

BOOK REVIEW

Author: ANDERSON, R. C.

Source: Bulletin of the Wildlife Disease Association, 3(4) : 147

Published By: Wildlife Disease Association

URL: <https://doi.org/10.7589/0090-3558-3.4.147>

BioOne Complete (complete.BioOne.org) is a full-text database of 200 subscribed and open-access titles in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences published by nonprofit societies, associations, museums, institutions, and presses.

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Complete website, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Complete content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non - commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

tended to have the same pathological picture as mallards fed commercial lead shot — destruction of kidney tubules, acid-fast intranuclear inclusion bodies in the cells of the proximal convoluted tubules, and necrosis and hemosiderosis in the liver.

LITERATURE CITED

1. BAKER, J. G. 1966. The industrial status of lead shot substitutes. Trans. N. Am. Wildl. Conf., 31: 97-103.
2. BOTHWELL, T. H. and C. ISAACSON. 1962. Siderosis in the Bantu. A comparison of incidence in males and females. Brit. Med. Jour., 1: 522-524.
3. CORNWELL, G. and R. HARTUNG. 1963. A holding pen for diving ducks. Jour. Wildl. Mgmt., 27: 290-292.
4. GILLMAN, T., M. HATHORN, and P. A. S. CANHAM. 1959. Experimental dietary siderosis. Am. Jour. Path., 35: 349-367.
5. HAAS, G. M., D. V. L. BROWN, R. EISENSTEIN, and A. HEMMENS. 1964. Relations between lead poisoning in rabbit and man. Am. Jour. Path., 45: 691-727.
6. IRBY, H. D., L. N. LOCKE, and G. E. BAGLEY. 1967. Relative toxicity of lead and selected substitute shot types to mallards. Jour. Wildl. Mgmt., 31: 253-257.
7. JORDAN, J. S. and F. C. BELLROSE. 1950. Shot alloys and lead poisoning in waterfowl. Trans. N. Am. Wildl. Conf., 15: 155-168.
8. LOCKE, L. N., G. E. BAGLEY, and H. D. IRBY. 1966. Acid-fast intranuclear inclusion bodies in the kidneys of mallards fed lead shot. Bull. Wildl. Dis. Assoc., 2: 127-131.
9. THERON, J. J., A. O. HAWTREY, M. LEIBENBERG, and V. SCHIRREN. 1963. The pathogenesis of experimental dietary siderosis of the liver. Am. Jour. Path., 43: 73-91.
10. WETMORE, A. 1919. Lead poisoning in waterfowl. U.S.D.A. Bull. 793: 1-12.

BOOK REVIEW

HOFFMAN, G. L. *Parasites of North American Freshwater Fishes*. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1967, i-viii, 486 pp.

Hoffman has written a general account of the taxonomy and distribution of parasites of freshwater fishes. Valuable features are a bibliography of 60 pages, and a host-parasite checklist of 83 pages. The remainder of the volume is composed of keys to, and diagnoses of, genera of Protozoa (pp. 21-69); Monogenea (71-104); adult Digenea (105-160); metacercariae (161-202); Cestoda (203-240); Nematoda (241-269); Acanthocephala (270-287); Hirudinea (289-298); and Copepoda (299-315). Species from freshwater fishes in each genus are listed with references. The author is apparently unfamiliar with nematode taxonomy since he prefers a classification more than 50 years out of date! Consultation with a nematologist would improve subsequent editions. Illustrations are kept to a minimum and are nicely reproduced. Disease aspects are not considered and there is little or no detailed information on transmission. However, this work is a valuable contribution to a difficult and important subject - the diagnosis of parasitic infections in fishes - and will undoubtedly be consulted widely by scientists concerned with diseases of fishes.

Prof. R. C. Anderson
Department of Zoology
University of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario, Canada