



MG7393 | DOMESTIC SHEEP SKULL (OVIS ARIES), REPLICA











This anatomical model represents the skull of an adult male bighorn sheep, molded in hydrostone, a material that allows for precise reproduction of bone details and textures. It is mounted on a polymer base for better visualization and handling, with non-removable horns. Hand-painting and numbering of the bone structures facilitate the study and identification of the main anatomical characteristics.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of bone structures in veterinary, animal science, biology, and related courses. Suitable for teaching, research, and demonstrations in educational institutions and veterinary clinics. Allows for the comparative study of anatomical structures and aids in learning anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Characteristics:

- * Natural molding, faithfully reproducing the characteristics of the original skull.
- * Hand-painted with didactic colors to facilitate the identification of structures.
- * Numbering of structures for greater precision in study.
- * Produced in hydrostone, a gypsum compound approved in toxicological tests.
- * Includes an information card with related structures.
- * Didactic model, rich in detail.

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 the comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Material: Hydrostone
- * Scale: Life size
- * Adult male animal model
- * Replica of original skull
- * Includes polymer base



Main Structures:

Nasal bone: Paired bone, located in the upper part of the snout, contributes to the formation of the nasal region and the piriform aperture.

Incisive bone: Paired bone, located in the rostral region of the maxilla, houses the incisor teeth. Its body presents the interalveolar border where the teeth are inserted.

Nasal aperture: Anterior opening of the nasal cavities, allowing air passage.

Infraorbital foramen: Opening in the maxillary bone that allows passage of the infraorbital nerve and vessels.

Temporal bone: Paired bone, located in the lateral and inferior region of the skull, contains structures important for hearing and balance, such as the mandibular fossa and the external acoustic meatus.

Horn core: Inner part of the horn, corresponding to its bony base. Growth rings show the animal's age.

Orbital bone: Contributes to the formation of the eye socket, protecting the eyeball.

Lacrimal bone: Small bone located in the eye socket, near the nasal bone.

Zygomatic bone: Paired bone, located in the zygomatic region of the face, contributing to the formation of the orbit and the prominence of the cheek.

Horn rings (1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 4 years, 5 years, 6 years): Concentric growth layers in the horn, indicating the animal's age. Each ring represents one year of life.

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 for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, hand-painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Nasal bone
- Incisive bone



- Nasal aperture
- Infraorbital foramen
- Temporal bone
- Horn core
- Horn core
- Orbital bone
- Lacrimal bone
- Zygomatic bone
- Horn rings (1 year)
- Horn rings (2 years)
- Horn rings (3 years)
- Horn rings (4 years)
- Horn rings (5 years)
- Horn rings (6 years)
- Horn
- Maxilla
- Supraorbital foramen
- Maxillary tuberosity
- Interincisive fissure
- Supraorbital ridge
- Nuchal crest
- External occipital protuberance
- Body of the incisive bone
- Inter-alveolar border
- Fronto-nasal suture