

INIVERTEBRATE VOCABULARY

Annelida	Phylum of segmented worms
antennae	A pair of jointed sense organs on the head of a crab, lobster, etc.
appendage	Any part of an animal coming from the main body trunk such as arms, legs
Arthropoda	Phylum of invertebrates having jointed appendages, segmented bodies, and an exoskeleton of chitin
bivalve	Mollusc with two shells
chitin	A complex carbohydrate material that forms the skeletal shell of arthropods
Chordata	Phylum of animals having a notochord and a nerve cord; contains a few types of invertebrates
cilia	Minute hair-like projections
Cnidaria	Phylum of invertebrate animals having nematocysts, stinging cells
Coelenterata	An older name for the Phylum Cnidaria
Crustacea	A class of arthropods
Echinodermata	Phylum of invertebrates having pentamerous (5-part) radial symmetry
flagella	Whip-like structures on a cell
foot	A muscular structure of molluscs for locomotion
mantle	Tissue of a mollusc that secretes lime to create a hard shell
Mollusca	Phylum of invertebrates with soft, unsegmented bodies, usually protected by an external shell
nematocyst	The stinging barb of cnidarians
operculum	A lid or cover for the opening of a snail's shell
ossicles	Tiny skeletal plates and fragments made of calcite crystals on an echinoderm
pincers	Front claws on a crab

radula	A tongue-like toothed structure used by snails for chewing and rasping
regenerate	to grow a new body part to replace one that is lost
spicules	Needlelike rods of support that make a sponge stiff
stalk	Long slender support
swimmerets	Abdominal appendages of some crustaceans
tentacles	Long cylindrical tubes for feeding or feeling
univalve	Mollusc with only one shell