CLASSIFYING LIFE AT GREAT SALT LAKE Key

The following hints may help students determine the proper placement of the organism cut- out on the *Classifying Life at Great Salt Lake Tree*:

- Is the organism multi- or uni- cellular?
- Is there a nucleus or any other organelle shown?
- Is "Thermo", "Halo" or "Methano" part of the genus name? These stems are parts of the names that are sometimes given to organisms that live in extreme environments.

Archaea
Haloarcula hispanica
Halorubrum orientalis
Halorubrum salsolis
Halorubrum tibetense

Bacteria
Cyanobacteria, Aphanothece halophytica
Marinobacter spp.
Pseudomonas spp.

Eukarya
Algae, Dunaliella salina
Alkali Bulrush, Scirpus maritimus
Brine Fly, Ephydra cinerea
Brine Shrimp, Artemia franciscana
Brine Shrimp Parasitoids, Cestode spp.
Common Spike Rush, Eleocharis palustris
Diatoms
Fungi, Cladosporium glycolium
Pickleweed, Salicornia rubra
Protist, Porodon utahensis
Snowy Plover, Charadrius alexandrinus

Note: The list above is representative of the types of organisms that live in or around Great Salt Lake, but is in no way a definitive or complete list.