

Limu Lab Vocabulary

HIMB Center for Community Education
Vocabulary Resource

Ready for the Invasive Limu Lab? Have a go at our Algae Lab vocabulary test! Just number the definition on the right with the number of the label on the left. Good luck!

1. Algae Includes algae (seaweeds) and other water/wet environment plants such as flowering sea grasses, mosses, etc.
2. Limu A group of animals that have pores (holes) across the surface. Water goes in the small holes and out the large. Sponges!
3. Phylum A phyla that starts with a silent letter C and includes sea jellies (jellyfish), sea anemones and corals.
4. Porifera A classification of living organisms grouped together based on having similar body plans and genetic history.
5. Cnidarian Soft bodied animals, often with coiled shells. From the Latin mollis (soft). Snails, sea slugs, clams, octopus and more.
6. Annelid Plant or animal that starts taking over more and more territory as it out-competes all of its neighbors. It may be an introduced species, or a native species with a shift in the environment to its favor (change in nutrients, etc.).
7. Mollusc Start of the word rhymes with rhino, the spiny skinned animals, but includes sea urchins, sea stars and sea cucumbers! (Why?)
8. Arthropod Photosynthetic organisms (plants) without true roots, stems, or leaves which mainly live in water environments (seaweeds).
9. Echinoderm A barge with a suction hose to pull up invasive seaweeds.
10. Vertebrate Animal group named for having bodies based on rows of stacked rings (annulet), worms. Fire-worms, spaghetti worms and more.
11. Tunicate Phylum of animals with a backbone or spinal chord.
12. Native species To describe an area by giving a count of the number of different features or things there. For example: there were 100 sponges but only 2 corals.
13. Invasive species A worm with break off bristles that look like legs along the sides of its body.
14. Endemic species Invasive seaweed inspiring the development of the Super Sucker.
15. Numerically characterize Sea Squirts and relatives. Sea squirts have a tunic (rubbery skin) that covers their body. They look like an invertebrate, but are actually related to vertebrates.
16. Super Sucker Species that are only found in one limited area. For example, if a plant or animal is found only in Hawaii, it is this type of species.
17. Gorilla ogo Species originating in an area or arrived by natural means.
18. Fireworm Animals with jointed legs (from the Greek arthron = joint) and an external skeleton (exoskeleton). Crabs, shrimps, insects, etc.