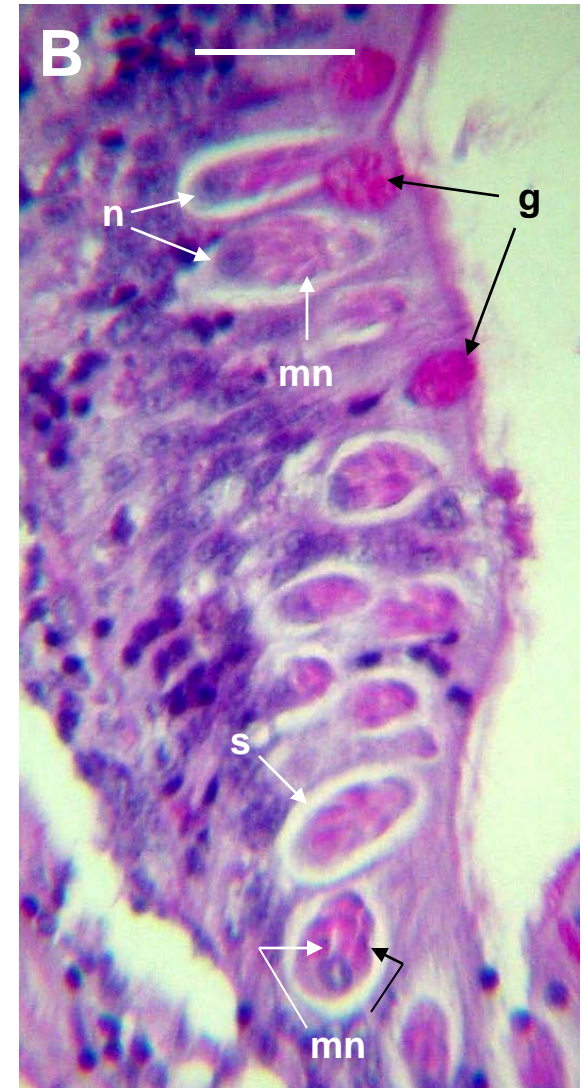
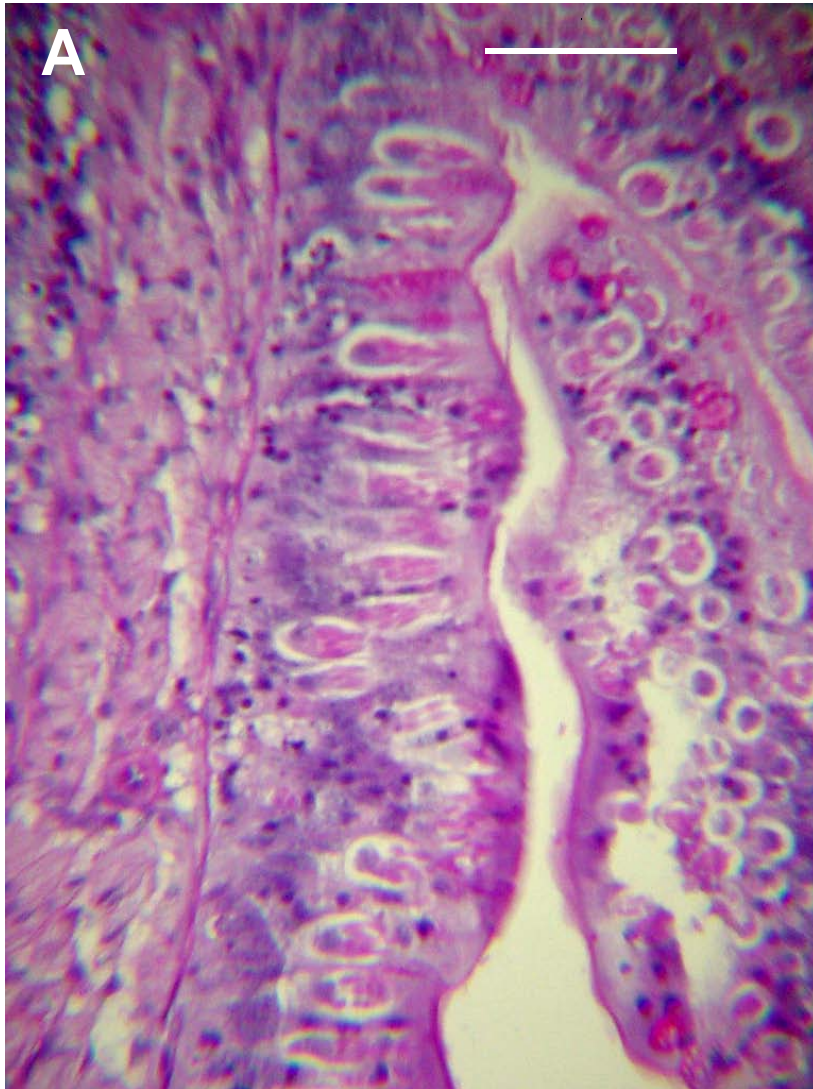
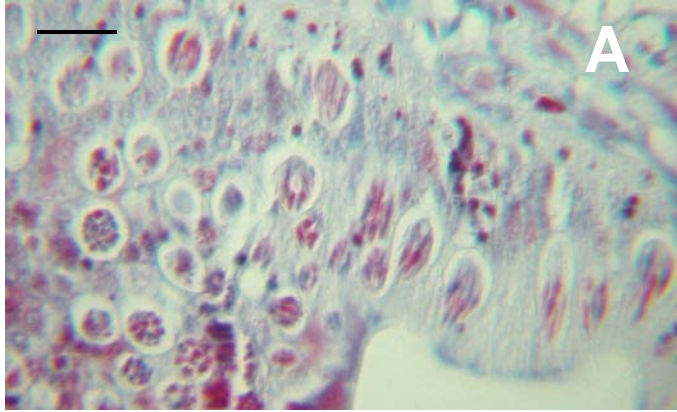


Eimeria sp. early schizonts; ex. *Amia calva* proximal mid-gut (4 μ m, PAS).

A. scale bar = 50 μ m; B. scale bar = 25 μ m.

g = goblet cell, n = host cell nucleus, s = schizont,
mn = merozoite nucleus.





