
Snapper Vocabulary

Adaptation-characteristic that allows an organism to live in its environment

Conservation-the protection of natural resources from loss or depletion

Crustacean-a class of aquatic arthropods having segmented bodies with a hard outer shell; these include lobsters, crabs, and shrimp

Demersal-(of marine life) persisting at the lowest ocean layers, the ocean bottom

Embryo-an organism in its early stages of development

Estuary-a semi-enclosed body of water that has a free connection with the open sea and within which seawater is diluted with freshwater from land drainage

Habitat-an area or environment in which an organism normally lives or occurs

Larva-newly hatched, wingless, often wormlike form of many insects

Otolith-earstone

Pelagic-of or pertaining to the open seas or oceans; living at or near the surface of the open seas

Predator-any animal that hunts for food

Recruit-period in snapper life history when the larvae settle to the bottom

Species-a group of closely related organisms that can interbreed

Spawning-the laying of eggs by aquatic animals

Specimen-sample; an individual representative of the whole group