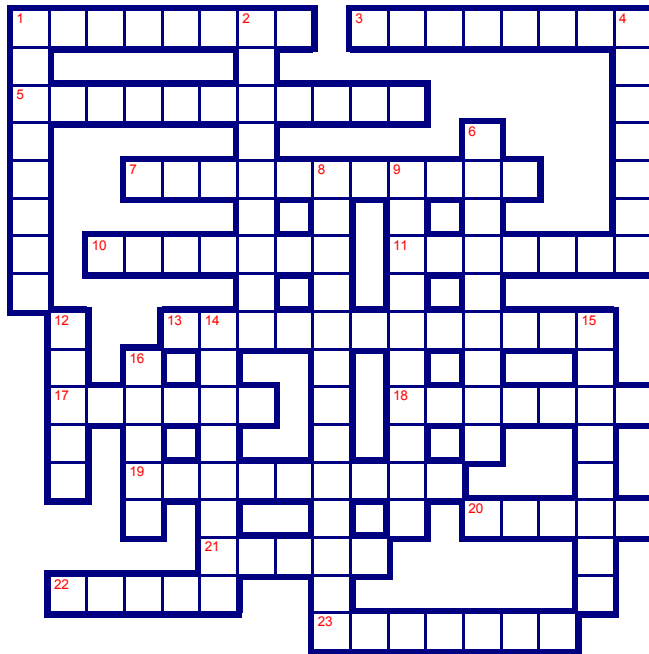


Oceanography_17x17_2008-10-16

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 A member of the marine mammal group, characterized by four swimming flippers; for example seals and sea lions. (8)
- 3 Chain of living cells (8)
- 5 Pertaining to organisms able to manufacture their own food from inorganic substances. (11)
- 7 Marine segmented worms, some in tubes, some free-swimming. (11)
- 10 Place where a plant or animal species naturally lives and grows. (7)
- 11 Primary division of the sea, which includes the whole mass of water subdivided into neritic and oceanic zones; also pertaining to the open sea. (7)
- 13 Fish living near and on the bottom. (8,4)
- 17 Deficient in oxygen. (6)
- 18 Permanently fixed or sedentary; not free-moving. (7)
- 19 Living or functioning in the absence of oxygen. (9)
- 20 Marine and freshwater plants (including most seaweeds) that are single-celled, colonial, or multicelled, with chlorophyll but no true roots, stems or leaves and with no flowers or seeds. (5)
- 21 The full range of biological and physical conditions under which an organism can live and reproduce. (5)
- 22 Immature juvenile form of an animal. (5)
- 23 Small, shrimplike members of the zooplankton. (7)

Down

- 1 Passively drifting or weakly swimming organisms. (8)
- 2 The organisms in a community and the nonliving environment with which they interact. (9)
- 4 Relating to nutrition; a ____ level is the position of an organism in a food chain or food (____) pyramid. (7)
- 6 Semi-transparent, bell-shaped pelagic organism, often with long tentacles bearing stinging cells. (9)
- 8 Pertaining to organisms requiring preformed organic compounds for food; unable to manufacture food from inorganic compounds. (13)
- 9 Planktonic, shrimplike crustacean. (10)
- 12 Flat, photosynthetic, "leafy" portion of an alga or seaweed. (5)
- 14 Animals living attached to the sea bottom or moving freely over it. (8)
- 15 Organ of a benthic alga that attaches the alga to the seafloor. (8)
- 16 Colonial animal that secretes a hard outer calcareous skeleton; the skeletons of ____ animals form in part the framework for warm-water reefs (5)