

G. I. Pozniak: Russian-English Dictionary of Helminthology and Plant Nematology.
Commonwealth Institute of Helminthology Technical Communication No. 49, Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux, Farnham Royal 1979, X + 108 pp.

At the present period of rapid development of science and necessary translation literature the need for specialized dictionaries becomes increasingly urgent. The reviewed publication is one of such dictionaries. Following a brief introduction and guide to users, abbreviations used and Cyrillic alphabet and transliteration there are 100 pages of terms containing over 6000 entries. At the end of the book very useful is a list of current abbreviations, primarily of various Soviet Institutes and research centres. Also a list of useful dictionaries and most important references are appended.

Besides the fields mentioned in the title the terms cover general parasitology, partly also human medicine and veterinary science and ecology. Also names of all anthelmintics of Russian origin have been included. The entries are arranged according to the Cyrillic alphabet and are composed primarily of nouns and adjectives. With each entry a translation or the English equivalent is given. In some cases definitions and explanations are also provided, mainly for terms which lack English equivalents, used in Russian in a sense different from that in English or with different meanings in different fields.

The terms have been selected very appropriately and their treatment is of high standard. Despite this some inaccuracies accidentally occurred in the text which I should like to point

out. There are misspellings (the correct term on p. 15 should read *gelmintosenoz*, on p. 16 *generatsiya gamogeneticheskaya*) or grammatical genus of noun and adjective does not coincide (the Latin names on p. 5 should read *Wardium arcticum*, on p. 9 *colliculus genitalis*, on p. 95 *Cysticercus parenchymatosus*). Ectoparasites and endoparasites given as equivalents of terms for ectogelminty and endogelminty do not seem to be suitable (p. 98). The English definition provided for some terms is sometimes questionable (e.g. *ochag antropurgicheskii* on p. 56). In this case I do not consider correct the synonymy of *antropurgicheskii* to be *sinantropnyi*. However, these inaccuracies do not in any way debase the value of the book.

On the contrary, the appearance of this dictionary should be highly appreciated. It covers very aptly the term spectrum of relevant fields and includes even terms difficult to find in other types of dictionaries, e.g. terms no more used in the Soviet helminthological literature today. Very valuable are also translations and explanations of different abbreviations. The entire text reflects the beneficial influence of cooperation with the Soviet specialists in the preparation of this dictionary. Its appearance will be undoubtedly welcomed by a wide community of translators, abstractors and scientists consulting Russian helminthological literature.

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