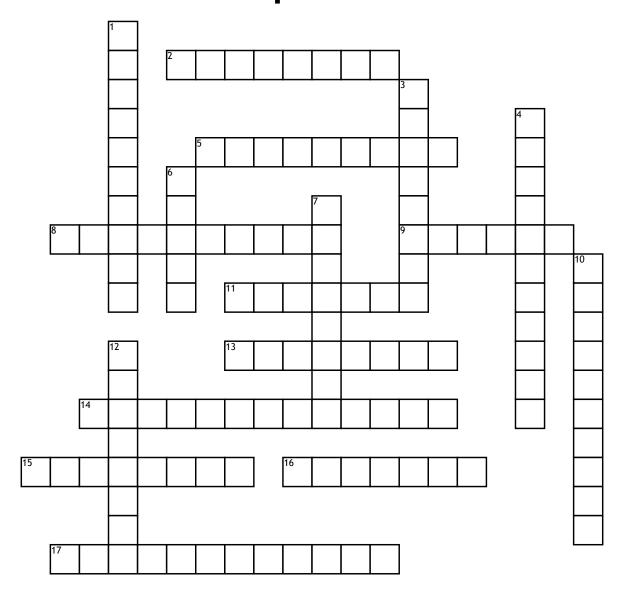
Name:	Date:	

## Chapter 11



## **Across**

- 2. abnormal hair loss
- **5.** inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue caused by staphylococci; similar to furuncle but larger
- **8.** The scientific study of hair, its diseases, and its care.
- **9.** Middle layer of the hair, a fiberous protein core formed by elongated cells containing melanin pigment
- **11.** an amino acid that joins two peptide strands
- **13.** Technical term for gray hair; results from the loss of the hair's natural pigment
- 14. Strong chemical side bond that joins the sulfur atoms of two neighboring cysteine amino acid to create one cystine, which joins together polypeptide strands like rungs on a ladder
- **15.** The part of the hair that's located below the surface of the Epidermis.
- **16.** Tuft of hair that stands straight up **17.** the brief transition between the growth and resting phases of a hair follice. it signals the end if a growth phase

## Down

- 1. Units that are joined together end to end like pop beads by strong chemical peptide bonds to form the polpeptide chains that comprise proteins
- 3. The outermost layer of the hair.

- **4.** Also known as growth phase during which new hair is produced
- **6.** the five elements that make up human hair, skin, tissue, and nails(carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, sulfur,)
- **7.** an amino acid joined with another cystine amino acid
- **10.** System that includes hair, skin, and nails
- 12. Lies beneath the scalp.