

## BOOK REVIEWS

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### ANNOUNCEMENT

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the American Leptospirosis Research Conference will convene at the LaSalle Hotel, 10 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 28 and 29, 1973.

This Conference is composed of persons actively engaged in research on leptospirosis. Attendance and participation is by invitation only. Interested individuals should contact Dr. Shotts prior to OCTOBER 20, 1973.

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### Book Review

#### PROTOZOAN PARASITES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND OF MAN

NORMAN D. LEVINE, 2nd EDITION, 1973

BURGESS PUBLISHING COMPANY, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, PP 406

The first edition of Professor Levine's book found a place in the library of many workers concerned with parasitic protozoa. The second edition, published 13 years later, has been updated and due to the tremendous volume of research in the intervening period, it has had to be revised completely. Professor Levine has managed to condense a vast amount of information into 400 pages. In fact this book must be considered a unique contribution to the subject and will be especially useful to students and to university teachers.

The book starts with a general discussion on parasitology in which special emphasis is placed on terminology. The discussion of certain terms may help to dispel confusion of terminology which has crept into protozoology. This is followed by an introductory chapter on the protozoa in which Levine presents an extremely logical classification which would be expected from a scientist who has recently been involved in the development of protozoal taxonomy. The book follows a taxonomic approach with a chapter devoted to each parasitic group. In the introduction to each of these chapters, Levine discusses recent work on the group usually accompanied with a diagram of the electron microscopic interpretation of their structure. This is followed by a detailed description of individual species arranged in taxonomic order. Generally for each species information is concisely arranged under the following headings: synonyms, disease, location, hosts, geographical distribution, prevalence, structure, life cycle, pathogenesis, immunity, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control, cultivation and remarks. This unity of arrangement makes the book easy to refer to since information on an aspect of a protozoan can be found immediately.

As far as wildlife disease scientists are concerned, there is no doubt that this book will prove very useful especially for aspects of protozoa outside one's field.

As would be expected from the title of the book, wildlife disease workers will find the host lists of the protozoa rather lacking as Levine did not have room to include many references. However, he does include an Appendix of scientific names of some of the vertebrates he mentions in the text. He lays little stress on the importance of wild animals in the maintenance of certain protozoans such as African trypanosomes. In these cases, the infections produced in domestic animals and man could be considered the tip of the iceberg.

Obviously, in dealing with a subject of this width, Professor Levine has had to be selective with references but has managed to include the most recent review and important papers up to 1971, which is no mean feat.

Professor Levine has not dealt in great detail with the protozoa of man, which has been the tendency in previous general textbooks, to the detriment of the protozoa of other species. After all, humans have a small protozoal fauna compared to other animals.

In conclusion, I think this is one of the best textbooks that has been produced on parasitic protozoa and has fulfilled a real need.

A. S. Young,  
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## Book Review

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE BRITISH VETERINARY ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY 1961 - 1970

EDITED BY I. F. KEYMER, A. D. IRVIN and J. E. COOPER. PUBLISHED 1972. 95pp.

Receiving a copy of these proceedings brought notice to the editor of this Journal of the existence of the British Veterinary Zoological Society and its accomplishments to date. At its inaugural meeting in 1961, "It was agreed that the main function of the Society should be to encourage veterinary surgeons in the development of knowledge, and experience regarding handling and treating wild animals. The Society should also foster research into diseases of non-domesticated animals in captivity and the wild state. The Society should collect, collate and disseminate information on the subject. At least one meeting a year should be held, preferably at a zoological garden". — "The main purpose of these proceedings is to present to members previously unpublished papers, which have been given at the Society's meetings during the first 10 years of its existence. Also in order to mark the first decade of the Society's existence it was decided to compile a short history and to list publications by members on non-domesticated animals. It can be readily seen that the list is an impressive and useful bibliography on the subject." (The quotations are from the Proceedings.)

This small book contains material which should be of interest to members of the Wildlife Disease Association. Copies and information about the Society may be obtained by writing to V. J. A. Manton, M.R.C.V.S., The Zoological Society of London, Whipsnade Park, Dunstable, Beds., Whipsnade 471, England.