

# stingray anatomy internal

**stingray anatomy internal** is a fascinating subject that delves into the intricate biological systems of these unique marine creatures. Understanding the internal structure of stingrays provides insights into their evolutionary adaptations, feeding mechanisms, and overall physiology. This article will explore the various components of stingray anatomy, including their skeletal system, respiratory system, digestive system, and reproductive anatomy. Additionally, it will discuss how these features enable stingrays to thrive in their aquatic environments.

This comprehensive examination of stingray anatomy internal aims to highlight the complexities and efficiencies of their design, revealing why stingrays are remarkable members of the elasmobranch family. The following sections will outline the key internal structures and their functions, enhancing our appreciation for these aquatic animals.

- Introduction to Stingray Anatomy
- Skeletal System of Stingrays
- Respiratory System of Stingrays
- Digestive System of Stingrays
- Reproductive Anatomy of Stingrays
- Conclusion
- FAQs

## Introduction to Stingray Anatomy

Stingrays belong to the class Chondrichthyes, which also includes sharks and skates. Their anatomy is specialized for life in the ocean, characterized by a flattened body shape that aids in camouflage and maneuverability. The internal anatomy of stingrays is uniquely adapted to fulfill their ecological roles, including predation and reproduction.

The study of stingray anatomy internal reveals several key features. Their cartilaginous skeleton offers flexibility and reduced weight compared to bony fish, facilitating their movement in water. Additionally, stingrays possess specialized gills for respiration and a highly developed digestive system that allows them

to process various prey. Understanding these internal structures not only enhances our knowledge of stingrays but also contributes to the conservation efforts aimed at protecting these creatures.

## Skeletal System of Stingrays

The skeletal system of stingrays is primarily composed of cartilage rather than bone, a characteristic feature of elasmobranchs. This cartilaginous structure provides several advantages, including lightweight flexibility and resilience.

### Cartilage Structure

Cartilage is less dense than bone, enabling stingrays to maintain buoyancy in the water. The skeleton consists of various components, including:

- **Skull:** The skull houses the brain and sensory organs, including the eyes and ampullae of Lorenzini, which detect electrical fields.
- **Vertebral Column:** The vertebral column is not a complete series of bones but is represented by cartilaginous structures that provide support and flexibility.
- **Fins:** The pectoral fins are fused to the body and play a crucial role in locomotion, allowing stingrays to glide gracefully through the water.

### Functional Adaptations

The cartilaginous skeleton allows for a wide range of movements, which is essential for their predatory lifestyle. Stingrays can swim with a unique undulating motion, using their pectoral fins to propel themselves while their bodies remain close to the ocean floor.

## Respiratory System of Stingrays

The respiratory system of stingrays is adapted to their aquatic environment, employing gills that extract oxygen from water as it flows over them.

## Gill Structure

Stingrays typically have five pairs of gill slits located on the ventral side of their bodies. The gills are well-vascularized, facilitating efficient gas exchange. The key features of the gill structure include:

- **Gill Rakers:** These structures filter food particles from the water, preventing debris from entering the respiratory system.
- **Gills:** The gill filaments are lined with capillaries where oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged.
- **Water Flow:** Stingrays can actively pump water over their gills by expanding and contracting their buccal cavity.

## Adaptations for Respiration

Stingrays are often observed using a method called "spiracle respiration," where they draw water in through spiracles located behind their eyes, especially while resting on the ocean floor. This adaptation allows them to breathe without needing to swim constantly.

## Digestive System of Stingrays

The digestive system of stingrays is specialized for processing a diet that primarily consists of mollusks, crustaceans, and small fish.

## Feeding Mechanism

Stingrays are equipped with powerful jaws and flattened teeth that are ideal for crushing hard-shelled prey. The digestive process begins when the stingray captures its prey using its mouth, which is located on the underside of its body.

## Anatomy of the Digestive Tract

The digestive tract includes several key components:

- **Mouth:** The mouth is equipped with flat, plate-like teeth that help crush prey.
- **Esophagus:** The esophagus is a muscular tube that transports food to the stomach.

- **Stomach:** The stomach is large and can expand to accommodate sizable meals.
- **Intestine:** The small intestine is where most nutrient absorption occurs, while the large intestine prepares waste for expulsion.

## Reproductive Anatomy of Stingrays

Stingrays exhibit unique reproductive adaptations that enhance their survival in varying environments.

