

G. V. Kolonin: Mirovoye rasprostraneniye iksodovykh kleshchey (rod *Haemaphysalis*). (World distribution of ixodid ticks. Genus *Haemaphysalis*). Publ. House Nauka, Moskva 1978, 71 pp., 3 Tables, 11 maps. Price 0.75 R.

Since the publication of the monograph by Nuttall and Warburton (1915) devoted to the genus *Haemaphysalis* over 100 species of this genus have been described and a wealth of new information has been accumulated on its representatives. The author set a task to demonstrate in this book the geographic distribution of all known species to date. His taxonomic classification adheres to the Hoogstraal's concept. The first section constitutes a survey of species arranged in subgenera, each species provided with a note on its distribution or biotope of occurrence, spectrum of hosts and main literature. A total of 146 species belonging to 13 subgenera is thus presented, three species not being classified in subgenus. Unlike Camicas and Morel (1977) the author does not list *Paraphysalis* Hoogstraal as a distinct subgenus. The subsequent part of the book deals with taxonomic analysis of the fauna of the

Haemaphysalis genus, geographic regionalization of the genus range, a survey of species, selected synonymy and a list of literature including 197 references. The book is supplemented with 11 maps depicting the distribution of species in nine regions recognized by the author. Accuracy could be improved here by indicating the reference number of relevant map with each of the 140 species recorded. The list of selected synonymy on page 59, particularly its arrangement, also deserve some criticism. E.g. *H. leachi*, in fact a distinct species, is listed as a synonym of four other species. Neither the synonymy of *H. parva* appears to be clear enough to the reader who is not an experienced specialist. On the whole, however, it may be said, that this publication, though small in volume but rich in data, is a highly valuable ixodological handbook.

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