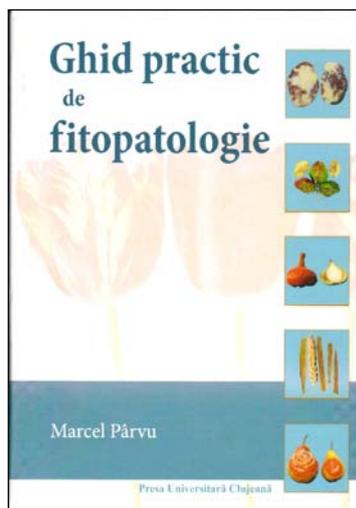


BOOK REVIEWS



PÂRVU M., 2010 – *Ghid practic de fitopatologie (Practical Guide to Phytopathology)*. Presa Universitară Clujeană, Cluj-Napoca, 386 pp., 263 figs.

This volume represents an improved edition of the one appeared in 2000. The volume's content follows the same scheme, being constituted of three parts: methods and techniques in the phytopathological laboratory, plant pathogens systematics and special phytopathology.

The first part approaches, in six chapters, the methods and techniques used for the study of phytopathogens, but also procedures used for the estimation of the attack intensity and for the pathogens control. The equipment and materials needed for a good performance in the phytopathological laboratory are also described.

The second part comprises the up-to-date nomenclature and systematics of viruses, bacteria, phytopathogenic fungi and parasitic antophytes. All these information are very useful and accessible, because they are presented in synthetic tables with reference guiding.

The third part is the most comprehensive by including 10 chapters and approaches the diseases of different plants, such as: fruit trees, fruit bushes, grapevine, vegetables, crop plants used as raw materials in industry, ornamental plants, cereals, forest trees, etc.

The data are presented according to the “symptoms – pathogenic agent – prophylaxis and therapy” pattern. There is also an index of plant pathogens and phytosanitary substances recommended to be used for treating different diseases. Thus, all these information can be used by the non-specialists, who can identify the disease based on the described symptoms and photos, and then find the recommended measures to be taken for pathogen's prevention and control.

The improvements made to the first edition mainly consist in the numerous photos that display the disease symptoms, as well as the light micrographs of sporulation, and especially the spectacular scanning and/or transmission electron micrographs. The last ones represent a novelty in the Romanian phytopathology and an important achievement of the phytopathological school coordinated by Dr. Marcel Pârnu within the Chair of Taxonomy and Ecology (Babeș-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca).

Therefore, we recommend this guide book to students, researchers and also, to everyone interested in cultivated plants.

Oana ROȘCA-CASIAN