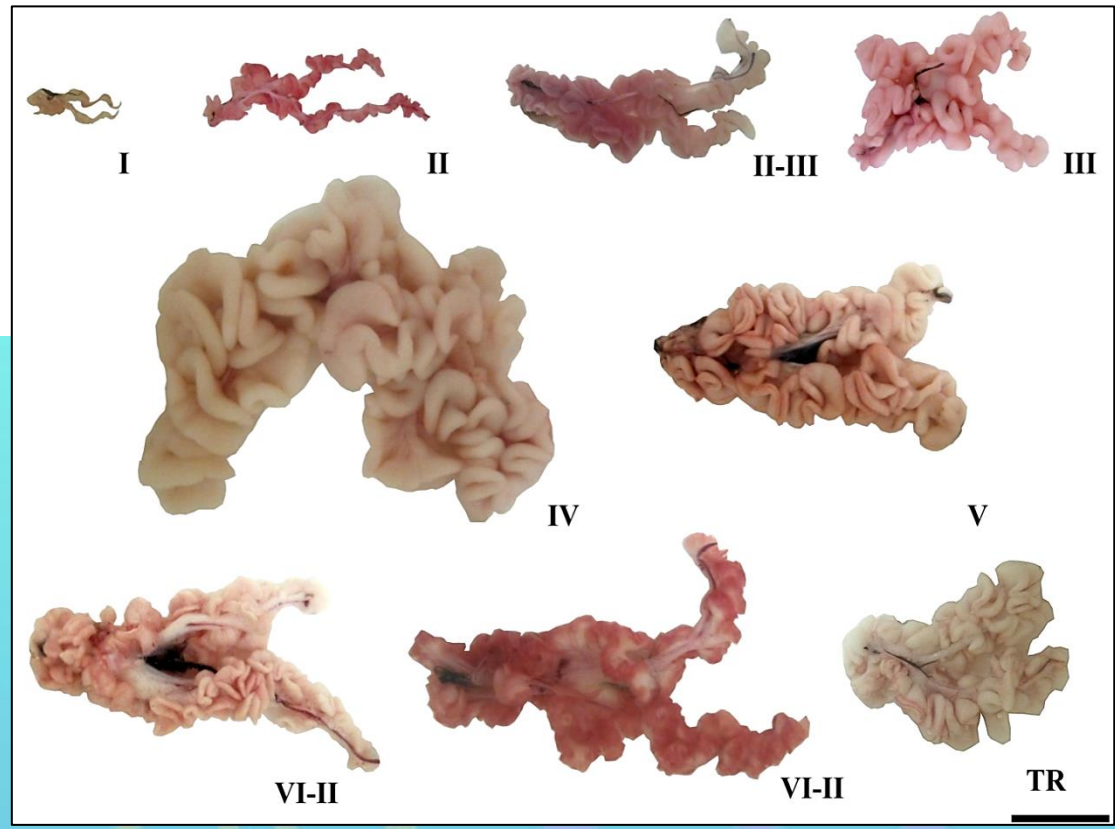
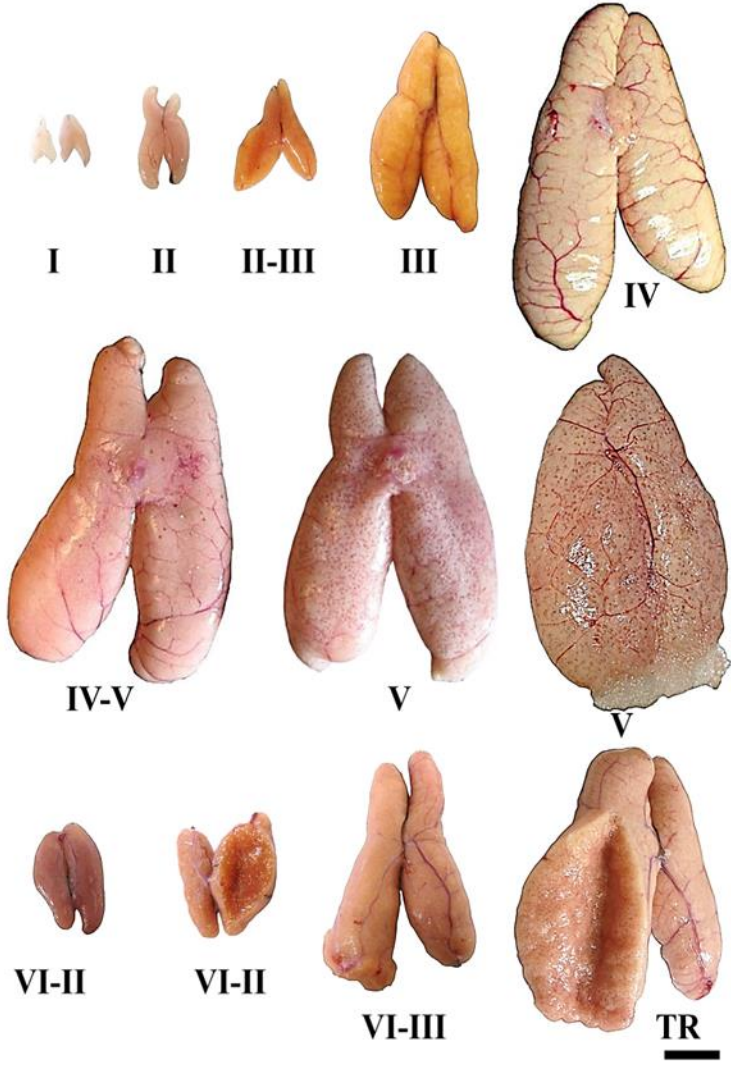
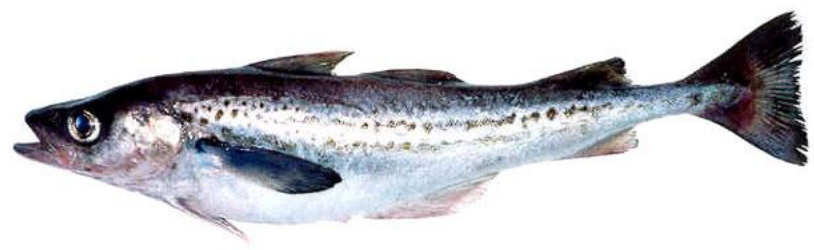




