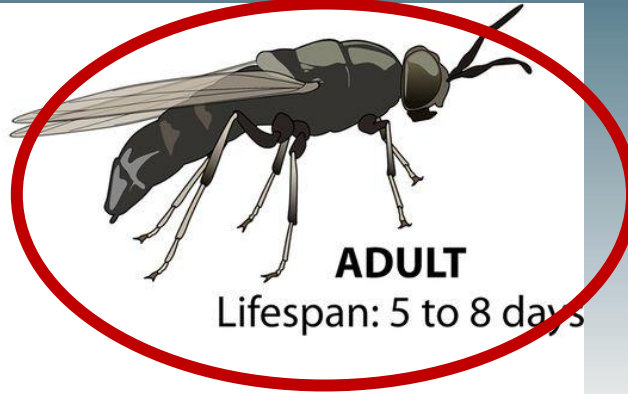
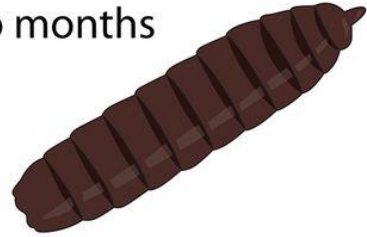


Characterization of Ovarian Development and Assessment of Reproductive Success in *Hermetia illucens* Females (Diptera: Stratiomyidae)"

Dr. Yulia Riabtseva, Supervisor of Multiplication Center, Nasekomo

PUPAL STAGE

Lifespan: 10 days to months



ADULT

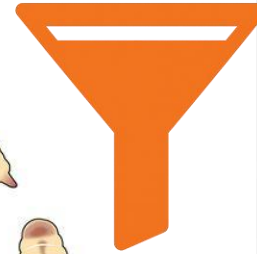
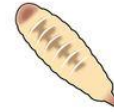
Lifespan: 5 to 8 days



