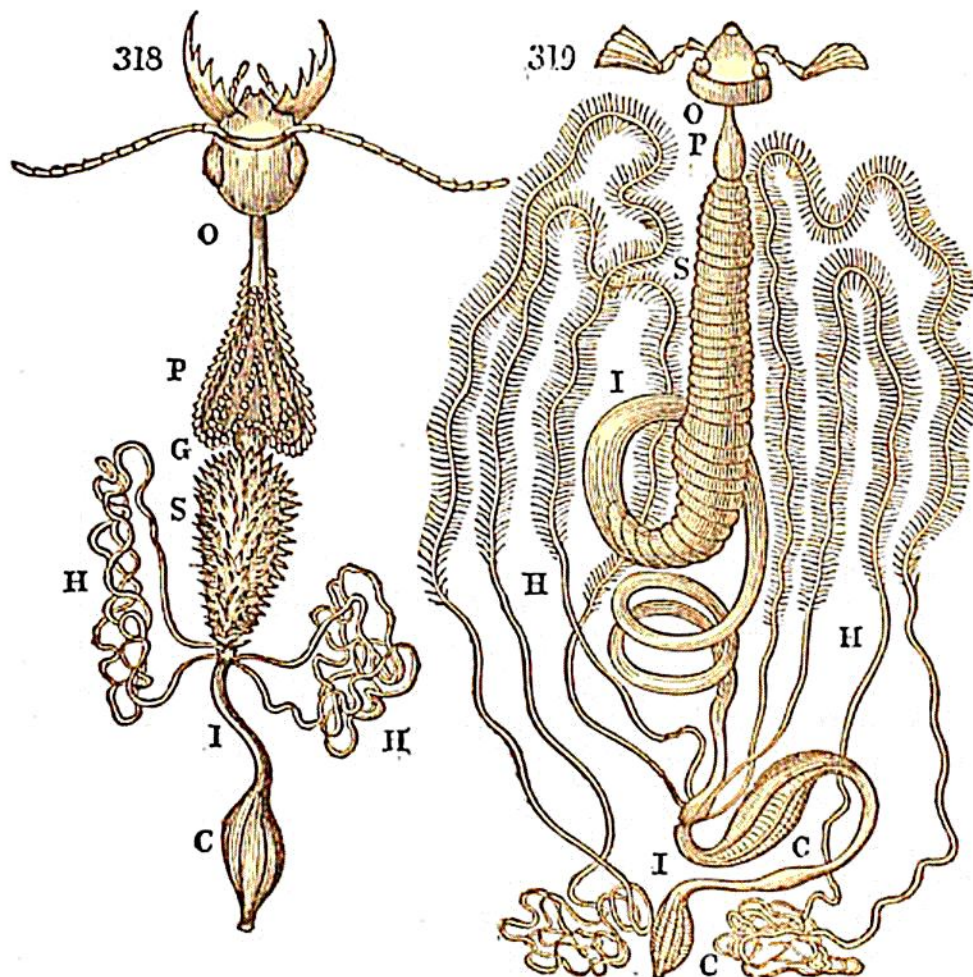


The alimentary canal of the *Cicindela campestris*, (Lin.) which preys on other insects, is represented in Fig. 318; where we see that the lower part of the œsophagus (o,) is dilated into a crop (p,) succeeded by a small gizzard (g,) which is provided for the purpose of bruising the elytera, and other hard parts of their victims; but, this mechanical division being once effected, we again find the true digesting stomach (s) simply membranous, and the intestine (i) very short, but dilated, before its termination, into a large colon (c.) The hepatic vessels (h,) of which, in this insect, there is only one set, terminate in the cavity of the intestine by four ducts, at the point where that canal commences.



A more complicated structure is exhibited in the alimentary tube of the *Melolontha vulgaris*, or common cock-chaffer, which is a vegetable feeder, devouring great quantities of leaves of plants, and consequently requiring a long