

## **Book Reviews**

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## **BOOK REVIEW ...**

The Coccidian Parasites (Protozoa, Apicomplexa) of Artiodactyla, N. D. Levine and V. Ivens. University of Illinois Press, 54 East Gregory Drive, Champaign, Illinois, USA. 1986. 265 pp. \$19.95 U.S.

This monograph is an update of a volume published in the same series in 1970 by the same authors. The number of named species has more than doubled since the 1970 version. Species that have been named in the interim or for which new information is available have been added. It also contains information on genera that recently have been included in the coccidia such as *Sarcocystis*, *Toxoplasma*, *Besnoitia*, and *Hammondia*. New data on *Cryptosporidium* is presented on a variety of host species. The listing of species is very complete.

A brief discussion and summary follow the listing of species encountered in each genus of artiodactylid. Data on each species include synonyms, type-hosts, other hosts, location in gut, oocyst morphology, description of merogony and gametogony, prepatent and patent period, pathogenicity, immunology, cross transmission studies and results from cultivation. It should be remembered that for the majority of these species, we do not know the complete life cycle. This reference would make a good starting point for people interested in doing research on coccidia of these mammals.

The largest deficit of the book is that of the illustrations. All are line drawings and they have all been copied from other sources. Some of these did not reproduce well. More detracting, however, is the deletion of figures included in the 1970 volume. This problem is magnified by the earlier volume being out of print and thus not readily available. It is hoped that when the Illinois Biological Monographs rodent coccidia volume is redone, that economics and editorial policy will not allow this mistake to be repeated.

This book is an essential reference for persons interested in coccidian parasites.

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1950-1970. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 274 pp.

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## BOOK REVIEW ...

World Animal Science, Parasites, Pests and Predators, S. M. Gaafar, W. E. Howard, and R. E. Marsh (eds.). Elsevier Science Publishers, Amsterdam. 1985. 575 pp. \$139.00 U.S.

This is but one volume in an extraordinary feat in modern reference book publishing. The publisher has begun production of a series of volumes on animal science which when completed will contain 33 volumes. Eight have been published.

This volume contains 19 chapters on protozoan, helminth and arthropod parasites of relevance to animal production and another 11 chapters on vertebrate pests, predators and competitors and their influence on animal husbandry. All chapters are written by recognized authorities on their topics.

The invertebrate section begins with several general chapters dealing with general concepts as the effects of parasites on their hosts, means of parasite transmission and dissemination, parasite control by chemical, genetic and biological means, and public health concerns. These are followed by individual chapters on intestinal protozoans, blood protozoans, flukes, tapeworms, ruminant trichostrongyles, ascarids, equine strongyles, lungworms, flies, mites and ticks. The final chapter in this section is a general chapter on immunology emphasizing basic immune responses, vaccine potentials, and immunodiagnostic tests. Each chapter reflects the apparent style of the individual author instead of a strictly regimental format.

The vertebrate portion of the book begins with an overview of undesirable effects of vertebrates on animal production. The ensuing chapters deal with predators from Africa, Australia, Asia and North America. The role of wild ungulates, lagomorphs, and rodents as competitors of livestock is examined. The final two chapters cover contributions of wild mammals to livestock diseases and the impact of vampire bats. This section includes a good deal of vertebrate ecology and behavior. Most chapters discuss means of control of the species under consideration.

This book is written at a level that should allow non-specialists to comprehend and apply the information included. Due to the vastness of some chapters, the topics are not covered in the detail found in more specific references. There is a wealth of current literature citations, but there are too few illustrations included for this expensive book. There is a complete subject index. It is a worthwhile reference for those wishing an overview on the subjects included. The literature citations provided will assist in delving into particular subjects in greater detail. This book contains a great deal of information and should be a useful reference to a variety of professions.

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