

digestion anatomy

digestion anatomy is a complex and intricate system that plays a crucial role in the human body. Understanding the anatomy of digestion is essential for grasping how food is processed, nutrients are absorbed, and waste is eliminated. This article will delve into the various components of the digestive system, exploring the organs involved, their functions, and how they work collaboratively to ensure proper digestion. From the mouth to the intestines, each segment of the digestive tract has specific roles, making it a fascinating area of study. We will also discuss common digestive disorders, the importance of maintaining digestive health, and tips for promoting optimal digestion.

To guide you through this comprehensive overview of digestion anatomy, here's a Table of Contents:

- 1. Overview of the Digestive System
- 2. Key Organs of Digestion
 - A. The Mouth
 - B. The Esophagus
 - C. The Stomach
 - D. The Small Intestine
 - E. The Large Intestine
 - F. Accessory Organs
- 3. The Digestive Process
- 4. Common Digestive Disorders
- 5. Tips for Maintaining Digestive Health

Overview of the Digestive System

The digestive system is a group of organs responsible for converting food into energy and essential nutrients for the body. This system is not only vital for digestion but also plays a significant role in immune function and overall health. It comprises various organs, each with specific functions that contribute to the digestion process. The digestive tract is often described as a long tube extending from the mouth to the anus, and it includes several key

organs that work in harmony.

In addition to the primary organs of the digestive tract, there are accessory organs, such as the liver, pancreas, and gallbladder, that support digestion through the production of enzymes and bile. Understanding the anatomy of digestion helps us appreciate how food is broken down and absorbed, and how the body utilizes these nutrients to function effectively.

Key Organs of Digestion

The digestive system comprises several key organs, each performing unique roles in the breakdown of food and absorption of nutrients. The main organs include the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, and large intestine, along with accessory organs that support digestion.

The Mouth

The digestion process begins in the mouth, where food is mechanically broken down by chewing and mixed with saliva. Saliva contains enzymes, such as amylase, that begin to break down carbohydrates. The tongue plays a crucial role in manipulating food, ensuring it is well-mixed with saliva before swallowing.

The Esophagus

After the mouth, food travels down the esophagus, a muscular tube that connects the throat to the stomach. The esophagus uses rhythmic contractions known as peristalsis to propel food toward the stomach. This process is crucial for preventing food from entering the airway and ensuring that it moves smoothly through the digestive tract.

The Stomach

The stomach is a hollow organ that holds food while it is mixed with stomach enzymes and acids. The stomach's lining secretes hydrochloric acid and digestive enzymes, including pepsin, which are essential for breaking down proteins. The stomach also acts as a temporary storage facility, allowing food to be digested gradually. Once the food is sufficiently broken down, it becomes a semi-liquid substance known as chyme, which is then released into the small intestine.

The Small Intestine

The small intestine is a long, coiled tube where most digestion and nutrient absorption occurs. It consists of three parts: the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum. The small intestine receives bile from the liver and enzymes from the pancreas, which further aid in the digestion of fats, carbohydrates, and proteins. The walls of the small intestine are lined

with tiny projections called villi, which increase the surface area for absorption of nutrients into the bloodstream.

The Large Intestine

After passing through the small intestine, the remaining undigested food enters the large intestine, also known as the colon. The primary functions of the large intestine include the absorption of water and electrolytes and the formation and elimination of waste. The large intestine contains beneficial bacteria that aid in the fermentation of undigested materials, contributing to the production of certain vitamins.

Accessory Organs

Accessory organs play an essential role in digestion, although they are not part of the digestive tract itself. These include:

- **Liver:** Produces bile, which is necessary for fat digestion and absorption.
- **Gallbladder:** Stores and concentrates bile before releasing it into the small intestine.
- **Pancreas:** Produces digestive enzymes that help break down carbohydrates, proteins, and fats, and secretes insulin to regulate blood sugar levels.

The Digestive Process

The digestive process involves several stages, from ingestion to the elimination of waste. Each stage is critical for ensuring that food is properly processed, nutrients are absorbed, and waste is disposed of efficiently.

