BOOK REVIEW

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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.

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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 The author is apparently unfamiliar with nematode taxonomy since he prefers a classification more than 50 years out of date!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.

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