Russian Federal Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography  
(VNIRO), Moscow, Russia

**Gonadal abnormalities in walleye pollock**  
*Theragra chalcogramma*  
(*Gadus chalcogrammus*)

Kristina Zhukova, Andrey M. Privalikhin



**General view of walleye pollock normal ovaries and testes**  
Scale bar: 3 cm

**Intersexuality** is the presence of both male and female reproductive tissue in the same gonad.

**Gonochorism** is the state of having just one of at least two distinct sexes in any one individual organism.

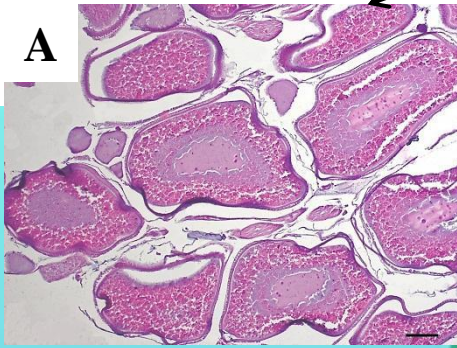


**Macroscopic characteristics of *Theragra chalcogramma* intersex gonads.**

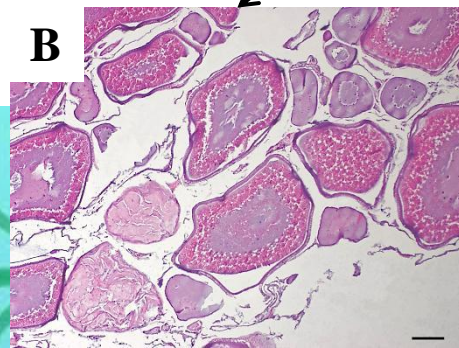
Scale bars: 1 cm



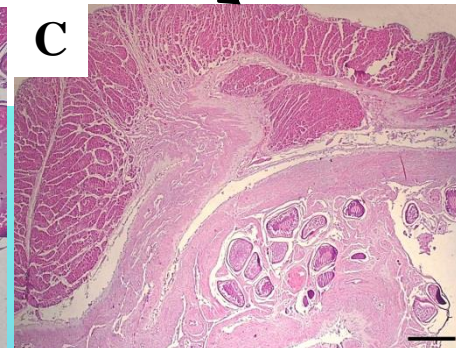
## Developing ovatestes (A-D)