The stages of digestion include:

1. **Ingestion:** The intake of food through the mouth.
2. **Mechanical Digestion:** The physical breakdown of food through chewing and churning in the stomach.
3. **Chemical Digestion:** The enzymatic breakdown of food into smaller molecules for absorption.
4. **Absorption:** The uptake of nutrients into the bloodstream, primarily occurring in the small intestine.
5. **Elimination:** The expulsion of indigestible waste from the body through the rectum.

Common Digestive Disorders

Despite the efficiency of the digestive system, various disorders can affect its function. Common digestive disorders include:

- **Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD):** A condition in which stomach acid frequently flows back into the esophagus, causing heartburn and irritation.
- **Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS):** A functional gastrointestinal disorder characterized by abdominal pain, bloating, and altered bowel habits.
- **Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD):** Chronic inflammation of the digestive tract, including conditions like Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.
- **Constipation:** A common condition where bowel movements become infrequent or difficult to pass.
- **Diarrhea:** Frequent, loose, or watery stools often resulting from infections or dietary issues.

Tips for Maintaining Digestive Health

Maintaining digestive health is vital for overall well-being. Several lifestyle choices can positively impact digestion, including:

- **Balanced Diet:** Consuming a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins supports digestive function.
- **Hydration:** Drinking plenty of water aids in digestion and helps prevent constipation.
- **Regular Exercise:** Physical activity promotes healthy bowel movements and reduces the risk of digestive disorders.
- **Stress Management:** Managing stress through techniques such as mindfulness and relaxation can improve digestive health.
- **Avoiding Tobacco and Excess Alcohol:** Limiting these substances can reduce the risk of digestive issues.

By understanding digestion anatomy and the processes involved, individuals can take proactive steps to support their digestive health and reduce the risk of disorders.

Q: What is digestion anatomy?

A: Digestion anatomy refers to the study of the organs and structures involved in the digestive process, including the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, and accessory organs like the liver and pancreas. It encompasses how these organs function together to break down food, absorb nutrients, and eliminate waste.

Q: How does food travel through the digestive system?

A: Food travels through the digestive system starting from the mouth, where it is chewed and mixed with saliva. It then passes through the esophagus via peristalsis to the stomach, where it is mixed with digestive acids and enzymes. Afterward, it moves to the small intestine for nutrient absorption, and finally to the large intestine for water absorption and waste elimination.

Q: What role do accessory organs play in digestion?

A: Accessory organs, such as the liver, pancreas, and gallbladder, produce and store substances like bile and digestive enzymes that are vital for breaking down food. They assist in the digestion process but are not part of the digestive tract itself.

Q: What are some common digestive disorders?

A: Common digestive disorders include gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), constipation, and diarrhea. Each of these conditions can affect digestive function and overall health in different ways.

Q: How can I improve my digestive health?

A: To improve digestive health, individuals can maintain a balanced diet rich in fiber, stay hydrated, exercise regularly, manage stress, and avoid tobacco and excessive alcohol consumption. These practices can help promote proper digestion and reduce the risk of disorders.

Q: What is the function of the small intestine?

A: The small intestine is primarily responsible for the digestion and absorption of nutrients. It breaks down food using enzymes and bile, and its walls are lined with villi that facilitate the absorption of nutrients into the bloodstream.

Q: What happens to food in the stomach?

A: In the stomach, food is mixed with gastric juices, including hydrochloric acid and

digestive enzymes. This mixture breaks down food into a semi-liquid substance called chyme, which is then gradually released into the small intestine for further digestion and absorption.

Q: Why is hydration important for digestion?

A: Hydration is crucial for digestion as it helps dissolve nutrients and supports the movement of food through the digestive tract. Water also aids in the absorption of nutrients and prevents constipation by softening stool.

Q: Can stress affect digestion?

A: Yes, stress can significantly impact digestion by altering gut motility, increasing the risk of digestive disorders, and influencing the body's absorption of nutrients. Managing stress is essential for maintaining a healthy digestive system.

Q: What is the impact of fiber on digestion?

A: Fiber plays a vital role in digestion by promoting regular bowel movements, preventing constipation, and supporting overall gut health. A diet high in fiber can help regulate the digestive process and reduce the risk of digestive disorders.

