

CHAPTER

29

VOCABULARY

Simple Invertebrates

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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|-----------------------|---|
| _____ 1. mesoglea | a. sponge cells that have irregular amoebalike shapes |
| _____ 2. ostia | b. clusters of amoebocytes encased in protective coats |
| _____ 3. sessile | c. large openings in a sponge's body wall |
| _____ 4. oscula | d. resilient flexible protein fiber |
| _____ 5. choanocytes | e. free-floating life-form of a cnidarian |
| _____ 6. amoebocytes | f. stinging cells located on tentacles of cnidarians |
| _____ 7. spongin | g. firmly attached to the sea bottom or other surface |
| _____ 8. spicules | h. body form of a cnidarian, which is attached to a rock or some other object |
| _____ 9. gemmules | i. a gel-like substance |
| _____ 10. medusa | j. small barbed harpoon inside a cnidocyte |
| _____ 11. polyp | k. flagellated cells also known as collar cells |
| _____ 12. cnidocytes | l. larval stage of a hydrozoan |
| _____ 13. nematocyst | m. body sections of flatworms |
| _____ 14. basal disk | n. parasitic flatworm |
| _____ 15. planula | o. tiny needles of silica or calcium carbonate that form a sponge's skeleton |
| _____ 16. proglottids | p. protective covering of endoparasitic flukes |
| _____ 17. fluke | q. area on <i>Hydra</i> that produces a sticky secretion |
| _____ 18. tegument | r. tiny openings or pores in a sponge's body wall |