlas of Skull and Brain Anatomy. M. Gallucci, S. Capoccia, and A. Catalucci eds. New York: Springer; 2007, 362 pages, 794 illustrations, $219.00.

Digital Neuroanatomy—An interactive CD Atlas with Text. G.R. Leichnetz, ed. Hoboke, NJ: John Wiley & Sons Inc; 2006, 104 pages, $69.95.

Erratum

The *Journal* regrets the following errors that appeared in Levy EI, Mehta R, Gupta R, et al. Self-Expanding Stents for Recanalization of Acute Cerebrovascular Occlusions (*AJNR Am J Neuroradiol* 2007; 28:816–22):

1. The legend for Fig 1 should read, "Steps involved in *self-expanding stent* delivery and deployment" not "*sirolimus-eluting stent.*"

2. Additional disclosure information should have included: Dr. Fiorella serves on the speakers' bureau for and received honoraria from Boston Scientific and Dr. Levy received patent royalties from Zimmer Spine.

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Erratum/Notice of Retraction

The *American Journal of Neuroradiology* has decided to formally retract the article: "Dynamic Upper Airway Soft-Tissue and Caliber Changes in Healthy Subjects and Snoring Patients" by Hüseyin Akan, Tolga Aksöz, Ümit Belet, and Teoman Şeçsen (*AJNR Am J Neuroradiol* 2004;25:1846–50).

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