[Digestion Anatomy](#)

Find other PDF articles:

<http://www.speargroupllc.com/business-suggest-012/pdf?docid=ORJ42-1087&title=christmas-party-ideas-for-business.pdf>

digestion anatomy: ,

digestion anatomy: *A Text-book of Human Physiology* Austin Flint, 1896

digestion anatomy: CMSRN Study Guide Tyler L Jackson, 2024-09-30 Are you ready to elevate your nursing career and enhance your impact on patient care? The journey to becoming a Certified Medical-Surgical Registered Nurse (CMSRN) is both challenging and rewarding, and this comprehensive guide is your key to unlocking that potential. You will find an in-depth exploration of the CMSRN exam, designed to prepare you for success in this vital nursing specialty. Covering essential topics such as cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, renal, neurological, musculoskeletal, hematological, integumentary, and oncological systems, this resource provides you with a solid foundation of knowledge necessary to excel in medical-surgical nursing. Each chapter meticulously breaks down complex concepts, making them accessible and easy to understand, while reinforcing the critical thinking skills required in the field. Beyond the theoretical knowledge, this guide emphasizes practical applications, including patient management, nursing interventions, and pharmacology. With a focus on evidence-based practices, you'll learn how to assess and care for

diverse patient populations effectively, all while navigating the nuances of contemporary healthcare settings. Detailed explanations and real-life case studies will deepen your understanding of common conditions and prepare you to address the unique challenges you will face as a CMSRN. The book offers valuable insights into effective study strategies and test-taking tips tailored specifically for the CMSRN exam. You'll discover how to approach multiple-choice questions with confidence, enhancing your test-taking skills to maximize your chances of success. The included practice questions and answers reflect the real exam format, allowing you to evaluate your knowledge and identify areas for improvement. This book addresses the psychosocial aspects of nursing, highlighting the importance of mental health awareness and cultural competence in patient care. With dedicated chapters on emergency situations, professional issues, and continuous learning, you'll be well-equipped to advocate for your patients and collaborate effectively within interdisciplinary teams. Whether you're a seasoned nurse seeking certification or a nursing student preparing for a fulfilling career in medical-surgical nursing, this guide serves as your essential companion on the path to CMSRN success. Empower yourself with the knowledge and skills to make a meaningful difference in your patients' lives while advancing your professional journey. Dive in and start your transformation today!

digestion anatomy: *Human Physiology; Illustrated by Engravings* Robley Dunglison (M.D.), 1836

digestion anatomy: *The Lancet* , 1851

digestion anatomy: *Cassell's Family Doctor* Cassell and Co. ltd, 1901

digestion anatomy: *Register* University of Minnesota. Institute of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, 1916

digestion anatomy: *Catalogue ... and Announcements* University of Minnesota, 1904

digestion anatomy: *Human Physiology* Robley Dunglison, 1841

digestion anatomy: *Outlines of Physiology* Edward Groves Jones, Robert Grier Stephens, 1908

digestion anatomy: *Ohio University Bulletin* Ohio University, 1903

digestion anatomy: *Comprehensive Insights into Gastrointestinal Perforation: From Pathophysiology to Novel Therapeutic Approaches* Dr. Spineanu Eugenia, 2025-03-12 Discover the latest advancements and comprehensive insights into gastrointestinal perforation with our treatise. From understanding the intricate pathophysiology to exploring novel therapeutic approaches, this resource covers it all. Gain valuable knowledge on the anatomy, epidemiology, classification, and clinical management of GI perforation. Explore emerging areas of research such as biomarkers, biomechanics, and immunomodulation, and learn about cutting-edge diagnostic technologies and precision medicine strategies. Whether you're a healthcare professional, researcher, or student, this treatise offers invaluable insights to enhance your understanding and optimize patient care. Dive deep into the world of GI perforation and stay ahead of the curve with our comprehensive resource.

