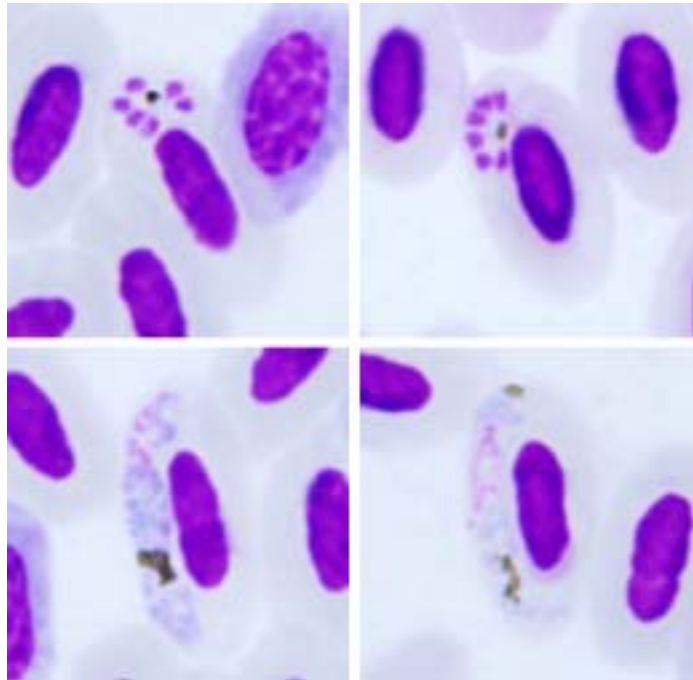


Plasmodium (Novyella) parahexamerium Valkiūnas, Iezhova, Loiseau ,
Smith, Sehgal, 2009

Typical blood stages:



Important diagnostic characters of blood stages:

Each fully-grown trophozoite possesses a large diffuse nucleus, prominent cytoplasm, one globule and one or two minute brown pigment granules, which are usually located near the edge of the parasite. Fully-grown meronts usually are roundish or slightly oval in form; nuclei are arranged as rosettes, prominent fans or irregularly; mature meronts possess strictly six merozoites. Macrogametocytes are elongated in form and slightly irregular in outline. The parasite nucleus is diffuse and is terminal in position in each gametocyte and possesses well visible clumps of chromatin.

Mitochondrial cytochrome b sequences:

ALEDIA02

Avian hosts and distribution:

Type avian host – *Alethe diademata*.

This morphospecies and its ALEDIA02 have been recorded at four study sites in Cameroon and Ghana. It is probable that *P. parahexamerium* is host-restricted and is transmitted in sub-Saharan Africa, where it might be patchy in distribution.