

Lamprey

Phylum Chordata

General information

- Lamprey have been often _____ to as lamprey ____, which is ____ accurate.
- They belong within the confines of the phylum Chordata.
- There are only around ____ known species of lamprey, ____ actually being parasitic

Habitat

- They are considered to be an _____ species to the Great Lakes
- In general, lamprey can be found in freshwater and coastal waters.
- The larvae of lampreys can not handle extreme _____ very well.



- <https://youtu.be/9JQ6oHjpeqU>

Diet

- Lamprey don't become _____ until they reach adulthood.
- The parasitic adults feed by latching on to prey, and then boring their _____ into the flesh until they reach _____ and other bodily fluids.
- Nonparasitic lamprey live off of saved food from when they were _____, acquired from filter feeding .

Eaten as food

- Lamprey are considered a _____ in some places.
- However, even though they can be considered a delicacy, multiple species of lamprey have mucus and serum (relates to blood) that are considered to be _____.
- Special precautions are to taken to eat any lamprey.



Folklore

- Folklore often refers to lampreys as "nine-eyed eels".
- In German, the word for lamprey is _____. This word also means "nine-eye".
- The nine eyes comes from the combination of ___ gill slits, an eye, and a nostril that is on each side of the lamprey.
- There are total of ___ external gills, one set of eyes, and one set nostrils. (Check fact)



Features

- Lamprey have a slender body similar to that of an eel (hence the name "lamprey eel")
- Unlike the eel, lamprey _____ a _____.
- Instead of a jaw, they have rows and rows of teeth they use to feed. (Depending on the species of lamprey and the life stage)



Fun Fact

- Lamprey literally means "stone licker"
- It has a Latin origin with the Latin name being

- A combination of lambere("to lick") and
petra("stone")