extra chromosomal material on Xp. The father was apparently normal (46,XY) while the mother was found to carry a paracentric inversion of chromosome 7 (46,XX,inv(7)(q22q35)). An attempt is made to explain these unexpected findings and the possible meiotic events are postulated. This rare family is discussed in the light of the limited publications on paracentric inversion in man. It is proposed that while there may be a significant association between paracentric inversion and sex chromosome abnormality, this could also be classified under the broad and poorly understood heading of 'Interchromosomal Effects'.

Correction

In the article "A screening programme for the prospective prevention of Mediterranean anaemia in Latium: results of seven years' work" by Bianco *et al* (*Journal of Medical Genetics* 1984;**21**: 268–71) the the following corrections should be noted:

On page 270 the last paragraph of the right-hand column from the 9th to 14th line should read: "... should be attained in about 5 more years. In fact, it can be calculated that there are about 800 000 young couples of child-bearing age in Latium (that is half of the 1 600 000 living in the region) and of these 800 000 couples approximately 350, that is $(2 \cdot 1 \times 10^{-2})^2 \times 8 \cdot 10^5$, are at risk. If 40 couples at risk...". The last line of the right hand column should read: "Therefore in about 5 more years the 'arreas' will...".

On page 271 the second line of the left-hand column should read: "... prospective couples have to be identified every year."