

KEYWORDS AND PHRASES WITH DEFINITIONS FOR LESSON 6

A few other vocabulary words are included in this lesson for the convenience for the instructor

Alitta virens - the binomial name of the sand worm

Anas rubripes - the binomial name for the black duck

Binomial name – the two word scientific name for a species. For example *Mya arenaria* for the soft-shell clam

Bloodworm - *Glycera dibranchiata*; a worm whose bodily fluids show through its pale skin to give it a creamy reddish/pink color; length of up to 35cm (14 "); has a bite that is painful even to a human; can prey on small clams (3mm); is carnivorous.

Black duck – a predator of the soft-shell clam; a dabbling duck that is partially migratory; often winters on the eastern coast of the U.S., eats plants mainly, but also some mollusks

Cancer irroratus - the binomial name for the rock crab

Carcinus maenas – the binomial name of the green crab

Carnivorous - flesh eating

Cerebratulus lacteus – the binomial name of the milky ribbon worm

Crangon septemspinosa-the binomial name of sand shrimp

Euspira heros - the binomial name of the northern moon snail

Euspira triseriata-the binomial name of the spotted moon snail

Fundulus heteroclitus - the binomial name of the mummichog

Glycera dibranchiata – the binomial name for bloodworm

Green crab - *Carcinus maenas*; an edible shore crab and crustacean predator whose population is growing and spreading

Homarus americanus - a species of lobster found on the Atlantic coast of North America; also called the American lobster, Northern lobster or Maine lobster

Infauna - animals that live in the soft sea bottom

Invasive species - a non-native plant or animal

Milky ribbon worm - *Cerebratulus lacteus*; a more voracious predator on clams than other worms; a long slender worm with no segments or parapodia; preys on clams by everting its proboscis into the clam's siphon and eating the clam from the inside out.

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Mollusk - marine invertebrates having a soft un-segmented body and a shell covering, including clams, oysters, and snails

Mortality rate - a percentage measure of the number of deaths in a group after a period of time

Mya arenaria - the binomial (two term) name of the soft-shell clam, a bivalve; an edible clam with a thin oval-shaped shell found in the coastal regions of the U.S. and Europe

Mummichog - *Fundulus heteroclitus*; a coastal fish reaching a length of 4-6" which is a voracious eater of clams of less than 20mm; travels in schools and is very hardy

Northern Moon snail - *Euspira heros*; is a boring gastropod that drills a hole in the umbo area of the bivalve, everting its proboscis into the hole of the clam and consuming it

Predation – an interaction where a predator feeds on prey

Predator- an animal that preys upon others for food

Proboscis - a long, flexible snout

Rock crab - an edible crab with nine marginal teeth on the carapace of its shell; known as Maine crab, Atlantic crab, pecky toe crab

Sandworm - *Neanthes virens*; a worm which can reach 4 feet in length, has two pincher teeth, and parapodia (leg like structures) on the sides of its body which act as gills and also provide locomotion; mainly eat seaweed and microorganisms; will prey on clams 3mm or less

Sand shrimp - several species of filter feeding animals are known by this informal title; one species common in New England but ranging to Florida is *Crangon septemspinosa* which can be found in depths of over 1000 meters; provide a food source for many other marine creatures; lives near the ocean bottom

Seagull-a bird that is both a scavenger and a carnivore

Voracious – consuming great amounts of food