



*...going one step further*



**G20**  
(1000271)

**Latin**

- 1 Os hyoideum
- 2 Cartilago thyroidea
- 3 Cartilago cricoidea
- 4 Epiglottis
- 5 Cartilago arytenoidea
- 6 Glandula thyroidea
- 7 Glandulae parathyroideae



# Functional Larynx, 2.5 times full-size

English

This model shows the structure of the larynx and the relative position to the larynx of the thyroid gland, of which the left lobe is presented. The larynx is one of the respiratory organs. The epiglottis can be moved to demonstrate how the epiglottis closes down over the aperture of the larynx during swallowing, sealing off the lower respiratory tract. The larynx is furthermore used to generate the voice. The flexible arytenoid cartilage and vocal chords enable impressive demonstrations of how the true glottis dilates and constricts during movements of the cricoarytenoid joint.

- 1 Hyoid bone
- 2 Thyroid cartilage
- 3 Cricoid cartilage
- 4 Epiglottis
- 5 Arytenoid cartilage
- 6 Thyroid gland
- 7 Parathyroid glands

