



Figure 2-19. Absolute heterophil numbers in blood of chickens inoculated with  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $5 \times 10^3$  and  $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts compared to uninfected controls.

Legend: (——) Uninfected chickens.

(.....) Chickens inoculated with  
 $1 \times 10^3$  oocysts.

(- - -) Chickens inoculated with  
 $5 \times 10^3$  oocysts.

( - - - ) Chickens inoculated with  
 $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts.

S = significantly different from controls ( $P < 0.05$ ).



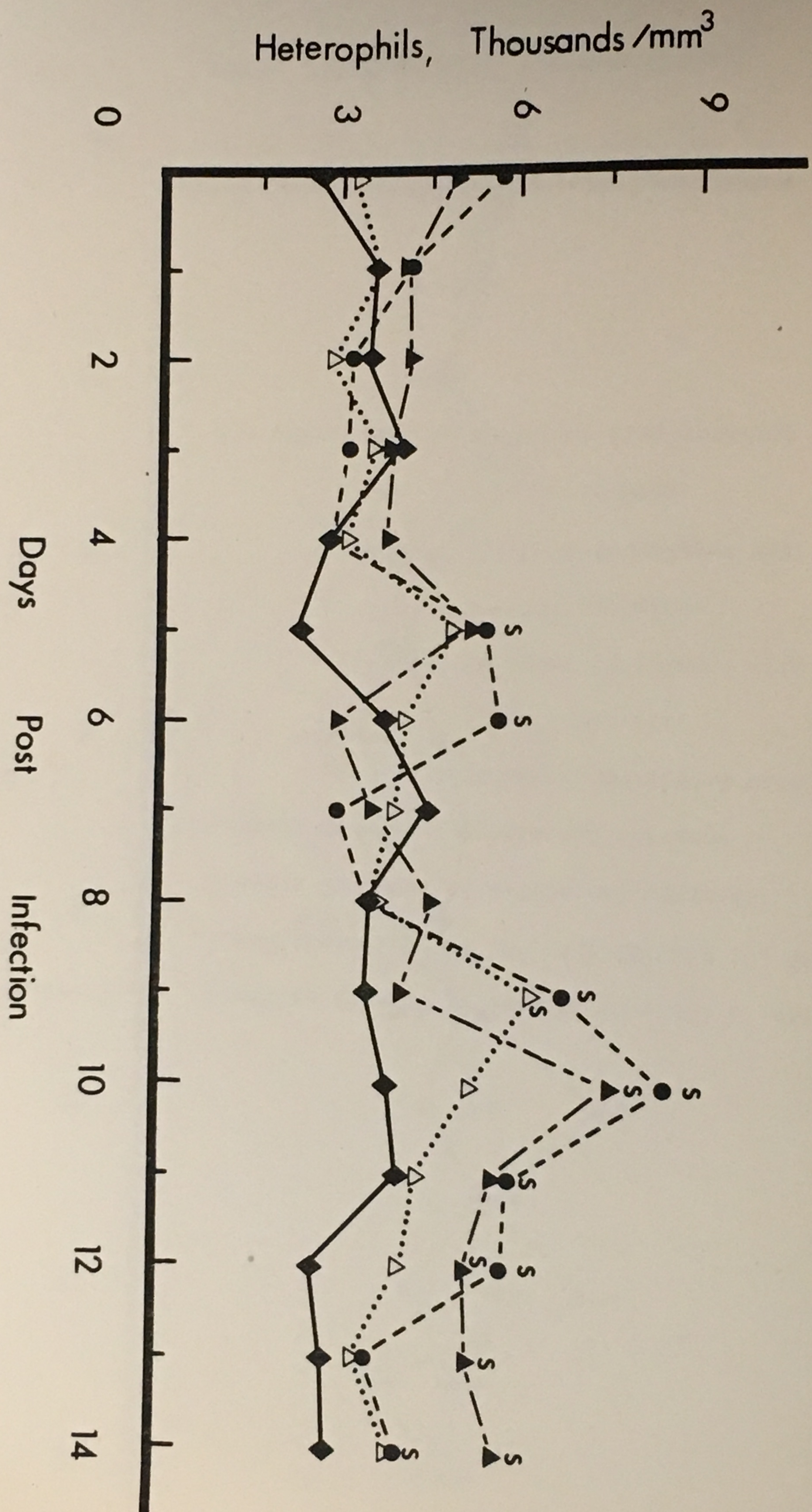




Figure 2-20. Absolute lymphocyte numbers in blood of chickens inoculated with  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $5 \times 10^3$  and  $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts compared to uninfected controls.

