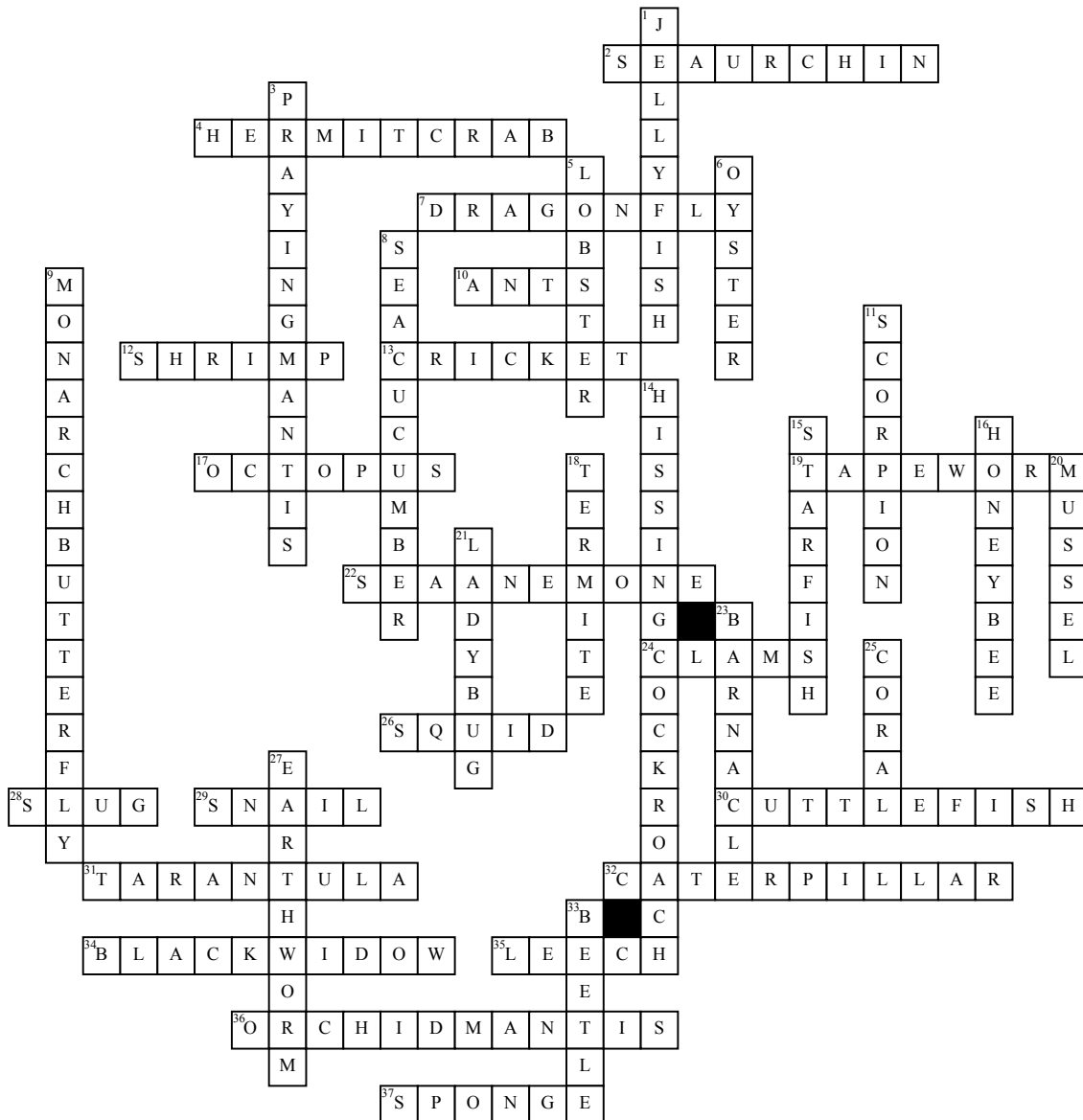


Invertebrates



Across

2. Have spiny shells for protection.
4. Are very social despite their name.
7. This insect is aquatic during the larval stage.
10. Capable of carrying mass 50 times their own body weight.
12. Are able to rapidly dart backwards by flexing their body.
13. Only males of this species chirp.
17. Has 8 tentacles.
19. The condition of being infected with this species is called taeniasis.
22. The largest of this species are found in tropical waters.
24. Live in the sand upside down.
26. Has 6 tentacles.
28. The only difference between this animal and a snail, is that it does not have a shell.

29. The only difference between this animal and a slug, is it has a shell.
30. Can manually control their buoyancy.
31. Defend themselves by throwing barbed hairs at attackers.
32. Become a butterfly.
34. Females of this species have a red hourglass shape under the abdomen.
35. Majority species of this worm are blood-feeding.
36. 'Flower' Mantis
37. Among the most simple of multi-cellular organisms.

Down

1. A group of this animal is called a smack.
3. Can turn their head a full 180 degrees.
5. The female of this animal can only mate after she has just molted.

6. You can get pearls from this mollusk.
8. Breathe via their anus.
9. Poisonous butterfly.
11. All species of this animal are venomous.
14. Makes hissing noises.
15. Has a star shape.
16. A bee that collects honey.
18. This bug eats through wood.
20. Grow a hair-like substance to attach them to rocks.
21. Bleed from their knees when threatened.
23. Does not have a heart or gills.
25. This species makes up the Great Barrier Reef.
27. Lacks a respiratory system and breathes through its skin.
33. Largest group of living organisms known to science.