

Anomalous Development of Ovaries in *Prionoplus reticularis* White (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

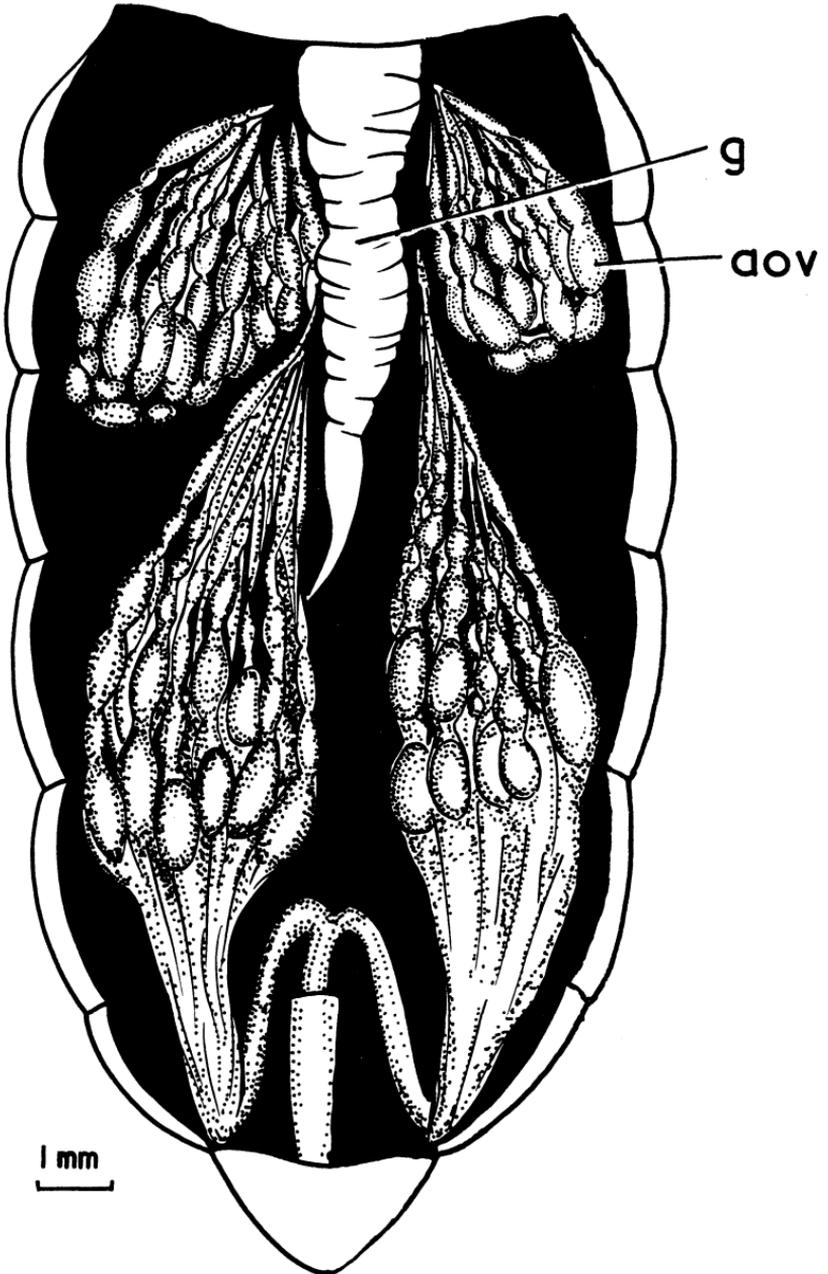
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In the course of a study of the reproduction of *P. reticularis* during which several hundred pupae were dissected, one large female was found to have developed a supernumary pair of ovaries. The posterior pair of ovaries (Fig. 1) were of normal form (Edwards, 1961), their calyces uniting with lateral oviducts, and the ovarian filaments attaching to the metathoracic phragmata. The anterior supernumary pair were similarly composed of 42 ovarioles on each side and were attached anteriorly beside the ovarian filaments of the "posterior" ovaries, but terminated blindly in the haemocoel without calyces, united only by loose connective tissue. Both pairs were in the same stage of development.

REFERENCE

- EDWARDS, J. S., 1961. On the reproduction of *Prionoplus reticularis* White, with general observation on reproduction in the Cerambycidae. *Quart. J. Micr. Sci.* 102: 519-529.

Figure 1.



Dorsal view, dissection of female *Prionoplus reticularis* pupa, showing normal "posterior" ovaries, supernumary "anterior" ovaries (aov), and degenerating midgut (g).