

The Second International Helminthological Symposium, held from October 13 to 16, 1970 at Tatranská Lomnica in the High Tatra Mts., was organized by the Helminthological Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Košice. The symposium was attended by 98 Czechoslovak scientists and by 71 guests from 18 countries. The 104 papers delivered were devoted to following problems: 1) systematics and morphology (29 papers), 2) biology and physiology of helminths (47 papers), 3) host-parasite relationship (10 papers), 4) anthelmintics (13 papers).

K. M. Ryzhikov (GELAN, Moscow) gave a very extensive report on the taxonomy of helminths, entitled "The taxonomical and ecological characteristics of Nematoda parasitizing in Anseriformes". I. Vasilev (Helminthological Laboratory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia) contributed to augmenting knowledge of the developmental cycles while lecturing on the "Investigation of the biological cycle of *Philophthalmus* sp. in Bulgaria". The advantages of applying electron microscopy in modern helminthology were referred to by D. L. Lee (Houghton Poultry Research Station, Houghton, Huntingdon), by J. Schramlová and J. Šlais (Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague), and by I. Zmoray and A. Gutteková (Helminthological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Košice).

Very interesting information concerning bio-

logy and physiology of helminths was delivered by T. Kobulej and E. Papp (Veterinary University, Budapest) "The hatching of invasive larvae of *Amidostomum anseris* during the second moulting", and by F. H. Whittaker (Biology Department, University of Louisville) in his paper "Studies of the effects of ultraviolet irradiation on growth and morphology of *Hymenolepis microstoma*". The host-parasite relationships are very complex and have been a subject of permanent discussion in helminthology. Interesting aspects of this problem appeared in the paper of V. S. Yershov (VIGIS, Moscow)—"The allergic reactions of the delayed type and their connection with the immunity in helminthoses", and in that of J. Hovorka (Helminthological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Košice)—"The invasive cycle as the reflection of the host-parasite relationships".

The symposium also paid considerable attention to the control of helminths in human and veterinary parasitology by means of anthelmintics. The efficacy of some new anthelmintics, such as Terenol R, Rafoxamide and Quarternary Salts of  $\beta$ -aryloxy-ethyl-dialkyl-benzyl-ammonia, was highly appreciated.

The participants of the symposium accepted a resolution to hold the Third International Helminthological Symposium in 1973. The Proceedings of the symposium will appear in the journal "Helminthologia".

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