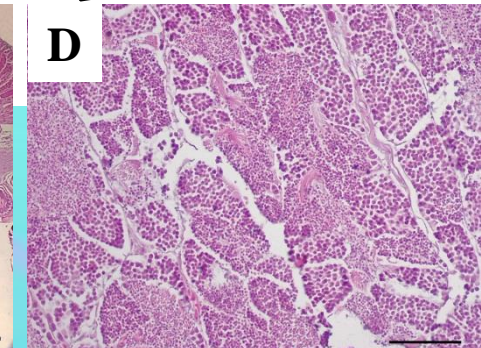
central part of ovaries



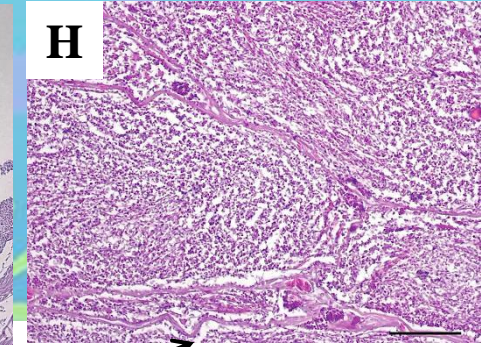
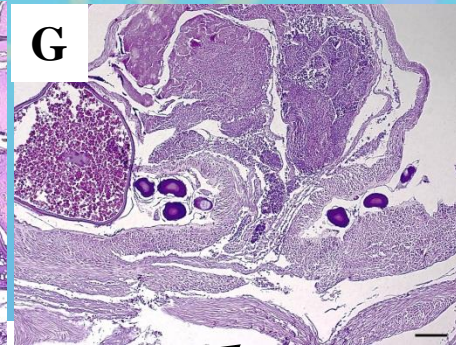
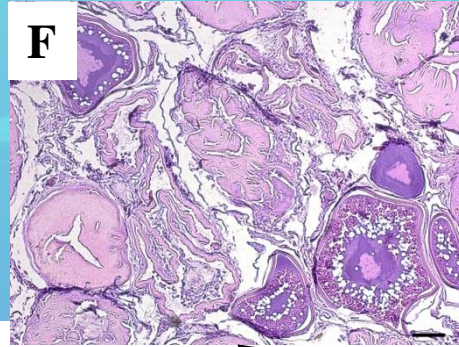
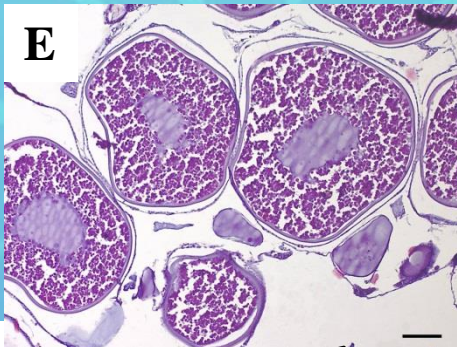
oocyte resorption area near testicular and ovarian tissue junctions