digestion anatomy: *State Board Questions and Answers* Rudolph Max Goepp, 1924

digestion anatomy: *Building a Medical Vocabulary* Peggy C Leonard, Ba MT Med, 2015-11-09 The language of medicine may be complex, but learning it doesn't have to be. Using short, easy-to-understand segments followed immediately by programmed exercises, *Building a Medical Vocabulary: With Spanish Translations*, 9th Edition starts with medical terms that you may already know and builds your knowledge by adding new combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. An Evolve companion website reinforces your understanding with interactive games, animations, audio pronunciations, and more. Organizing medical terms by body system, this text provides the building blocks for effective communication in the health care environment. Easy-to-understand, conversational writing style makes reading and absorbing the material enjoyable. Programmed Learning sections allow you to actively participate in learning and get instant feedback on your progress. An Evolve companion website reinforces learning with audio pronunciations, interactive games, exercises, animations, flash cards, and more. Thorough explanation of terms enhances understanding by presenting vocabulary in the context of medical settings. Moderate level of A&P coverage provides the background that you need to understand body systems in the context of

medical terminology. Health Care Reports and case studies allow you to apply your knowledge to job-like situations. Spanish translations cover common Spanish terminology that you are likely to encounter in the clinical environment. Be Careful with These caution boxes highlight important distinctions between terms that are similar in spelling and/or pronunciation. Comprehensive end-of-chapter reviews allow you to measure your learning against chapter objectives. The Joint Commission official Do Not Use list of error-prone abbreviations alert you to abbreviations that should not be used in the clinical setting. Bookmark pronunciation guide makes it easy to find pronunciations and may also be used to cover the answer column while working the programmed learning sections of the text. Glossary/Index makes it easy to find words and their definitions, and is great for final exam review. NEW Special Sense Organs chapter is dedicated to coverage of the eye, ear, and other special senses. NEW! List of key terms with pronunciations in each chapter provides a helpful review that coordinates with audio files on the Evolve companion website. NEW ICD and CPT information includes ICD and CPT terminology.

digestion anatomy: Building a Medical Vocabulary - E-Book Peggy C. Leonard, 2014-09-18 The language of medicine may be complex, but learning it doesn't have to be. Using short, easy-to-understand segments followed immediately by programmed exercises, Building a Medical Vocabulary: With Spanish Translations, 9th Edition starts with medical terms that you may already know and builds your knowledge by adding new combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes. An Evolve companion website reinforces your understanding with interactive games, animations, audio pronunciations, and more. Organizing medical terms by body system, this text provides the building blocks for effective communication in the health care environment. Easy-to-understand, conversational writing style makes reading and absorbing the material enjoyable. Programmed Learning sections allow you to actively participate in learning and get instant feedback on your progress. An Evolve companion website reinforces learning with audio pronunciations, interactive games, exercises, animations, flash cards, and more. Thorough explanation of terms enhances understanding by presenting vocabulary in the context of medical settings. Moderate level of A&P coverage provides the background that you need to understand body systems in the context of medical terminology. Health Care Reports and case studies allow you to apply your knowledge to job-like situations. Spanish translations cover common Spanish terminology that you are likely to encounter in the clinical environment. Be Careful with These caution boxes highlight important distinctions between terms that are similar in spelling and/or pronunciation. Comprehensive end-of-chapter reviews allow you to measure your learning against chapter objectives. The Joint Commission official Do Not Use list of error-prone abbreviations alert you to abbreviations that should not be used in the clinical setting. Bookmark pronunciation guide makes it easy to find pronunciations and may also be used to cover the answer column while working the programmed learning sections of the text. Glossary/Index makes it easy to find words and their definitions, and is great for final exam review. NEW Special Sense Organs chapter is dedicated to coverage of the eye, ear, and other special senses. NEW! List of key terms with pronunciations in each chapter provides a helpful review that coordinates with audio files on the Evolve companion website. NEW ICD and CPT information includes ICD and CPT terminology.

digestion anatomy: Report of State Officers, Board and Committees to the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina South Carolina. General Assembly, 1884

digestion anatomy: Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education South Carolina. State Department of Education, 1879

digestion anatomy: Sport Nutrition Asker Jeukendrup, Michael Gleeson, 2024 This book provides the scientific underpinnings of sport nutrition guidelines and advice at a level that is appropriate for students, and it is also a valuable resource for qualified sport nutrition practitioners and coaches--

digestion anatomy: Textbook of Clinical Pediatrics A. Y. Elzouki, H. A. Harfi, H. Nazer, William Oh, F. B. Stapleton, R. J. Whitley, 2012-01-10 The second edition of the textbook is planned to become a MRW-textbook. It will be written by 389 eminent pediatricians and scientists from

leading university hospitals and health centers in North America, Europe, Asia and Australia. Written with more than 425 chapters, the book will encompass virtually all pediatric subspecialties, covering every pediatric disease and organ system. Its strong clinical focus with a problem based approach will help practicing pediatricians, residents, medical students as well as family practitioners to manage sick children in a practical way, based on scientific evidence. Thus, it will become a valuable reference and resource for all health care practitioners dealing with pediatric patients.

