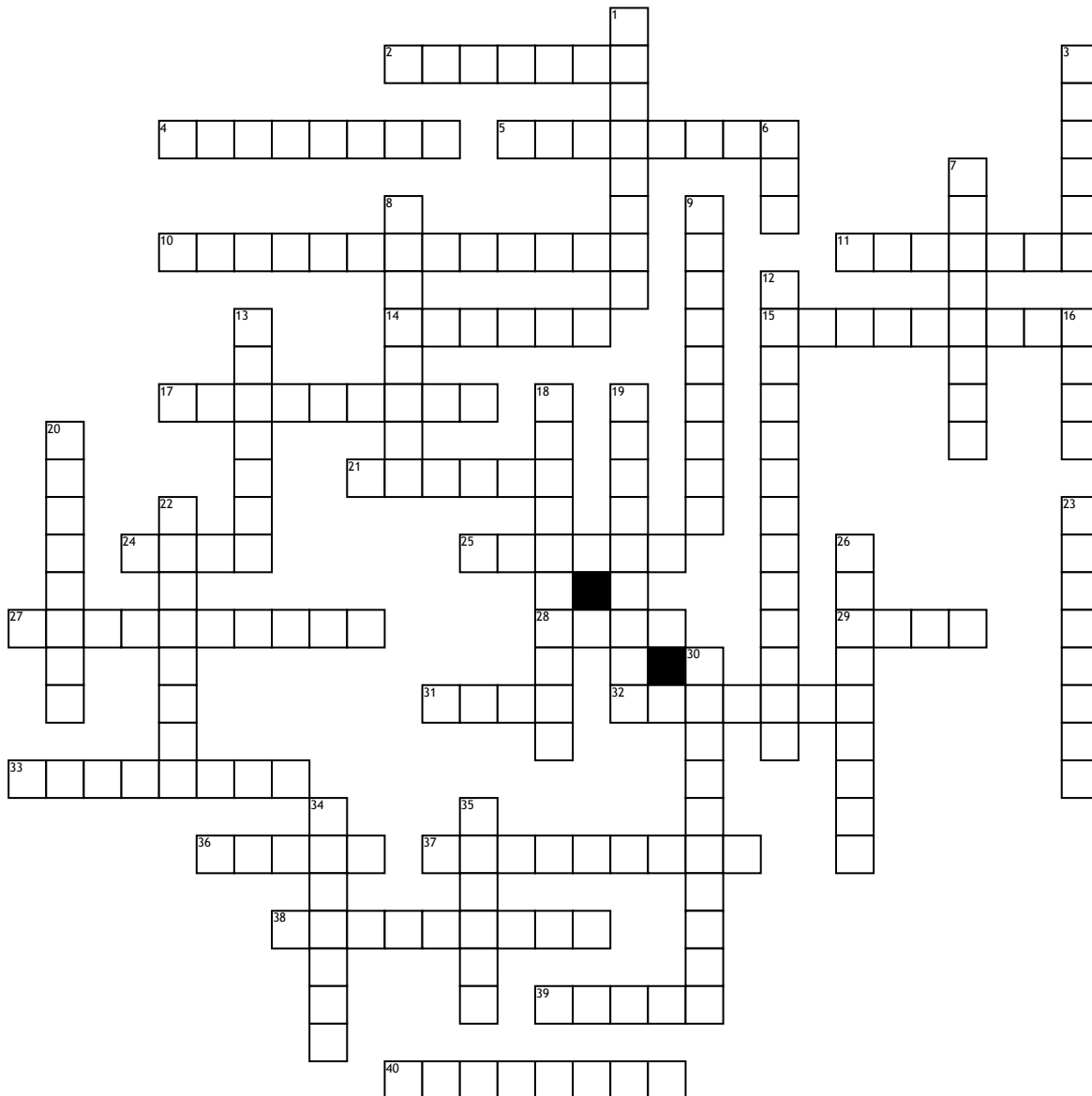


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Invertebrates



Across

2. Large marine crustacean with stalked eyes and pinchers
4. Larval form of the mealworm beetle, *Tenebrio molitor*
5. Crustacean native to shelf depths in the northwest Atlantic Ocean and North Pacific Ocean.
10. Commonly known as a cellar spider
11. Group of small to very large sea snails
14. Small, free swimming crustacean. Frequently used for food
15. Worms with a long round body
17. Insect with large multifaceted eyes, two transparent wings and sometimes colored patches on the body
21. Bivalve mollusks with rough irregular shells. Have pearls
24. Social winged insect that has a narrow waist and a stinger
25. Eight legged predatory arachnid. Poison their prey with their fangs
27. Small, wingless insect in the order Thysanura. Silvery light grey and blue color.
28. A marine bivalve mollusk with shells of equal size
29. Feed on the blood of mammals, birds, and sometimes reptiles
31. Small wingless jumping insect that feeds on the blood of mammals and birds.
32. Small, pale soft bodied insect that eats wood

33. Feed on organic detritus, such as flakes of shed human skin.

36. An aquatic or terrestrial annelid worm with suckers at both ends

37. Known as pests.

38. A scale insect in the suborder Sternorrhyncha, from which the natural dye carmine is derived.

39. Small crustaceans found in all the world's oceans.

40. Predatory arachnids that have eight legs and can sting you

Down

1. A freshwater crayfish

3. Insect having fore wings typically modified into hard wing cases that cover and protect the hind wings and abdomen

6. Insect of a large group to which the honeybee belongs

7. The larva Or caterpillar of the domesticated silk moth. Primary producer of silk

8. A fly of the suborder Cyclorrhapha. Most common fly.

9. Not a true jelly but rather a hydromedusa. Smaller than true jellies.

12. Eat other insects by catching them with its forelegs

13. Another name for a saltwater clam

16. A nocturnal insect related to the butterfly.

18. A crab with soft asymmetrical abdomen that lives in a castoff mollusk shell for protection

19. Named for its potent sting. Seen in Nicaragua and the extreme east of Honduras

20. Marine echinoderm with five or more radiating arms.

22. Class of parasitic flatworms

23. Slender long legged fly with aquatic larvae. Can transmit diseases

26. Insect with two pairs of large wings that are covered with tiny scales, usually brightly colored.

30. Coral in the family Mussidae. Generally spheroid shaped and grooved surface that looks like a brain.

34. Cephalopod mollusk. Has two eyes and four pairs of arms.

35. A large stinging wasp that typically nests in hollow trees