testes and ovaries junctions



central part of testes

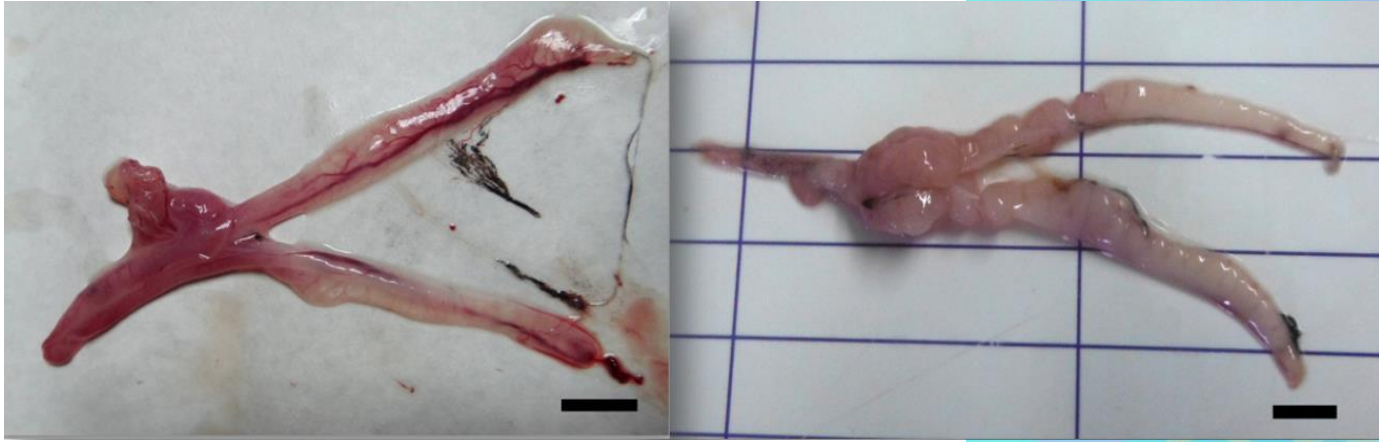


## Spawning capable ovatestes (E-H)

Scale bars: 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (A-C, E-G), 50  $\mu\text{m}$  (D, H)