Legend: (——) Uninfected chickens.

(.....) Chickens inoculated with  
 $1 \times 10^3$  oocysts.

(- - -) Chickens inoculated with  
 $5 \times 10^3$  oocysts.

( - - - ) Chickens inoculated with  
 $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts.

S = significantly different from controls ( $P < 0.05$ ).



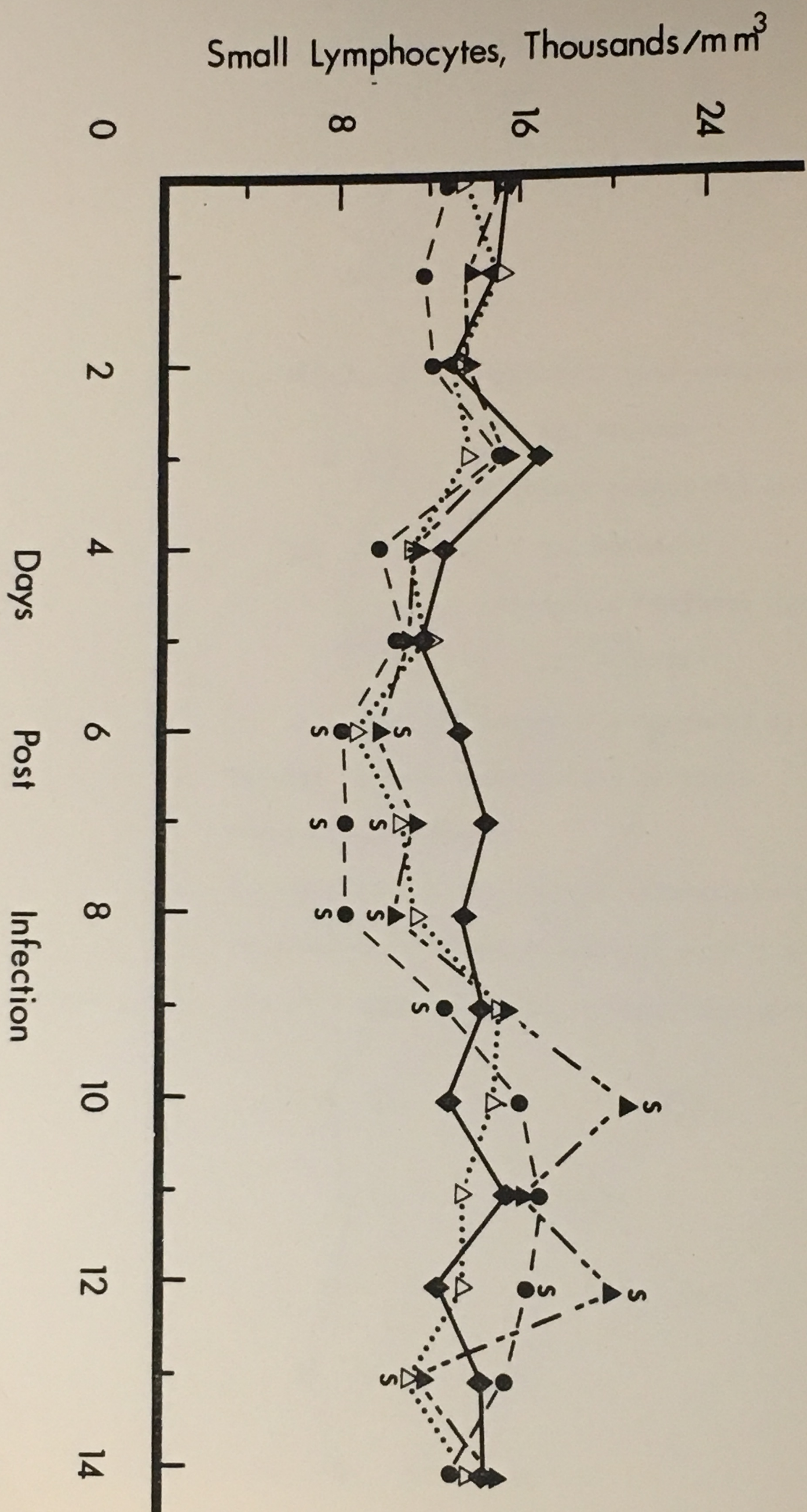




Figure 2-21. Absolute number of large mononuclear leucocytes in blood of chickens inoculated with  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $5 \times 10^3$  and  $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts compared to uninfected controls.

Legend: (——) Uninfected chickens.

