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## <u>Across</u>

3. is an excellent way to develop prints on porous and non-porous surfaces such as paper, index cards, magazines, and cardboard.

**5.** a colorless solid, soluble in water, formerly used in photography.

**7.** a plant that has flowers and produces seeds enclosed within a carpel.

8. a form used to record and preserve a persons fingerprints.

**11.** A technique for visualizing latent fingerprints on nonporous surfaces

**17.** the female organs of a flower, comprising the stigma, style, and ovary.

**21.** are impressions produced by the ridged skin, known as friction ridges, on human fingers, palms, and soles of the feet.

**22.** a synthetic crystalline compound that forms deeply colored products with primary amines and is used in analytical tests

**24.** A fingerprint is a unique pattern created by the friction ridges on the fingers.

**25.** is defined as: the points of interest in a fingerprint, such as bifurcations (a ridge splitting into two) and ridge endings

**27.** are three-dimensional impressions and can be made by pressing your fingers in fresh paint, wax, soap, or tar.

## Down

1. outer layer of the wall of a pollen grain or spore

**2.** each of the microscopic particles, typically single cells, of which pollen is composed.

4. a pattern of spirals or concentric circles.

**6.** The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.

**9.** prints are those fingerprints that are easily spotted without the use of magnesium powders, ultra violet lights or chemicals

**10.** the ridges will flow in one side, recurve, (loop. around) touch or pass through an imaginary line drawn from the. delta to the core

12. Transcript of Pollen and Spores.

13. is the point at which a ridge terminates.

**14.** s the study of pollen, spores and other acid-resistant microscopic plant bodies, including dinoflagellates, to prove or dispr

**15.** points at which a single ridge splits into two ridges

16. a pattern of spirals or concentric circles.

**18.** a plant that has seeds unprotected by an ovary or fruit. Gymnosperms include the conifers, cycads, and ginkgo.

**19.** integrated automated fingerprint identification system

**20.** is that type of pattern in which ridges enter upon one side, make a rise or a wave in the center and flow or tend to flow out

**23.** an impression or mark made on a surface by a person's fingertip, especially as used for identifying individuals from the uniq

**26.** The central or innermost part: the hard elastic core of a baseball; a rod with a hollow core.