Abstract

The use of silkworm (*Bombyx mori*) as a teaching material has many advantages due to domesticated insect. In this paper, we describe morphological features of silkworm body, including all the changes in external form that occur in the life cycle. (1) Structural characteristic in complete metamorphosis were observed by the naked eye and stereo-microscopy, and (2) peculiar parts of the 5th instar larva and emerged moth were surveyed by low-vacuum scanning electron microscopy (SEM). The photographically recorded images could be useful for teaching about the insect.