(.....) Chickens inoculated with  
 $1 \times 10^3$  oocysts.

(- - -) Chickens inoculated with  
 $5 \times 10^3$  oocysts.

( - - - ) Chickens inoculated with  
 $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts.

S = significantly different from controls ( $P < 0.05$ ).



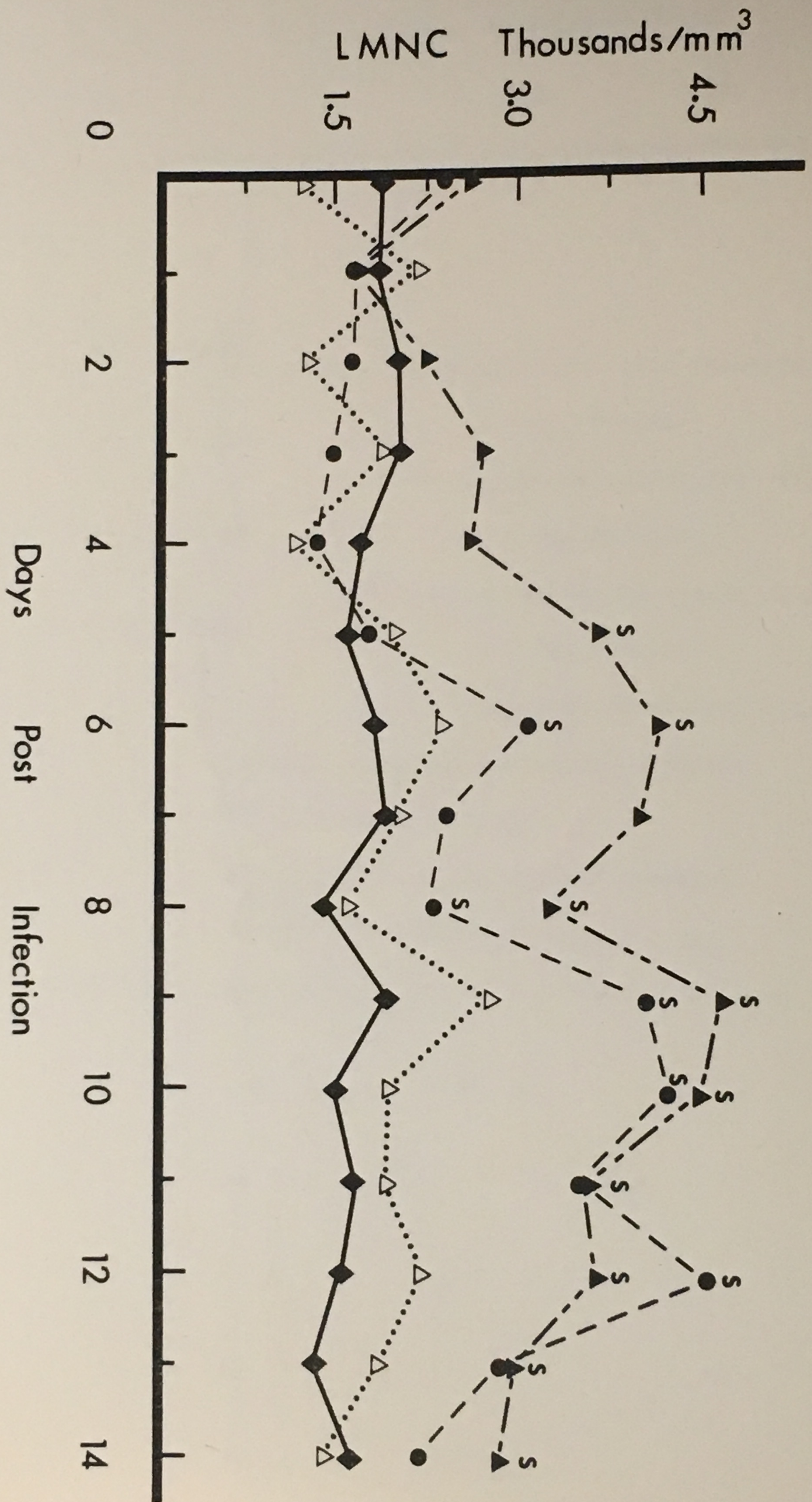




Figure 2-22. Absolute numbers of eosinophils in blood of chickens inoculated with  $1 \times 10^3$ ,  $5 \times 10^3$  and  $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts compared to uninfected controls.

Legend: (————) Uninfected chickens.  
(.....) Chickens inoculated with  $1 \times 10^3$  oocysts.  
(- - - -) Chickens inoculated with  $5 \times 10^3$  oocysts.  
(- - - -) Chickens inoculated with  $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts.