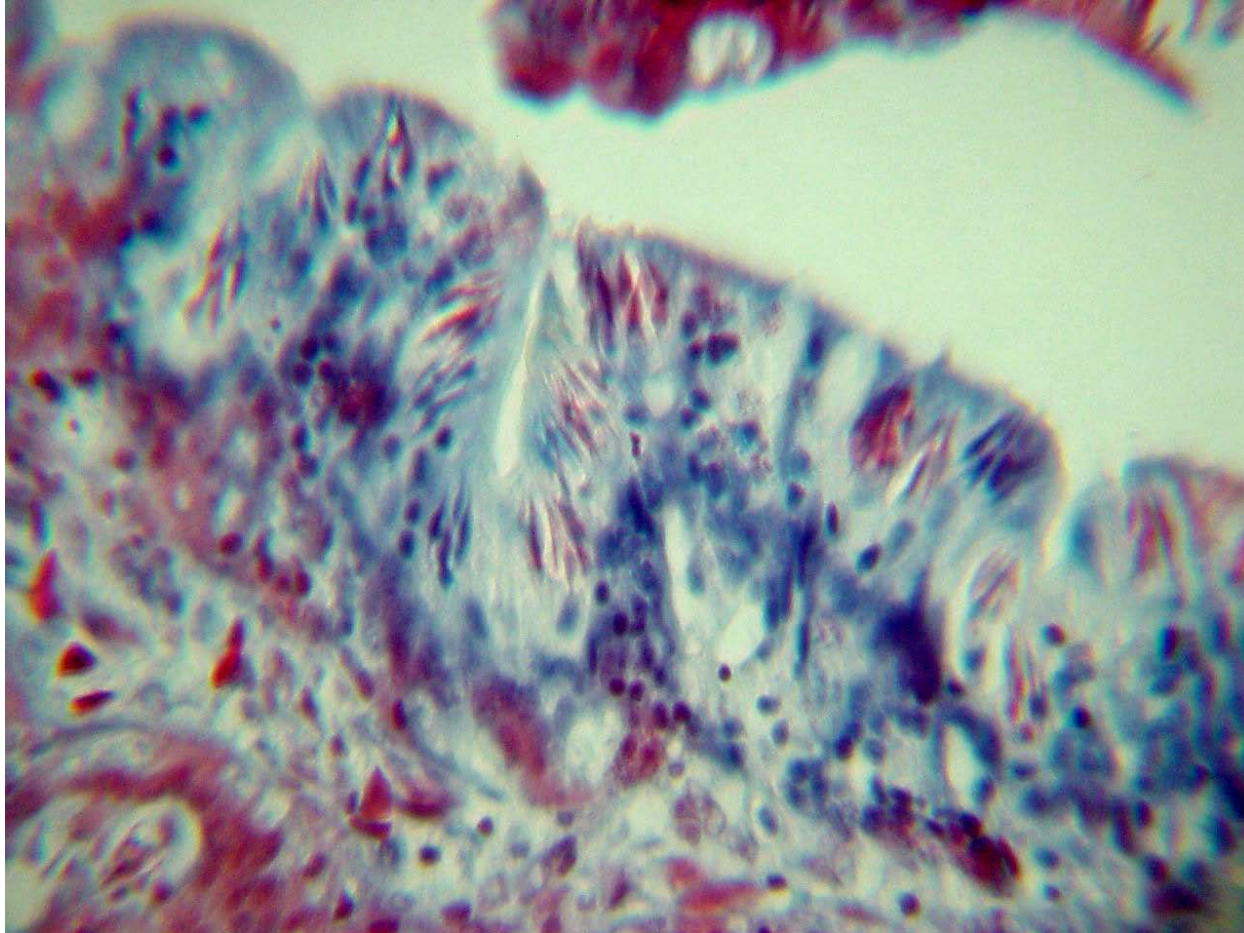
Eimeria sp. mature schizonts with merozoites;
ex. *Amia calva* proximal mid-gut
(6 μ m, trichrome).

Scale bars A & B = 20 μ m.

