



Figure 1. *C. elegans* hermaphrodite and male anatomy. *C. elegans* naturally exists as two sexes: XX hermaphrodites and XO males. Hermaphrodites and males display several sex-specific anatomical features, most notably a male tail designed for mating and a vulva on the ventral surface of hermaphrodites for reception of male sperm and for egg-laying. Their germline programs also differ. The two-armed gonad in hermaphrodites produces sperm initially and then oocytes throughout adulthood. The one-armed gonad in males produces sperm continuously. (Adapted, with permission, from Hansen et al. 2004, © Elsevier.)