### Reproductive Strategies

Stingrays are ovoviviparous, meaning that they give birth to live young after the eggs hatch within the mother. This reproductive strategy increases the chances of survival for the offspring.

### Internal Reproductive Structures

The internal reproductive anatomy of male and female stingrays differs significantly:

- **Males:** Male stingrays have claspers, which are elongated pelvic fins used to transfer sperm to the female during mating.
- **Females:** Female stingrays possess a uterus where fertilized eggs develop. The young stingrays are born fully formed and capable of independent survival.

## Conclusion

Understanding stingray anatomy internal reveals the remarkable adaptations these creatures have developed to thrive in their marine habitats. From their cartilaginous skeletons and specialized respiratory systems to their efficient digestive and reproductive structures, stingrays showcase a unique evolutionary path that allows them to fulfill their ecological roles effectively. As we continue to study and protect these fascinating animals, we gain valuable insights into the delicate balance of marine ecosystems and the importance of conserving biodiversity.

## **Q: What are the main functions of a stingray's internal anatomy?**

A: The main functions of a stingray's internal anatomy include respiration through gills, digestion of prey in a specialized digestive tract, and reproduction via unique reproductive structures that allow for live births.

## **Q: How do stingrays breathe underwater?**

A: Stingrays breathe underwater by using gills located on the ventral side of their bodies. They actively pump water over their gills and can also use spiracles to draw in water, especially when resting.

## **Q: What type of skeleton do stingrays have?**

A: Stingrays have a cartilaginous skeleton, which is lighter and more flexible than a bony skeleton. This adaptation allows them to swim efficiently and maneuver easily in their aquatic environment.

## **Q: How do stingrays capture their prey?**

A: Stingrays capture their prey using their powerful jaws and flat teeth designed for crushing. They often ambush prey by lying in wait on the ocean floor and striking quickly when an opportunity arises.

## **Q: What is the reproductive strategy of stingrays?**

A: Stingrays are ovoviviparous, meaning they give birth to live young after the eggs hatch within the mother. This strategy provides greater survival rates for the offspring in their environment.

## **Q: Can stingrays control water flow over their gills?**

A: Yes, stingrays can control water flow over their gills by expanding and contracting their buccal cavity, allowing them to breathe even when stationary.

## **Q: What role do the claspers play in male stingrays?**

A: Claspers are specialized structures in male stingrays that are used to transfer sperm to the female during mating, ensuring successful reproduction.

**Q: How is the digestive system of stingrays adapted for their diet?**

A: The digestive system of stingrays is adapted for their carnivorous diet, featuring strong jaws and flat teeth for crushing hard-shelled prey, along with a large stomach and efficient intestine for nutrient absorption.

**Q: Why are stingrays considered important to marine ecosystems?**

A: Stingrays play a vital role in marine ecosystems as both predators and prey. They help maintain the balance of marine life by controlling populations of their prey and serving as food for larger predators.

## **Stingray Anatomy Internal**

Find other PDF articles:

<https://explore.gcts.edu/algebra-suggest-009/Book?dataid=fDl70-6063&title=test-algebra-2.pdf>

**stingray anatomy internal:** The Anatomy of the Reproductive System of the Round Stingray, Urolophus Jamaicensis (Cuvier) Michael James LaMarca, 1961

**stingray anatomy internal:** Hyman's Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy Libbie Henrietta Hyman, 1992-09-15 The purpose of this book, now in its third edition, is to introduce the morphology of vertebrates in a context that emphasizes a comparison of structure and of the function of structural units. The comparative method involves the analysis of the history of structure in both developmental and evolutionary frameworks. The nature of adaptation is the key to this analysis. Adaptation of a species to its environment, as revealed by its structure, function, and reproductive success, is the product of mutation and natural selection—the process of evolution. The evolution of structure and function, then, is the theme of this book which presents, system by system, the evolution of structure and function of vertebrates. Each chapter presents the major evolutionary trends of an organ system, with instructions for laboratory exploration of these trends included so the student can integrate concept with example.