digestion anatomy: *Annual Register* , 1903

Related to digestion anatomy

Digestion: How long does it take? - Mayo Clinic Digestion time varies for each individual. It also depends on what kind of food and how much food you've eaten. When you eat, digestive fluids and movement in the stomach

La digestión: ¿cuánto tiempo tarda? - Mayo Clinic El tiempo de digestión varía según cada persona. También depende del tipo y la cantidad de comida que hayas ingerido. Cuando comes, los líquidos digestivos y el movimiento del

Ingestión - Síntomas y causas - Mayo Clinic ¿Es indigestión o algo más? Infórmate sobre las causas, los síntomas y el tratamiento de este trastorno digestivo común

Gastroparesis - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic This digestive condition affects muscles in the stomach and keeps it from emptying fully. Learn about symptoms and treatment

Gastroparesia - Síntomas y causas - Mayo Clinic Este trastorno digestivo afecta los músculos del estómago e impide que se vacíe por completo. Obtén información sobre los síntomas y el tratamiento

Indigestion - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Is it indigestion or something else? Find out about causes, symptoms and treatment for this common digestive condition

Healthy low-fiber diet recipes for easy digestion and abdominal Mayo Clinic's simple, healthy low-fiber recipes support a long-term nutrition plan helping with digestion and abdominal health

Water after meals: Does it disturb digestion? - Mayo Clinic Water tends to be good for digestion. Water helps break down food so your body can use the nutrients. It helps your body make spit, also called saliva. Water is part of the

Dietary fiber: Essential for a healthy diet - Mayo Clinic Dietary fiber is a nutrient known as a carbohydrate. Fiber includes the parts of plant foods that the body can't digest or absorb. This makes it different from nutrients such as

Intestinal gas Causes - Mayo Clinic This frequently uncomfortable symptom is part of proper digestion. Find out when it might be cause for concern

Digestion: How long does it take? - Mayo Clinic Digestion time varies for each individual. It also depends on what kind of food and how much food you've eaten. When you eat, digestive fluids and movement in the stomach

La digestión: ¿cuánto tiempo tarda? - Mayo Clinic El tiempo de digestión varía según cada persona. También depende del tipo y la cantidad de comida que hayas ingerido. Cuando comes, los líquidos digestivos y el movimiento del

Ingestión - Síntomas y causas - Mayo Clinic ¿Es indigestión o algo más? Infórmate sobre las causas, los síntomas y el tratamiento de este trastorno digestivo común

Gastroparesis - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic This digestive condition affects muscles in the stomach and keeps it from emptying fully. Learn about symptoms and treatment

Gastroparesia - Síntomas y causas - Mayo Clinic Este trastorno digestivo afecta los músculos del estómago e impide que se vacíe por completo. Obtén información sobre los síntomas y el tratamiento

Indigestion - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Is it indigestion or something else? Find out about causes, symptoms and treatment for this common digestive condition

Healthy low-fiber diet recipes for easy digestion and abdominal health Mayo Clinic's simple,

healthy low-fiber recipes support a long-term nutrition plan helping with digestion and abdominal health

Water after meals: Does it disturb digestion? - Mayo Clinic Water tends to be good for digestion. Water helps break down food so your body can use the nutrients. It helps your body make spit, also called saliva. Water is part of the

Dietary fiber: Essential for a healthy diet - Mayo Clinic Dietary fiber is a nutrient known as a carbohydrate. Fiber includes the parts of plant foods that the body can't digest or absorb. This makes it different from nutrients such as

Intestinal gas Causes - Mayo Clinic This frequently uncomfortable symptom is part of proper digestion. Find out when it might be cause for concern

Digestion: How long does it take? - Mayo Clinic Digestion time varies for each individual. It also depends on what kind of food and how much food you've eaten. When you eat, digestive fluids and movement in the stomach