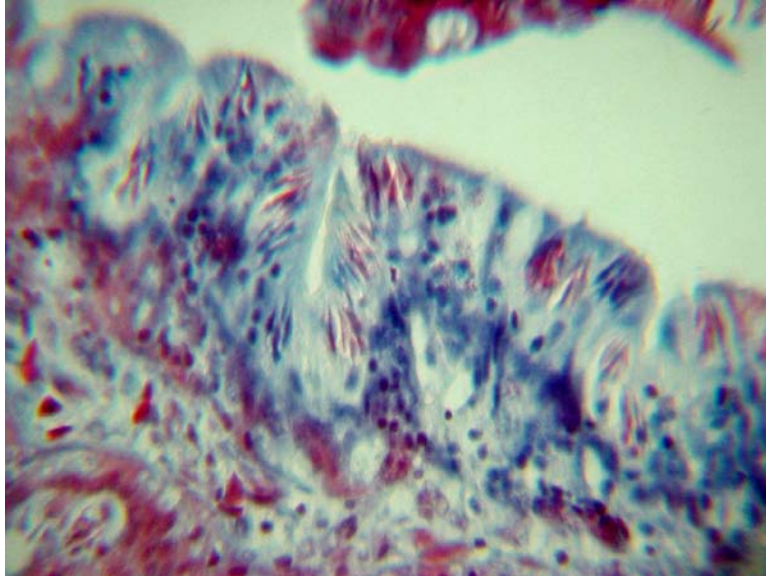
mn = merozoite nucleus, s = schizont

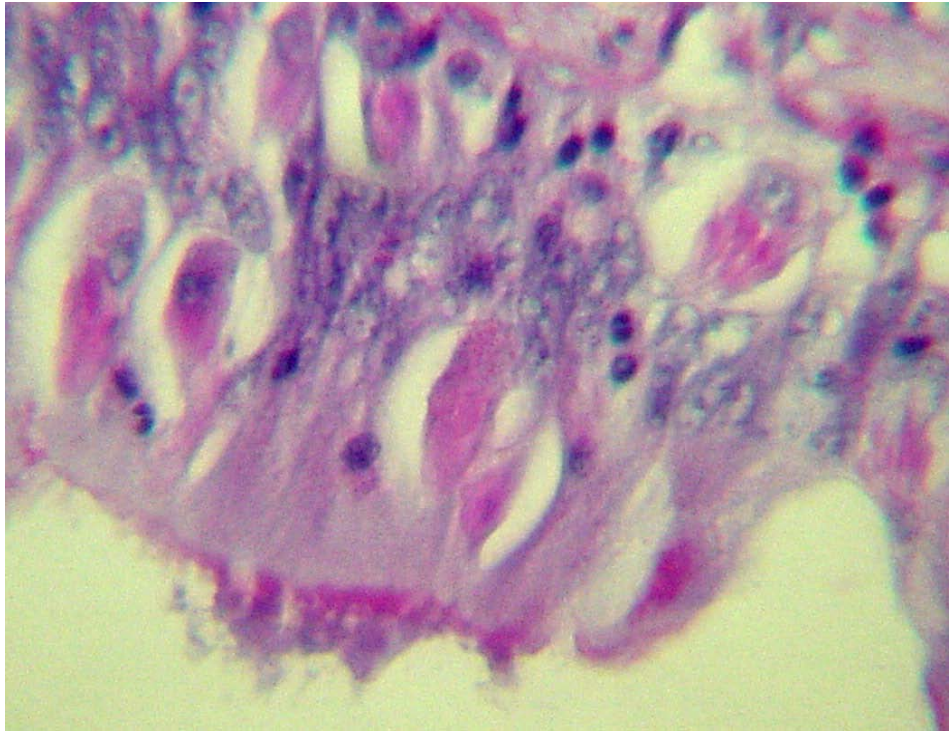


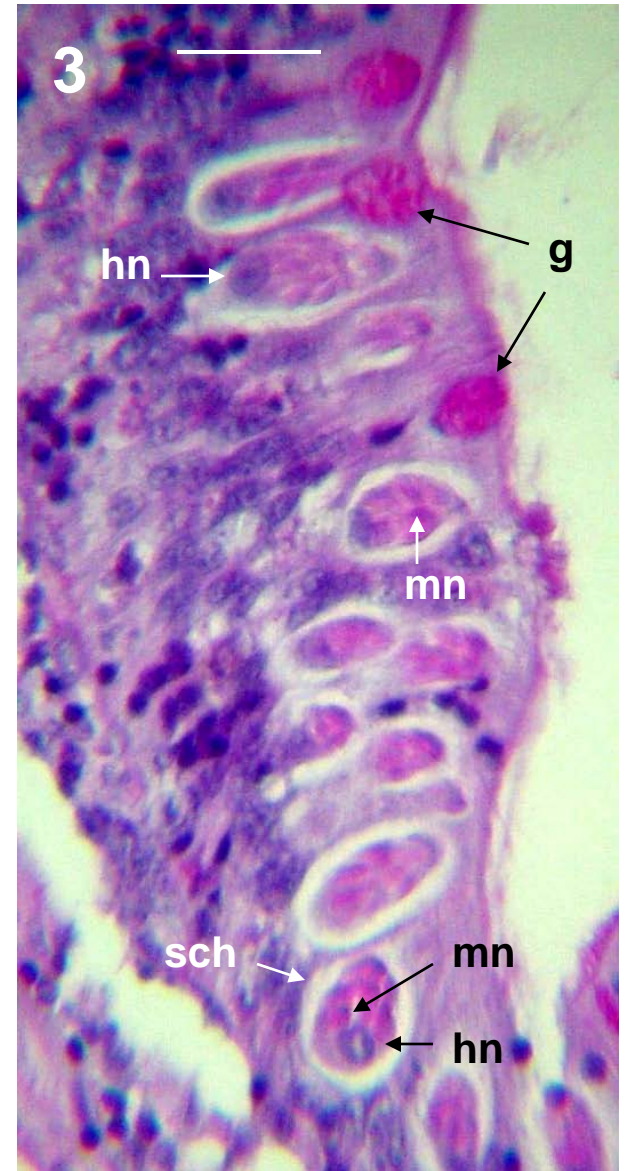
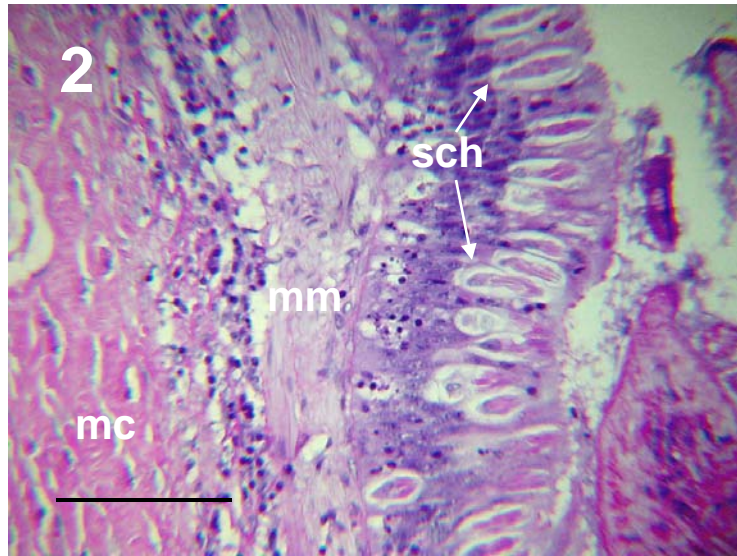
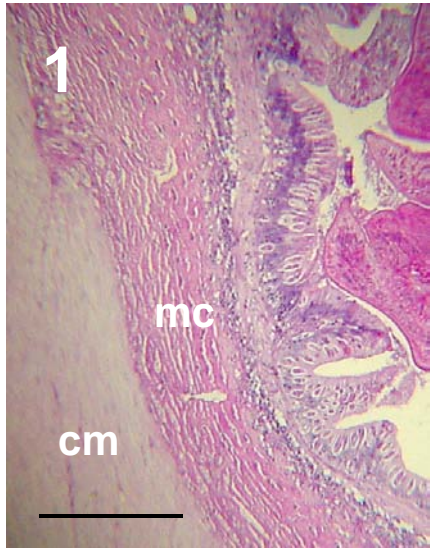
Bowfin mid-gut epithelium; trichrome, 4 μ m. Mature schizonts of *Eimeria* with merozoites. Merozoite length approximately ? μ m.



Bowfin mid-gut epithelium; trichrome, 4 μ m. Mature schizonts of *Eimeria* with merozoites. Merozoite length approximately ? μ m.