**stingray anatomy internal:** The Princeton Guide to Ecology Simon A. Levin, Stephen R. Carpenter, H. Charles J. Godfray, Ann P. Kinzig, Michel Loreau, Jonathan B. Losos, Brian Walker, David S. Wilcove, 2012-09-30 The Princeton Guide to Ecology is a concise, authoritative one-volume reference to the field's major subjects and key concepts. Edited by eminent ecologist Simon Levin, with contributions from an international team of leading ecologists, the book contains more than ninety clear, accurate, and up-to-date articles on the most important topics within seven major areas: autecology, population ecology, communities and ecosystems, landscapes and the biosphere, conservation biology, ecosystem services, and biosphere management. Complete with more than 200 illustrations (including sixteen pages in color), a glossary of key terms, a chronology of milestones in the field, suggestions for further reading on each topic, and an index, this is an essential volume for undergraduate and graduate students, research ecologists, scientists in related fields, policymakers, and anyone else with a serious interest in ecology. Explains key topics in one concise and authoritative volume Features more than ninety articles written by an international team of leading ecologists Contains more than 200 illustrations, including sixteen pages in color Includes glossary,

chronology, suggestions for further reading, and index Covers autecology, population ecology, communities and ecosystems, landscapes and the biosphere, conservation biology, ecosystem services, and biosphere management

**stingray anatomy internal: Physiology of Elasmobranch Fishes: Internal Processes**

Robert E. Shadwick, Anthony Farrell, Colin Brauner, 2015-11-16 Fish Physiology: Physiology of Elasmobranch Fishes, Volume 34B is a useful reference for fish physiologists, biologists, ecologists, and conservation biologists. Following an increase in research on elasmobranchs due to the plight of sharks in today's oceans, this volume compares elasmobranchs to other groups of fish, highlights areas of interest for future research, and offers perspective on future problems. Covering measurements and lab-and-field based studies of large pelagic sharks, this volume is a natural addition to the renowned Fish Physiology series. - Provides needed comprehensive content on the physiology of elasmobranchs - Offers a systems approach between structure and interaction with the environment and internal physiology - Contains contributions by leading experts in their respective fields, under the guidance of internationally recognized and highly respected editors - Highlights areas of interest for future research, including perspective on future problems

**stingray anatomy internal: Exploring Zoology: A Laboratory Guide** David G. Smith,

Michael P. Schenk, 2014-01-01 Exploring Zoology: A Laboratory Guide is designed to provide a comprehensive, hands-on introduction to the field of zoology. This manual provides a diverse series of observational and investigative exercises, delving into the anatomy, behavior, physiology, and ecology of the major invertebrate and vertebrate lineages.

**stingray anatomy internal: Venomous and Poisonous Marine Animals** John A. Williamson,

Peter J. Fenner, Jacqueline F. Rifkin, 1996 A comprehensive volume of marine biology, medicine and toxicology.

**stingray anatomy internal: Biology and Ecology of Venomous Stingrays** Ramasamy

Santhanam, 2017-12-14 This comprehensive book provides first-hand information on the diversity, biology, and ecology of venomous stingrays of freshwater, brackish, and marine ecosystems. Each year thousands of injuries to swimmers and surfers are reported, with 750 to 1,500 stingray injuries reported each year in the US alone. As more vacationers spend their leisure time exploring coasts and tropical reefs, often in isolated areas without immediate access to advanced health care, there will be greater potential for stingray injuries. A thorough understanding about the diversity of stingrays of marine and freshwater ecosystems and their injuries and envenomations would largely improve the public health community's ability to better manage and to prevent stingray injuries. This volume fills that gap. With over 200 photos and illustrations, this book shows the characteristics of venomous stingray families along with other profile information, such as common name, geographical distribution, diagnostic features, reproduction, predators, parasites, the International Union for Conservation of Nature's conservation status. Importantly, it includes valuable information on stingray injuries, envenomation, and medical management. This volume will be very informative for students of fisheries science, marine biology, aquatic biology, and environmental sciences, and will become a standard reference for marine professionals, health practitioners, and college and university libraries, and as a helpful on-board

**stingray anatomy internal: Learning About Fishes, Grades 4 - 8** Debbie Routh, 2002-01-01

Bring the outside inside the classroom using Learning about Fishes for grades 4 and up! This 48-page book covers classification, appearance, adaptations, and endangered species. It includes questions, observation activities, crossword puzzles, research projects, study sheets, unit tests, a bibliography, and an answer key.

