

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Ch 7 Marine Invertebrate Vocab & Def's

Mrs. Peck

**kingdom animalia** eukaryotic, multicellular w/ cellular differentiation

**vertebrate** chordates with a backbone

**invertebrate** animals that lack a backbone

**sponges** invertebrates that consist of a complex aggregation of cells, including collar cells, and have a skeleton of fibers and/or spicules

**sessile** an organism that lives attached to the bottom or to a surface

**suspension feeders** animal that feeds on particles suspended in the water

**filter feeders** a suspension feeder that actively filters food particles

**plankton** organisms that drift in the water

**spicules** any of the small calcareous or siliceous bodies embedded among the cells of a sponge

**spongin** the resistant fibers of a sponge

**pinacocytes** flat cells on the outer surface of sponges

**porocytes** tube-like cell of sponges that forms a pore, or ostium

**ostia** tiny openings in a sponge

**choanocytes** flagellated food trapping cell of sponges

**collar cells** flagellated food trapping cell of sponges

**amebocyte** wandering cells of sponges

**osculum** large opening in many sponges

**asexual reproduction** vegetative repro., takes place w/o the formation of gametes

**sexual reproduction** reproduction that involves the union of gametes

**gametes** a haploid reproductive cell

**spawning** the release of gametes or eggs into the water

**cnidarian** invertebrates with nematocysts and radial symmetry

**radial symmetry** the regular arrangement of similar body parts around a central axis

**oral surface** surface with the mouth of a cnidarian

**aboral surface** the surface opposite the mouth of a cnidarian

**polyp** the cylindrical, typically attached, stage of cnidarians

**medusa** the bell-shaped, free-swimming stage of cnidarians

**tentacles** flexible elongated appendages

**gut** a blind cavity where food is digested

**nematocysts** the stinging structure of a cnidarian

**epidermis** external layer of cells in body wall of cnidarian

**gastrodermis** internal layer of cells in the body wall of cnidarians

**mesoglea** layer between the epidermis and the gastrodermis in cnidarians

**bilateral symmetry** arrangement of body parts in such a way that there is only one way to cut the body & get two identical halves

**anterior** front end, usually the head w/ brain or ganglia and sensory organs

**posterior** rear end

**dorsal** back surface

**ventral** belly surface

**proboscis** long, fleshy tube used by ribbon worms to entangle prey

**segments** series of similar compartments

**parapodia** flattened limb-like extensions

**setae** stiff bristles

**gills** thin walled extensions of body having capillaries allowing for gas x

**deposit feeders** feed on organic particles that settle on bottom feed on organic particles that settle on bottom

**suspension feeding** feeding on particulate organic matter in the water

**filter feeding** water is actively pumped or filtering structures are swept thru water

**passive suspension feeding** no active pumping, use cilia & mucus to move particles into mouth

**molluscs** invertebrate w/ a soft, unsegmented body, a muscular foot, & usually a calcareous shell

**mantle** thin layer of tissue that secretes the shell of a mollusc

**foot** used for locomotion by molluscs

**radula** ribbon of small teeth used to “rasp” or scrape food from a surface

**chiton** a complex derivative of carbohydrate

**mantle cavity** space lined by the mantle of molluscs

**siphon** tube-like extension used to draw water in and out

**byssal threads** strong threads secreted by mussels for attachment

**fouling organism** organisms that live attached to submerged surfaces

**ink sac** a gland found in cephalopods that secretes a dark fluid

**pen** the reduced thin shell of squid embedded in upper surface of mantle

**crystalline style** enzyme secreting rod in stomach of bivalves

**open circulatory system** blood flows out of vessels into open blood spaces

**closed circulatory system** blood remains in vessels

**ganglia** clusters of neurons

**hermaphrodite** individual has both male and female gonads

**exoskeleton** a tough external surface of an animal usually made of chitin

**molt** slow discarding of an old exoskeleton

**crustacea** arthropods that have two pairs of antennae and an exoskeleton hardened by calcium carbonate

**antennae** a sensory appendage on the head of arthropods

**carapace** the shield-like structure that covers the anterior portion of some crustaceans

**cephalothorax**

**abdomen**

**scavengers**

**maxillipeds**

**compound eyes**

**statocyst**

**pentamerous**

**oral**

**aboral**

**endoskeleton**

**water vascular system**

**tube feet**

**ampullae**

**madreporite**

**ambulacral grooves**

**pedicellariae**

**evisceration**

**coelomic fluid**

**coelom**

**regeneration**

