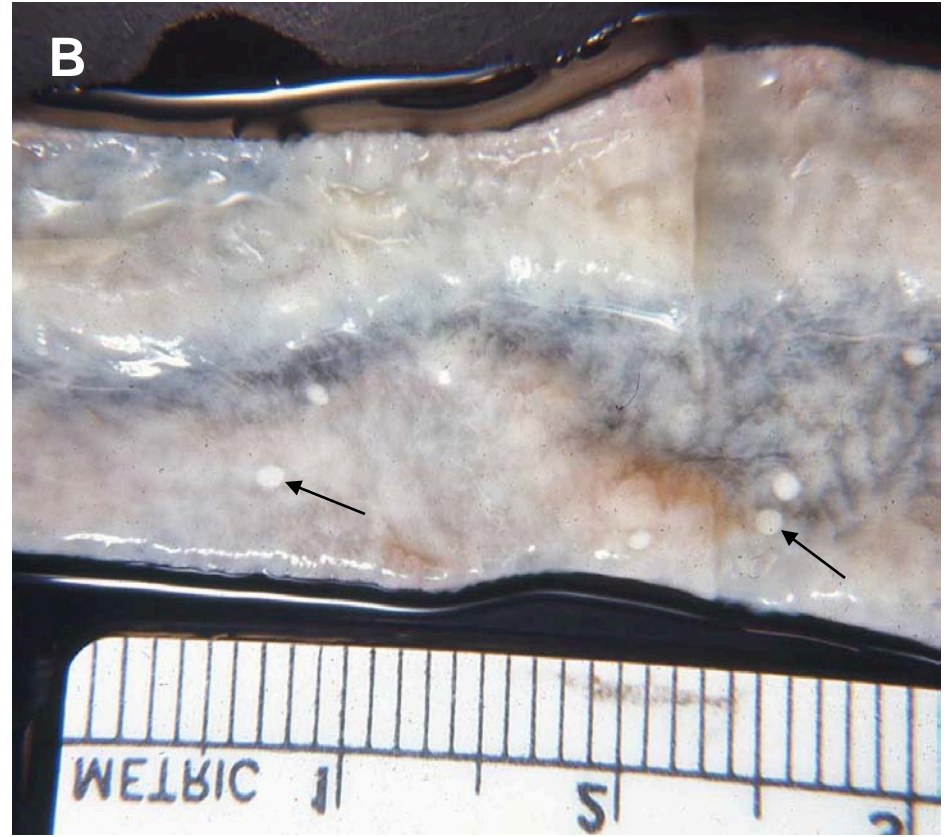
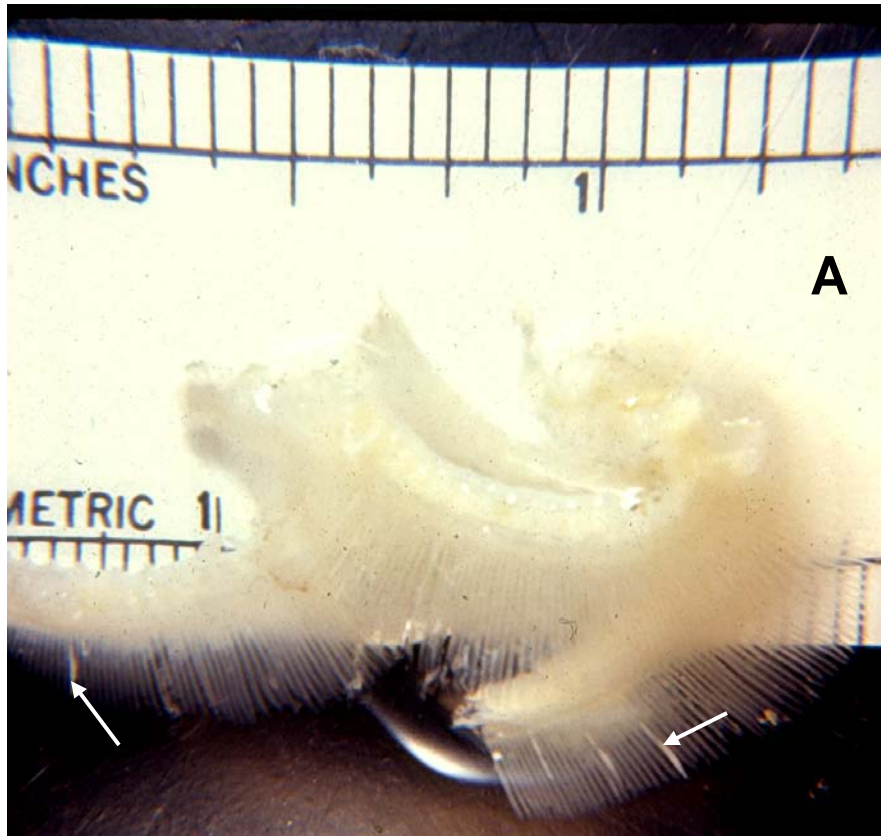
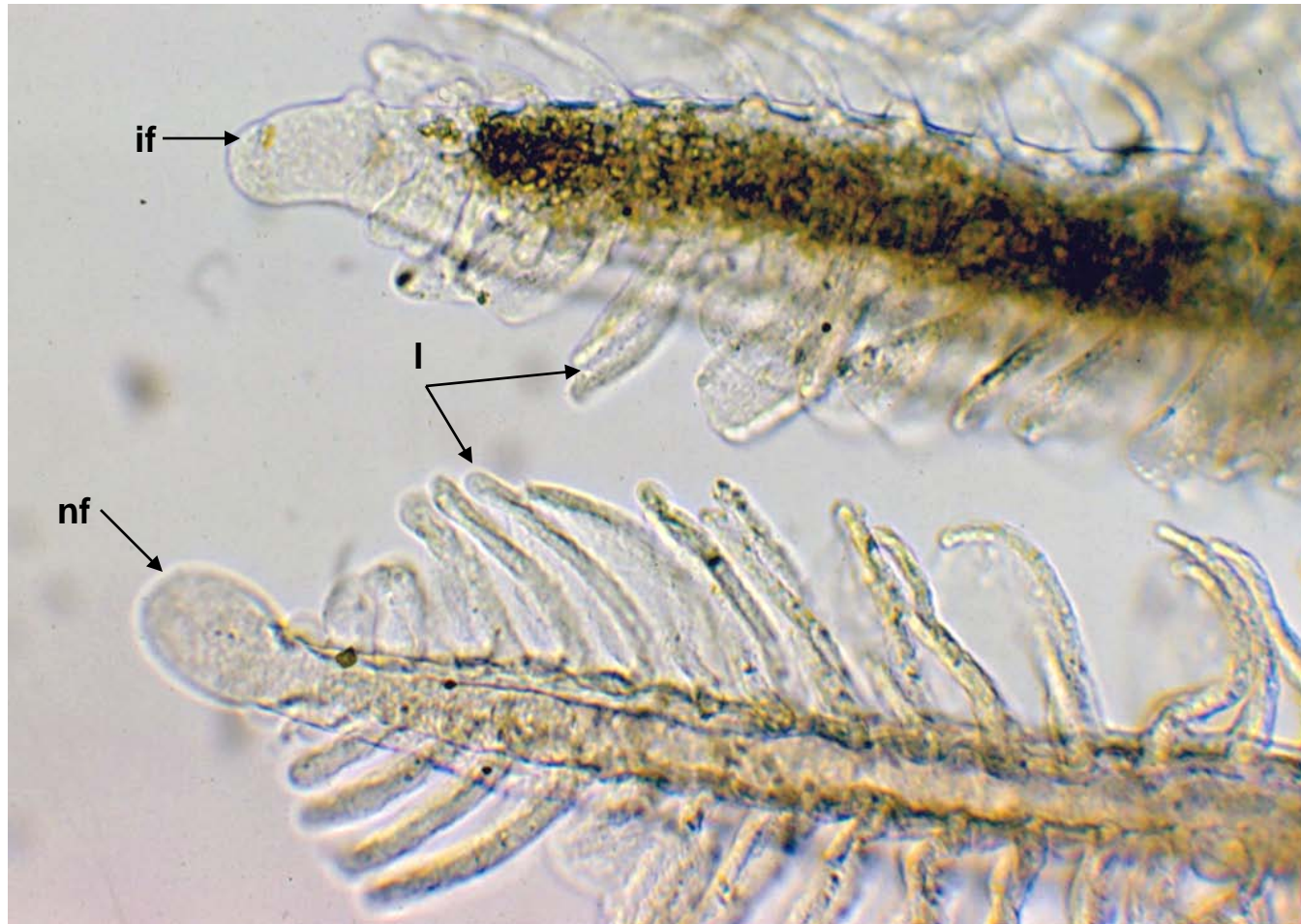