EGGS

Number: 500 to 900

Hatch time: approx. 4 days



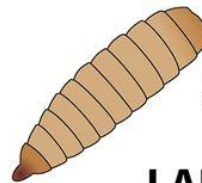
1st instar



2nd instar



3nd instar

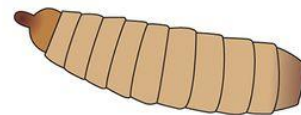


LARVAL STAGE

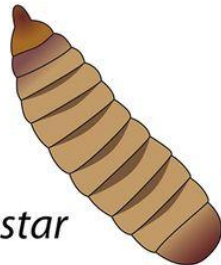
Five instars

Lifespan: 13 to 18 days

4th instar



5th instar



6th instar

PREPUPAL STAGE

Lifespan: approx. 7 days

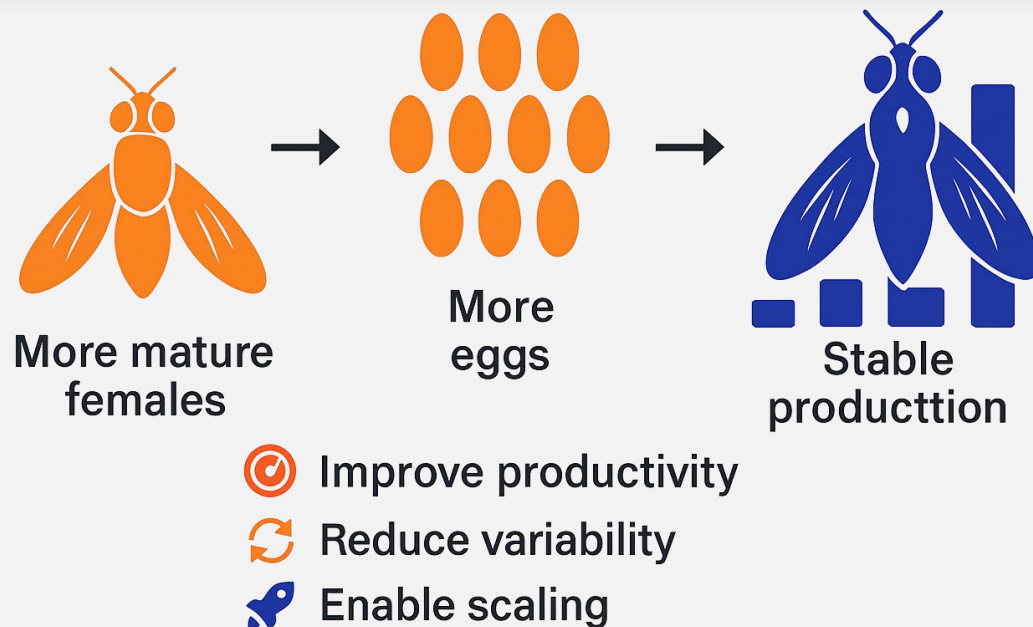


Life cycle of
H. illucens



Reproductive biology –
underexplored enough

Many larvae depend on few
successful matings

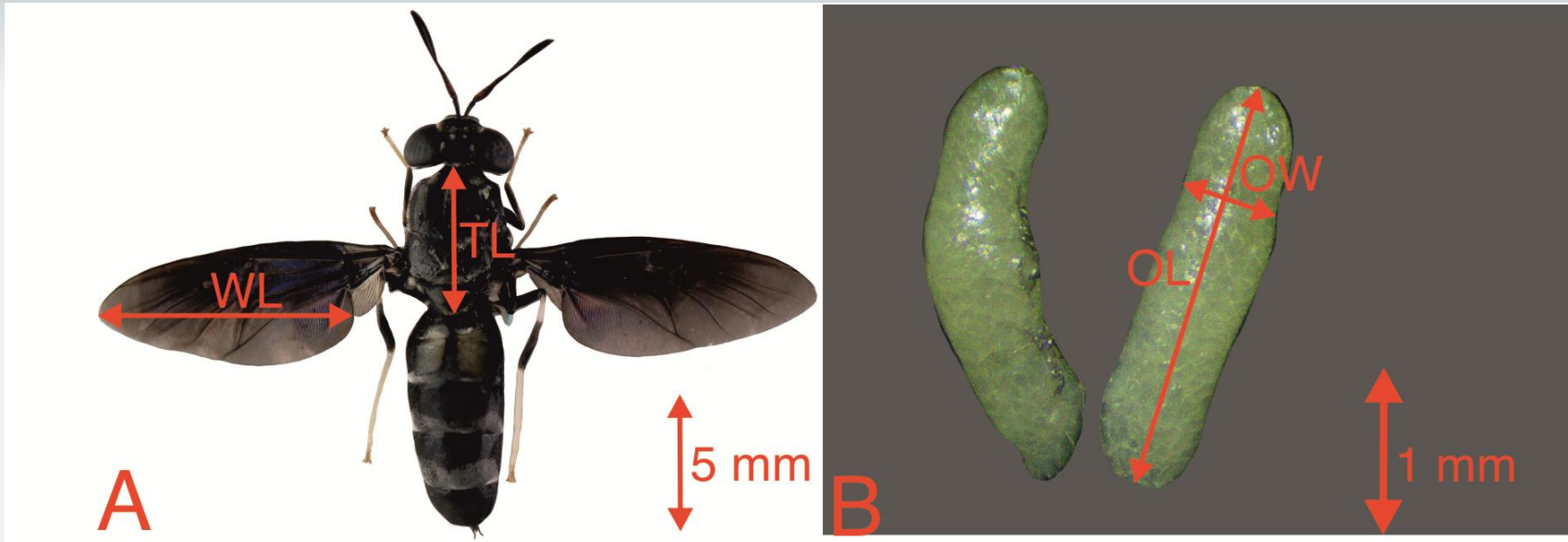


Our goal was to characterize the development of the female reproductive system and to evaluate novel approaches for assessing sexual maturation and reproductive status in BSF.

To do that, we:

- (1) *Classified* the ovarian maturation process into developmental stages.
- (2) *Examined* ovarian traits and insect sizes for each developmental stage;
- (3) *Utilized* these parameters to assess the female reproductive status.

