

высохших мест выплода в пойменном лесу предотвратили или в существенной мере ограничили наличие личинок *Aedes cantans* (Meigen) следующей весной. Фосфорорганические соединения фенитротион и пирамифос-метил, использованные в дозировке 0,04 и 0,16 или 0,15 и 0,5 г/м<sup>2</sup> не воспрепятствовали наличию личинок *A. cantans*.

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**E. V. Dubinina, B. D. Pletnev: Metody obnaruzheniya i opredeleniya allergennykh kleschchey domashney pyli. (Methods for detection and determination of allergenic house dust mites). Publ. House Nauka, Leningrad 1977 52 pp., 74 Figs. Price 37 kop.**

This manual of the Soviet authors E. V. Dubinina and B. D. Pletnev, designed primarily for physicians specializing in allergology and for biologists working in allergological laboratories, has become a very useful addition to the series of comprehensive works surveying the fauna of house dust mites. It is therefore focused on purely practical problems. Following a short introduction by Academician A. D. Ado, head of the All-Union Allergology Centre, in which he emphasizes the importance of mites and their allergens, there are chapters dealing with the techniques of collecting and analyzing the house dust, with general morphology of mites, and microscopic techniques. Twelve pages are taken up by a profusely illustrated key to the mites found in the house dust to date, primarily mites of the family Pyroglyphidae, but other

mite families occurring in the house dust are also carefully dealt with. So far there has been no key presentation of these species in manuals devoted to house dust mites, although they are an important component of the house dust. The subsequent part of the book covers biological characteristics of important species of house dust mites and their distribution with regard to the evidence collected to date in the USSR. The volume closes with chapters on the possibilities of culturing the mites and on possible prevention and control measures. The book presents a well-balanced survey of the present knowledge about house dust mites and due to its purely practical objective will surely contribute to the further advancement of allergology.

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