

Figure 2-9. Infected crypt epithelial cells showing remnants of microvilli partially covered with regenerating uninfected crypt epithelial cells forming a double cell layered crypt (72 hours post infection). (x 12,000)



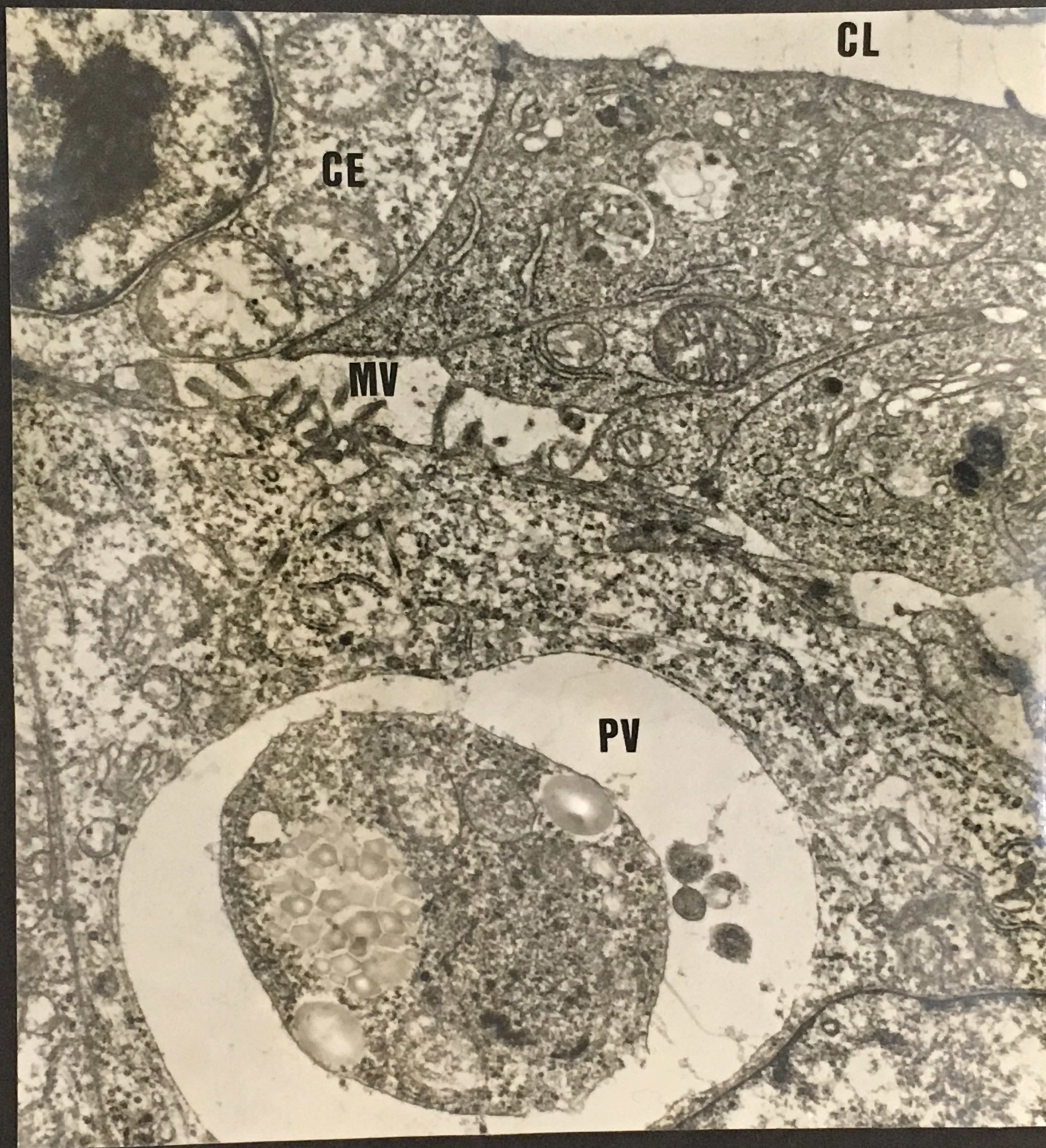
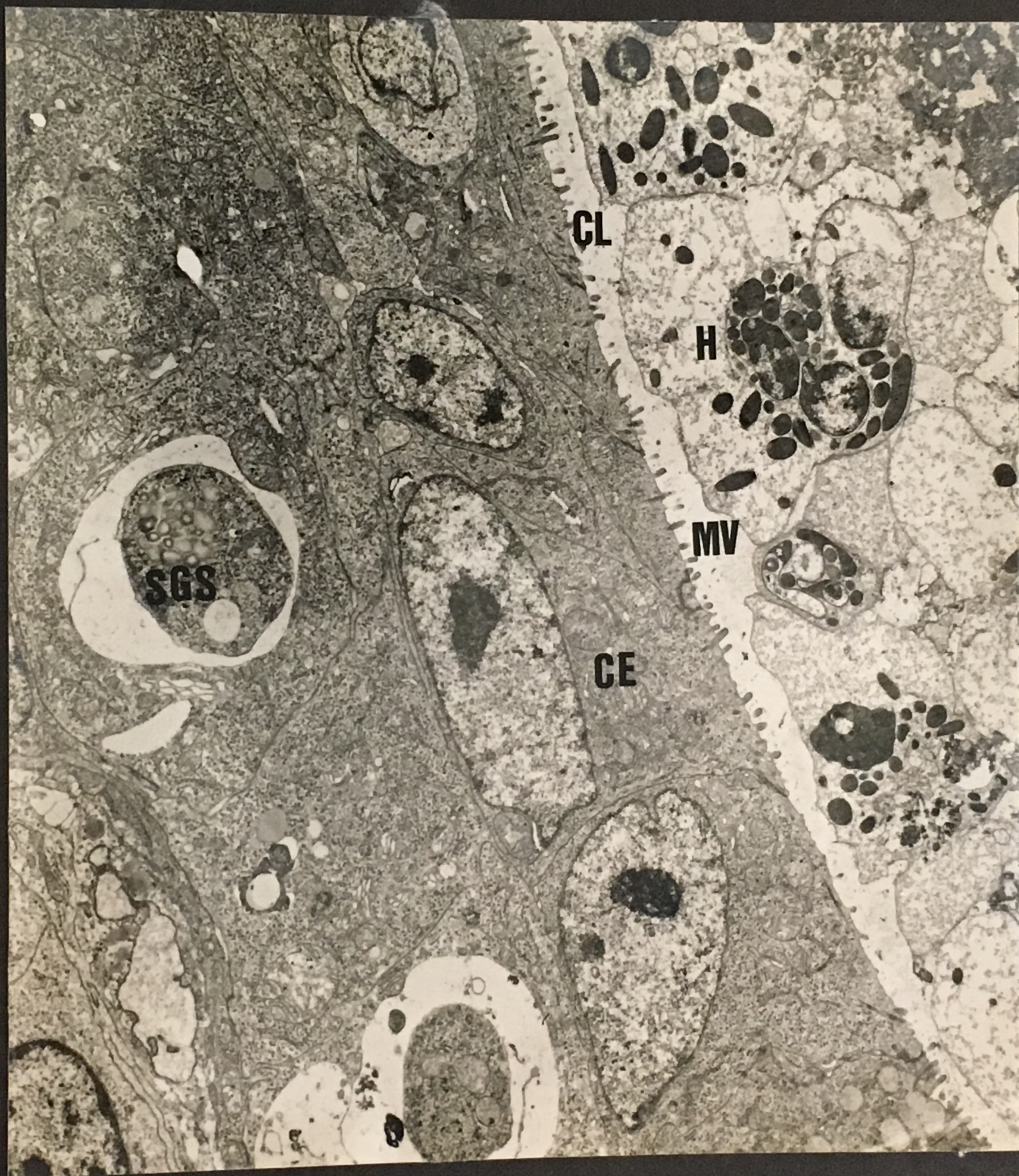