MATERIAL AND METHODS



- Ovary Length (**OL**),
- Ovary Width (**OW**),
- Ovary Index (**OI=OL/OW**)
- Additionally, Wings Length (**WL**) and Thorax Length (**TL**) were measured as indicators of female size



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



The female reproductive system development stages :

A – undeveloped ovaries;

B – developing ovaries;

C – pre-egg laying stage;

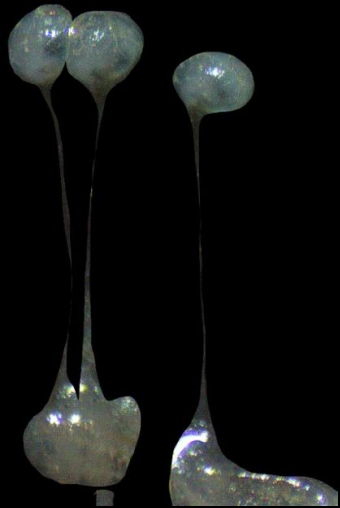
D, E – egg laying stage,

F – after egg-laying,

scale bar = 1 mm

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

mated

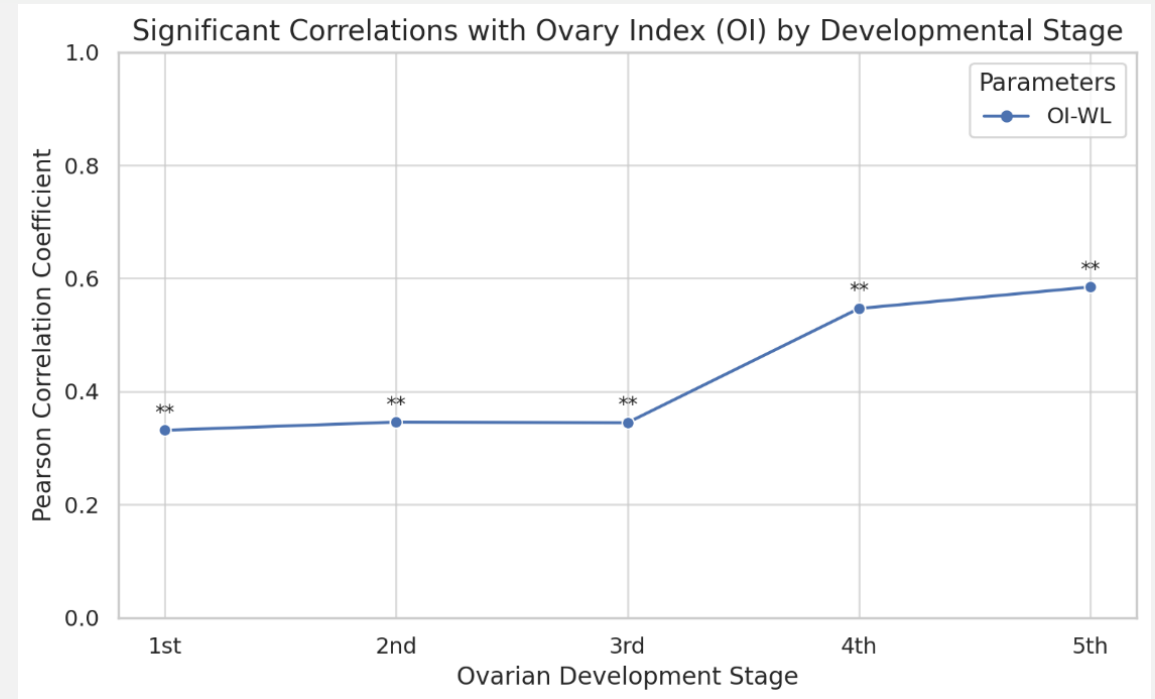


unmated



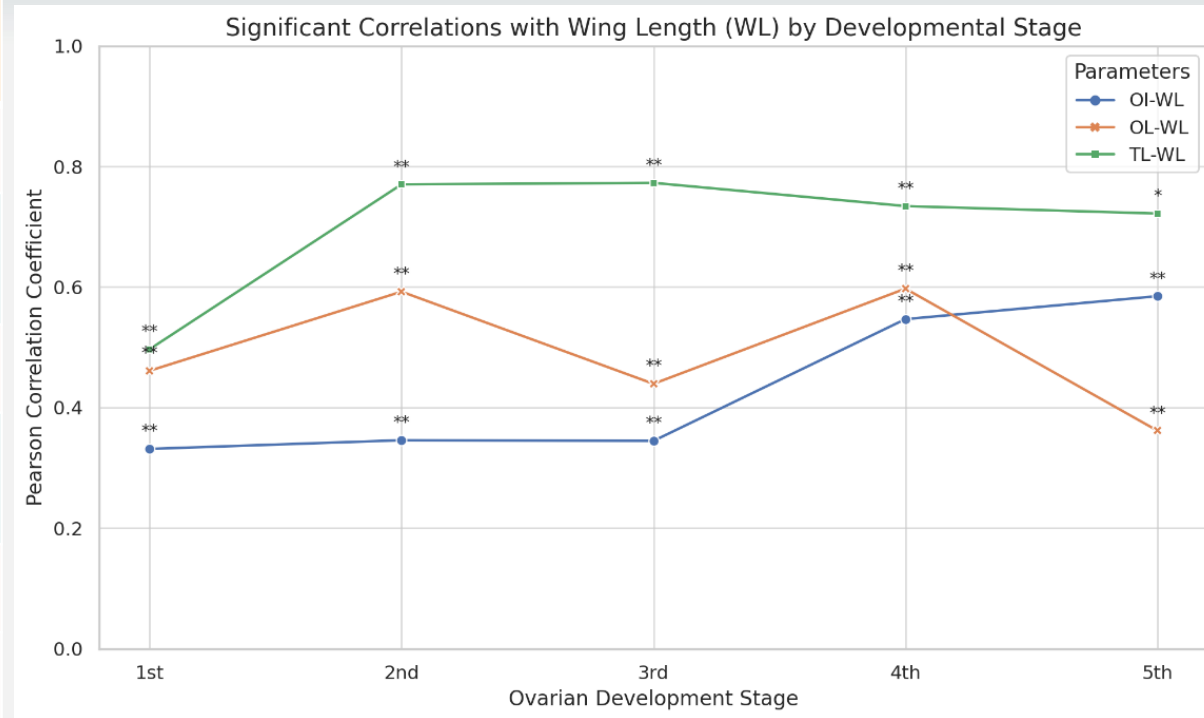
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

	1-st develop ment stage	2-nd develop ment stage	3-rd develop ment stage	4-th develop ment stage	5-th develop ment stage
OI-TL	0.1449	0.1078	0.1321	0.2347	0.02795
OI-WL	0.3314* *	0.3458**	0.3447**	0.5467**	0.5848**
OL-TL	0.265	0.6535**	0.1425	0.1355	-0.0795
OL-WL	0.4611* *	0.5923**	0.4394**	0.5973**	0.3617**
OW-TL	0.1853	0.1298	0.1986	0.1177	0.03956
OW-WL	0.1461	0.1395	0.2944	0.2735	0.1965
TL-WL	0.4968* *	0.7703**	0.7728**	0.7343**	0.7219*

