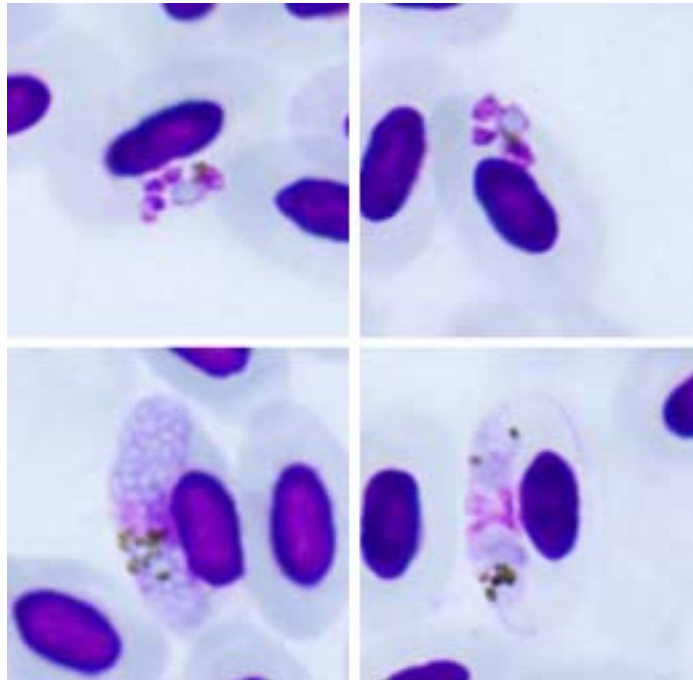


*Plasmodium (Novyella) multivacuolaris* Valkiūnas, Iezhova, Loiseau ,  
Smith, Sehgal, 2009

**Typical blood stages:**



**Important diagnostic characters of blood stages:**

One prominent light blue, non-refractive globule is present in each advanced trophozoite; it remains intact in the trophozoites and erythrocytic meronts. Each globule has a clear rim at its periphery; thus appears to be a characteristic feature of this species. Growing meronts and advanced trophozoites frequently possess long outgrowths extending far beyond the main body of the parasites. Mature meronts possess four to six, more often six merozoites. The cytoplasm of macrogametocytes is markedly vacuolated. The vacuoles are located homogeneously close to each other in the cytoplasm; which is a unique feature of malaria parasites of birds.

**Mitochondrial cytochrome b sequences:**

ANLAT07

**Avian hosts and distribution:**

Type avian host – *Andropadus latirostris*.

This morphospecies and its lineage ANLAT07 have been recorded in Cameroon. It is probable that this lineage is common in the yellow-whiskered greenbul with patchy distribution in the western African rainforests.