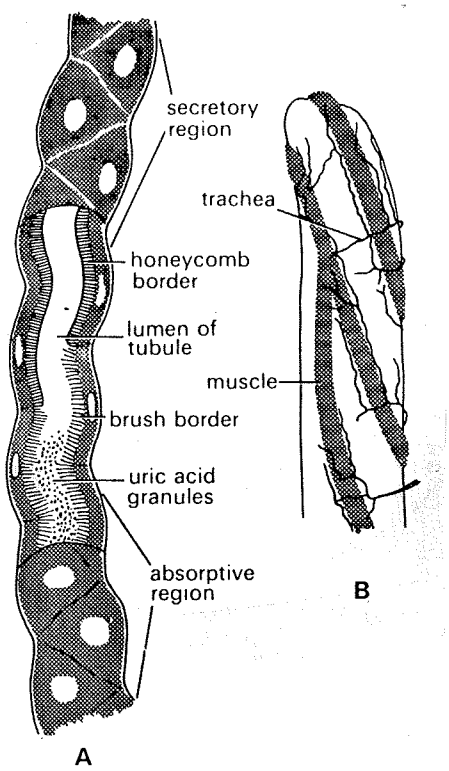


Fig. 329. A. Part of a Malpighian tubule of *Rhodnius* showing the junction of the more distal, secretory region of cells with honeycomb borders with the proximal region of absorptive cells with brush borders. B. End of a Malpighian tubule of *Apis* showing the spiral muscle strands and the tracheal supply (from Wigglesworth, 1965).

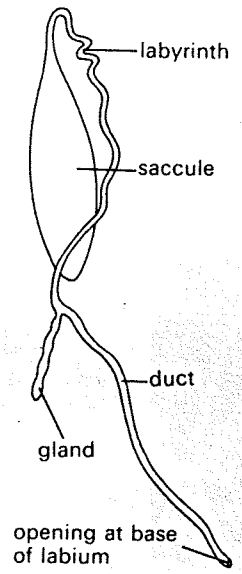
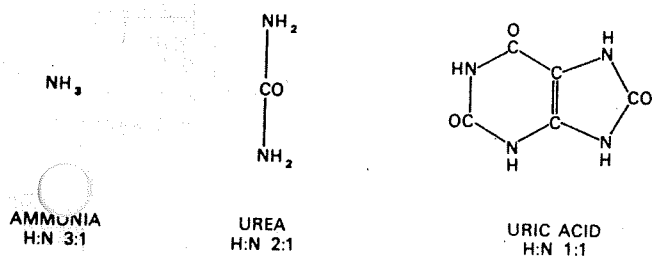


Fig. 334. Labial glands of a collembolan (from Wigglesworth, 1965).



