

# ДВА НОВЫХ ВИДА КОКЦИДИЙ ОТ ВОРОБЬИХ

Ж. Черна

**Резюме.** Дано описание двух новых видов кокцидий, *Caryospora jiroveci* sp.n. от *Erithacus rubecula* и *Eimeria depygoraci* sp.n. от *Sylvia curruca*. Это вторая находка рода *Caryospora* от воробьиных и первая находка рода *Eimeria* от славковых (Sylviidae).

## REFERENCES

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Ž. Č., Přírodovědecká fakulta KU, Viničná 7, 128 44 Praha 2, ČSSR

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**G. S. Pervomaisky, V. Ya. Podolyan (Ed.): Parasitologiya cheloveka (Parasitology of man).** Publ. House Medicina, Leningrad 1974, 576 pp., 296 Figs., 17 Tables, 6 diagrams. Price 4.46 R.

Parasitic and transmissive diseases occupy an important place in the pathology of man. In the USSR, thanks to the activity of institutes specialized in medical parasitology and tropical medicine, these diseases have either been eradicated or are on the verge of complete elimination. However, the causative agents or vectors still survive in natural or synanthropic conditions and may cause sporadic cases or epidemic outbreaks of diseases. The present developing contacts with many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America propagate the possibility of importation of protozoan infections, helminthiases and transmissive diseases of various etiology. All these facts make it obligatory to the workers of preventive medicine to deepen their knowledge of medical parasitology.

The publication consists of 4 parts. Part 1, written by the late Academician E. N. Pavlovsky, is devoted to general problems of parasitology and parasitism as a biological phenomenon. Various forms of parasitism, the effects of parasitism on the life of parasitic organisms and the concept of invasion are discussed. The author uses the term invasion and invasive diseases in the sense of infection by animal parasites as parallels to the term infection and infectious diseases. Moreover, factors which determine the host's state, the character of parasite influence upon host, definition of pathogenicity of parasi-

tes, parasite-carriage and definition of reservoirs are presented. This part of the book also deals with transmissive diseases and forms of transmission of causative agents, with human organism as an environment. Detailed sections are concerned with the theory of natural focality of transmissive diseases, peculiarities of geographic distribution of parasites, parasitic and transmissive diseases and with the principles of the studies on parasitological indices in relation to territory. The final section of this part covers biological and ecological-parasitological rules of the control of parasitic and transmissive diseases and the position of parasitology in the system of sciences.

Part 2 is devoted to medical protozoology. Its co-authors are A. F. Tumka, A. K. Shustrov, V. Ya. Podolyan and I. K. Teravsky. The introduction contains a survey of the biology and systematics of parasitic protozoa. Individual parasite species and relevant nosologic units are discussed here. In each chapter, as a rule, first the causative agent and then the pathogeny and pathological anatomy of the disease, clinical symptomatology, parasitological diagnosis, treatment, epidemiology, preventive and anti-epidemic measures are described. In this way amoebiasis and amoebas parasitizing man are dealt with, together with a note on amoebas of the group "limax" as agents of primary meningo-