

# Arthropod Glossary

<b>appendage</b>	parts attached to the main body like claws and antennae
<b>antenna</b>	one of two long sensory organs at front of arthropods such as insects and crustaceans ( <b>antennae</b> : two or more)
<b>arachnid</b>	arthropod in class <b>Arachnida</b> ; predatory or parasitic animals that have 8 legs, such as spiders, scorpions, and ticks
<b>arthropod</b>	animal in phylum <b>Arthropoda</b> that includes animals with exoskeletons and jointed appendages; includes over 85% of known animal species
<b>biomimicry</b>	design and creation of products, materials, and/or systems inspired by biological organisms
<b>chitin</b>	a substance that provides a tough, protective covering; similar to keratin, the substance that human hair and nails are made from
<b>crustacean</b>	an arthropod in subphylum Crustacea that includes lobsters, crayfish, crabs, and shrimp
<b>detritus</b>	dead material broken down by bacteria, fungi, and many arthropods
<b>gills</b>	internal feathery organs in marine/aquatic arthropods (as well as fish) used to extract oxygen from the water
<b>exoskeleton</b>	hard external covering of various animals, including arthropods, that provides attachment for muscles and protects the animal from drying out and injury
<b>evolution</b>	process by which organisms change over time through <b>natural selection</b>
<b>insect</b>	arthropod in class <b>Insecta</b> ; insects comprise 75% of known animal species
<b>metamorphosis</b>	dramatic change in structure and lifestyle a larva undergoes when it becomes an adult. When an arthropod passes through specific developmental stages during molting, it is said to be metamorphosing. For example, an arthropod like a dragonfly can start life in a pond as a swimming larva and then metamorphose into a completely different looking, winged adult.
<b>larva</b>	free-living, immature stage in the life cycle of many animals (such as arthropods); often very different in appearance from adult stage and usually incapable of reproduction
<b>marine</b>	found in or related to the sea
<b>molting</b>	in arthropods, the periodic process by which the exoskeleton is discarded and replaced by a new, larger one that allows the animal to grow
<b>myriapod</b>	arthropod in subphylum <b>Myriapoda</b> that includes centipedes and millipedes
<b>natural selection</b>	process in which organisms better adapted to their environment survive to produce more offspring
<b>pollination</b>	process by which pollen (grains that contain male reproductive cells) is transferred to the female structure in plants, thereby enabling fertilization and sexual reproduction
<b>segmented</b>	the body is made up of a basic body compartment and the body gets longer by adding more compartments. Like a classic train with its engine and caboose, segmented animals have repeating segments between specialized front and back compartments
<b>terrestrial</b>	found on or related to land
<b>trilobite</b>	arthropod from extinct group found in fossil record from about 521 million years ago until about 252 million years ago; diverse species were scavengers, predators, and filter feeders