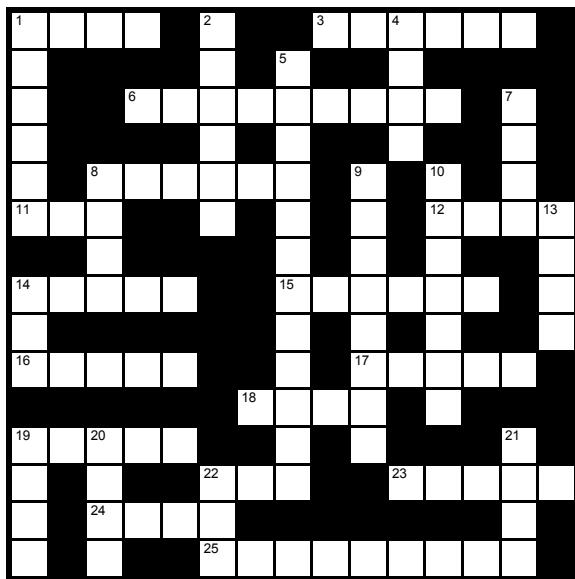


FWXW-406 - Nature - 15 x 15 - 170504
Sansarika Info Servers



Across

- 1 A place where a waterway branches into two or more new waterways. (4)
- 3 A shallow, turbulent portion of a waterway. (6)
- 6 An animal that feeds on flesh. (9)
- 8 A narrow channel of the sea joining two larger bodies of water. (6)
- 11 Plant juices. (3)
- 12 The source of a waterway. Usually a marsh area with springs. (4)
- 14 A hill that rises abruptly from the surrounding region; has a flat top and sloping sides. (5)
- 15 A waterway that flows into another, usually larger, waterway. (6)
- 16 A narrow pass

(especially one between mountains). (5)

- 17 The largest body of salt water. There are only 4 of them on Earth. (5)
- 18 A steep descent in a waterway, usually caused by large rocks, where the water drops rapidly. (4)
- 19 A natural stream of water of considerable volume. (5)
- 22 An inlet of the sea or other body of water usually smaller than a gulf. (3)
- 23 A sandbank or sandbar that makes the water shallow. (5)
- 24 A considerable inland body of standing water. (4)
- 25 Trees with flat leaves which are shed. (9)

Down

- 1 A parasitic plant lacking chlorophyll and leaves and true stems and roots and reproducing by spores. (6)
- 2 A small natural waterway, larger than a brook, but smaller than a creek. (6)
- 4 A shallow area in a stream that can be forded. (4)
- 5 A waterway branch flowing away from the main stream of the waterway. (12)
- 7 An isolated relatively flat-topped natural elevation usually more extensive than a butte and less extensive than a plateau. (4)
- 8 A narrow strip of land that juts out into the sea. (4)
- 9 A hole or spot in a volcanic or other
- 10 A dense growth of bushes. (7)
- 13 A man made bank usually of earth constructed to control or confine water. (4)
- 14 An area of soft, naturally waterlogged ground. (3)
- 19 A series of rocks or ridge of sand or coral, at or near the surface of the water. (4)
- 20 A long depression in the surface of the land that usually contains a river. (4)
- 21 The location in a range of mountains of a geological formation that is lower than the surrounding peaks. (4)
- 22 The bottom of a waterway. (3)

region, from which fumes issue. (8)