Figure 2-10. A later stage than Fig. 2-9 in the formation of a double cell layered crypt. Uninfected cells have microvilli and are closer to the lumen. Note absence of microvilli in infected cells. (x 7,200).



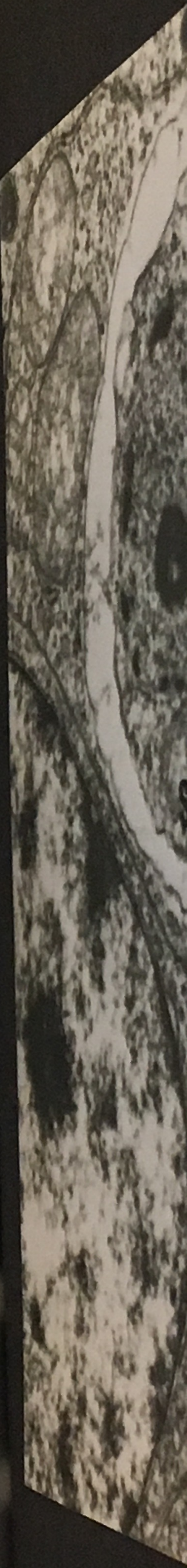


Figure 2-11. Micrograph showing desmosomes (arrows) between infected and uninfected cells indicating their epithelial nature (72 hours post infection). (x 24,000).