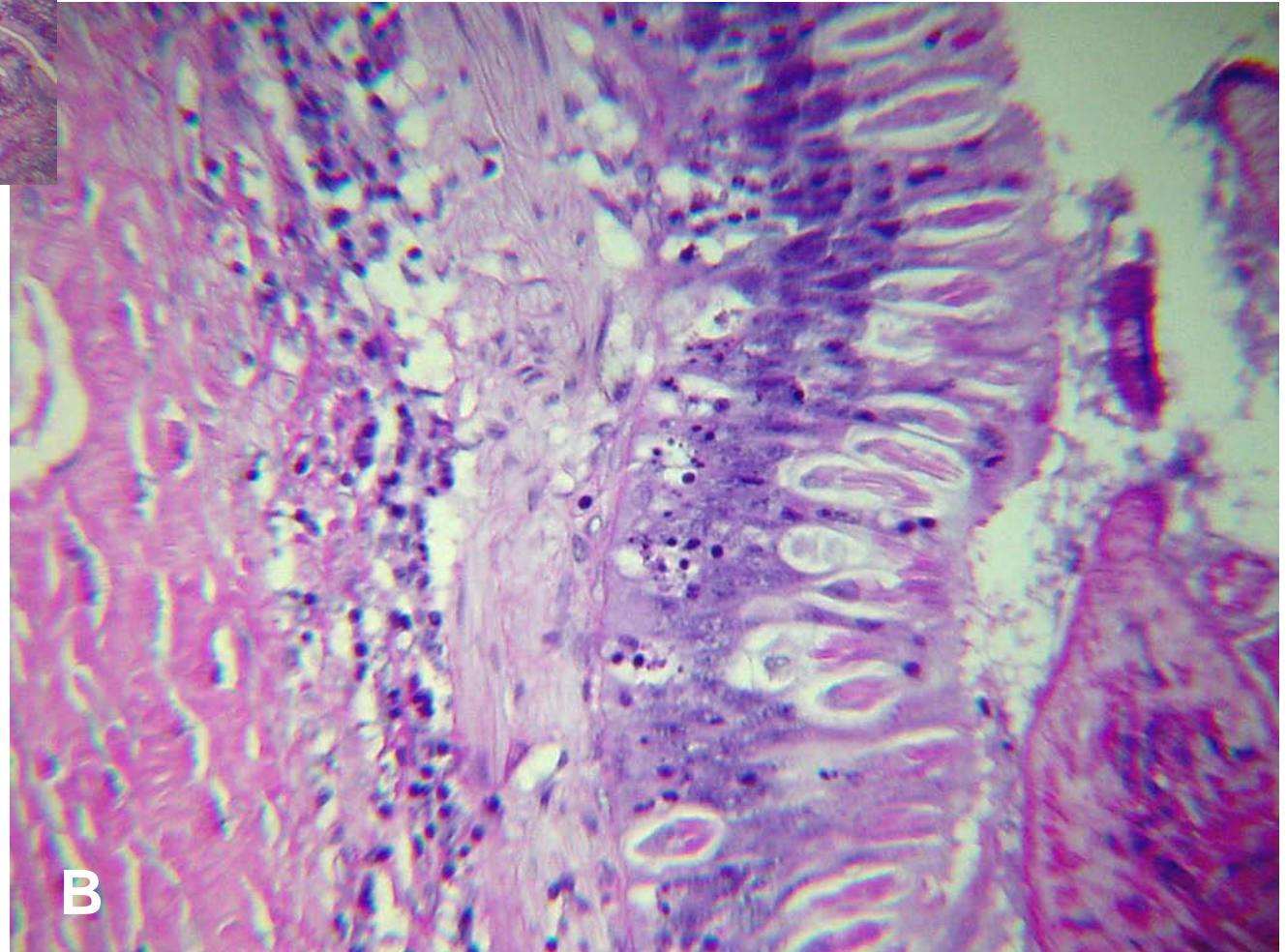
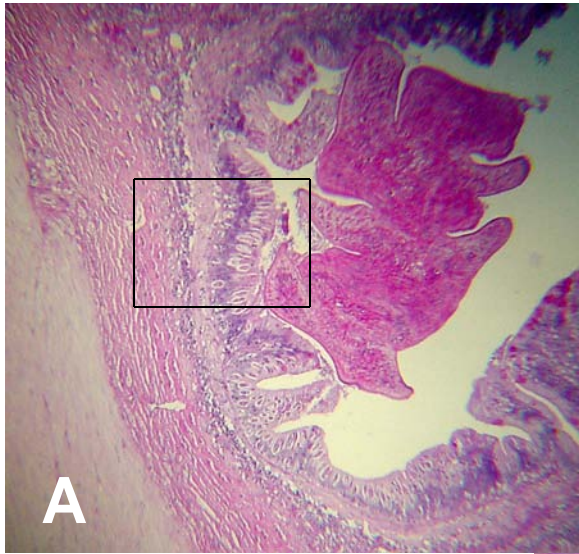


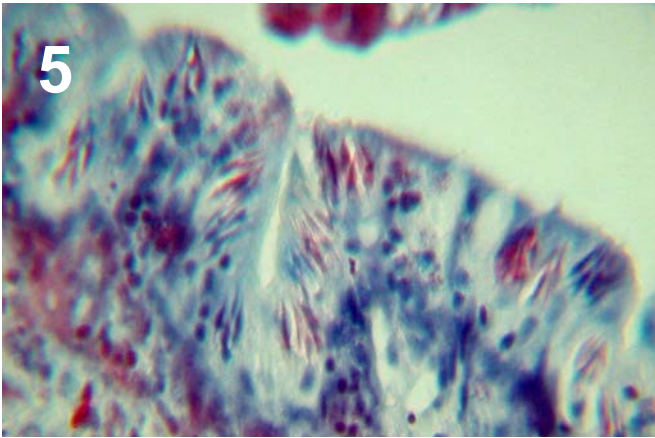


Bowfin mid-gut (PAS, 6 μ m): g = goblet cell, s = *Eimeria* schizont?, t = tapeworm. Scale bar = 0.3 mm.



Bowfin mid-gut (PAS, 6 μ m).
B represents enlarged area
shown in box of A.