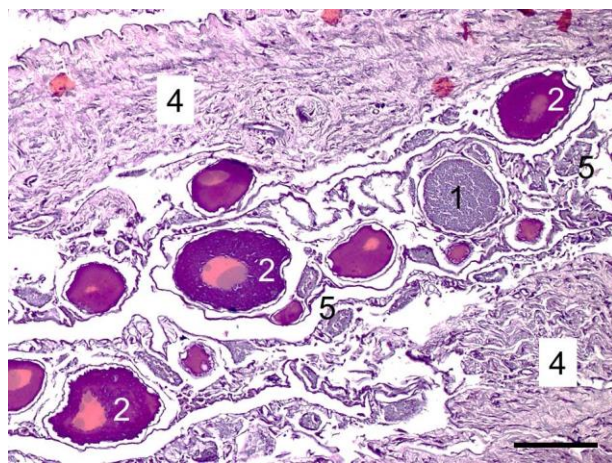
# Filiform gonads



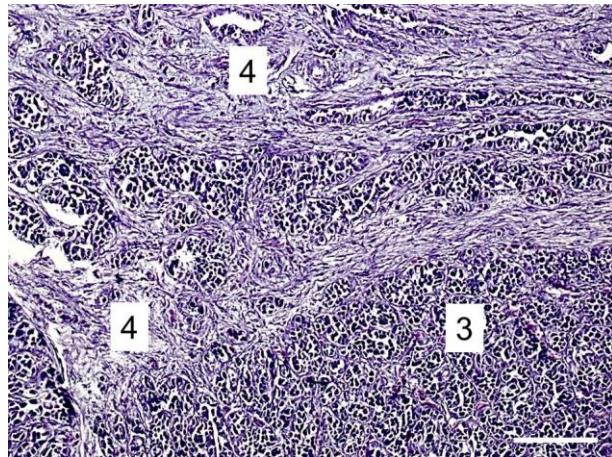
**General view**  
Scale bars: 1 cm



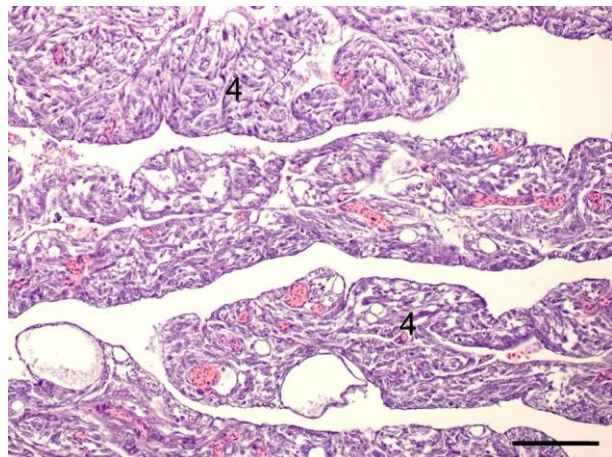
# Filiform gonads



← **female-like**



← **male-like**

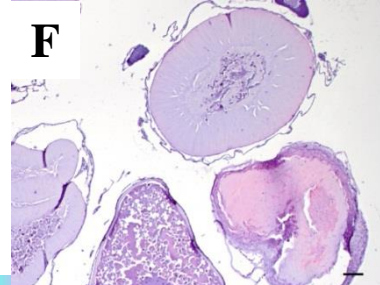
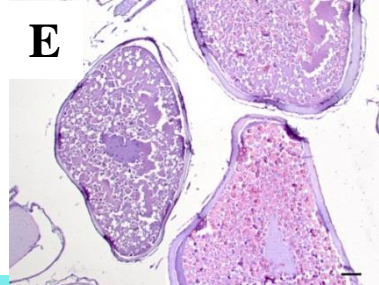
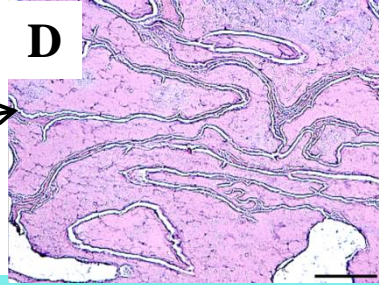
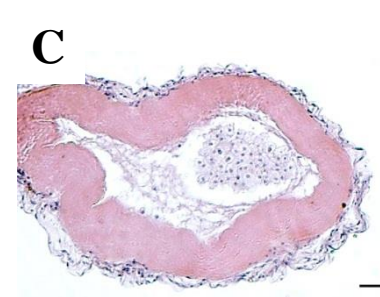
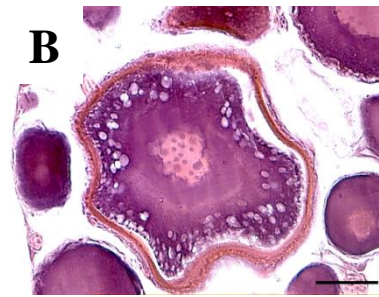
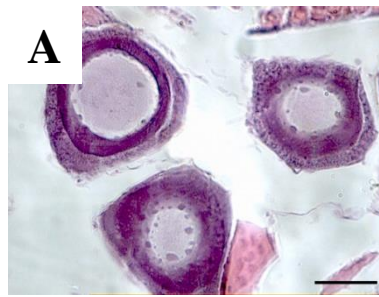
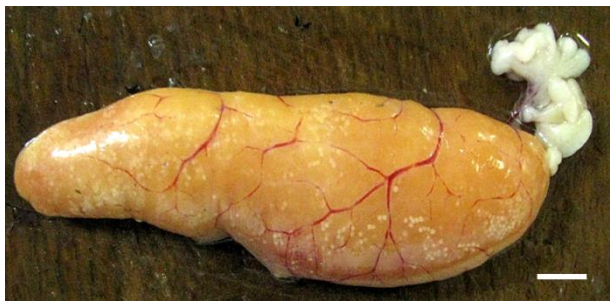


← **sterile**

1 – resorbing oocytes,  
2 – previtellogenic oocytes,  
3 – spermatogonia,  
4 – connective tissue,  
5 – post-ovulatory follicles.

