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| **Stage** | **Description** |
| BF | Presence of vitellogenic or mature oocytes. No evidence of male structure. |
| NBF | Predominantly pre-vitellogenic oocytes, few atretic oocytes present. Lacks healthy vitellogenic oocytes. |
| ET | Atretic oocytes and nests of gonial cells common. Cell debris, which may also be present as yellow-brown bodies, and stromal cells often evident. No evidence of male structure. |
| MT | Oocyte numbers diminished and mostly atretic. Proliferation of spermatogonia evident. |
| LT | Number of spermatogenic cysts predominates over oocytes. More structured arrangement of cysts into lobules. Some atretic oocytes (mostly previtellogenic) may be present. |
| TP male | Presence of spermatozoa (seasonal) and/or lobules. Formation of peripheral sperm collection ducts. Evidence of being formerly female, e.g. presence of a lumen. |
| IP male | Presence of spermatozoa and/or lobules. Lacks evidence of having been a functional female, may have central collection ducts instead of a lumen. |