

of radioactive labelling in animals. *Zool. Zh.* 35: 1384–1389, 1956. (In Russian).

—, LITVIN V. YU., A new method of investigation of natural foci of leptospirosis. Labelling of animals with radioactive phosphorus. *Zool. Zh.* 47: 344–450, 1968. (In Russian).

—, ZAITSEV S. V., CHERNUKHA YU. G., PISKUNOVA L. A., Some characteristics of ecology of leptospires under natural conditions of natural focus of leptospirosis. *Zh. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiol. (Moskva)* No 5, 36–40, 1974. (In Russian).

KIKTENKO V. S., *Leptospirozy cheloveka (Leptospiroses of man)*. Izd. Meditsina, Moskva 1954. (In Russian).

—, On natural foci of leptospirosis. *Zh. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiol. (Moskva)* No 12: 49, 1962. (In Russian).

SMITH G., TURNER C. E., HARRISON L. H., BROOM I. L., Animal leptospirosis in Malaya. I. Methods, zoogeographical background and broad analysis of results. *Bull. Wld. Hlth. Org.* 24: 5–21, 1961.

TERSKIKH V. I., *Leptospirozy cheloveka i zhivotnykh (Leptospiroses in man and animals)*. Izd. Meditsina, Moskva, 1945. (In Russian).

Received 12 November 1976.

E. V. K., Laboratory of Medical Zoology, the Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, USSR

FOLIA PARASITOLOGICA (PRAHA) 24: 304, 1977.

J. M. Franz, A. Krieg: **Biologische Schädlingsbekämpfung.**

(2nd ed.). P. Parey, Berlin 1976, 222 pp., 25 Figs., 14 Tables. Price 29 DM.

The books which appear in a new edition are interesting because they signalize not only their usefulness but also the development in the field during the time from their first edition. The reviewed book definitely has proven its usefulness. It brings a well balanced review of all aspects of biological control and many answers to actual questions of environmentalists concerning techniques and means in pest control with the use of entomophagous insects and pathogens. This main topic is complemented with short outlines of biotechnical methods including the use of attractants, repellents, pheromones, sterile male techniques and hormone analogues. In all chapters older data of the first edition are complemented, in many cases whole sections are re-written according to the most

recent reports of efficient field trials or large-scale applications. The main changes are in the section on pathogens of invertebrates where four new subdivisions are introduced, treating the use of pathogens in the control of insects and other arthropods, of helminths and snails. General aspects of production, mode of application, side reactions, resistance, impact on useful non-target organisms including man and vertebrates are discussed on the basis of published reports. With the increased selection of references cited at the end of the book it is a useful reference book for insect pathologists and entomologists as well as for workers in the general field of plant protection and environmental management.

Dr. J. Weiser, D.Sc.