

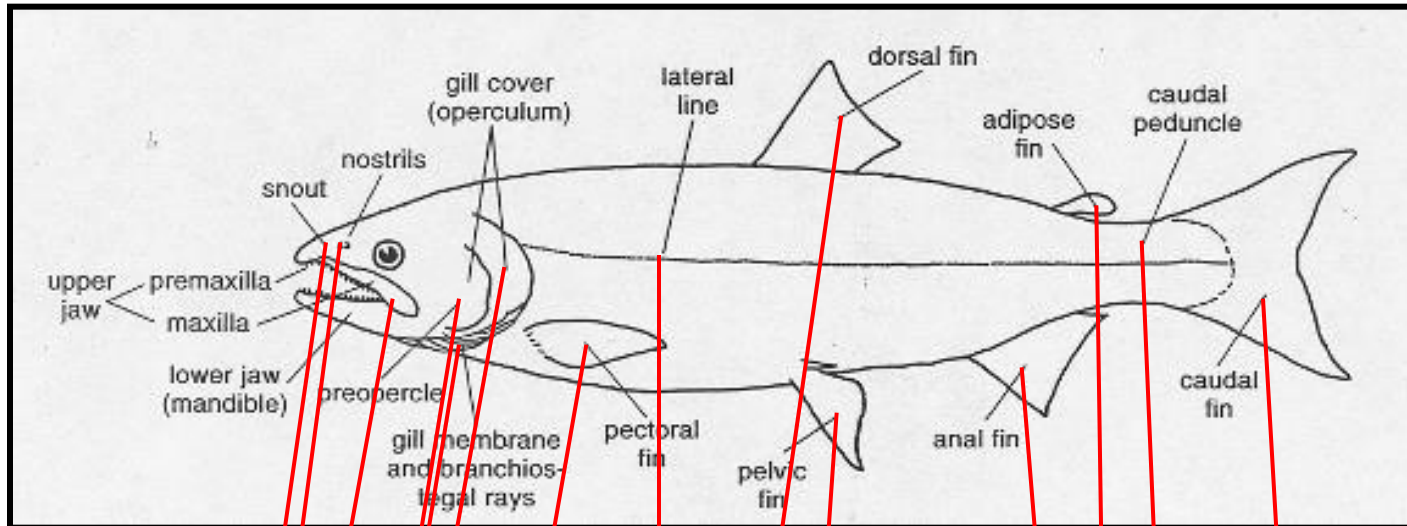
SALMON ANATOMY

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EXTERNAL ANATOMY



INTERNAL ANATOMY

- **Gills** are filaments immediately under the operculum covering –Gills function to move oxygen from the water to the blood and expel carbon dioxide like human lungs
- **Heart** is normally a bright red in a fresh specimen. A fish heart has only two chambers
- **Liver** is a large red organ primarily to aid in the chemical processes of digestion
- **Pyloric caeca** is composed of many fingerlike structures that aid in digestion of fats (The human appendix is a single degenerated pyloric caeca)
- The **swim bladder** is a thin sac membrane that holds air for regulating the buoyancy and position of the fish in water
- **Spleen** is red in fresh fish and blackens soon after death. The spleen stores blood and serves to the immune system of a fish