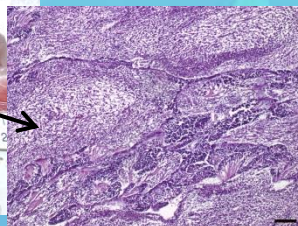
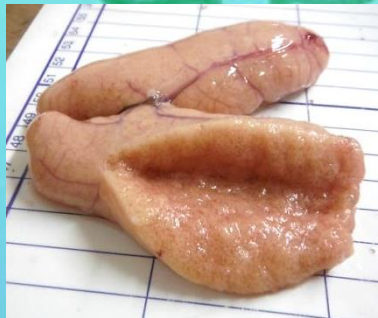
Scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m





**Atresia of oocytes at different stages of maturity in *T. chalcogramma*:** A – early resorption of previtellogenic oocytes; B – early phase of vacuolization oocytes resorption; C – atretic vitellogenic oocyte; D – “tree-like structures of resorption”; E, F – resorption of vitellogenic oocyte.  
 Scale bars: 100 μm (B-F), 50 μm (A)

Total atresia of ovary and testes (fishes collected in Bering Sea in August)



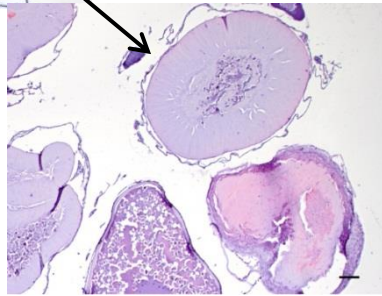
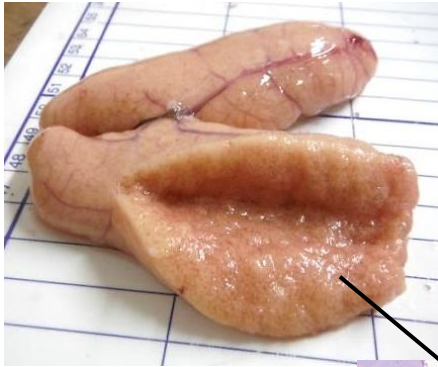
Number of females with atresia

| Area                     | Partial atresia (%) | Total atresia (%) |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Bering Sea               | 23,4-61,9           | 0,9-11,1          |
| Okhotsk Sea              | 43,4-58,2           | 0,2-14,6          |
| The Peter the Great Gulf | 29,0-33,8           | 4,6-12,6          |
| Avacha Bay               |                     | 2-2,4             |
| the Gulf of Alaska       |                     | 0,8               |

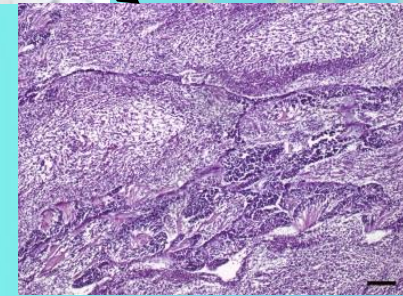


# Total atresia

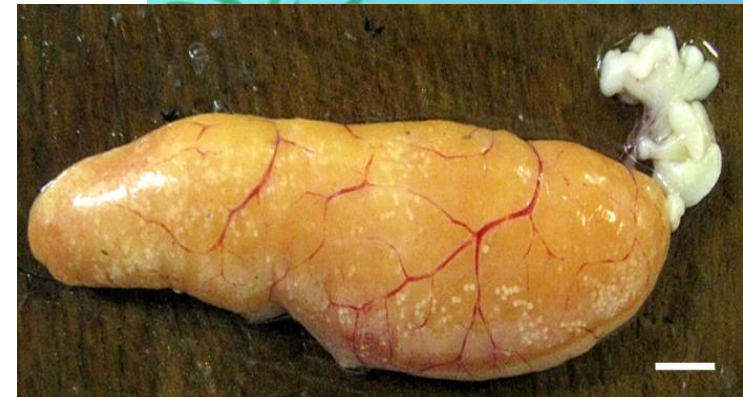
Total atresia of ovary and testes (fishes collected in Bering Sea in August)



“tree-like structures of resorption”



Total atresia of ovaries





Thanks to the staff of the Kamchatka Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography (KamchatNIRO), the Pacific Research Fisheries Centre (TINRO-Centre) for their assistance with collecting the material



Thank you for attention