**stingray anatomy internal: The Elasmobranch Husbandry Manual** Mark F. L. Smith, 2004

**stingray anatomy internal: The Biology of Sharks and Rays** A. Peter Klimley, 2013-07-31

The Biology of Sharks and Rays is a comprehensive resource on the biological and physiological characteristics of the cartilaginous fishes: sharks, rays, and chimaeras. In sixteen chapters, organized by theme, A. Peter Klimley covers a broad spectrum of topics, including taxonomy, morphology, ecology, and physiology. For example, he explains the body design of sharks and why

the ridged, toothlike denticles that cover their entire bodies are present on only part of the rays' bodies and are absent from those of chimaeras. Another chapter explores the anatomy of the jaws and the role of the muscles and teeth in jaw extension, seizure, and handling of prey. The chapters are richly illustrated with pictures of sharks, diagrams of sensory organs, drawings of the body postures of sharks during threat and reproductive displays, and maps showing the extent of the species' foraging range and long-distance migrations. Each chapter commences with an anecdote from the author about his own personal experience with the topic, followed by thought-provoking questions and a list of recommended readings in the scientific literature. The book will be a useful textbook for advanced ichthyology students as well as an encyclopedic source for those seeking a greater understanding of these fascinating creatures.

**stingray anatomy internal: Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates** George Cantine Kent, 1978

**stingray anatomy internal: Gray's Anatomy Review E-Book** Marios Loukas, R. Shane Tubbs, Peter H. Abrahams, Stephen W. Carmichael, Thomas Gest, 2021-01-31 With the most extensive, comprehensive collection of anatomy multiple-choice questions in strict, current USMLE format, Gray's Anatomy Review, 3rd Edition, is an easy-to-use study tool that helps you relate anatomy to clinical practice and pass your exams. Whether used as a companion to Gray's Anatomy for Students or as a stand-alone resource, this medical textbook is your indispensable review book for both in-course examinations and the USMLE Step 1. - Includes more than 1,400 high-yield questions, mirroring the USMLE Step 1 and complete with answers and rationales, that challenge your grasp of anatomical knowledge and the anatomical basis of disease. - Features a new neuroanatomy chapter containing approximately 100 all-new questions that cover key concepts and relate them to clinical practice. - Groups questions more logically within chapters for more effective study, first within topic areas and then from easy to more difficult. - Provides specific, updated page references to current editions of Gray's Anatomy for Students, plus key answers and explanations to Gray's Basic Anatomy and Gray's Atlas of Anatomy for additional review. - Helps you visualize key concepts with updated radiographic and ultrasound images and extensive use of photographs.

**stingray anatomy internal: Comparative Anatomy of Chordata and Vertebrata** Mr. Rohit Manglik, 2024-03-02 EduGorilla Publication is a trusted name in the education sector, committed to empowering learners with high-quality study materials and resources. Specializing in competitive exams and academic support, EduGorilla provides comprehensive and well-structured content tailored to meet the needs of students across various streams and levels.

**stingray anatomy internal: A Guide to the Common Sea Fishes of Southern Africa** Rudy Van der Elst, 1981

**stingray anatomy internal: Biology of Sharks and Their Relatives** Jeffrey C. Carrier, Colin A. Simpfendorfer, Michael R. Heithaus, Kara E. Yopak, 2022-06-08 Biology of Sharks and Their Relatives is an award-winning and groundbreaking exploration of the fundamental elements of the taxonomy, systematics, physiology, and ecology of sharks, skates, rays, and chimera. This edition presents current research as well as traditional models, to provide future researchers with solid historical foundations in shark research as well as presenting current trends from which to develop new frontiers in their own work. Traditional areas of study such as age and growth, reproduction, taxonomy and systematics, sensory biology, and ecology are updated with contemporary research that incorporates emerging techniques including molecular genetics, exploratory techniques in artificial insemination, and the rapidly expanding fields of satellite tracking, remote sensing, accelerometry, and imaging. With two new editors and 90 contributors from the US, UK, South Africa, Portugal, France, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, India, Palau, United Arab Emirates, Micronesia, Sweden, Argentina, Indonesia, Cameroon, and the Netherlands, this third edition is the most global and comprehensive yet. It adds six new chapters representing extensive studies of health, stress, disease and pathology, and social structure, and continues to explore elasmobranch ecological roles and interactions with their habitats. The book concludes with a comprehensive review of conservation policies, management, and strategies, as well as consideration of the

potential effects of impending climate change. Presenting cohesive and integrated coverage of key topics and discussing technological advances used in modern shark research, this revised edition offers a well-rounded picture for students and researchers.

