Chapter 6 Vocabulary

- **ORGAN**: 2 or more tissues grouped to perform 1 function.
- **INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM**: Skin + Accessory structures.
- **EPIDERMIS**: Outer, dead layer of skin made of stratified squamous.
- **DERMIS**: Inner living layer of skin made of dense irregular tissue.
- **SUBCUTANEOUS LAYER**: (AKA HYPODERMIS) Is Areolar and Adipose tissue under the Dermis that binds skin to organs.
- **KERATINIZATION**: When Keratin builds in a cell causing it to harden and become waterproof.
- **STRATUM BASALE**: Deepest layer of the Epidermis.
- **STRATUM CORNEUM**: Outermost layer of the Epidermis.
- **STRATUM LUCIDUM**: Extra skin layer in the palms and soles.
- **CORN**: Keratinized conical mass on the toe.
- **CALLUS**: Thickened skin due to excess friction causing extra cell division.
- **MELANOCYTE**: Cells in the Epidermis that produce Melanin.
- **MELANIN**: Dark pigment that gives our skin, hair, and eyes color.
- **CYANOSIS**: When the skin appears bluish.
- **HAIR FOLLICLE**: Epidermal cells at the base of a depression that produce hair.
- **EUMELANIN**: Brownish black pigment found in people with dark hair.
- **PHEOMELANIN**: Reddish yellow pigment in blondes and redheads.
- **SEBACEOUS GLANDS**: Special Epidermal cells around hair follicles that produce Sebum (oil).