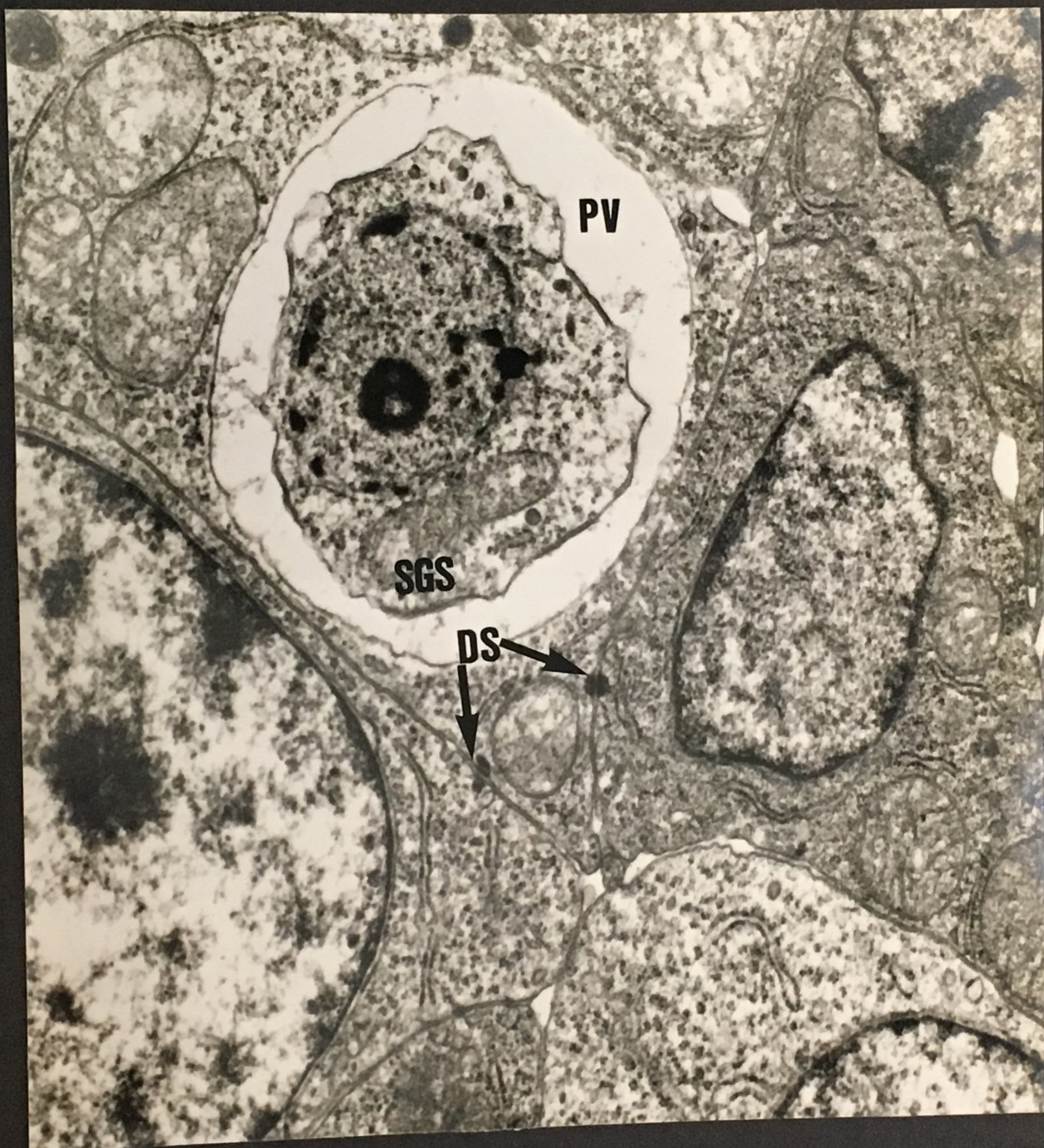


Figure 2-12. Intestinal section taken from a chicken at 69 hours post infection showing many crypt epithelial cells harboring early second generation schizonts. Notice that one of them is part way through the basement membrane (arrow). Many heterophils can be seen in crypt lumen. One micron section stained with methylene blue. (x 400).