**stingray anatomy internal: *Handbook of Marine Model Organisms in Experimental Biology*** Agnes Boutet, Bernd Schierwater, 2021-12-13 The importance of molecular approaches for comparative biology and the rapid development of new molecular tools is unprecedented. The extraordinary molecular progress belies the need for understanding the development and basic biology of whole organisms. Vigorous international efforts to train the next-generation of experimental biologists must combine both levels – next generation molecular approaches and traditional organismal biology. This book provides cutting-edge chapters regarding the growing list of marine model organisms. Access to and practical advice on these model organisms have become a *conditio sine qua non* for a modern education of advanced undergraduate students, graduate students and postdocs working on marine model systems. Model organisms are not only tools they are also bridges between fields – from behavior, development and physiology to functional genomics. Key Features Offers deep insights into cutting-edge model system science Provides in-depth overviews of all prominent marine model organisms Illustrates challenging experimental approaches to model system research Serves as a reference book also for next-generation functional genomics applications Fills an urgent need for students Related Titles Jarret, R. L. & K. McCluskey, eds. *The Biological Resources of Model Organisms* (ISBN 978-1-1382-9461-5) Kim, S.-K. *Healthcare Using Marine Organisms* (ISBN 978-1-1382-9538-4) Mudher, A. & T. Newman, eds. *Drosophila: A Toolbox for the Study of Neurodegenerative Disease* (ISBN 978-0-4154-1185-1) Green, S. L. *The Laboratory Xenopus sp.* (ISBN 978-1-4200-9109-0)

**stingray anatomy internal: *Shark Research*** Jeffrey C Carrier, Michael R. Heithaus, Colin A. Simpfendorfer, 2018-09-03 Over the last decade, the study of shark biology has benefited from the development, refinement, and rapid expansion of novel techniques and advances in technology. These have given new insight into the fields of shark genetics, feeding, foraging, bioenergetics, imaging, age and growth, movement, migration, habitat preference, and habitat use. This pioneering book, written by experts in shark biology, examines technologies such as autonomous vehicle tracking, underwater video approaches, molecular genetics techniques, and accelerometry, among many others. Each detailed chapter offers new insights and promises for future studies of elasmobranch biology, provides an overview of appropriate uses of each technique, and can be readily extended to other aquatic fish and marine mammals and reptiles. Including chapter authors who were pioneers in developing some of the technologies discussed in the book, this book serves as the first single-source reference with in-depth coverage of techniques appropriate for the laboratory and field study of sharks, skates, and rays. It concludes with a unique section on Citizen Science and its application to studies of shark biology. This is a must-read for any marine biologist or scientist working in the field of shark biology, as well as marine biology students and graduates.

**stingray anatomy internal: *Textbook of Internal Medicine*** William N. Kelley, 1989

**stingray anatomy internal: *Coastal Fishes of Southern Africa*** Phillip C. Heemstra, Elaine Heemstra, 2004 A guide to over 400 species of the fishes along the coast of southern Africa, this work features over 600 original paintings showing changes with growth and sexual differences in colour of many of the fishes. The species accounts include descriptions and other information for identification and comparison of similar species.

**stingray anatomy internal: *Manual of Exotic Pet Practice*** Mark Mitchell, Thomas N. Tully, 2008-03-04 The only book of its kind with in-depth coverage of the most common exotic species presented in practice, this comprehensive guide prepares you to treat invertebrates, fish, amphibians and reptiles, birds, marsupials, North American wildlife, and small mammals such as ferrets, rabbits, and rodents. Organized by species, each chapter features vivid color images that demonstrate the unique anatomic, medical, and surgical features of each species. This essential reference also provides a comprehensive overview of biology, husbandry, preventive medicine, common disease presentations, zoonoses, and much more. Other key topics include common health

and nutritional issues as well as restraint techniques, lab values, drug dosages, and special equipment needed to treat exotics. - Brings cutting-edge information on all exotic species together in one convenient resource. - Offers essential strategies for preparing your staff to properly handle and treat exotic patients. - Features an entire chapter on equipping your practice to accommodate exotic species, including the necessary equipment for housing, diagnostics, pathology, surgery, and therapeutics. - Provides life-saving information on CPR, drugs, and supportive care for exotic animals in distress. - Discusses wildlife rehabilitation, with valuable information on laws and regulations, establishing licensure, orphan care, and emergency care. - Includes an entire chapter devoted to the emergency management of North American wildlife. - Offers expert guidance on treating exotics for practitioners who may not be experienced in exotic pet care.

