

Diseases of Poultry, 10th edition

Edited by B W Calnek (1997). Iowa State University Press (Mosby-Wolfe): Iowa, USA. 1080pp. Hardback. Obtainable from Iowa State University Press, P O Box 570, 2121 S State Avenue, Ames, Iowa, USA; or European orders from, Harcourt Brace & Co, Foots Cray High Street, Sidcup, Kent DA14 5HD, UK (ISBN 0723429553). Price £95.00/US\$139.95.

Since its first edition in 1943, *Diseases of Poultry* has become the major reference work covering infectious and non-infectious diseases of poultry: primarily domestic fowl and turkeys, but also including some diseases of quail, ducks, geese, pheasants, partridges, guineafowl, pigeons, ostriches and emus. The number of contributing authors has increased over the years, from 34 authors in the 1st edition, to 55 authors in the 8th edition and now an impressive 96 authors in the current 10th edition. About one-third of all the contributors are new since the previous edition, which helps to ensure that up-to-date information is presented by authors with expertise in particular fields. However, over 80 per cent of all the authors are based in the United States, inevitably resulting in greatest emphasis on the American poultry industry.

Following the format of previous editions, the first chapter deals in general terms with disease prevention, diagnosis and control. It is in the subsequent chapters, which cover a wide range of specific infectious and non-infectious diseases, that the strength of this book lies. Chapter 2 comprehensively deals with nutritional diseases and the interactions between nutrition and infectious diseases, and the next 32 chapters cover a great number of infectious conditions. Most of these diseases are presented in a standard format, starting with an introduction and the history of the condition, then the incidence and distribution, then the aetiology, pathogenesis and epizootiology, including clinical signs, gross lesions and histopathy.

Sections on methods of diagnosis and treatment, prevention and control of the disease in question then follow, and finally one of the most useful aspects of this book (especially for those involved in research) – a comprehensive list of references relating to the topic, covering not only recent publications but also some of the early research.

In my opinion, Chapter 35 is one of the most useful chapters in the book, covering a wide range of developmental, metabolic and other non-infectious disorders. This chapter includes information on many of the conditions seen most frequently by those involved with poultry diseases, such as various skeletal disorders, broiler ascites syndrome, acute death syndrome of broilers and diseases of the skin and reproductive system, and as before is followed by a long list of references.

A final chapter on '*emerging diseases and diseases of complex or unknown aetiology*' has been added to previous editions. This chapter includes such conditions as *Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale* infection of chickens and turkeys, 'spiking mortality' syndrome of chickens and turkeys, hydropericardium-hepatitis syndrome (Angara disease) and pigeon cixcovins infection. These additions to earlier editions are most welcome, and it is hoped that this innovation will be continued in future editions.

Over 400 black and white photographs, and a small number of colour photographs are included in the book. The photographs of clinical signs and post-mortem lesions are especially useful, and are of better quality than some of those in earlier editions.

The book finishes with an index section which, as befits such a comprehensive work of reference, is both extensive and easy to use.

As the name suggests, *Diseases of Poultry* is an essential part of the library of those involved in poultry diseases, whether involved in specialized poultry practice, in the provision of diagnostic services, in the pharmaceutical industry, or in research. The book would also be of value to those whose main interest lies in poultry welfare but who need to be kept up to date with current disease problems found in poultry.

However, the book may be of less value to those working in the field of poultry welfare who have little involvement with poultry diseases. There are no chapters on 'welfare' or 'behaviour' – indeed I could not find any mention of these terms in the index. When discussing the various disease topics, there is a tendency for more to be made of the economic significance than the welfare implications. There is very little about welfare aspects of cages or of alternative systems, or about the adverse effects of beak trimming and other mutilations, feed restriction or stocking density.

In summary, *Diseases of Poultry, 10th edition* is invaluable to those involved with poultry diseases, including the welfare aspects of poultry diseases, but many be of less value to those who are active in other aspects of poultry welfare.

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Concepts in Ethology – Animal Behavior and Bioethics, 2nd edition

M W Fox (1998). Krieger Publishing Company: Melbourne, USA. 190pp. Hardback. Obtainable from the publishers, PO Box 9542, Melbourne, Florida FL 32902, USA (ISBN 15755240440). Price US\$28.50.

The prospect of reviewing this book was attractive because so many developments have taken place in this field since the first edition was published in 1974, and I was curious to read how the author's views had developed during the intervening period.

In the Introduction to this new edition, Fox sets out his objectives. He chooses not to review new concepts and findings about animal and human behaviour that have emerged over the 24 years since the first edition, but prefers to emphasize '*... how ethology has become an integral part of animal welfare science and bioethics, since it provides an objective way of determining animal well-being*'. Later, he states that his interest in ethology has led him to inquire into people's perceptions of animals and this is why he has included new chapters on the human-animal bond and the bioethics of human relationships with animals and nature.

The book is divided into six chapters: '*Ethology – the study of man and beast*', '*The behavior of wolves, dogs and man*', '*Normal and abnormal behavior development*', '*Applied ethology*', '*Animal feelings and feelings for animals: healing the bond*', and '*The bioethics of animals and environment protection*'. From what I can discern, the first four chapters remain unrevised from the first edition, no reference being made to any work published since 1974, with statements about recent work in 1969 and 1970. Moreover, references to concepts that have been supplanted by more recent work, such as Selye's stress syndrome, really should have been revised. For this reason I found this book very disappointing.

In the chapter on human-animal relationships, Fox argues that the anthropocentric view of nature as a resource to be exploited is not sustainable and that the only way to shift human consciousness is by environmental education of the young. His view is a holistic one that he summarized by: '*I would not ask "Are you for or against animal rights?" but rather, "Are*