

Eleventh annual meeting of the group of Czechoslovak protozoologists, Chotěboř 1980

The eleventh annual meeting of the group of Czechoslovak protozoologists was held at Chotěboř, 12–16 May 1980 and was organized by the Protozoological Section of the Czechoslovak Zoological Society affiliated to the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Thirty three specialists from the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, universities and institutes affiliated to relevant ministries and three foreign guests (Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Poland) took part in the meeting. A total of 30 papers was read in five sections.

In the section entitled "Free-living amoebae with pathogenic potential" (Chairman L. Červa and W. Kasprzak) pathogenic and non-pathogenic species of the genus *Naegleria*, their susceptibility to trimethoprim and *Naegleria fowleri* isolated from a swimming pool were dealt with. A paper on the diagnostics of *Dientamoeba fragilis* was also included in this section.

The papers presented in the second section, entitled "Trypanosomes" (Chairman J. Lom), were concerned with: the characterization of mitochondrial enzymes in *Trypanosoma brucei*; the possibility of using flagellates for the determination of antibodies to ds DNA; the growth and transformation of *Trypanosoma danilewskyi* in liquid medium and methods facilitating morphological characterization of different stages of avian trypanosomes.

In the third section, entitled "Microsporidia and Myxosporidia" (Chairman J. Weiser and J. Vávra) papers were read covering the importance of microsporidia in insect rearing colonies; laboratory colonization of *Vavraia culicis*; the effects of antibiotics on *Nosema apis*

spores; the ultrastructure of *Sphaeromyxa polymorpha* infected with microsporidia; encephalitozoonosis in rabbits. A characterization of the microsporidian species from black-flies was also given.

The entire fourth section entitled "Trichomonads" (Chairman A. Čerkasovová and J. Kulda) was devoted to the resistance of trichomonads to nitroimidazoles; the isolation of resistant strains of *Trichomonas vaginalis* from clinical material and the laboratory testing of this resistance. Isolation and biochemical characteristics of resistant clones of *Tritrichomonas foetus* were also described.

In the last section entitled "Coccidia and other Apicomplexa" (Chairman Ž. Černá and P. Bedrník) a survey was presented on piscine coccidia and pathology of some species; coccidia in large-scale calf units; sarcocystosis in domestic animals; microscopic and serologic diagnosis of sarcocystosis. A description was given of a new species of *Sarcocystis* (definitive host *Aegolius funereus*). The ultrastructure of merozoites of *Mattesia dispora* and the preparation of *Toxoplasma* hemagglutination antigen from suspension cell cultures were also discussed.

In conclusion of the meeting a field excursion was organized during which a large-scale poultry farm was visited and microspora-infected insect hosts were collected to be later used in a determination training course organized within the meeting by J. Weiser and J. Vávra.

The event was an informal meeting of Czechoslovak protozoologists facilitating an effective exchange of experience and information about new results achieved during the past year.

Dr. A. Valkoun