

Vocabulary Chapter 12 EUKARYOTES: Protists and Fungi

pigment

A coloring or substance that gives color to an organism

Example: Chlorophyll is a green pigment in plants.

nonmotile

Not able to move under its own power

Example: Many types of protozoans are nonmotile.

silica

A type of element which is "glasslike"

Example: Silica is found in sand as well as diatoms.

zoospore

A type of hardened capsule that allows bacteria to survive in harsh or dry conditions

chloroplast

An organelle found in green plants containing chlorophyll which is needed for food production

Example: Chloroplasts are found in all green plants.

red tide

A condition in which parts of the ocean turn red due to the large concentration of the tiny dinoflagellates

Example: The red tide is very toxic to many organisms.

symbiosis

A relationship between two species in which both benefit from the process of living together

Example: A lichen is an example of a symbiosis (symbiotic relationship) in nature.

pseudopod

The extended "foot" of some protozoa.

Example: An amoeba moves by extending and filling its pseudopodia

cilia

Short hairlike coverings used for locomotion found on many protozoans

Example: The paramecium's cilia allow it to quickly swim about in its watery environment.

plasmodium

A stage in the life cycle of a slime mold in which a slimy sheet-like substance is formed

chitin

A hard organic substance found in both plants and animals such as insects

Example: The chitin found in the cell walls of some mushrooms give them support.

zygospore

A type of zygote (first stage of life) found in the life cycle of some fungi

Example: The zygospores resulted from the sexual reproduction in the mushroom.

mycellium

A network of string-like structures which are part of fungi

Example: The mycellium looked like a white cottony mass to the pest inspector.

basidia

Special reproductive structures of some fungi

decomposer

An organism that lives off of dead or decaying matter

Examples: Fungi and bacteria

mycorrhizae

An association between types of fungi and plant roots in which both the fungi and plants benefit

Example: See # 13 in Figure 12.20 in the text.

lichen

A type of organism consisting of an algae and a fungus living in a symbiotic relationship

Example: Lichens are found growing on bare rocks in the harshest of conditions.

dormant

An inactive but living state

Example: Many bacteria go through dormant stages of their existence.