



MG7388 | DOG SKULL (CANIS LUPUS FAMILIARIS), REPLICA









Dog Skull Replica is a life-size adult anatomical model, with details and characteristics representative of a mesaticephalic dog skeleton. It features an articulated mandible and allows for detailed study of canine bone structures.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of canine bone structures; used by instructors, anatomy teachers, veterinary students, and other animal care professionals. Indicated for teaching and research in veterinary anatomy and physiology.

Technical Differentials:

- * Detailed representation of bone structures;
- * Articulated mandible;
- * High-precision natural molding;
- * Manufactured from stable and durable synthetic material;
- * Hand-painted;
- * Bone references and characteristics;
- * Includes an information card with related structures;



- * Resin approved in toxicological tests;
- * Realistic model, odorless and easy to clean;
- * Replicas produced based on original models.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

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

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: Life-size;
- * Material: Synthetic resin;
- * Model without base.

Main Structures:

Occipital Protuberance: Bony prominence located on the posterior part of the skull, in the occipital region. Serves as an insertion point for several muscles of the neck and nape.

Parietal: Paired bones that form most of the skull's roof. Contribute to the protection of the encephalon.

Orbital: The orbital cavities, or orbits, are the bony cavities that house the eyeballs and accessory structures.

Zygomatic: Facial bones that form the cheekbones, contributing to the structure of the eye socket and articulating with the temporal bone.

Temporal: Paired bones located laterally and inferiorly to the parietal, forming part of the base and sides of the skull. Contains important structures for hearing and balance.

Mastoid process: Pointed bony process projecting inferiorly from the temporal bone.

Supraorbital process: Bony prominence located above the eye socket.

Parietal Crest: Sagittal line of union between the parietal bones.



Nasal: Bones that form the bridge of the nose.

Maxillary: Maxillary bones that form the upper portion of the jaw and part of the palate. Contains the alveoli for the upper teeth.

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, offering an alternative to natural anatomical models for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, good resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Occipital protuberance
- Parietal
- Orbital
- Zygomatic
- Temporal
- Coronoid process
- Supraorbital process
- Parietal crest
- Nasal
- Malar
- Maxillary
- Incisive
- Mandible
- Molar
- Molar
- Premolar
- Premolar
- Canine
- Canine
- Incisive
- Occipital condyle
- Paracondylar process
- Horizontal plate of the palatine
- Styloid process
- Vomer
- Lacerum foramen