

## Structure:- (Leishmania donovani)

→ It is dimorphic. Two different forms found during its life cycle and named

1. Leishmania form.
2. Leptomonad forms.

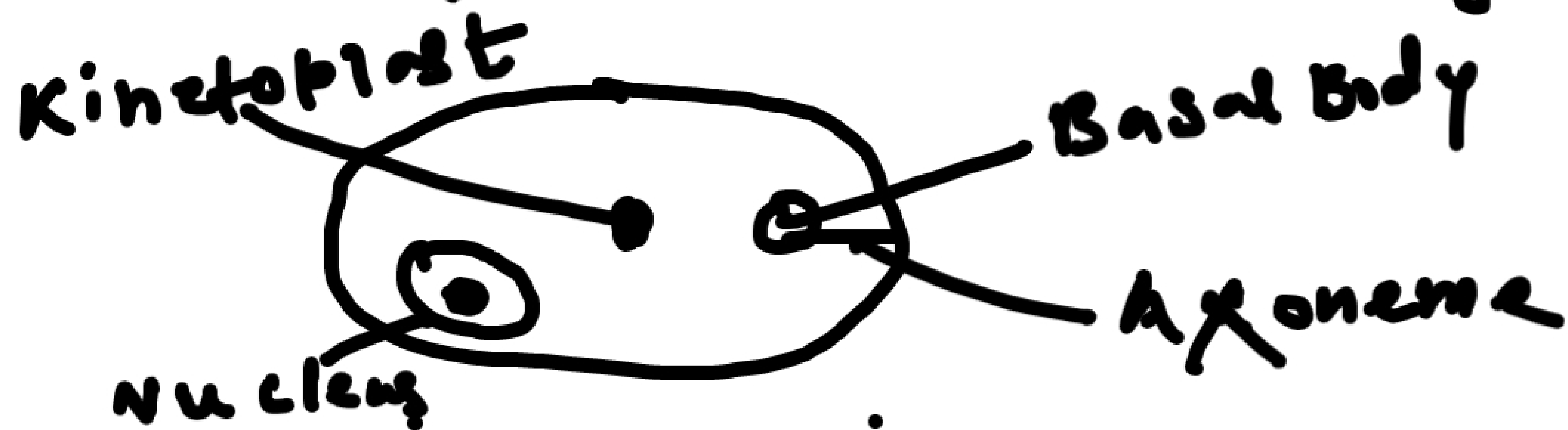
### 1. Leishmania form:-

(1) It is also called amastigote form

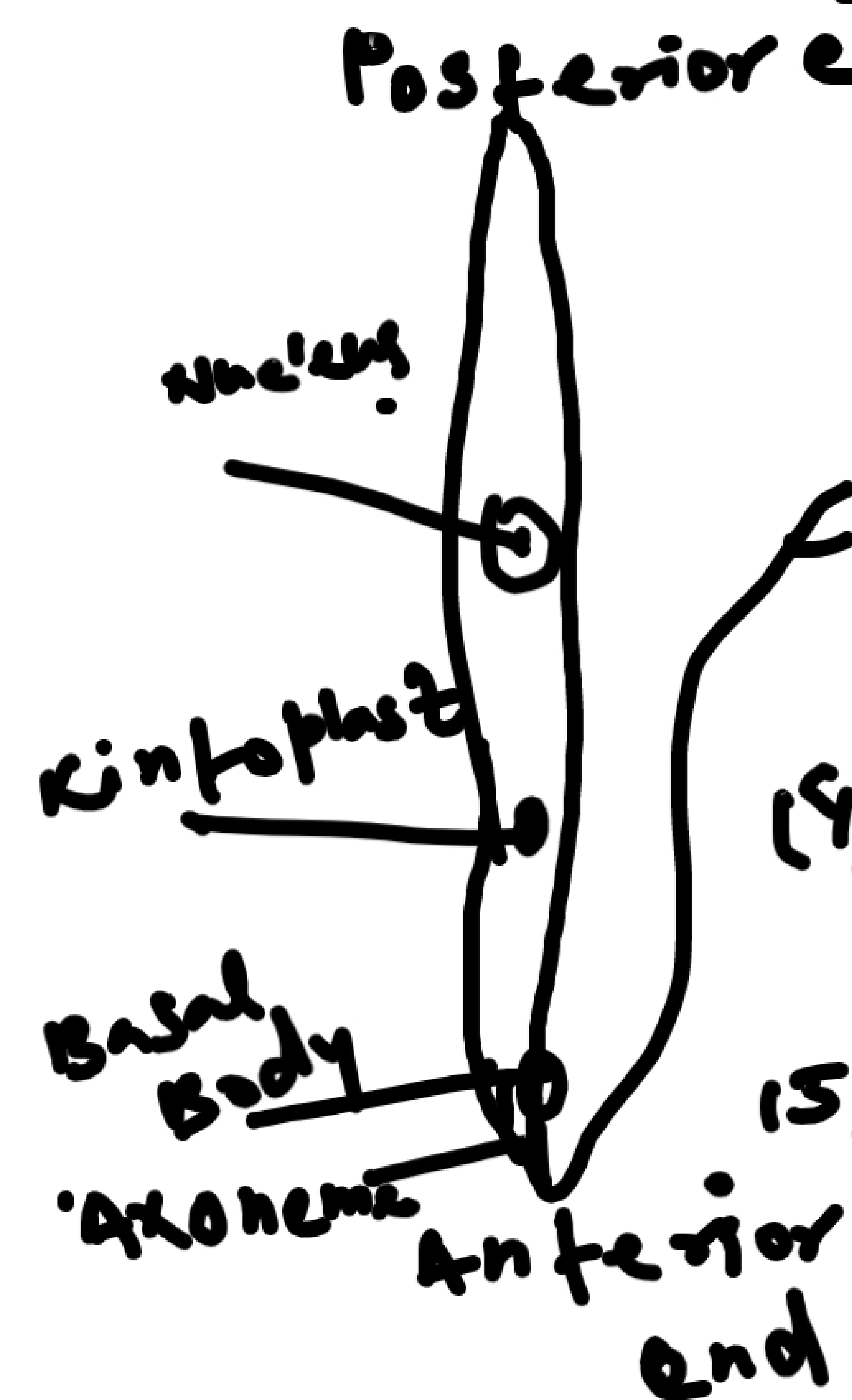
(2) This form is found in man.

(3) It is small, spherical or oval and colourless having diameter of 1.5-4μ

- (4) Body is covered with very thin membranous pellicle.
- (5) Homogeneous cytoplasm is not divisible into ecto- & endoplasm.
- (6) A big spherical eccentric nucleus surrounded by an obvious nuclear membrane is present.
- (7) It contains a blepharoplast.
- (8) Flagellum & undulating membrane are absent.



## 2. Leptomonad forms:-



(1) It is also called promastigote form.

(2) This form is found in sand fly.

(3) It is fusiform in shape with posterior and slightly blunt anterior end.

(4) It measures about 10-20  $\mu$  in length & 1.5-3  $\mu$  in breadth.

(5) It is homogeneous cytoplasm in ecto and endoplasm. It has a spherical or oval nucleus placed near about middle of the body.