

Table 3E-1. Glossary of Technical Terminology

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*anoxic* - lacking oxygen

*benthic zone* - area of lake bottom

*bioenergetic* - of or related to the energy flow of a population of organisms

*chemocline* - chemical gradient separating the two layers of lake water

*chlorophytes* - the green algae (division Chlorophyta)

*coccolid* - spherical

*consumer* - organism that obtains energy and nutrients from biological sources (i.e., eats plants and/or animals)

*cyanobacteria* - the blue-green algae (division Cyanophyta)

*cyst* - egg with a resistant outer covering to withstand freezing or drying

*diapause* - temporary interruption in the growth of invertebrates, usually associated with a dormant period

*diatoms* - type of algae (class Bacillariophyceae)

*detritus* - freshly dead or partially decomposed organic matter

*dominant* - ecologically most important

*epilimnion* - upper layer of lake water (above the *thermocline*), which is well mixed and generally well illuminated by sunlight

*euphotic zone* - layer of lake water receiving sufficient sunlight for photosynthesis (layer with light intensity more than 1% of surface light intensity)

*fecundity* - reproductive capacity

*food web* - a group of interrelated food chains (a food chain is a sequence of organisms in which each is food for a higher member of the sequence)

*holomixis* - complete mixing of lake water

*hypolimnion* - lower layer of lake water (beneath the *thermocline*)

*instar* - a development stage of an arthropod between molts

*lime gland* - alkali fly larvae's special gland for removing carbonate ions from the bloodstream

*limnology* - study of inland waters

*littoral zone* - the shallow nearshore region of the lake

*meromictic lake* - a permanently stratified lake, most commonly as a result of chemical difference between the *hypolimnion* and *epilimnion*

Table 3E-1. Continued

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*meromixis* - periods of chemical stratification in lake water

*mixolimnion* - less saline, upper water layer of lake

*monimolimnion* - more saline, lower water layer of lake

*monomictic lake* - a lake with only one period of complete mixing and one period of temperature stratification per year

*monomixis* - lake water circulation pattern with one period of complete mixing and one period of temperature stratification each year

*nauplii* - type of larvae characteristic of many crustaceans, including brine shrimp

*osmotic stress* - physiological stress caused by salinity imbalance

*oviparous birth* - reproduction by eggs or cysts that hatch outside the body

*ovoviviparously* - live birth by eggs hatched within the body

*pelagic zone* - area of open water

*phytoplankton* - free-floating algae that inhabit the pelagic zone

*plankton* - community of free-floating algae and microscopic or very small animals that inhabit the pelagic zone

*primary producer* - organism that converts nonbiological sources of energy (usually sunlight) and nutrients into living matter (autotrophs)

*puparium* - the outer shell of a pupa, formed from the larval skin

*thermocline* - a temperature gradient in lake water separating the epilimnion and hypolimnion

*zooplankton* - microscopic or very small animals that inhabit the pelagic zone

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