Transgenic insertion of the gene responsible for the production of green fluorescent protein (GFP) results in mice that fluoresce when exposed to ultraviolet light. The GFP gene has been successfully expressed in bacteria, fungi, plants, insects, and mammalian cells.

The twelfth chapter covers one of the most important issues in drug discovery – IP rights and patents. Finer nuances of what is patentable, obviousness, inventorship, assignment and ownership, patent application contents and classification are covered in this chapter.

Case studies in drug discovery are covered in the final chapter. Tamiflu, HDAC inhibitors, HIV protease inhibitors, nitrofurantoin, terbinafine, loratidine, MPTP, bupropion and COX-2 inhibitors are covered in this chapter. Details of how changes in the structure of the molecule impact their activity are provided. The chapter covers issues related to safety of the drug molecule, identification of the role of metabolite and challenges in finding selective COX-2 inhibitors.

The book is well written and is recommended for libraries or individuals who are interested or are working in the area of drug discovery. The readers will benefit if early discovery concepts such as 'biology-oriented synthesis', 'fragment-based drug discovery' or 'diversity-oriented synthesis' are included. Hopefully, the author will incorporate these in future editions.

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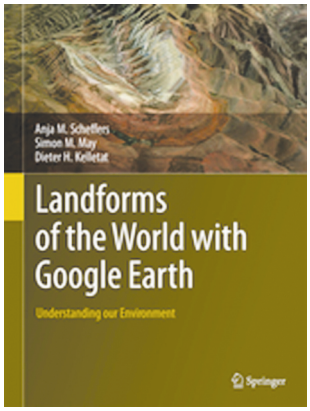


**Landforms of the World with *Google Earth*: Understanding our Environment.** Anja M. Scheffers, Simon M. May and Dieter H. Kelletat. Springer, Dordrecht, The Netherlands. 2015. 391 pp. Price: US$ 129.00. ISBN 978-94-017-9712-2.

*Google Earth's* reach extends from the layman who pins his home to the Earth, to the professional scientific journals asking for KML files of study areas. A revolution to the power of ten would have been witnessed by mankind if *Google Earth* was available during the era of Alexander the Great or Charles Darwin. The popularity and utilization achieved by *Google Earth* since inception into the cyber world in 2004 is simply marvellous. This all embracing coverage of *Google Earth*, which has elevated the status of maps and images from esoteric collections housed in dusty libraries to cutting edge technology is brought out well in this book. The authors bring to life the agility of *Google Earth*, especially as related to the needs of the geoscientific community seeking to understand our environment through landforms. This book with a sparse, yet crisp narration and beautiful illustrations stands out in all aspects. At places, an oblique angle view of *Google Earth* images provides a digital elevation model which helps the reader to internalize the terrain. *Google Earth's* bird's-eye perspective images are also supported by classical terrestrial photographs by these authors. The *Google Earth* image of Joshua Tree National Park, California, USA and its corresponding terrestrial photograph (p. 68, figures 3.9 c and d respectively) are identical and prove the veracity of the high-resolution images.

Landforms on the Earth's surface are neither identical nor static – from the majestic peaks of the mighty Himalayas to the deepest Mariana Trench and the spectacular Devils Tower to deep impact craters of Chicxulub – but are dynamic. Earth abhors static, its dynamism is what drives and sustains life, and this sense of fluidity in a solid Earth is elucidated well in this book with *Google Earth* efficiently capturing our planet in its brilliant hues. The book also provides a virtual field tour for both the professional as well as amateur geologists. It is split into four parts based on the geomorphic processes that carved out a particular landform. Abstract for each chapter, which is unusual in textbooks other than edited volumes, gives a glimpse of the tale that the chapter tells.

This highly illustrated textbook will be an asset to any geologist, and should be on the book shelves of geology libraries of all colleges and universities in India. This book will also help a geologist to rove over in the *Google Earth* platform to enjoy the spectacular landforms and identify them. It was Henry Hudson, the great English navigator and sea explorer who said, 'This land may be profitable to those that adventure it'. And this book leads you on a semi-adventure, if not on an adventure, all in itself.

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**Annual Review of Genetics, 2015.** Bonnie L. Bassler, Michael Lichten and Gerturd Schüpbach (eds). Annual Reviews, 4139 El Camino Way, Palo Alto, CA 94303-0139, USA. Vol. 49. ix + 718 pp. Price: US$ 99.

'HIGHLY ESTEEMED SIR:
The acknowledged pre-eminence your honour enjoys in the detection and classification of wild-growing plant hybrids makes it my agreeable duty to submit for your kind consideration the description of some experiments in artificial fertilization.'

Thus began the first of a series of letters addressed to the renowned Swiss botanist Carl Nägeli during 1866–1873. These