S = significantly different from controls ( $P < 0.05$ ).



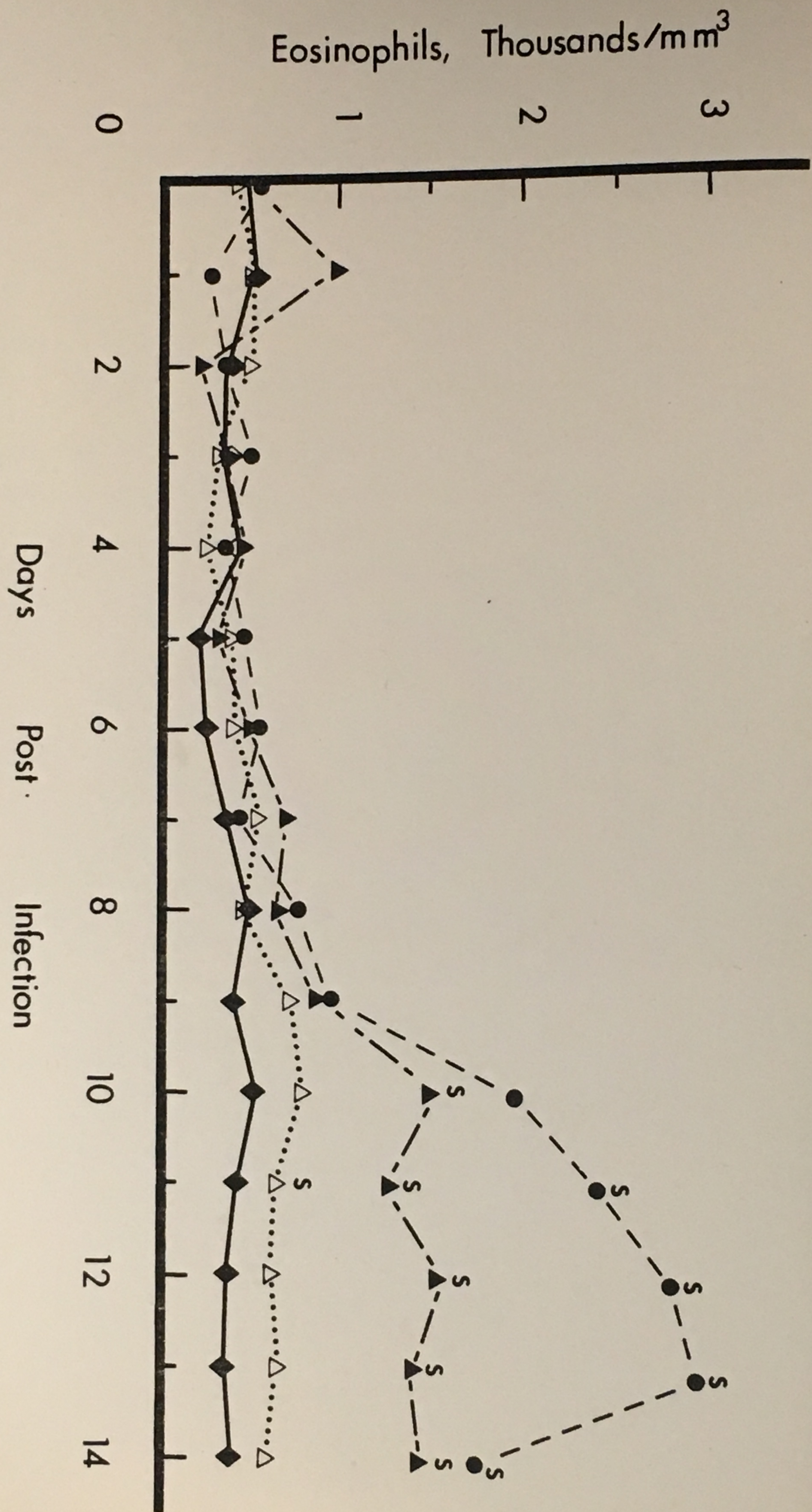




Figure 2-23. Three eosinophils in a blood smear taken from a chicken infected with  $1 \times 10^4$  oocysts at 12 days post infection. Eosinophils are very rarely found in blood smears from normal chickens. Wright's stain. (x 1,000)

Figure 2-24. Three heterophils and two eosinophils (arrow) stained with Wright's stain. Notice the difference in the size and colour of the cytoplasmic granules of these two types of cells. (x 1,000).