## **Related to stingray anatomy internal**

**Corvette C8 General Forum - Stingray Corvette Forum** This forum is dedicated to the speculation surrounding the forthcoming C8 Corvette. Any news and rumors surrounding the C8 platform should be here. Will it be a ZORA, Manta

**2025 Corvette Stingray: Everything That's New And Different** The 2025 C8 Stingray follows the 2020 Corvette Stingray, which was the first year of the C8, followed by small changes for the 2021 Corvette Stingray, 2022 Corvette Stingray, 2023

**Stingray Corvette Forum** We're a forum community dedicated the Corvette Stingray. Come join the discussion on performance modifications, accessories, purchasing, maintenance and more!

**My C7 Stereo Upgrade - Stingray Corvette Forum** For a lot of C7 owners, the stock Bose stereo is good enough -- it's certainly above average. For others, the sound of the small-block V8 is the only music they need. But for me,

**Torque Tube Number 4 - Stingray Corvette Forum** The lightweight Z06 carbon fiber torque tube assembly saves almost 15.5 pounds (7 Kg) compared to the Stingray's steel-intensive torque tube. The kit also includes higher

**General Discussion - Stingray Corvette Forum** Have C7 information to share, or things you wish to inquire about. Please post general information that will be useful to others here. Having an issue, one without resolution,

**7 Speed Manual Transmission Fluid Change - Stingray Corvette** I'm planning on changing-out the factory Tremec TR-6070 manual transmission fluid with full synthetic, soon. I expect many of you have already done this, and I'd like to hear your

**Transmission flush cost | Stingray Corvette Forum** How much have you paid for the transmission flush? I was just at dealer ( 4/8 ) getting oil change and they said it was time to do transmission flush. Dealer wanted almost

**[How To] Inexpensive Front Parking Camera - Stingray Corvette** I love my 2015 Corvette, but I have to admit to envying owners of 2016 and later models one feature: the front parking camera. I've looked at various aftermarket solutions, and

**Run Flat tires - Stingray Corvette Forum** We're a forum community dedicated the Corvette Stingray. Come join the discussion on performance modifications, accessories, purchasing, maintenance and more!

**Corvette C8 General Forum - Stingray Corvette Forum** This forum is dedicated to the speculation surrounding the forthcoming C8 Corvette. Any news and rumors surrounding the C8 platform should be here. Will it be a ZORA, Manta

**2025 Corvette Stingray: Everything That's New And Different** The 2025 C8 Stingray follows the 2020 Corvette Stingray, which was the first year of the C8, followed by small changes for the 2021 Corvette Stingray, 2022 Corvette Stingray, 2023

**Stingray Corvette Forum** We're a forum community dedicated the Corvette Stingray. Come join the discussion on performance modifications, accessories, purchasing, maintenance and more!

**My C7 Stereo Upgrade - Stingray Corvette Forum** For a lot of C7 owners, the stock Bose stereo is good enough -- it's certainly above average. For others, the sound of the small-block V8 is the only

music they need. But for me,

**Torque Tube Number 4 - Stingray Corvette Forum** The lightweight Z06 carbon fiber torque tube assembly saves almost 15.5 pounds (7 Kg) compared to the Stingray's steel-intensive torque tube. The kit also includes higher

**General Discussion - Stingray Corvette Forum** Have C7 information to share, or things you wish to inquire about. Please post general information that will be useful to others here. Having an issue, one without resolution,

**7 Speed Manual Transmission Fluid Change - Stingray Corvette** I'm planning on changing-out the factory Tremec TR-6070 manual transmission fluid with full synthetic, soon. I expect many of you have already done this, and I'd like to hear your

**Transmission flush cost | Stingray Corvette Forum** How much have you paid for the transmission flush? I was just at dealer ( 4/8 ) getting oil change and they said it was time to do transmission flush. Dealer wanted almost

**[How To] Inexpensive Front Parking Camera - Stingray Corvette** I love my 2015 Corvette, but I have to admit to envying owners of 2016 and later models one feature: the front parking camera. I've looked at various aftermarket solutions, and

**Run Flat tires - Stingray Corvette Forum** We're a forum community dedicated the Corvette Stingray. Come join the discussion on performance modifications, accessories, purchasing, maintenance and more!

Back to Home: <https://explore.gcts.edu>