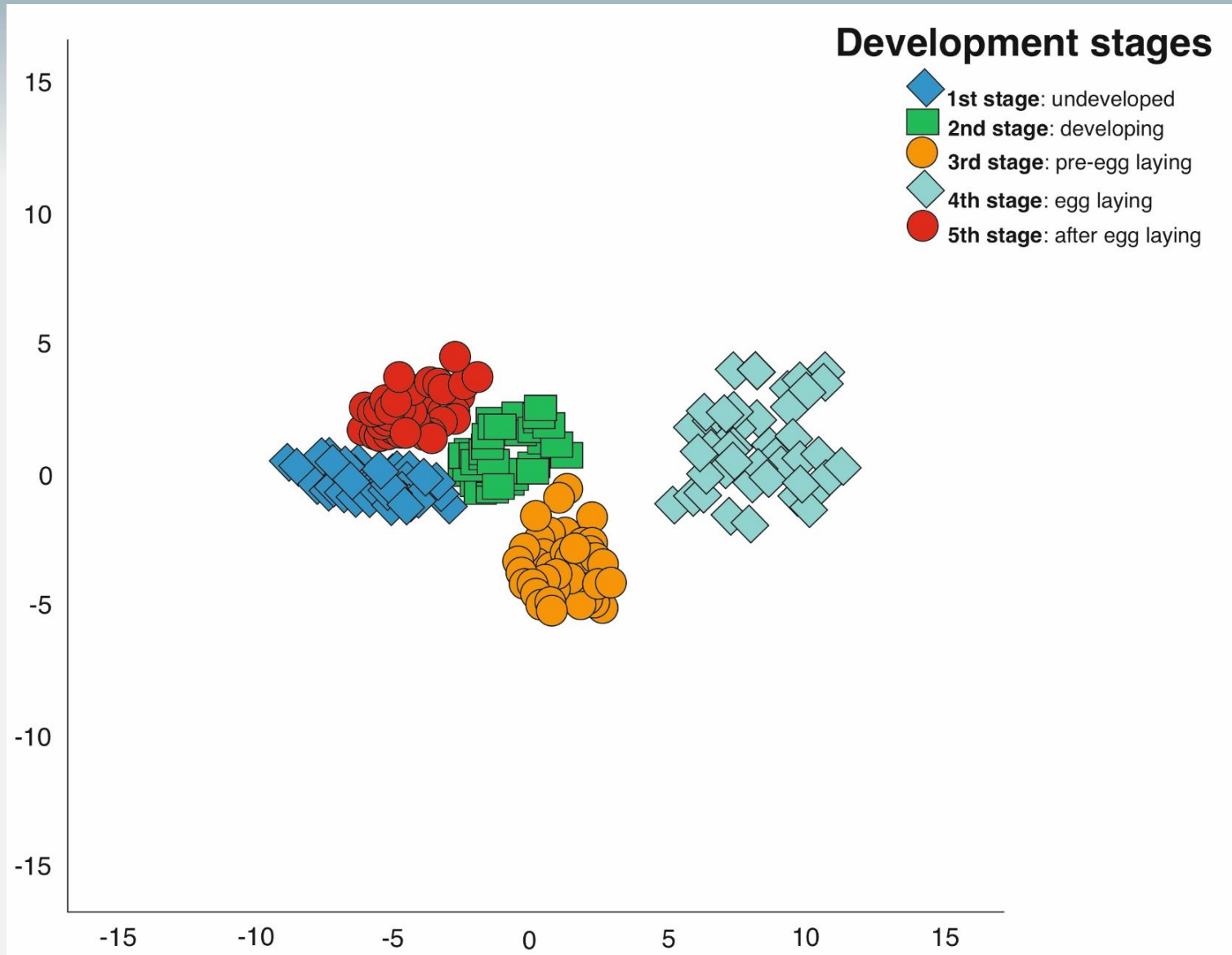


RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Conclusion

- Reproduction is a critical bottleneck in BSF mass-rearing systems but remains underexplored.
- We classified female ovarian development into **five distinct**, morphologically defined stages.
- The Ovary Index (**OI**) and Ovary Length (**OL**) are reliable indicators of reproductive maturity ($p < 0.001$).
- Wing Length (**WL**) significantly correlates with both **OI** and **OL**, especially at later stages.
- Thorax Length (**TL**) shows high correlation with **WL** but is less informative for assessing reproductive status.
- Discriminant analysis confirms that ovarian morphology effectively differentiates reproductive stages.
- Morphometric assessment offers a fast, non-destructive method to optimize timing of female selection and boost egg production.
- These findings support a precision-based approach to BSF breeding for industrial-scale efficiency.



Thank you for attention!

