

## **Book Reviews**

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## **BOOK REVIEW...**

Monogenea and Turbellaria. Mary Beverley-Burton. In Guide to the Parasites of Fishes of Canada, Part 1, L. Margolis and Z. Kabata (eds.). Canadian Special Publication of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences No. 74, Department of Supply and Services, Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S9, Canada. 1984. Pp. 5–209. \$11.95 Canadian (in Canada), \$14.95 Canadian (outside Canada).

This book is a must for anyone working with North American Monogenea. The title includes Turbellaria, but only two species of Turbellaria are considered. Covered are keys, diagnoses, descriptive and morphometric data and records of all of the 183 species of Monogenea and Turbellaria of fishes in Canada. All of the genera and most of the species are illustrated. There is a host-Monogenea parasite list and the appendix has among other things a listing of order, family and genus of Turbellaria and Monogenea, consideration of evolution within the Monogenea and a diagnosis of copulatory complex or "penis" types which was the basis for separation of several genera.

The taxonomy and systematics of Monogenea are very dynamic. Every group of organisms

has its "lumpers" and "splitters" and the Monogenea seems to have more than its share of both. The author would have to be considered a splitter since she has resurrected all of Mueller's old genera that had been synonymized into *Urocleidus* and *Cleidodiscus* and proposed several new genera. These changes resulted from years of detailed study by the author and her coworkers

Considering the magnitude of this work, it seems to be remarkably free of inaccuracies. It would have been good for the author to have examined fresh material of Fundulotrema prolongis (Gyrodactylus prolongis) instead of following Hargis' description since the true nature of the "anteriorly directed flange" cannot be seen in the holotype specimen.

Overall, the book is outstanding. The editors of the series "Guide to the Parasites of Fishes of Canada" are to be congratulated on Part 1 of the series.

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## **BOOK REVIEW...**

Veterinary Protozoology. Norman D. Levine. Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa 50010, USA. 1985. 414 pp. \$39.50 US.

This book is very complete in the number of parasitic protozoa of wild and domestic mammals and birds that are included. Systematically, it follows the 1980 revision of protozoan taxonomy which is the most accepted system. The sequence begins with the Sarcomastigophora, progresses through the Apicomplexa, Microspora and Myxospora and finishes with the Ciliophora. The species of protozoa included are not restricted to domestic animals, but much more information is provided on those genera considered more important. The type of information would be considered classical parasitology and varies from group to group. Data often included are hosts, locations within hosts, parasite

morphology, life cycle, geographic distribution, pathogenesis, epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and control. There are very few new illustrations and all illustrations are line drawings. Appendices include diagnostic procedures, a list of species names of vertebrates mentioned in the text, and a checklist of the parasitic protozoa of domestic animals.

This reference would be a useful starting point for people with some background in protozoology. It is devoid of taxonomic keys and many forms mentioned in the text are not illustrated. Therefore, it will be more useful to those who have some familiarity with the organisms included.

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