



## BOOK REVIEW

Source: Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 13(2) : 221-222

Published By: Wildlife Disease Association

URL: <https://doi.org/10.7589/0090-3558-13.2.221>

---

BioOne Complete ([complete.BioOne.org](https://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](https://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.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

### THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON ZONOSSES IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES AND CARIBBEAN

JANUARY 4-5, 1978

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

#### TOPICS

Agents transmitted in fish and shellfish

*Vibrio parahaemolyticus*

Problems associated with aquaculture and mariculture

Arthropod-borne disease

Bacterial, particularly Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Parasitic

Viral

Anthrax

Brucellosis

Leptospirosis

Rabies

Leprosy in armadillos

Veterinary education in the Southeast

Other contributed papers

Please send title, author(s), and abstract to:

William T. Hubbert, D.V.M.

Program Chairman

Department of Epidemiology and Community Health

School of Veterinary Medicine

Louisiana State University

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803, USA

---

## BOOK REVIEW

**Wildlife Disease, Edited by L. A. Page, Plenum Press, New York and London, 1976,**

**price: \$49.50 (25% discount to WDA members). 686 pages.**

**Proceedings of the Third International Wildlife Disease Conference, Munich, 1975.**

The book contains papers on a wide range of subjects in parasitology, virology, bacteriology, mycology, toxicology, epizootiology and pathology in mammals, birds, fishes, amphibians and reptiles. To lead this ocean of subjects into smaller streams various themes are used, such as impact on populations, diseases of zoo animals, diseases of fishes, disease dissemination through movement of animals, disease

reservoirs, threat of pesticides to wildlife etc. Also, two non-technical subjects concerned with wildlife disease curricula in the world, and socio-economic responsibilities in relation to wildlife disease research, are treated in this book. It is impossible to comment on each subject without writing another book and therefore only a few topics are chosen:

The first conference theme, impact of parasites on wild populations, is a question often asked and usually impossible to answer. Although very interesting and clear examples are given, it is unfortunate that this challenging subject has not yielded much new information.

Symposium 3 consists of five papers, of which one reviews the subject and the other 4 are only vaguely related to "Movement of Wild Animals as a Factor of Disease Dissemination." Symposium 6 gives good reviews on African Swine Fever, Foot and Mouth Disease in buffalo and Rinderpest.

The Fish Disease Section is well represented and consists of a number of interesting original papers and review of recent literature both in the symposium and in the open paper sessions.

Symposium 5, Wild Animals as Disease Reservoirs, demonstrates a relationship between marine and terrestrial disease reservoirs with the interesting example of a virus related to Vesicular Exanthema of Swine Virus, infective for some terrestrial and marine mammals; a very interesting example how well-separated habitats are not necessarily barriers for disease dissemination.

The symposium on the effect of toxic residues on wildlife also contains a large amount of original work.

The open paper sessions comprise slightly more than one third of the entire book and consist almost entirely of original work, which makes this, for me, the most interesting part of the book.

In conclusion, a good overview of current wildlife disease research is given, both in cases in which wildlife disease is studied as a main subject (fish disease, toxicology) and where it is a sideline to other fields (epizootiology). Unfortunately chapters are written in either of 2 languages, English and German, which affects the uniformity and the usefulness of the book to those who may not read both languages. Also the lay-out is far from perfect, through inconsistency of letter-types and arrangements of figures. Considering the price, a more presentable book might have been produced. It is of interest for those engaged in wildlife disease research in its broadest sense.

J. G. Grootenhuis,  
Veterinary Research Laboratory,  
P.O. Kabete,  
Kenya.