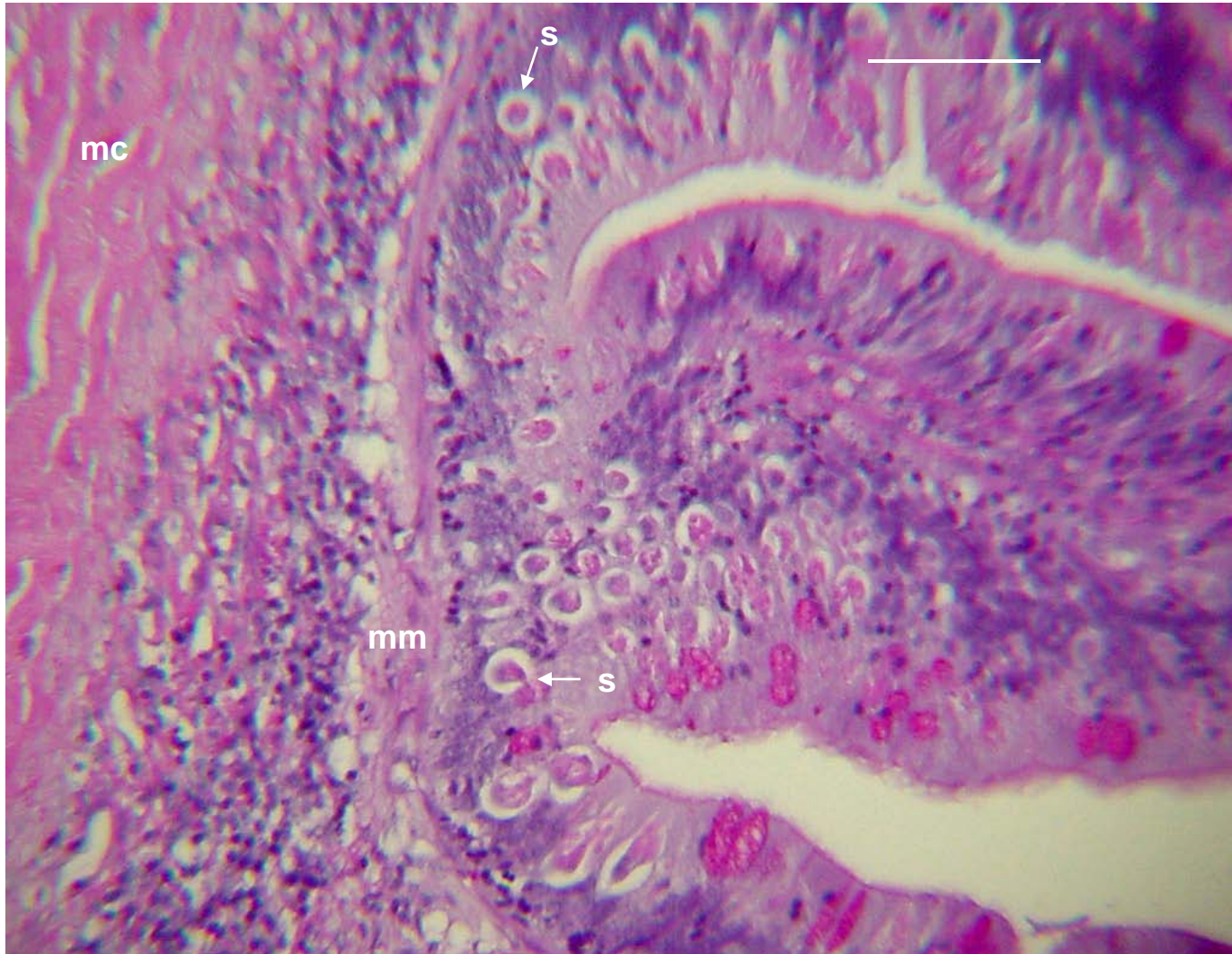


Figures 1 through 7. Proximal mid-gut, *Amia calva*. All sections cut at 4 μm . Figs. 1 – 3, PAS; Figs. 4 – 7, Mallory's? trichrome. Scale bars: Fig. 1, 200 μm ; Fig. 2, 50 μm ; Figs. 3 – 7, 20 μm . Legend: cm, circular muscle; g, goblet cell; hn, host epithelial cell nucleus; mc, membrana compacta; mm, muscularis mucosa; mn, merozoite nucleus; sch, schizont.

Note: might have sch1 for immature schizont (Fig. 4) and sch2 for mature schizont (Fig. 5) with fully developed, much elongated, merozoites. Figs 6 & 7 will show macrogametocyte(s) and microgametocyte(s), respectively.

Labels for host cell types? Identify tapeworm (Figs. 1 & 2)?

Eimeria sp. schizonts from proximal mid-gut of bowfin, PAS. Note that muscularis mucosa (mm) acts as barrier to deeper penetration of parasite stages. membrana compactum (mc); schizont (s).
Scale bar = 50 μ m.