La digestión: ¿cuánto tiempo tarda? - Mayo Clinic El tiempo de digestión varía según cada persona. También depende del tipo y la cantidad de comida que hayas ingerido. Cuando comes, los líquidos digestivos y el movimiento del

Ingestión - Síntomas y causas - Mayo Clinic ¿Es indigestión o algo más? Infórmate sobre las causas, los síntomas y el tratamiento de este trastorno digestivo común

Gastroparesis - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic This digestive condition affects muscles in the stomach and keeps it from emptying fully. Learn about symptoms and treatment

Gastroparesia - Síntomas y causas - Mayo Clinic Este trastorno digestivo afecta los músculos del estómago e impide que se vacíe por completo. Obtén información sobre los síntomas y el tratamiento

Indigestion - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic Is it indigestion or something else? Find out about causes, symptoms and treatment for this common digestive condition

Healthy low-fiber diet recipes for easy digestion and abdominal health Mayo Clinic's simple, healthy low-fiber recipes support a long-term nutrition plan helping with digestion and abdominal health

Water after meals: Does it disturb digestion? - Mayo Clinic Water tends to be good for digestion. Water helps break down food so your body can use the nutrients. It helps your body make spit, also called saliva. Water is part of the

Dietary fiber: Essential for a healthy diet - Mayo Clinic Dietary fiber is a nutrient known as a carbohydrate. Fiber includes the parts of plant foods that the body can't digest or absorb. This makes it different from nutrients such as

Intestinal gas Causes - Mayo Clinic This frequently uncomfortable symptom is part of proper digestion. Find out when it might be cause for concern

Related to digestion anatomy

The Gut-Brain Axis: How the Nervous System Shapes Gut Health (Naturopathic Doctor News and Review1d) Discover how the nervous system and microbiome work together to shape digestion, immunity, and mood—and how naturopathic care restores harmony along the gut-brain axis

The Gut-Brain Axis: How the Nervous System Shapes Gut Health (Naturopathic Doctor News and Review1d) Discover how the nervous system and microbiome work together to shape digestion, immunity, and mood—and how naturopathic care restores harmony along the gut-brain axis

What to know about the fundus of the stomach (Medical News Today3y) The fundus is a dome-shaped part of the stomach that stores gas from digestion. It can also hold food if the stomach becomes full. The stomach is an important part of the digestive system. It stores

What to know about the fundus of the stomach (Medical News Today3y) The fundus is a dome-shaped part of the stomach that stores gas from digestion. It can also hold food if the stomach becomes full. The stomach is an important part of the digestive system. It stores

A Complete Guide to Your Large Intestine (Health on MSN11mon) Medically reviewed by

Kumkum Sarkar Patel, MD You can eat more fiber to help keep your bowel movements regular.Regular exercise supports a healthy weight and lowers your risk of digestive

A Complete Guide to Your Large Intestine (Health on MSN11mon) Medically reviewed by

Kumkum Sarkar Patel, MD You can eat more fiber to help keep your bowel movements regular.Regular exercise supports a healthy weight and lowers your risk of digestive

The Digestive Tract: a Radiological Study of its Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology

(Nature9mon) IN spite of its comparative youth, the strides made by radiology since the discovery of X-rays and the demonstration of their properties by Röntgen in 1895, have been most spectacular.

As a result the

The Digestive Tract: a Radiological Study of its Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology

(Nature9mon) IN spite of its comparative youth, the strides made by radiology since the discovery of X-rays and the demonstration of their properties by Röntgen in 1895, have been most spectacular.

As a result the

Microscopic Anatomy of the Digestive System in Normal and Regenerating Specimens of the Brittlestar Amphipholis kochii (JSTOR Daily8y) The morphology and regeneration of the digestive system of the ophiuroid Amphipholis kochii were investigated. The epithelia of the esophagus and stomach of A. kochii were composed of typical

Microscopic Anatomy of the Digestive System in Normal and Regenerating Specimens of the Brittlestar Amphipholis kochii (JSTOR Daily8y) The morphology and regeneration of the digestive system of the ophiuroid Amphipholis kochii were investigated. The epithelia of the esophagus and stomach of A. kochii were composed of typical

Back to Home: <http://www.speargroupllc.com>