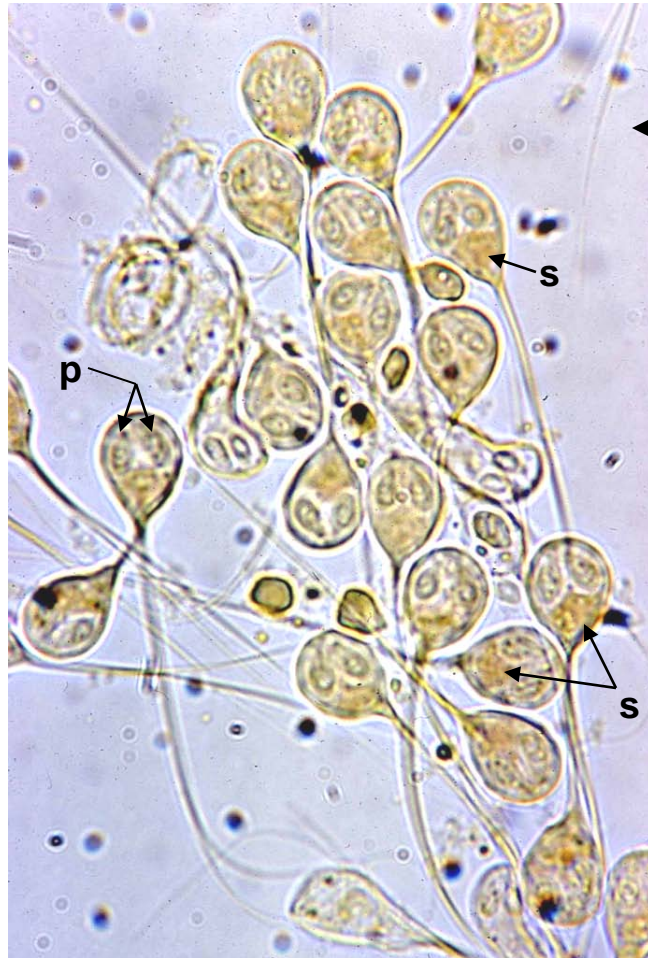
Cysts of *Henneguya texana* (A) in gills; *Henneguya* sp. (B) in intestinal epithelium.