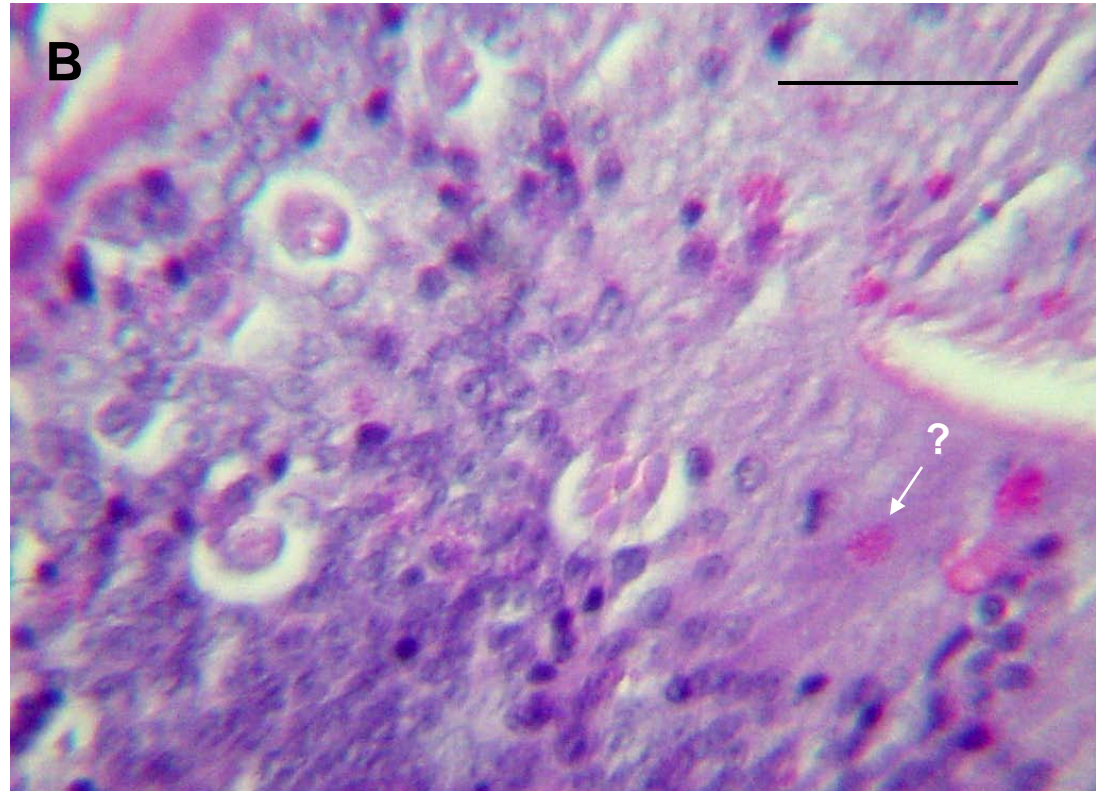


A

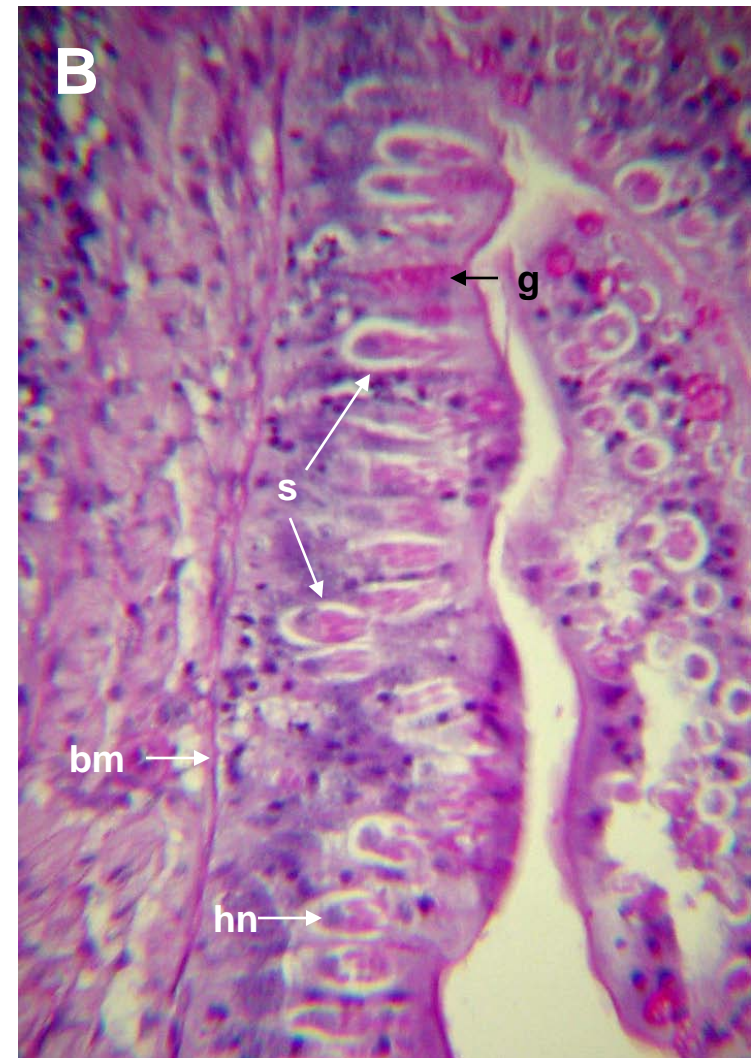


Amia calva mid gut epithelium (A),
H&E. *Eimeria* sp. schizont (B), PAS.
Scale bars = 50 μ m and 20 μ m in A and
B, respectively.

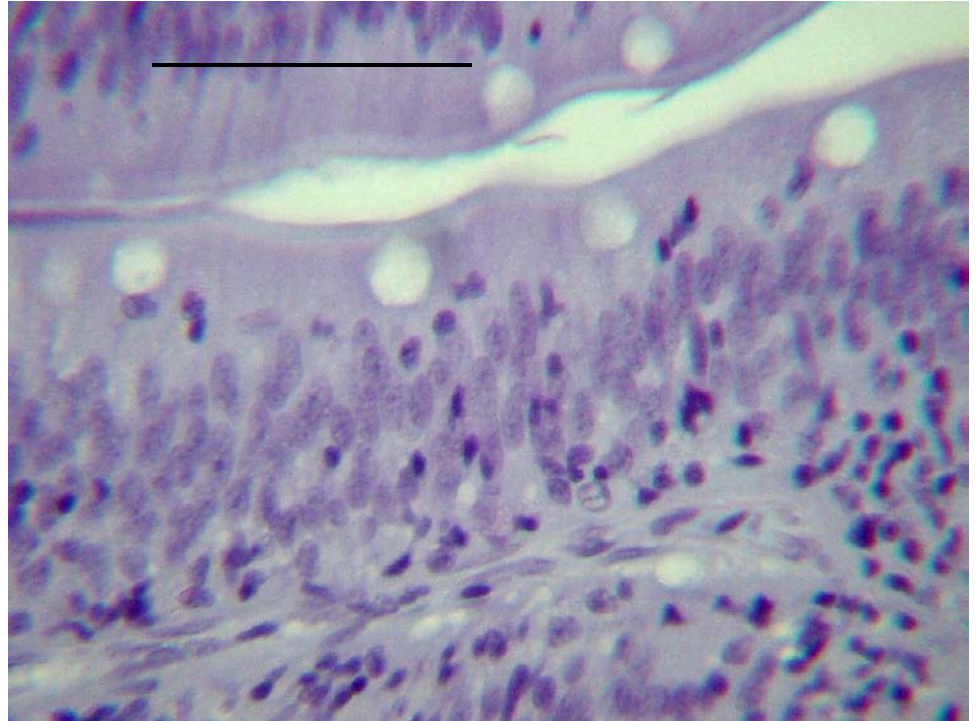
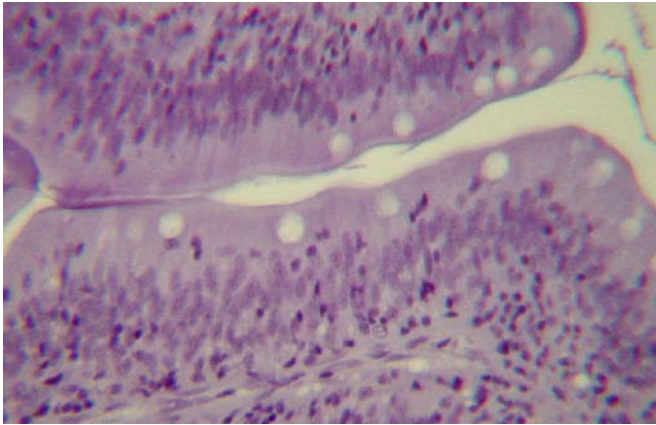
B

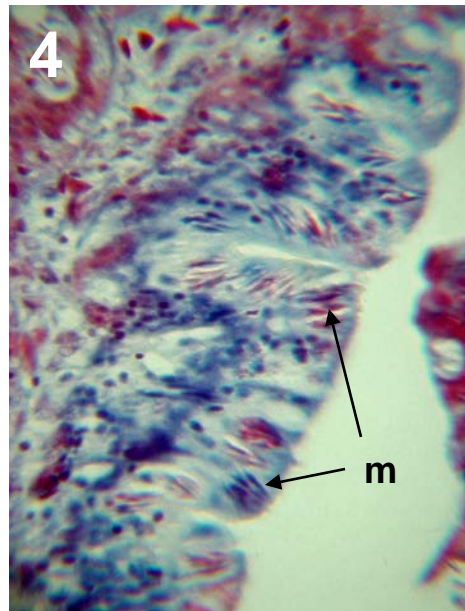
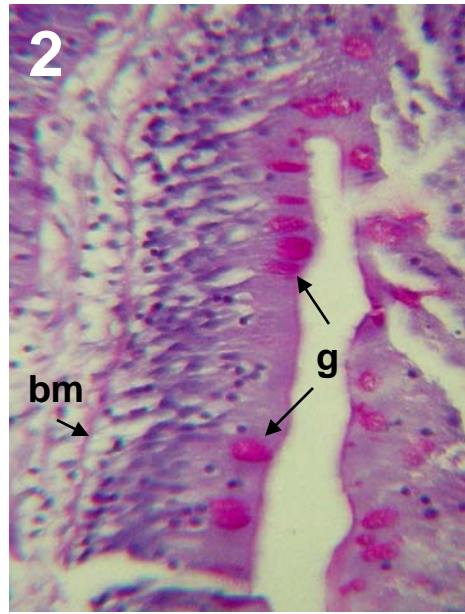
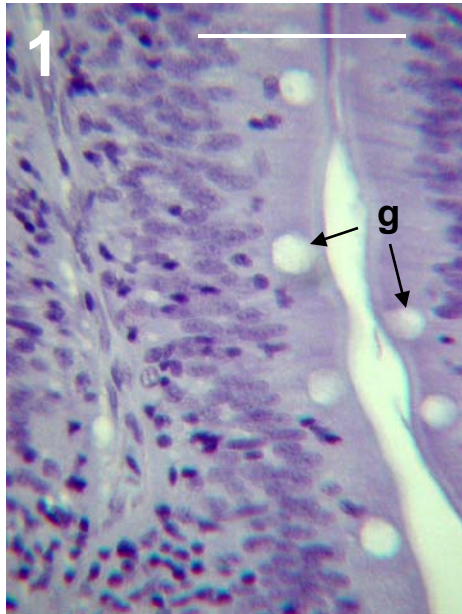


Proximal mid-gut epithelium of bowfin; PAS, 4 μm . Normal (A); parasitized by *Eimeria* sp. (B). Legend: bm, basement membrane; g, goblet cell; hn, host cell nucleus; s, early schizont. Scale bar = 50 μm .



