General Entomology

Lecture (7)

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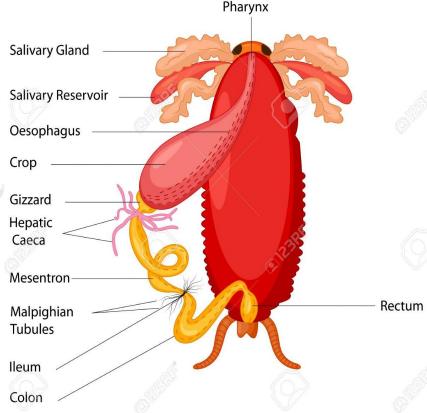


Lecture Topics

- Digestive System
- **≻Fore gut**
- ≻Mid gut
- ≻Hind gut

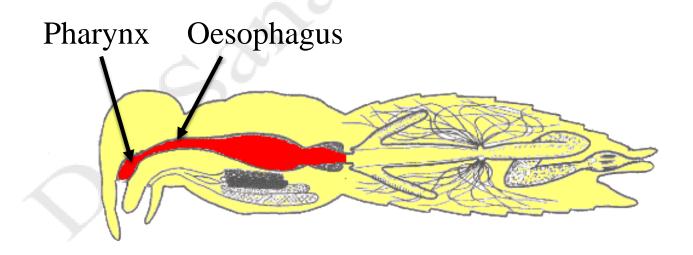
- A long straight tube running from the mouth to the anus.
- Consist of 'fore gut', 'mid gut' and 'hind gut'.
- Contain Salivary Glands > may modified to do other purposes (e.g., produce silk in Lepidopteran caterpillars).
- Insects possess a large number of digestive enzymes. Although, they are often helped by the presence of symbiotic micro-organisms e.g., protozoa in the termites which feeds on wood, and bacteria in the wax moth *Galleria mellonella* which feeds on the wax.

Alimentary Canal of Cockroach



1. Fore gut

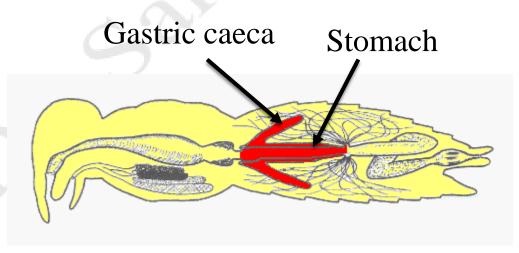
- Consist of 4 sections Pharynx, Oesophagus, Crop& Proventriculus
- **a) Pharynx** $>1^{st}$ part of the fore gut.
- Connects the mouth area (Buccal Cavity) with the next parts of the gut.
- \succ In some insects serves as a pump to suck up the liquefied food.
- **b**) **Oesophagus** > a tube leading to the crop.



- **c. Crop** > a storage area.
- **d. Proventriculus** (**gizzard**) > a muscular extension of the crop.
- Used to grind the food up into smaller particles in insects which feed on solid foods.
- Filter to keep oversized particles out of the main digestive tract valve.
- $\circ~$ Controlling the flow of food into the midgut.
- ✓ The fore gut and the mid gut are separated by the 'stomodeal or cardiac valve'.

 Crop
 gizzard

- 2. Mid gut (Mesenteron)
- Consist from
- a) Digestive or gastric caeca > a series of stubby pointed tubes leading off from the stomach.
- Serve to increase the surface area of the midgut both the ability to secrete digestive enzymes and extracting useful products from the partially digested food.
- **b)** Stomach or ventriculus > the area of most active digestion.
- The mid gut and the hindgut are separated by the 'proctodeal valve'.



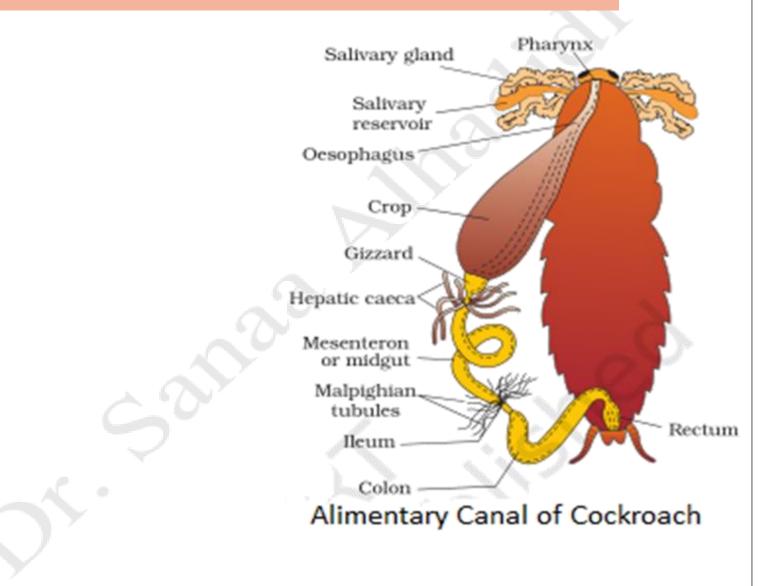
- 3. Hind gut (Proctodaeum)
- a) Malpighian tubules > a series of long thin tubes.

Malpighian tubules

- ≻ Elimination= human kidneys.
- Extract metabolic waste products from the circulating body fluid (haemolymph) and excrete them into the intestines.
- **b) Intestines** > where the diffusion into the insects body occurs.
- c) Rectum > compresses the undigested food and waste. products, extracts more water from this if necessary before it is passed out through the 'anus' as faeces.

Intestines

Rectum



Usfel websites

https://genent.cals.ncsu.edu/bug-bytes/digestive-system/

https://faculty.ucr.edu/~legneref/entomol/internalanatomy.htm

Thanks for listening