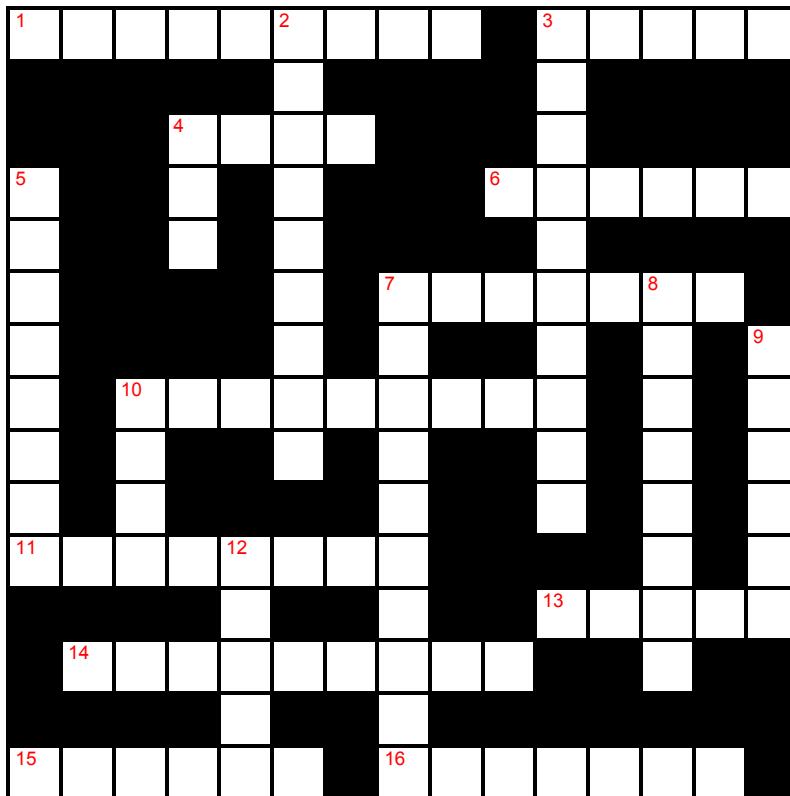


Ocean_15x15_2008-10-18

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 The part of the seashore between the high-water and low-water marks. (9)
- 3 An area of sand sloping down to the water of a sea or lake. (5)
- 4 A terrace formed by wave action along the backshore of a beach. (4)
- 6 A body of water cut off from a larger body by a reef of sand or coral. (6)
- 7 A protective structure of stone or concrete; extends from shore into the water to prevent a beach from washing away. (7)
- 10 A strong downward air current. (9)

- 11 Remove with a dredge, usually from a bottom of a body of water. (8)
- 13 A long steep slope or cliff at the edge of a plateau or ridge; usually formed by erosion. (5)
- 14 The occurrence of incoming water (between a low tide and the following high tide). (5,4)
- 15 Elevated (e.g., mountainous) land. (6)
- 16 The tide while water is flowing out. (3,4)
- 2 A severe tropical cyclone usually with heavy rains and winds moving a 73-136 knots (12 on the Beaufort scale). (9)
- 3 A protective structure of stone or concrete; extends from shore into the water to prevent a beach from washing away. (10)
- 4 An indentation of a shoreline larger than a cove but smaller than a gulf. (3)
- 5 A natural elevation (especially a rocky one that juts out into the sea). (8)
- 7 A greater than average tide occurring during the new and full moons. (6,4)
- 8 The region of the shore of a lake or sea or ocean. (8)
- 9 A foundation or sustaining wall of stones thrown together without order, as in deep water or on a soft bottom. (6)
- 10 A ridge of sand created by the wind; found in deserts or near lakes and oceans. (4)
- 12 A protective structure of stone or concrete; extends from shore into the water to prevent a beach from washing away. (5)

Down

- 9 A foundation or