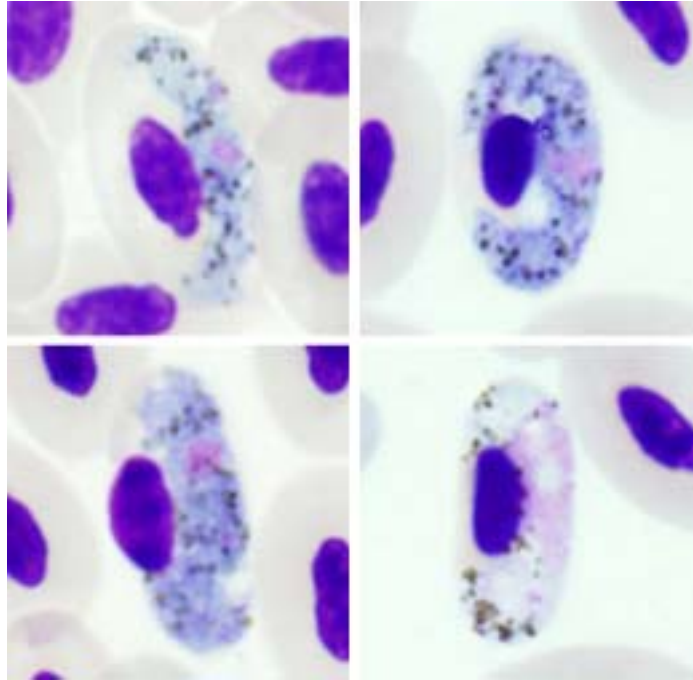


Haemoproteus (Haemoproteus) multipigmentatus Valkiūnas, Santiago-Alarcon, Levin,

Iezhova, Parker, 2010

Typical blood stages:



Important diagnostic characters of blood stages:

A parasite of species of the Columbiformes whose mature gametocytes extend around nuclei of erythrocytes, enclosing them with their ends, but do not encircle nuclei completely ; they usually push nuclei with their middle part to envelope of erythrocytes and finally occupy nearly the entire cytoplasmic space in host cells. Cytoplasm blue, homogeneous in appearance, usually possesses small (,0.5 mm), light-violet volutin granules and few vacuoles; small azurophilic granule frequently seen. Pigment granules small (,0.5 mm), roundish, black, numerous (approximately 40 in average).

Mitochondrial cytochrome b sequences:

COLBUC01, COLTAL01, MICRO01, MICRO02, ZEAUR06, ZEGAL05, ZEGAL07

Avian hosts and distribution:

Type avian host – *Zenaida galapagoensis*.

The lineages LPMEXW, CTGUA1W, and ZA16PERUW have been recorded in columbiform birds in Mexico, Guatemala, and Peru. These lineages are closely related to the lineages of *H. multipigmentatus* from the parasite's type material. *Haemoproteus multipigmentatus* is widely distributed throughout the range of the Galapagos dove in Galapagos and also is transmitted among other species of Columbiformes in countries in the New World with warm climates.