

From here it passes to the true stomach and finally to the intestine.

Circulation: - The heart is tubular in shape, extending along the back, and composed of numerous sacks, separated by valves that allow the blood to flow toward the head, where it branches out, returning through the tissues, there being no true veins or arteries.

Respiration: - The grasshopper breathes by a system of air-channels or tubes, which are called tracheae. These connect with other openings called spiracles, stigmata, or breathing-holes. The tubes extend over a great part of the body bringing fresh air in contact with the blood in the tissues. They breathe by a contraction and expansion of the abdominal segments.

Nervous System: - The nervous system
(See 8 pages ahead.)

Grasshopper Con.
Internal Anatomy

