



- Fig. 1.* A haemocyte beginning to spread. The polygonal shape of the vacuoles is clearly seen.
Fig. 2. A spreading haemocyte. The clear zone in the endoplasm appeared as a result of assimilation of large vacuoles.
Fig. 3. *R. sibirica* in the cytoplasm of a spread haemocyte. Active motility of the rickettsiae facilitated their release into the ectoplasm. The bulk of the rickettsiae in the ectoplasm.
Fig. 4. A dead haemocyte with numerous *R. acari* in the cytoplasm.
Fig. 5. A haemocyte infected with *C. burnetii*. Initial stage of infection. Single rickettsiae are seen in numerous phagocytic vacuoles.