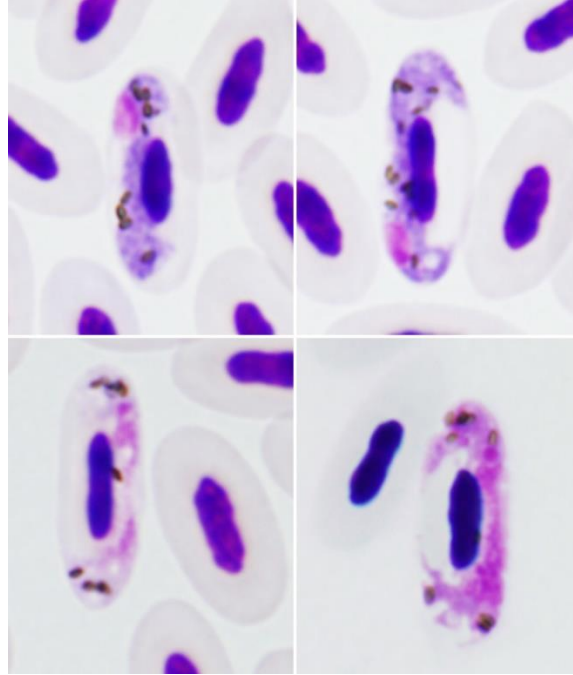


Haemoproteus (Parahaemoproteus) angustus

Valkiūnas, Iezhova, Ilgūnas, Tchoumbou, Duc, Bukauskaitė, Himmel, Harl, Weissenböck, 2024

Typical blood stages:



Important diagnostic characters of blood stages:

Advanced growing parasites are closely appressed to the nuclei and envelope of erythrocytes, however, the central part of the pellicle frequently does not extend to the erythrocyte envelope, causing a ‘dip’ and giving a clear dumbbell-like appearance. Mainly, growth occurs by means of the obligatory attachment to the envelope of erythrocytes and the subsequent obligatory extension along the envelope, resulting in filled up poles of erythrocytes, but presence of unfilled spaces between the parasites and poles of nuclei of erythrocytes. Pigment granules are mostly uniform in form and size – a characteristic feature of this species; the infected erythrocytes and their nuclei were enlarged in length but decreased in width.

Mitochondrial cytochrome b sequences:

hCWT07

Avian hosts and distribution:

Type host – *Curruca communis*

Lineage hCWT7 was isolated from *C. communis* (29 records) in Turkey (19), Lithuania (3), Russia (2), Armenia (2), Sweden (1), Iran (1), and Botswana (1).