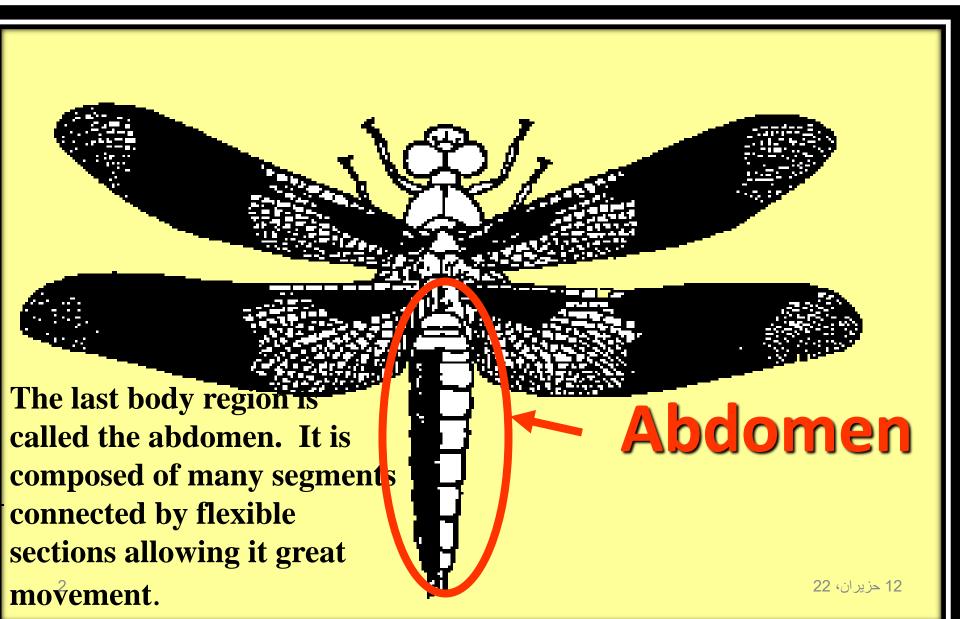
## Leb. No. 8

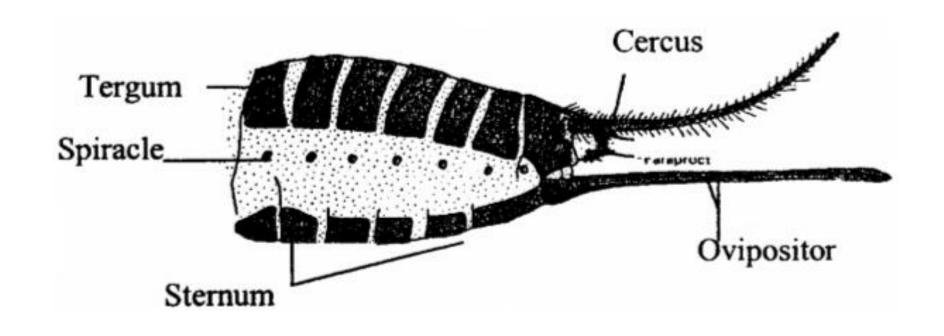
# Abdomen and appendages

# Abdomen:-



### **Abdomen**

- The abdomen contains the reproductive organs and the majority of the <u>organ systems</u>.
- The dorsal and ventral abdominal segments are termed terga (singular tergum) and sterna (singular sternum), respectively.
- Spiracles usually can be found in the conjunctive tissue between the terga and sterna of abdominal segments 1-8.
- **Reproductive** structures are located on the **9th** segment in **males** (including the aedeagus, or penis, and often a pair of claspers) and on the **8th and 9**<sup>th</sup> abdominal segments in **females** (female external genitalia copulatory openings and <u>ovipositor</u>).



### **Abdomen**

# Abdominal appendages

There are two types of appendages

- 1- Nonsexual appendages
- 2- Sexual appendages

# 1. {Ovipositor}

The ovipositor is the egg-laying device found only in female insects. In some insects, the ovipositor is highly modified and conspicuous. In others, the apparatus may be needle or blade-like

### **Modifications of Ovipositor**

**Parasitic wasps** (Order: Hymenoptera) use their ovipositors to insert eggs or small larvae into or onto a host.

The stingers of bees and many wasps have modified ovipositors that have lost the egglaying ability.



Order Hymenoptera: Braconid wasp, female, *Spathius pallidus* 



Blade-like ovipositor on (order Orthoptera) katydid



Needle-like ovipositor on parasitic ichneumonid wasp (order Hymenoptera)



Order Hymenoptera: Torymid wasp, female, *Monodontomerus dentipes* 



Order Orthoptera: Field cricket, female, *Gryllus pennsylvanicus* 

# 2. Anal cerci (cercus)

Cerci are pair of abdominal terminail appendages & located on the 11<sup>th</sup> abdominal segment, its modified into many shapes according to the type of insects:

#### A- Long & divided . As in Silver fish



**Anal cerci and tail filament** 

#### **B- short & divided**



Female & male of (cockroach)

### C- Long & not divided Ex; Fieldcricket & Molecricket



### D – Short & not divided. Ex; Locust

# 3-Anal Styli(stylus)

The styli are another type of terminal appendages that we can see only in the male of cockroach & they are short & divided.

EX. Periplaneta americana



### 4- Forceps.

Ex: Earwiges (Order: Dermaptera).

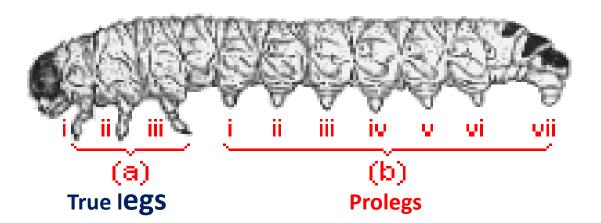


18

# 5. Prolegs

They are un jointed, fleshy structures in different form, and additional to the jointed legs of the thorax. called false-legs or prolegs.

Larvae with prolegs are commonly called caterpillars. (order:Lepidoptera)

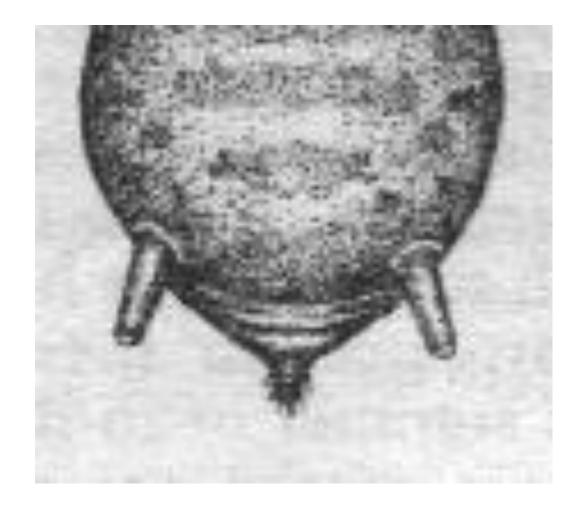


#### 6- Abdominal appendages In collembolla

#### A- Collophore

#### **B- Furcula**





( paired cornicles (Some aphids)

Note: they 're not cerci