Proximal mid-gut (normal) epithelium of bowfin; H&E, 4 μm .
Scale bar = 50 μm .

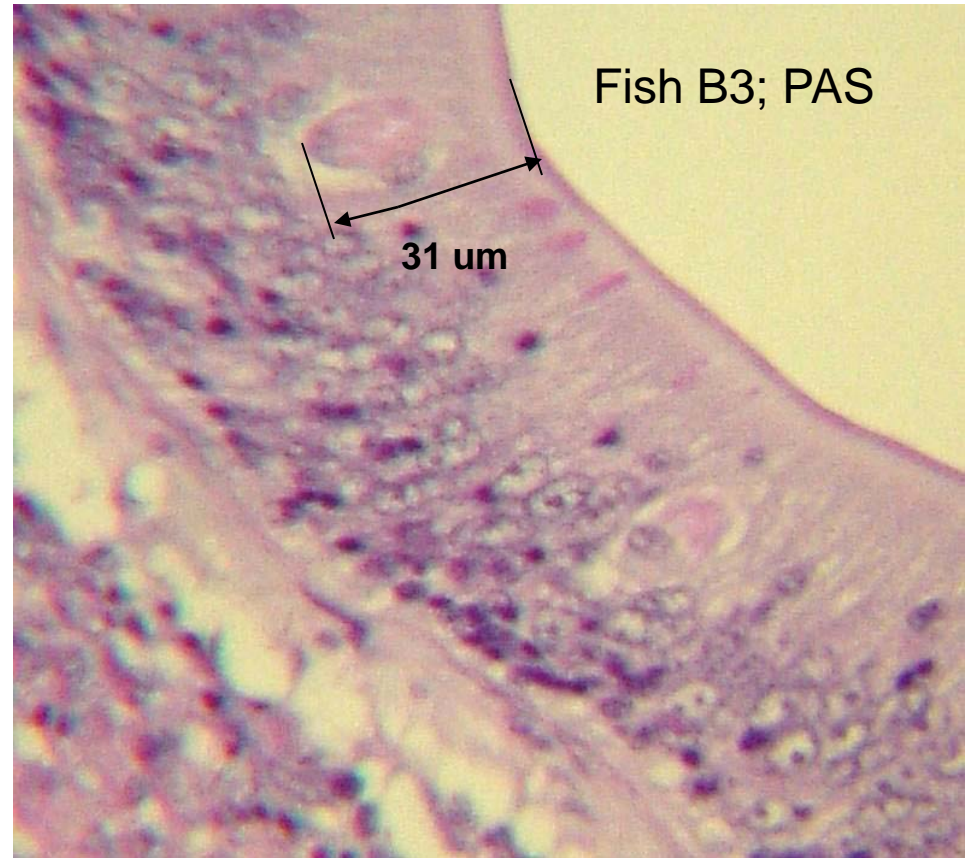
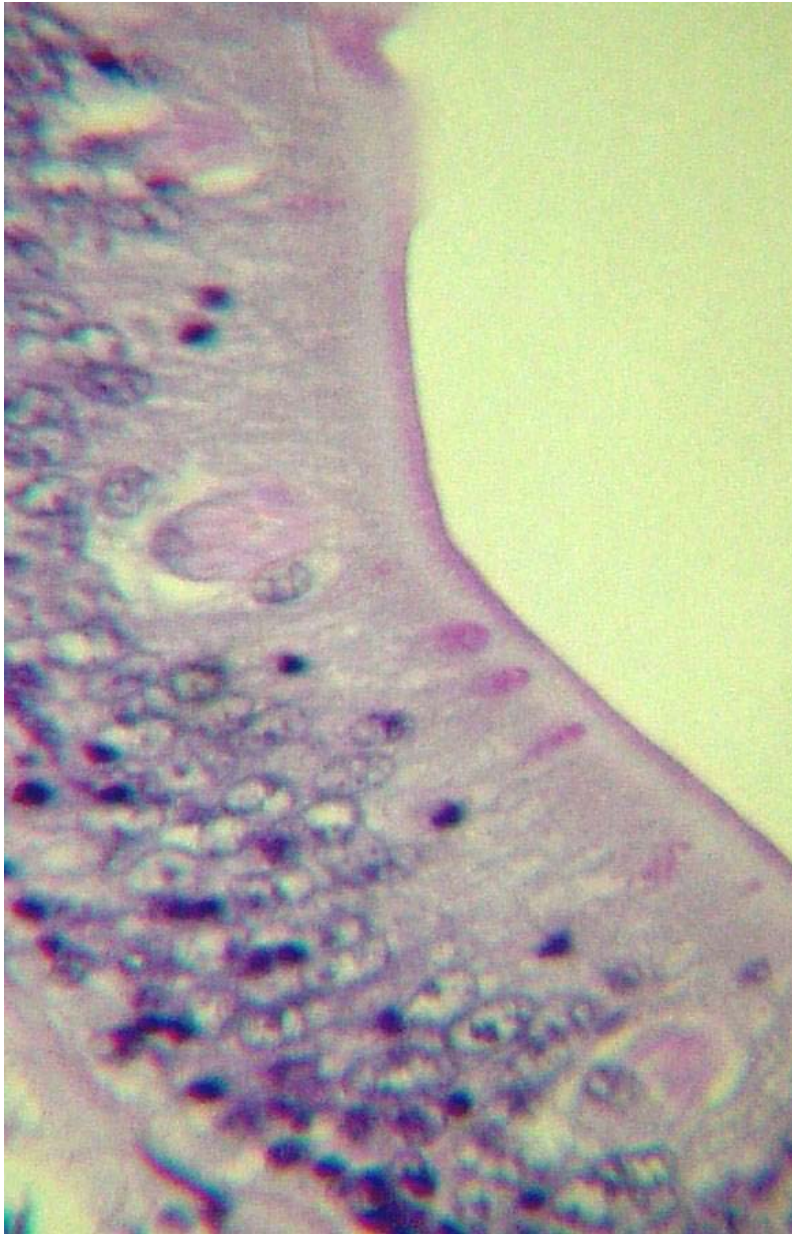




