Properties of the monoclonal antibodies produced by hybridoma technology and their application to the study of diseases. Edited by V. HOUBA & S. H. CHAN. Geneva, UNDP/WORLD BANK/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases, 1982

This new book on monoclonal antibodies contains the proceedings of a Symposium held at the National University of Singapore, 19-23 October 1981. Attented by 67 participants from 27 countries, the Symposium was jointly sponsored by the Special Programme Scientific Working Group on Biomedical Sciences and three Regional Offices of the World Health Organization (Eastern Mediterranean, South-East Asia and Western Pacific). Up to date information was exchanged on: the theoretical aspects of hybridoma technology; methods of production of monoclonal antibodies, their identification and characterization; and their practical application in immunodiagnosis for purification of antigens and other immunological studies. Applications to protozoan and metazoan parasites, bacteria and tumours are reviewed in the book.

WILSON, R. Alan — **An Introduction to Parasitology.** Second edition. London, Edward Arnold, 1979. (Institute of Biology's Studies in Biology No. 4). ISBN 0-7131 2750 3. 80p. ilus.

This second edition has been completely rewritten from first to last page. Chapters on epidemiology and chemotherapy have been added. The book incorporates much new material resulting from research over the last ten years or so and conveys the essential features of parasitology both as the study of a complex and fascinating association between animal species, and as a subject with obvious practical benefits for mankind. This book, whilst inevitably being selective in the choice of topics covered, emphazises those aspects of parasitology in which there is currently a lively research interest. There is a bias towards parasites of medical and veterinary importance. The text stresses the experimental approach to and practical relevance of, parasitology, with taxonomy receiving only minimal attention.

LYONS, Kathleen M. — **The Biology of Helminth Parasites.** London, Edward Arnold, 1978. 59p. ilus. (The Institute of Biology's Studies in Biology No. 102)

The book's main emphasis is on the demands of parasitism as a way of life and the way in which various helminths have adapted their biology to this specialized life style. Having evaluated the advantages and problems of being a parasite, the book goes on to discuss how representatives of the platyhelminths, nematodes and acanthocephalans have evolved solutions to the problems they face. This involves a review of their structural, physiological, immunological and behavioural adaptations: some particular features of parasite ecology and evolution are also briefly discussed. The helminth examples used have been chosen either because they are important parasites of man or his domestic animals, or because they are much studied laboratory models. It is hoped that the book might challenge some conventional views of the parasitic existence and also highlight the scope of helminthology.

SEELIGER, Heinz P.R. & HEYMER, Theresia — **Diagnostik pathogener Pilze des Menschen und seiner Umwelt. Lehrbuch und Atlas.** Stuttgart-New York, Georg Thieme Verlag, 1981. XII, 314 Seiten, 298 Abbildungen in 742 Einzeldarstellungen, davon 97 farbig, 28 Tabellen. Geb. DM 190, — (ISBN 3 13 5953 01 7)

The eminent Prof. HEINZ P. R. SEELIGER, from the University of Würzburg is renowned by his papers on Mycology field. The publication of this book, in collaboration with Dr. THERESIA HEYMER, from Bonn, provides magnific benefit to those work in this area. It

condenses in pages with rich illustrations all current matter concerning pathogenic fungi. The Authors study initially the mycological diagnosis, naming the culture media for isolation of fungi, also referring to antifungal drugs of current use in the treatment of mycoses. After follows the study of the yeasts, the dermatophytes, dematiaceous fungi, the agents of zygomycosis and eumycetoma, as well as the dimorphic fungi. The chapter on saprophytes fungi is excellent. Numerous color pictures illustrate the present book, recommended with emphasis to all mycologists. The excellent grafic quality of this book must be projected. It agrees with high qualification of George Thieme Verlag that has printed the text.

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INCHLEY, Christopher J. — **Immunobiology.** London, Edward Arnold, 1981. 82p. ilus. (The Institute of Biology's Studies in Biology No. 128). ISBN 0-7131-2808-9

Defense against invasion by micro-organisms and other parasites is an important feature of animal life. Among invertebrates, phagocytic cells play a predominant role, in concert with a variety of blood-borne factors, while in the vertebrates a new dimension is added in the form of lymphocytes, with their ability to mount specific adaptive responses to each foreign antigen. The system has been refined throughout vertebrate history in response to such events as the conquest of the land and the evolution of mammary nutrition and the placenta. This book gives an introductory account of mammalian immunity, written from a biological point of view, and with an emphasis on the characteristics and functions of those cells which are active during immune responses. Associated topics such as the structure and properties of antibody molecules, regulation of antibody responses and the basis of graft rejection are also discussed. Chapters at the beginning and end of the book summarize the present state of our knowledge and give some pointers for future research.

Bibliography on pathogens of medically important arthropods, 1980. Edited by Donald W. ROBERTS and Jessica M. CASTILLO. Geneva, WHO, 1980

This publication, edited by Donald W. Roberts & Jessica M. Castillo, has been published as a supplement to vol. 58 of the Bulletin of the World Health Organization. The literature on the pathogens of medically important arthropods has been compiled up to the early 1960 by Jenkins and up to the mid-1970 by 25 collaborating scientists. Current problems with the use of chemical insecticides, such as insecticide resistance and environmental contamination, have resulted in increased interest in alternative approaches to vector control, particularly in diseases of important vectors. This publication is a further compilation of the literature that has appeared since the mid-1970. Its size indicates that the study of medically important arthropods continues to be an active area of research.

AINSWORTH, G. C. — **Introduction to the History of Mycology.** Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976.

GEOFFREY CLOUGH AINSWORTH renowned English mycologist devoted to his specialty, has published in 1976 a book that certainly has kept the attention of all Mycology researchers. Unfortunately few are the matters or researches that have their history published. Mycology or Fungology (this last name was given in 1860 by Rev. M. J. Berkeley) shows deep interest in Medicine as in other areas of Biology. AINSWORTH, with sharpened judgement and large culture, offers in each page of his book a philosophic thought, very useful as a guide in the study of Mycology. Mycology, started by amateurs as MICHELI, gardener in Firenze or ROBERT HOOKE, servant of the Royal Society, at present has a groups of "professionals" that cares with taxonomy of Fungi or special features of its biology. Macroscopic and microscopic Fungi have always deserved the attention of biologists and physicians. So, they will find in the work of AINSWORTH a good helps to be engaged, as their colleagues of the past, in the prominence of Mycology for the glory of God and mankind welfare, glorious premise that has inspired the English people at the creation of the famous and traditional Medical Royal Society of London.

Prof. CARLOS DA SILVA LACAZ