Myriapoda comprise one of the major group, macroscopic invertibrates species in habitating terrestrial habitat; they were distributed throughout the earth in the world. A number of species are found, Myriapods do not show so much direct influence on human affairs as do some other animals. No one species which direct use to man, like other forms such as Arthropods etc.

The undesirable effects of millipeds on cultivated plants has been recognized for at least 80 years, but the true nature of relationship is still controversial. They feed not only decaying organic material but also some circumstances, upon living plant tissue. Ormerod (1889) observed Blaniulus attacking berry fruits and germinating mangold seeds. Strikes (1930) reported millipede damage to wide range of horticulture & crops including beam, pea, nuts etc. When cotyledons are above ground, roots damages kill the plants, during the germinating.

This group form injurious to crop for instances, one of the species known as "wire worm", extremely harmful, this only attracted much notice to modern time when land is much more value in Agriculture. Some of the Myriapod species are noxious.
The myriapod *Julus julus* is best known species in habitating
paddy, *Jawar*, Cotton field, Crawling Terrestrially distruc-
ting crops. It is most available commonest species from
Marathwada,(NANDED) can easily obtained from period of
rainy season and easily procurred was under taken to inves-
tigate (*Julus julus*) some physiological aspect and its
Biochemistry. But over all picture of Myriapod physiology
is still less known. Sunder Rajulu, & others moreover thrown
light study on Myriapod.

The present study consist of five chapters on
(*Julus julus*) physiological aspects with relation size
and wet weight of animal. The first chapter deals with
chemical artichecture of different tissue was undertaken
in relation to weight wet of animal.

The second chapter deals with body fluid(Blood)
analysis the haemolymph fluid also more value among
arthropods, Myriapods. The sufficient data available
on organic and inorganic composition. In recent years
much emphasis has been placed on Biochemical physiological
characteristic on blood Florkin 1949, 1960,1971,Sufelieff
(1963) finds millipede *julus Na,Cl*. The total concentration
of Amino Acids in myriapoda are similar to insecta but
but differ from Crustacea. Sunder Rajulu,Ravindranath,
studied haemocytes,Protein Carbohydrates etc. were
investigated 1970,1972,1974. The present investigation has
been taken in this chapter.
The third chapter deals with qualitative survey of digestive enzymes. It is herbivorous feeding on living tissue of plant. The straight alimentary canal and its various regions have made qualitative survey, of digestive enzymes.

The fourth chapter deals with quantitative survey of digestive enzymes present in alimentary canal feeding study activity studied in millipede (Bonokobra & Ray 1976) The studies on malphigian tubule Praquharson 1974. The present study in Julus julus alimentary canal quantitatively Enzymes investigated.


An attempt was made to study of Oxygen consumption in respect of body weight and size, devoted results were investigated.