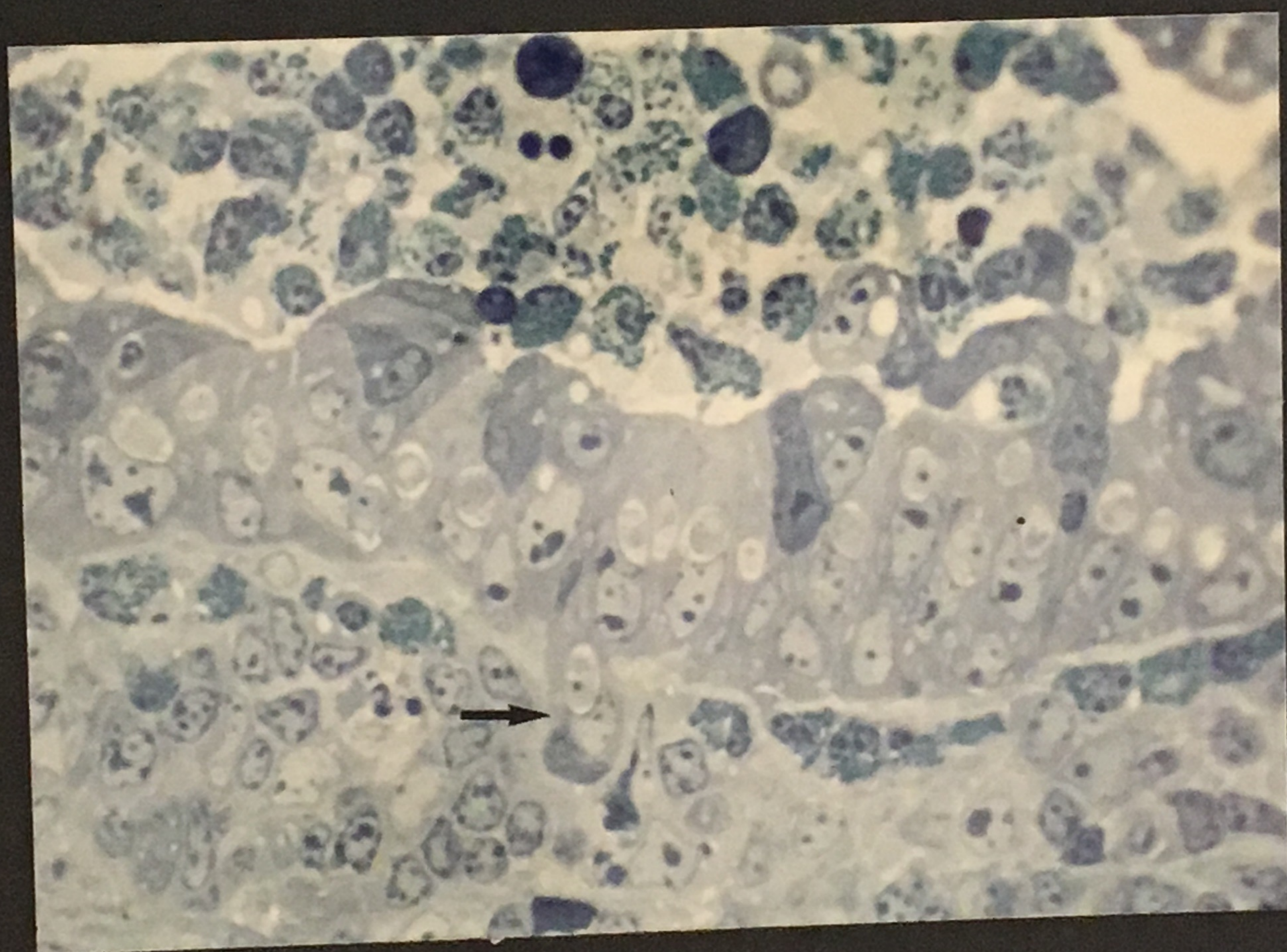


Figure 2-13. Part of an infected crypt epithelial cell
outside the crypt basal lamina (arrow).
(70 hours post infection, x 7,200).

