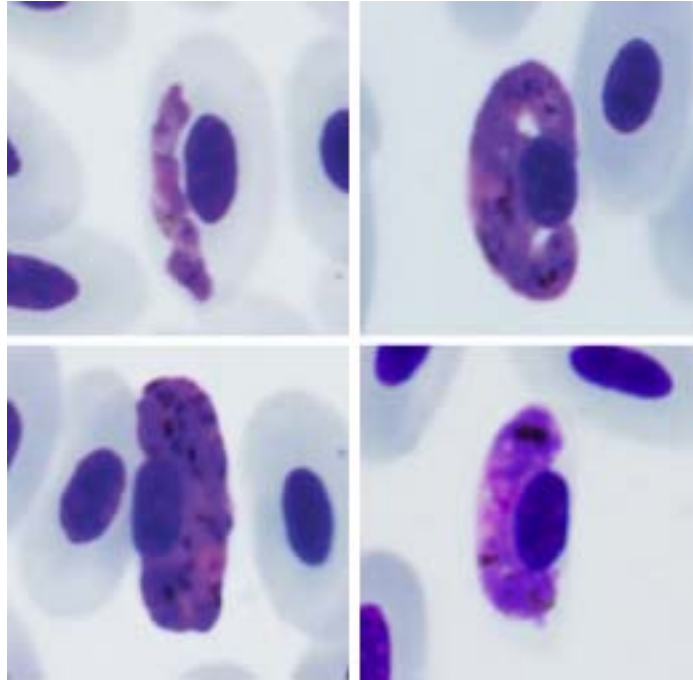


Haemoproteus (Haemoproteus) multivolutinus Valkiūnas, Iezhova, Evans, Carlson,

Martínes-Gómez, Sehgal, 2013

Typical blood stages:



Important diagnostic characters of blood stages:

A parasite of species of the Columbiformes whose each early gametocyte possesses a clear roundish spot of dark-violet volutin, a characteristic feature of this species development. Amount of volutin increases markedly as gametocytes grow resulting in the presence of several irregularly shaped large groupings of volutin in advanced forms. Finger-like outgrowths frequently present at the ends of growing gametocytes, a characteristic feature of this species development. 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 the envelope of erythrocytes and finally occupy nearly the entire cytoplasmic space in host cells. Pigment granules rod-like or oval, numerous, randomly scattered throughout the cytoplasm. Number of pigment granules in microgametocytes is less than in macrogametocytes.

Mitochondrial cytochrome b sequences:

TURTYM01

Avian hosts and distribution:

Type avian host – *Turtur timpanistria*.

Haemoproteus multivolutinus was recorded in Uganda. No sequences in GenBank were found to be identical to this lineage.