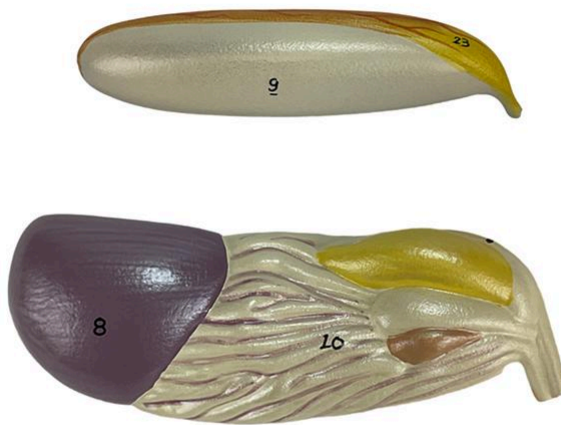


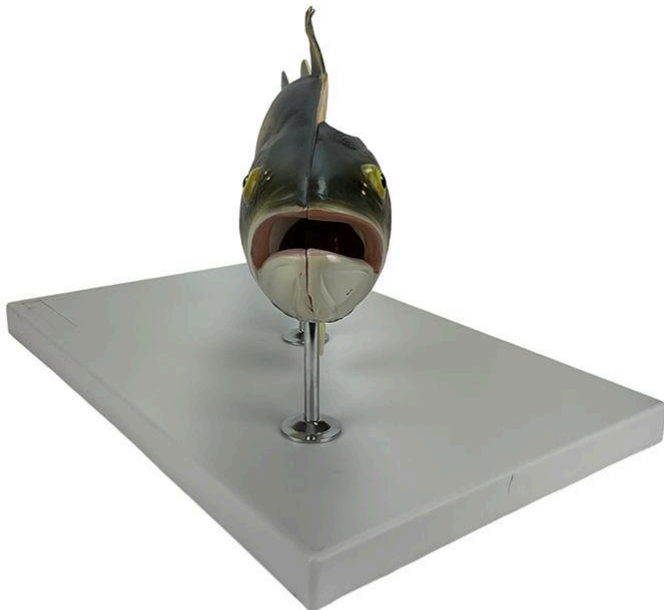


MG20123 | FISH ANATOMY, 5 PARTS













Dissected bony fish (Perch) anatomical model, longitudinally sectioned, exhibiting internal and external structures in detail. The model is composed of 5 removable parts, secured by magnets, allowing for individualized analysis of structures such as the head, gill arch, liver, intestine, and swim bladder. The right side shows the external structures, while the left side reveals the internal anatomy through the longitudinal section.

Applications:

Ideal for biology, veterinary and related students; used in schools, universities and laboratories for the study of bony fish anatomy; support tool for veterinary and biological professionals.

Technical Characteristics:

- * Magnet clasps, facilitating assembly and disassembly;
- * Metal rods and polymer base with screw and wing nut system for fixing;
- * High precision molding;
- * Made of stable synthetic material and resin, approved in toxicological tests;
- * Detailed replicas;
- * Numbered and hand-painted model;
- * Includes polymer base, rods and metal support;



* Includes information card with related structures.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a complementary visual resource 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: (The scale needs to be extracted from the input text, if available. If not present, this line should be removed.)

* Material: Synthetic resin.

Main Structures:

Ventral fin: Pair of fins located in the ventral region of the fish, used mainly for stability and maneuvers during swimming.

Intestine: Tubular organ responsible for digestion and nutrient absorption. In bony fish, it generally has a relatively straight path.

Liver: Large organ, usually reddish-brown, with important metabolic functions, including the production of bile for fat digestion.

Anal fin: Unpaired fin located in the ventral region, posterior to the anal opening, which aids in stability during swimming.

Haemal Arch: Bony structure that protects blood vessels and nerves in the caudal region of the vertebral column.

Swim bladder: Hydrostatic organ present in many bony fishes, which allows control of buoyancy.

Spinous process: Dorsal bony projection of the vertebrae, contributing to body support and muscle attachment.

Vertebral centrum: Main body of the vertebra, cylindrical bony structure that forms the vertebral column.

Parapophysis: Ventral bony process of the vertebra, insertion point for muscles.



Cranium: Bony structure that protects the brain and sensory organs, such as the eyes and inner ear.

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 excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, manual painting and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- ventral fin
- intestine
- liver
- anal fin
- hemal arch
- gas bladder
- spinous process
- centrum
- basapophysis
- cranium
- anterior dorsal fin
- posterior dorsal fin
- caudal fin
- eye
- nostrils
- pectoral arch
- mouth
- pectoral fin