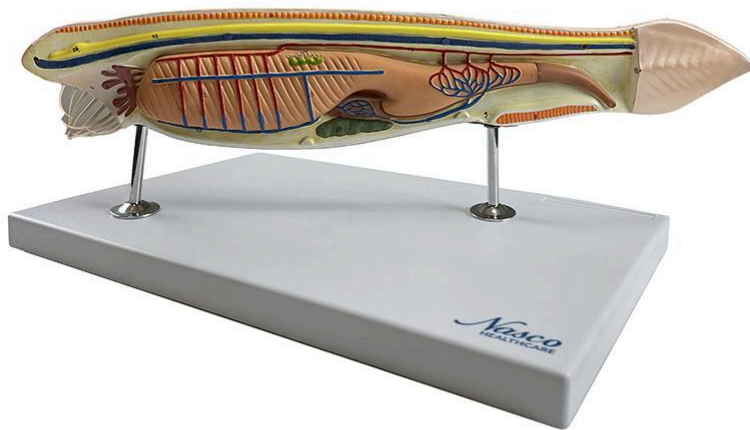
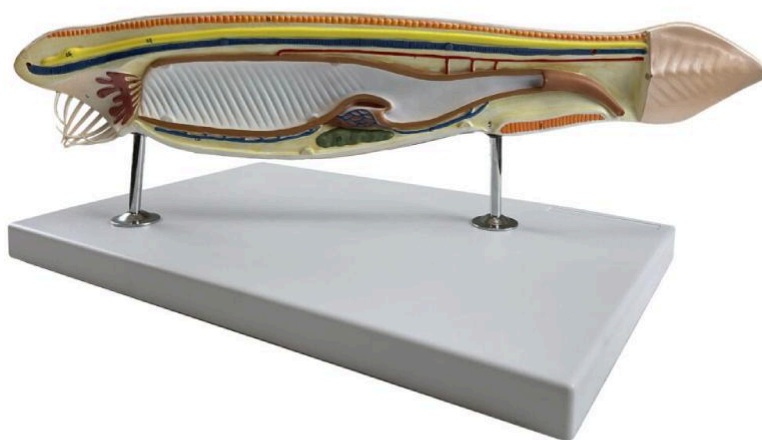




MG4321 | AMPHIOXUS 10 TIMES ENLARGED, 3 PARTS







This anatomical model represents a 10x enlarged amphioxus, sectioned longitudinally into three parts to facilitate the study of its internal structure. It features the main structures numbered and hand-painted, allowing for detailed and didactic visualization. The model is mounted on a polymer base for better stability.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of amphioxus anatomy in educational institutions, biology laboratories, and scientific research. Suitable for students of biology, zoology, and related fields, assisting in the learning of comparative anatomy and invertebrate morphology.

Technical Features:

- * Detailed representation of the amphioxus internal anatomy;
- * Numbered and hand-painted structures;
- * High-precision natural molding;
- * Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin approved in toxicological tests;
- * Precise replicas;
- * Didactic colors;
- * Includes an information card with related structures.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a visual complement through information cards that allow visualization of 3D models in augmented reality (AR). This interactive platform complements learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: 10 times natural size.
- * Material: Synthetic resin.

Main Structures:

Myomere: "V"-shaped muscle segments that make up the amphioxus musculature, responsible for locomotion. These myomeres are arranged metamerically, an important characteristic of chordates.

Anus: Terminal opening of the digestive tract, through which feces are eliminated. Located



in the posterior region of the animal's body.

Caudal Fin (below): Flattened structure located in the posterior region of the body, used for propulsion in water, although less developed compared to fish.

Dorsal Fin: Thin and elongated structure located along the dorsal region of the body, which aids in stability during swimming.

Other structures can be verified directly on the physical piece or on the interactive 3D model.

About the Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, contributing to teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, good resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of the structures.

List of all visible structures:

- myomere
- Anus
- caudal fin (lower)
- dorsal fin