

## Vocabulary List II—Invertebrate Animals

- acoelomate
- amoebocyte
- ampulla
- anatomical axes: oral/aboral; dorsal/ventral; anterior/posterior; left/right; proximal/distal
- Annelida
- antennae
- anus
- archenteron
- Arthropoda: classes Crustacea, Insecta, Myriapoda, & Arachnida
- atrium
- bipinnaria
- blastocoel
- blastopore
- blastula
- blastulation
- brachiolaria
- branched appendages
- cephalization: brain & spinal cord
- cercus (plural: cerci)
- chitin
- choanocyte
- ciliated tissue
- circulatory system: open vs. closed vascular / ciliated cavity
- cleavage: radial / spiral; determinate / indeterminate
- clitellum
- cnidarian
- cnidocyte / nematocyst
- coelom
- colonial vs. individual polyps
- compound eyes & ocelli
- connective tissue: adipose; areolar; blood; bone; cartilage; fibrous
- crop
- cuticle.
- dichotomous key
- differentiation
- digestion: intracellular vs. extracellular
- digestive glands
- dorsal blood vessel
- ecdysis & discontinuous growth
- ecdysozoa
- Echinodermata: classes include Echinoidea, Asteroidea, Holothuroidea, Ophiuroidea
- ectoderm
- egg: gelatinous vs. shelled
- embryo
- endoderm
- endoskeleton vs. exoskeleton.
- epidermis
- epithelial tissue, simple or stratified; squamous, cuboidal, or columnar
- esophagus
- eucoelom
- exoskeleton / chitinous procuticle / waxy epicuticle
- extracellular matrix
- free living vs. parasitic
- gastrodermis
- gastrovascular cavity
- gastrula
- gastrulation
- gizzard
- gonad (ovary or testis)
- heart
- hemocoel / hemolymph
- hermaphrodite
- heterotrophic
- hydrostatic skeleton
- Insecta: orders include Coleoptera; Dermaptera; Diptera; Hemiptera; Hymenoptera; Lepidoptera; Odonata; Orthoptera
- instar
- internal fertilization
- intestine, small, large
- jointed appendages
- kidney
- larva & pupa
- locomotion (insect): cursorial / fossorial / saltatorial / volant
- locomotion (worm): ciliary / peristaltic / sinusoidal
- lophotrochozoa
- madreporite
- Malpighian tubules
- mantle / mantle cavity
- medusa
- mesoderm
- mesoglea
- metamorphosis: ametabolous / hemimetabolous / holometabolous
- metanephridia
- Mollusca: classes Bivalvia, Gastropoda, Cephalopoda, Polyplacophora.
- morphogenesis
- morula
- motile
- mouth
- mouth field: labrum, mandibles, maxillae, & labium / chewing, piercing, siphoning, or sponging
- mouth field: chelicerae, pedipalps
- multicellular
- muscle, circular & longitudinal
- muscle: skeletal, smooth, or cardiac
- myoepithelium
- Nematoda
- nervous tissue
- nymph / naiad
- operculum
- organ
- osculum
- ostia
- pedicellaria
- pharynx
- phylum (plural: phyla)
- planktonic
- planula
- Platyhelminthes
- polyp
- porifera
- proliferation
- protonephridia
- pseudocoelom
- radial canal
- radula
- ring canal
- segmentation: somites
- segments, specialization of
- septa
- setae
- siphon
- spicules
- spine
- spiracles & tracheae
- spongocoel
- stomach
- suspension feeding

## Vocabulary List II—Invertebrate Animals

- symmetry: radial vs. bilateral vs. asymmetry
- tagma (plural: tagmata): head, thorax, & abdomen / cephalothorax / trunk
- torsion
- tube feet (podia)
- typhlosole
- ventral nerve
- visceral mass
- water vascular system
- wings
- zooxanthellae
- zygote

### *What developmental clade ... ?*

- **Deuterostomia**
- **Ecdysozoa**
- **Lophotrochozoa**
- **Mesozoa**
- **Radiata**

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### *What embryological bauplan ... ?*

- **Diploblastic gastrovascular**
- **Diploblastic spongocoel**
- **Triploblastic acoelomate gastrovascular**
- **Triploblastic eucoelomate deuterostome**
- **Triploblastic eucoelomate protostome**
- **Triploblastic pseudocoelomate protostome**