

A SHORT NOTE ON THE CHROMOSOMES OF *PHLUGIS* (*Orthoptera-Listroscelidae*)

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As far as I am aware, none of the species belonging to the family *Listroscelidae* has been as yet investigated cytologically. Having gotten some living material of a species of *Phlugis* which I considered new to science (description in press), (*) I thought a look at the chromosomes of some males would be interesting to cytology. For this purpose, testes were dissected out and treated by the usual procedure, part being squashed in acetic orcein, and part cut and stained with Heidenhain's haematoxylin.

Nothing deserving special mention has been found. The spermatogonia have 29 chromosomes, 4 of which being much larger than any other. Primary spermatocyte metaphases show 14 autosomal tetrads, two much larger than the rest, and a single sex chromosome, somewhat smaller than the large tetrads, found always outside the equatorial plane. The sex chromosome passes undivided to the nearer pole in the first meiotic division. At prophase of the primary spermatocytes the sex chromosome appears as a large heteropycnotic body. Secondary spermatocyte division has not been seen. The evidence in hand, however, points to the male as being of the XO sexual type.

(*) Revista Brasileira de Entomologia — São Paulo.