Clinical anatomy and physiology of exotic species - structure and function of mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians

Elsevier Saunders - CLINICAL ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF EXOTIC SPECIES STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF MAMMALS BIRDS REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Description: -
-
Physiology, Pathological
Exotic animals -- PhysiologyClinical anatomy and physiology of exotic species - structure and function of mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians
-Clinical anatomy and physiology of exotic species - structure and function of mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians
Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.
This edition was published in 2005

DOWNLOAD FILE

Filesize: 28.37 MB

Tags: #Clinical #Anatomy #and #Physiology #of #Exotic #Species: #Structure #and #function #of #mammals, #birds, #reptiles #and #amphibians #1st #Edition

*** Clinical Anatomy Exotics**

Lizards and crocodiles also have powerful snapping jaws.

A colorful look at exotic anatomy and physiology

As indicated by the book's title, the subject matter covers in twelve chapters the comparative clinical anatomy and physiology of small exotic mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. Lighting Ultraviolet light is important for behavior and vitamin D3 metabolism.

Clinical anatomy and physiology of exotic species : structure and function of mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians

E95 b O44 2005 082 4 a 636. Some species like the Common adder Vipera berus and European lizard Lacerta vivipara can even be found as far north as the arctic circle. Like reptiles and birds, the adrenal gland appears homogenous on cut surface, and histologically it is comprised of intermingled cortical and medullary elements, rather than having the clear delineation between cortex and medulla seen in mammalian species.

A colorful look at exotic anatomy and physiology

Anurans have a bilobate liver, while caudates have a slightly elongated and marginated liver, and in the caecilians it is slightly marginated and very elongated. However, during diving or apnea, vasoconstriction in the pulmonary arteries increases pulmonary resistance so blood is consequently shunted away from the lungs to the systemic circulation Pough 1998d; White 1976. Also Janet Saad for her exceptional snake photographs.

Clinical Anatomy and Physiology of Exotic Species: Structure and function of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians

The left aorta gives rise to a celiac, cranial mesenteric, and left gastric artery before uniting with the right aorta caudal to the heart.

A colorful look at exotic anatomy and physiology

Terrestrial salamanders have sites of lymphomyelocytopoiesis within their bone marrow, while the bone marrow of anurans serves only as a site for lymphocytopoiesis and myelothrombocytopoiesis Goin et al. This pushes the food item caudally into the pharynx. Normal intracardiac blood flow Deoxygenated blood flows from the right atrium into the cavum venosum while oxygenated blood flows into the left atrium and cavum arteriosum.

Related Books

- Influence and motivation - a managerial perspective
- Building for the future - 25th anniversary brochure.
- Saint Joseph - père virginal de Jésus
- The 2006-2011 World Outlook for Non-Aerospace-Type 3-Way Solenoid Pneumatic Directional Control Valv
- Dream towns of Europe