

Zoology (2nd Tronc commun (SNV, Ecology))

TP2: PROTOZOA.

1/Observation and drawing of the species *Trypanosoma gambiense*

2/Observation and drawing of the Leshmania sp

3/Observation and drawing of the Plasmodium sp

4/ Observation and drawing of the Emerica sp species (Coccidiose)

1. Observation and drawing of the species *Trypanosoma gambiense*

Trypanosoma gambiense is a parasitic protozoan belonging to the genus *Trypanosoma*. It is the causative agent of African trypanosomiasis, commonly known as sleeping sickness in humans. The disease is transmitted by the bite of an infected tsetse fly (*Glossina* species), which serves as the vector for the parasite.

Kingdom: Protista

Phylum: Euglenozoa

Class: Kinetoplastea

Order: Trypanosomatida

Family: Trypanosomatidae

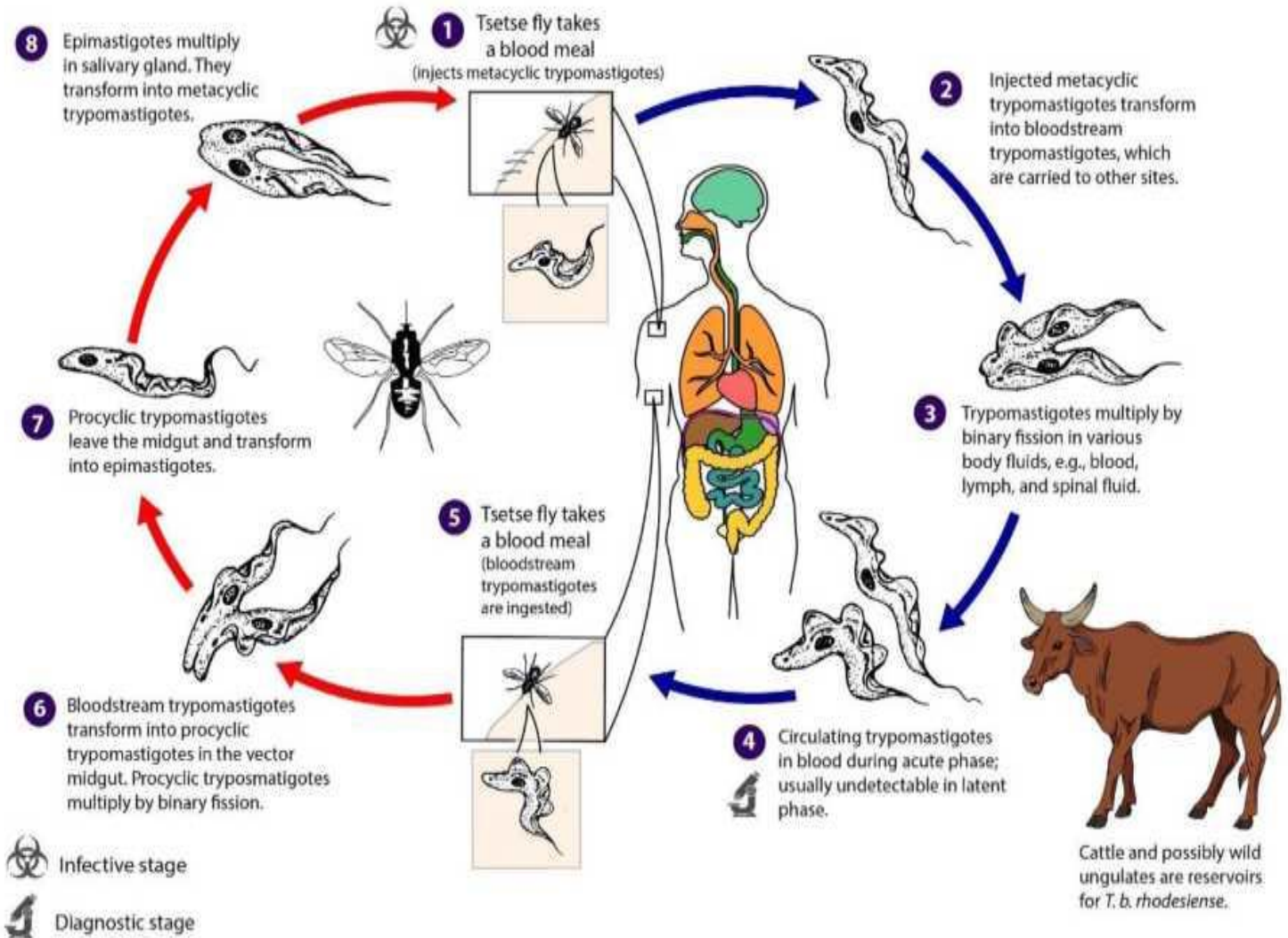
Genus: *Trypanosoma*

Species: *Trypanosoma gambiense*

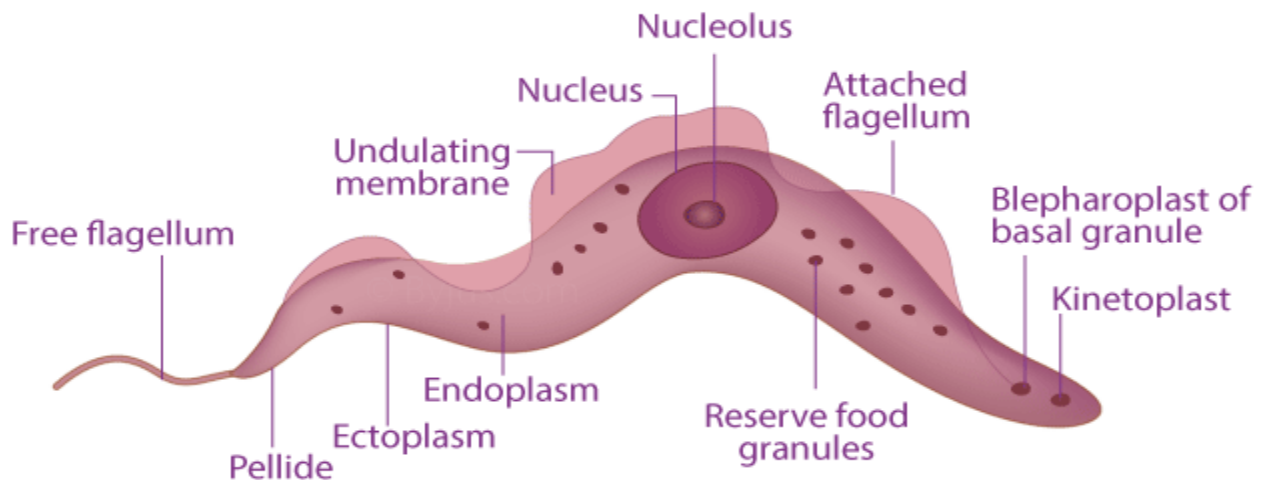


Tsetse Fly Stages

Mammalian Stages



TRYPANOSOMA



2. Observation and drawing of the *Leishmania* sp

Leishmania is a genus of parasitic protozoa that cause leishmaniasis in humans and animals. The disease is transmitted through the bite of infected female sandflies, specifically those belonging to the genera *Phlebotomus* (Old World) and *Lutzomyia* (New World).

Classification:

Kingdom: Protista

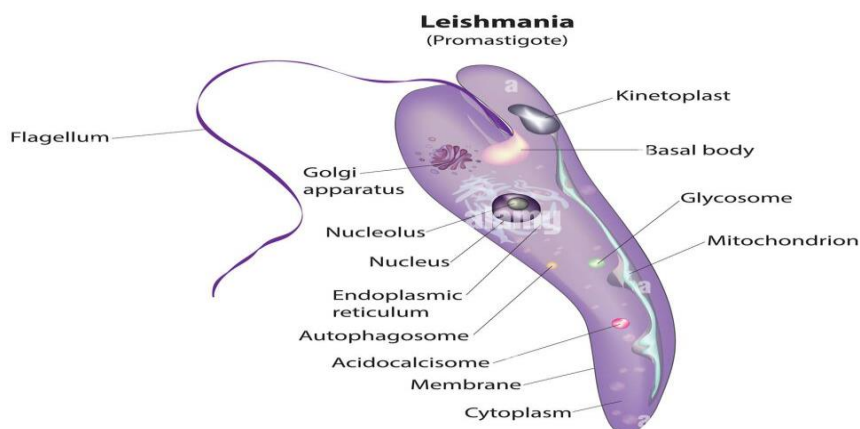
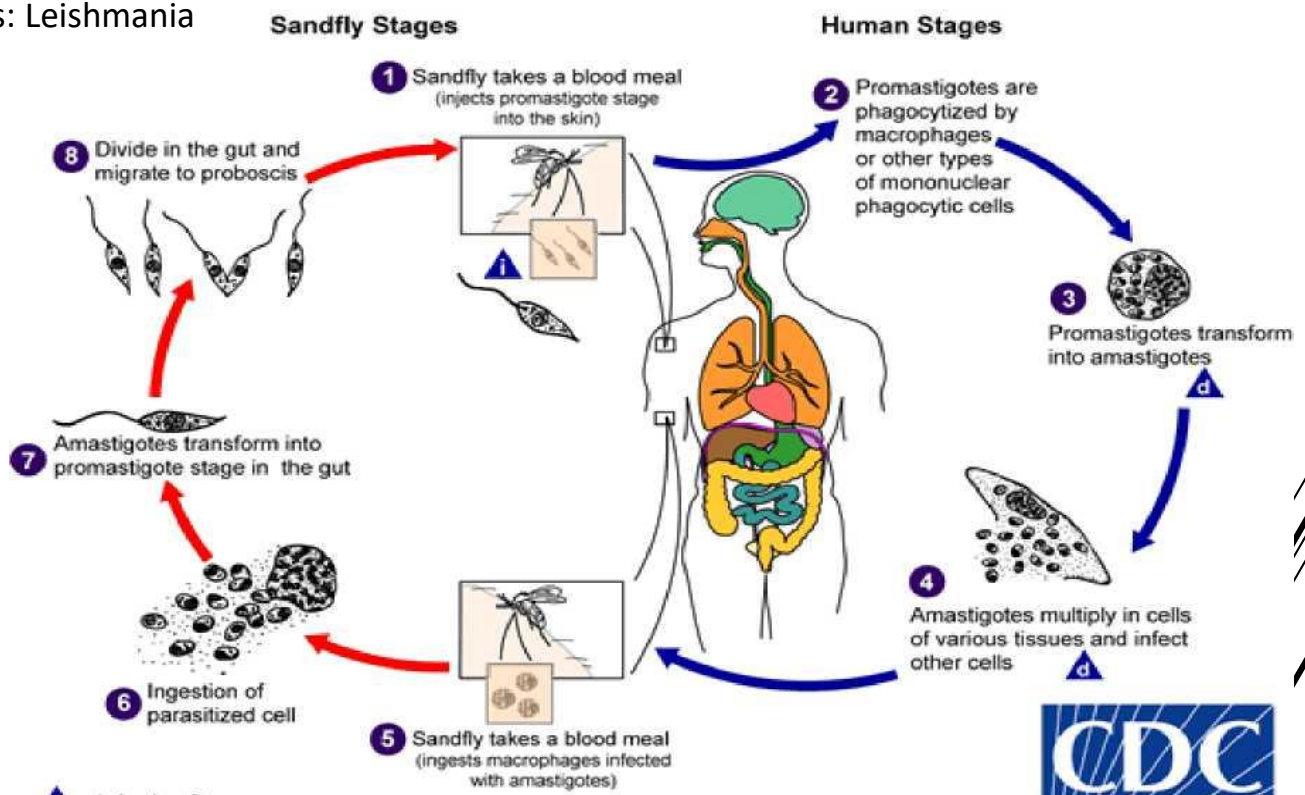
Phylum: Euglenozoa