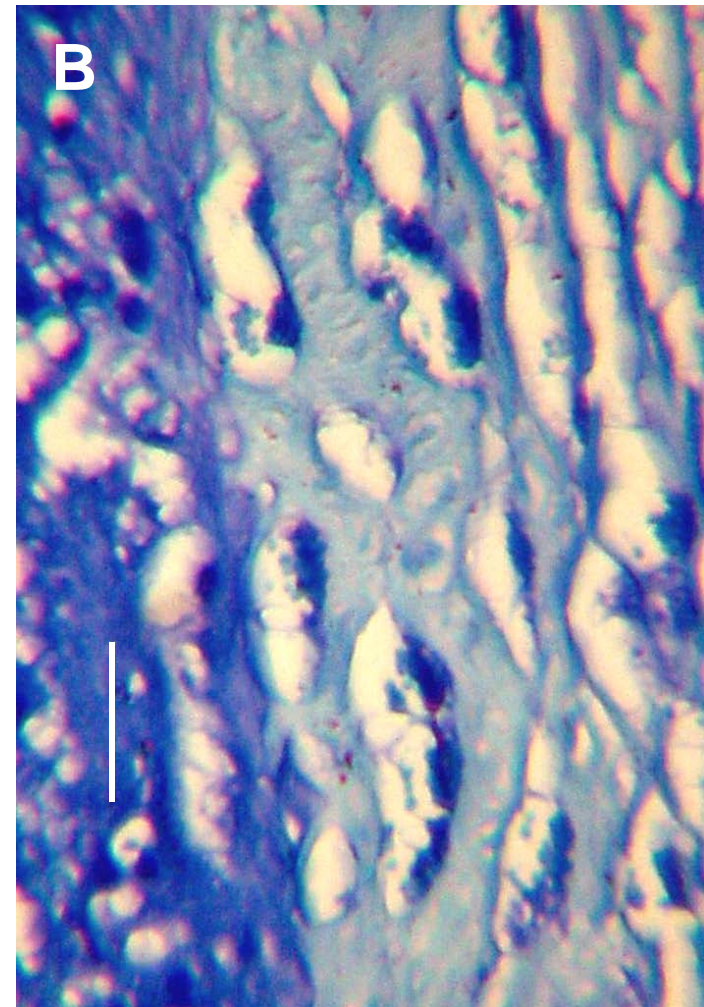
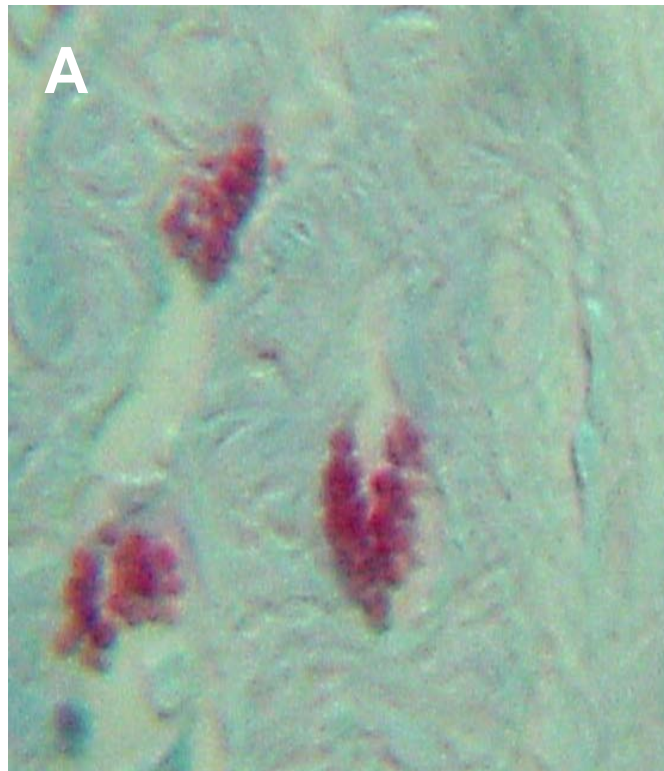
Figures 1 – 4. Sections through proximal mid-gut of bowfin (4 μ m). Figs. 1 & 2, normal gut epithelium, H&E and PAS, respectively. Fig. 3, early schizonts (PAS) of *Eimeria* sp. Fig. 4, late schizonts (Mallory's trichrome). Legend: bm, basement membrane; g, goblet cell; hn, host cell nucleus; m, merozoites; s, schizont.

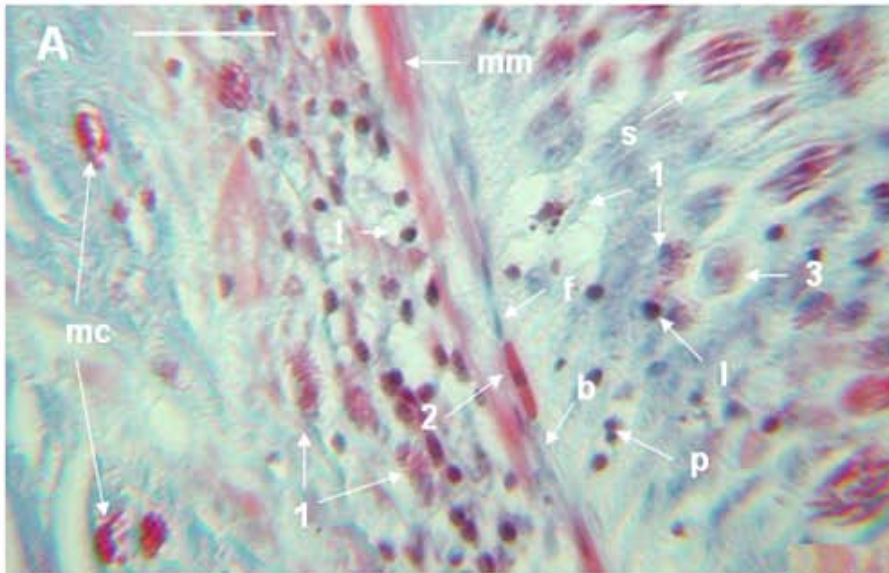
Scale bars = 50 μ m.

Eimeria sp. merozoites in gut epithelium of bowfin.



Mast cell analogues(?) from proximal mid-gut submucosa of *Amia calva*. A, Mallory's trichrome; B, Dip Quik. Scale bar = 20 μ m.





Eimeria: bowfin #4; trichrome, 4 μ m.
 fibroblast (f) of basement membrane (b); lymphocyte (l); mast cell (mc); muscularis mucosa (mm); poly ? (p); mature schizont (s); unidentified granules (1); unidentified cell (2); macrogametocyte? (3). Scale bars: A = 25 μ m; B = 50 μ m.