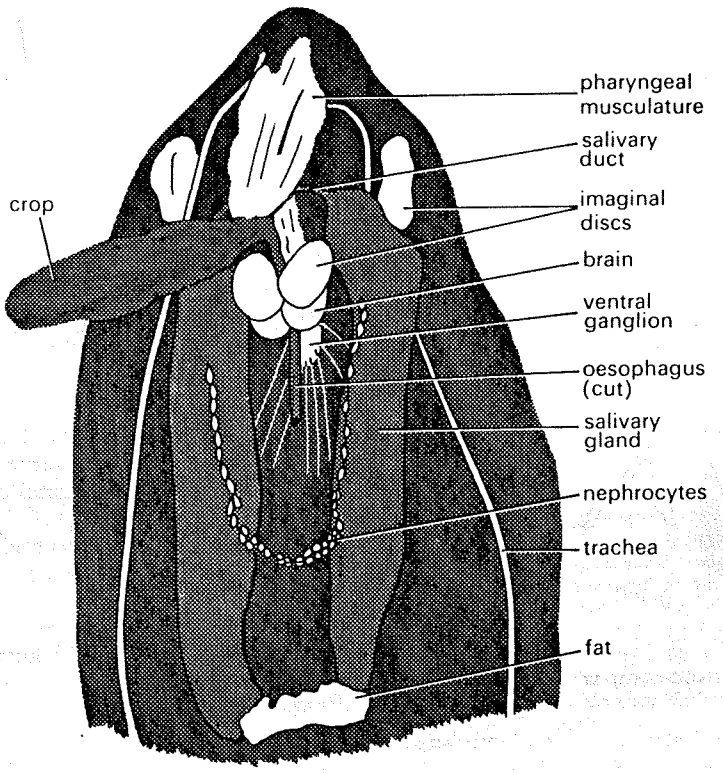


Fig. 333. Dissection of the anterior part of a third instar blowfly larva showing the chain of nephrocytes between the salivary glands. Oesophagus cut just behind brain.

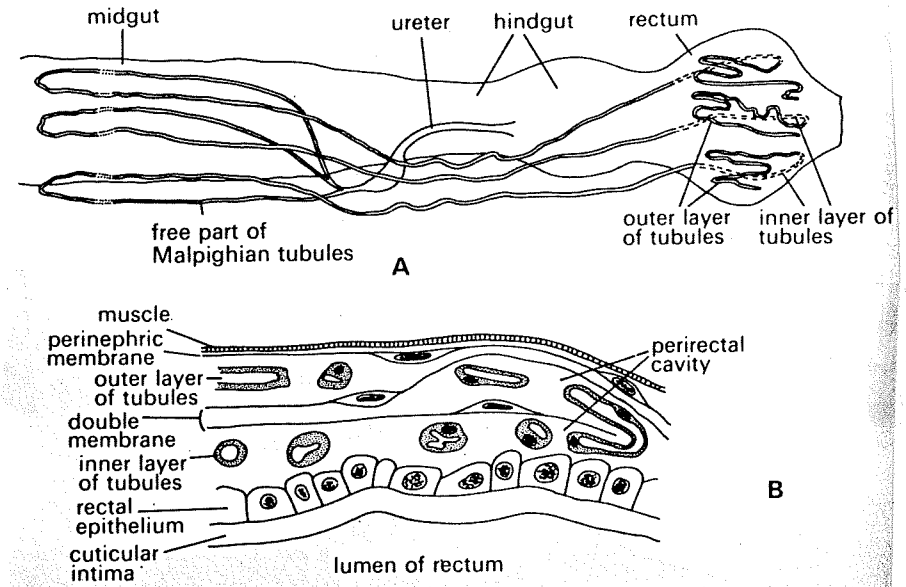


Fig. 332. Cryptonephridial arrangement of the Malpighian tubules of the larva of *Aglais urticae* (Lepidoptera). A. General arrangement showing the close association of the distal ends with the rectum. B. Section of rectum and associated tubules (from Wigglesworth, 1965).

THE DISTRIBUTION OF NITROGEN IN THE EXCRETA OF INSECTS

(expressed as a percentage of the total nitrogen in the excreta)

Insect	*Uric acid*	*Urea*	*Ammonia*	*Allantoin*	*Amino acids*	*Protein*	
Rhodnius	90	+	—	—	+	—	Wigglesworth, 1931
Bombyx larva	86	—	—	—	—	—	Wigglesworth, 1965
Attacus	81	trace	1–8	—	9	—	Prosser and Brown, 1961
Aedes	47	12	6	—	4	11	Clements, 1963
Anopheles	42	9	8	—	5	9	Clements, 1963
Culex	47	8	10	—	5	10	Clements, 1963
Lucilia larva	—	—	90	10	—	—	Stobbart and Shaw, 1964
Aeschna larva	8	—	74	—	—	—	Staddon, 1959
Sialis larva	—	—	90	—	—	—	Staddon, 1955
Dysdercus larva	—	12	—	61	13	6	Berridge, 1965b