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FOISSNER, W., BERGER, H. AND KOHMANN, F. (1994): TAXONOMISCHE UND ÖKOLOGISCHE REVISION DER CILIATEN DES SAPROBIENSYSTEMS III: HYMENOSTOMATA, PROTOSTOMATIDA, NASSULIDA. - INFORMATIONSBERICHTE DES BAYER. LANDESAMTES FÜR WASSERWIRTSCHAFT 1/94, PP. 548.

The 3rd volume of Foissner and collaborators is of 548 pages. It falls into four main chapters, literature and index, and was published in 1994 in a high standard similar to the former volumes.

Writers applied the structure known from the former books that after the introduction the first main chapter contains those general acknowledgements connected with the research of Ciliata (e.g. methods, ecological know-hows, statistical analyses etc.). Present volume introduces a saprobiological system as a base of biological water analysis, the possibility of application of Ciliata, and also the Pantle-Buck and Zelinka-Marvan indexes, are discussed.

Informations are given on the arrangements of water qualities of a river and on some cenological parameters such as abundance, dominance, frequency, constancy and presence. In the first three chapters are summarized these applied methods which are generally known by researchers of saprobiological water qualification. There is only one sentence perhaps, which I would argue about: "da β die Ciliaten in der Oligosaprobie und Betamesosaprobie nur eine gering Rolle spielen". It is a fact, that the quantity of the degradable organic matter which can be utilized as food is less than in the more polluted, loaded sections, therefore consumers have smaller abundance but a betamesosaprob environment is rich in species and this richness betrays good water quality.

Nowadays, when the environment protection look for solution of more and more problems we cannot say, that Ciliata have no importance in this ecological dimension. The diversity of the living world of a river can be a measure and a start to solve water quality problems.

Species of the volume are members of the Hymenostomata subclass, as well as of Prostomatida and Nassulida orders. It was important already to publish such a new - documented book of these taxa, because this group of Ciliata includes such important indicator species as Colpidium, Paramecium, Frontonia, Coleps etc., as well as the small and hardly determinable Scuticociliata species.

The number of treated species is 72. The introduction of species is done on the usually cautions way, by which we can almost get acquainted with the history of the development of protozoological researches. From the early drawings to REM it was really a long and hard way, but results proved it being worth.

This, already 3rd volume can be perused by beginners and advanced protozoologists as well. The book is in German.

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