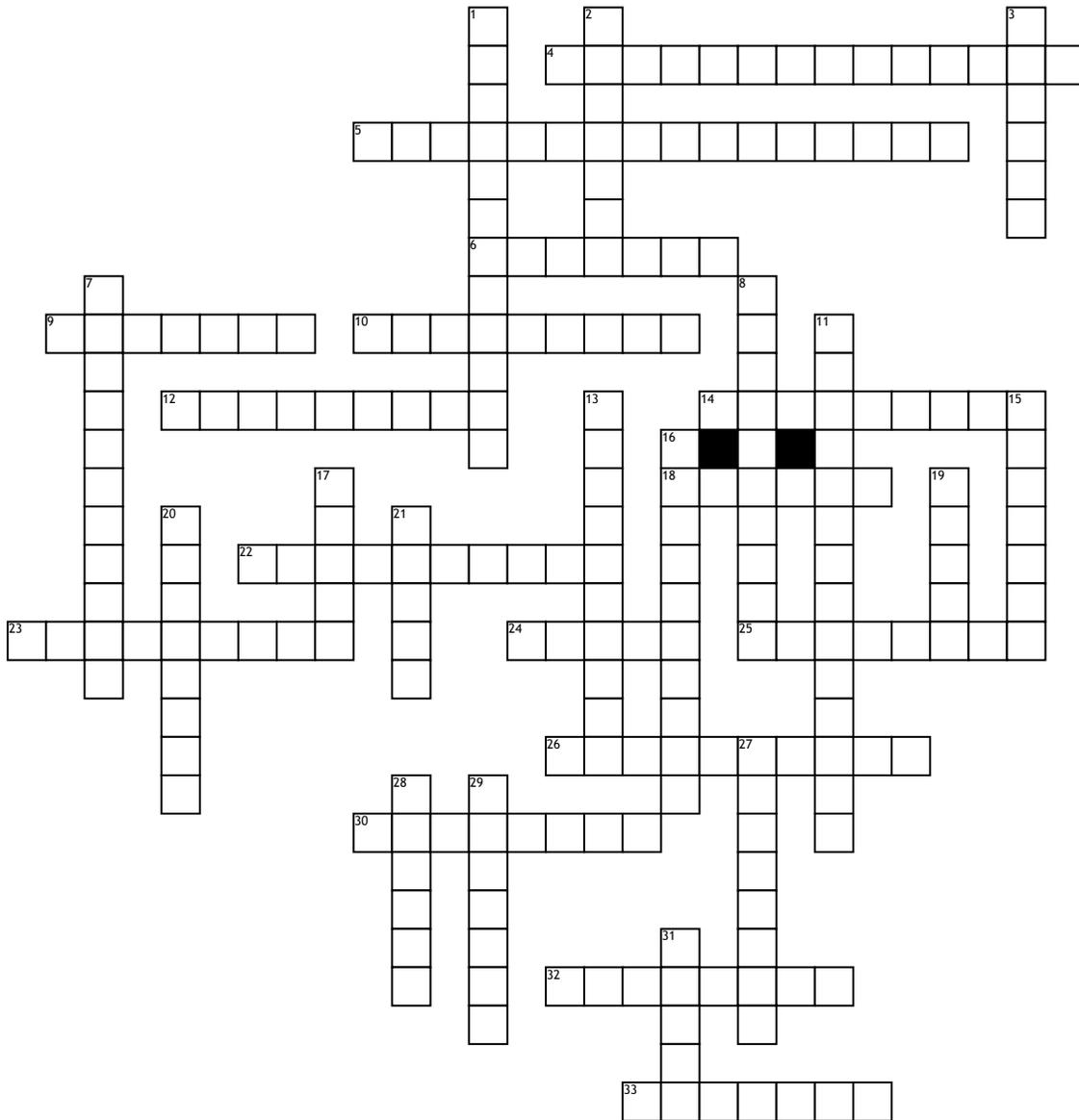


Marine Ecology



Across

- 4. animal that feeds on bacteria
- 5. an animal that feeds by removing either living or dead material suspended in the water
- 6. one of a subclass (Copepoda) of minute shrimp-like
- 9. a group of interacting food chains
- 10. the vertical movement of water up to the ocean surface from the ocean floor
- 12. animal that eats fellow animals
- 14. an organism capable of synthesizing its organic nutrients directly from the sunlight energy or from inorganic nutrients
- 18. one of a class (Bacillariophyceae) of microscopic plankton organisms
- 22. - upper portion of a lake, river or sea, sufficiently illuminated for photosynthesis to occur
- 23. group consisting of both living organisms and the non living environment
- 24. an embryo

- 25. substance required for growth
- 26. organism that breaks down other organisms
- 30. herbivores and carnivores that consume energy originally transformed into food by the primary producers
- 32. animal that eats both plants and animals
- 33. bottom of a body of water (i.e the sea)

Down

- 1. common feeding at the same link on food chains
- 2. permanently attached; not free to move about
- 3. those pelagic animals that are active swimmers
- 7. "floating animals" animal form of plankton
- 8. group of individuals
- 11. capture of light energy and its transformation into usable energy

- 13. animals having a backbone
- 15. an environment with particular types of organisms
- 16. - a distinct feature of an organism that allows it to survive more easily in its environment
- 17. rapid often unpredictable growth
- 19. a simple plant, without a true stem
- 20. the tendency of an object to rise or float
- 21. tiny, hair-like projections
- 27. the passively drifting or weakly swimming organisms in marine and freshwater habitats
- 28. moving spontaneously
- 29. region of a coastline, usually indented
- 31. role, function or job