Class: Kinetoplastea

Order: Trypanosomatida

Family: Trypanosomatidae

Genus: *Leishmania*

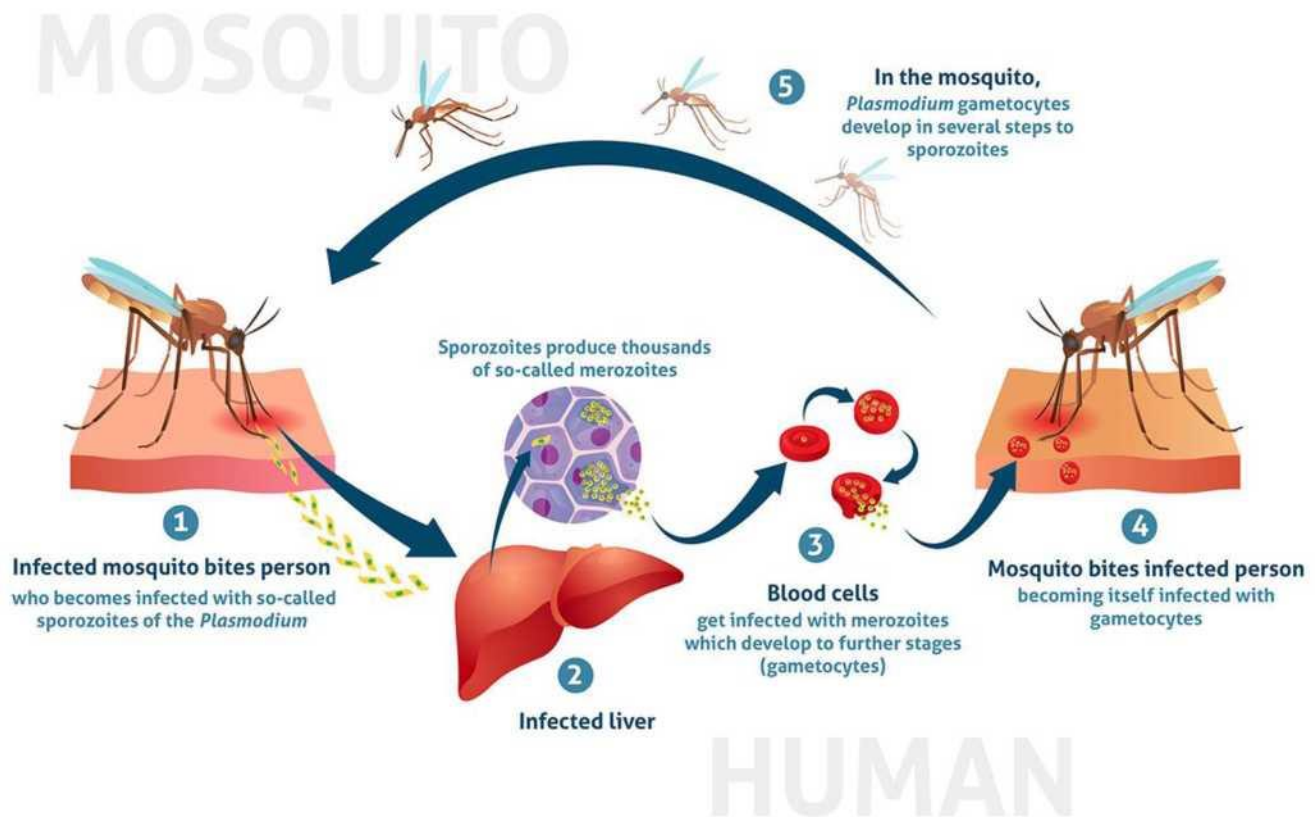


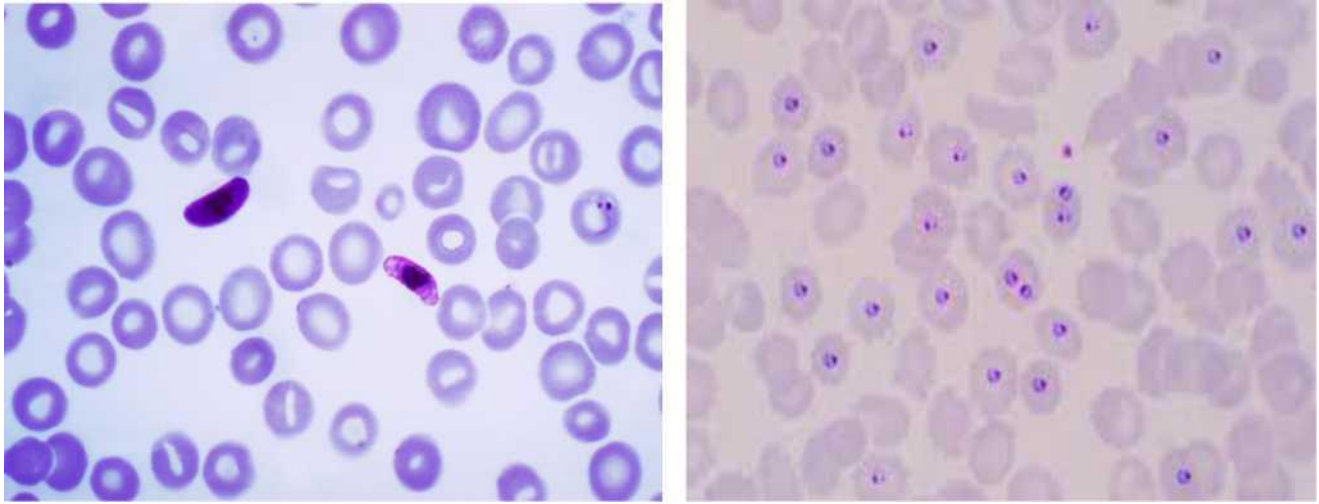
3. Observation and drawing of the Plasmodium sp

Plasmodium is a genus of parasitic protozoa that causes malaria in humans and other animals. The parasite is transmitted to its host through the bite of an infected Anopheles mosquito. Malaria is one of the most widespread parasitic diseases globally and poses a significant public health concern, particularly in tropical and subtropical regions.

Classification:

- Kingdom: Protista
- Phylum: Apicomplexa
- Class: Aconoidasida
- Order: Haemosporida
- Family: Plasmodiidae
- Genus: *Plasmodium* falciparum, vivax, ovale, malariae and knowlesi)





4. Observation and drawing of the Eimeria sp species (Coccidiosis)

Eimeria is a genus of parasitic protozoa that primarily causes coccidiosis in various animal species, especially poultry, cattle, sheep, and rabbits. Coccidiosis is an intestinal disease that results from the infection of the host's gastrointestinal tract by Eimeria species. These parasites are highly host-specific, meaning each species of Eimeria typically infects a particular animal host and cannot infect others. **Classification:**

Kingdom: Protista

Phylum: Apicomplexa

Class: Conoidasida

Order: Eucoccidiorida

Family: Eimeriidae

Genus: Eimeria