Gross view of *Pogonias chromis* (black drum) infected with *Henneguya texana* spores. Legend: nf, normal gill filament; if, infected gill filament; l, gill lamellae. Note: these pathogens were once considered protozoans (“myxosporidea”, “myxosporea” or “myxozoa”) but are now considered as a group of cnidarians.



*Henneguya texana*, spores. Legend: c, caudal processes (extensions of spore valves); p, polar capsules; s, sporoplasm. Note: these spores are of multicellular origin and are more likely a form of cnidarian rather than protozoan.



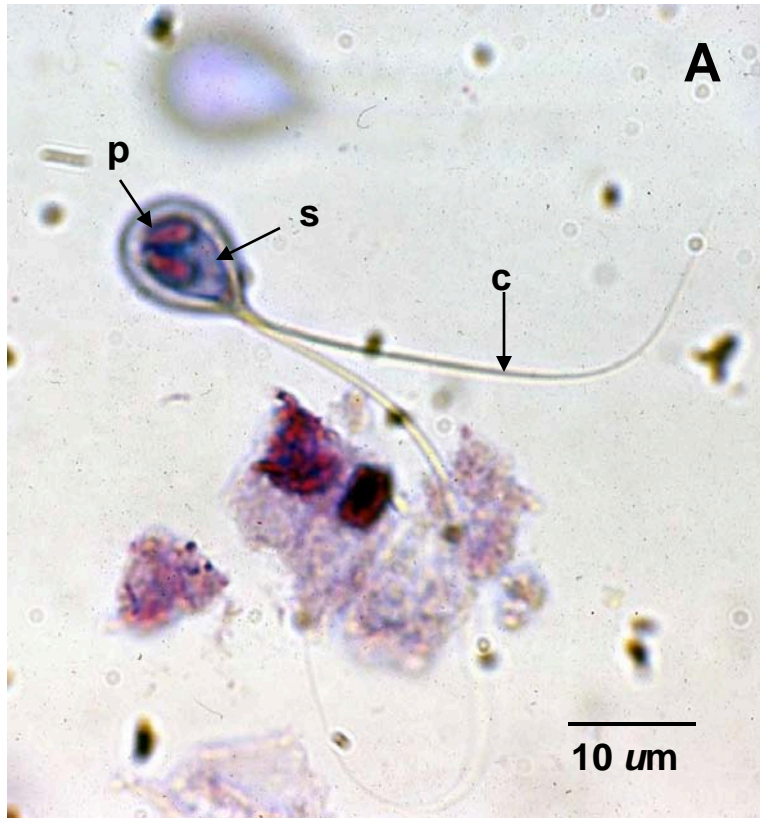
← Lugol's iodine →



← Giemsa's

*Henneguya texana*, spores; top view (A), lateral view (B).

Legend: c, caudal process; p, polar capsule; r, sutural ridge separating upper and lower spore valves; s, sporoplasm. Caudal process of upper spore valve (solid arrow); lower spore valve (dashed arrow) Giemsa's stain.



*Henneguya texana*, spores. Legend: i, iodophilous vacuole; l, lateral view; t, top view. Stain, Lugol's iodine.

