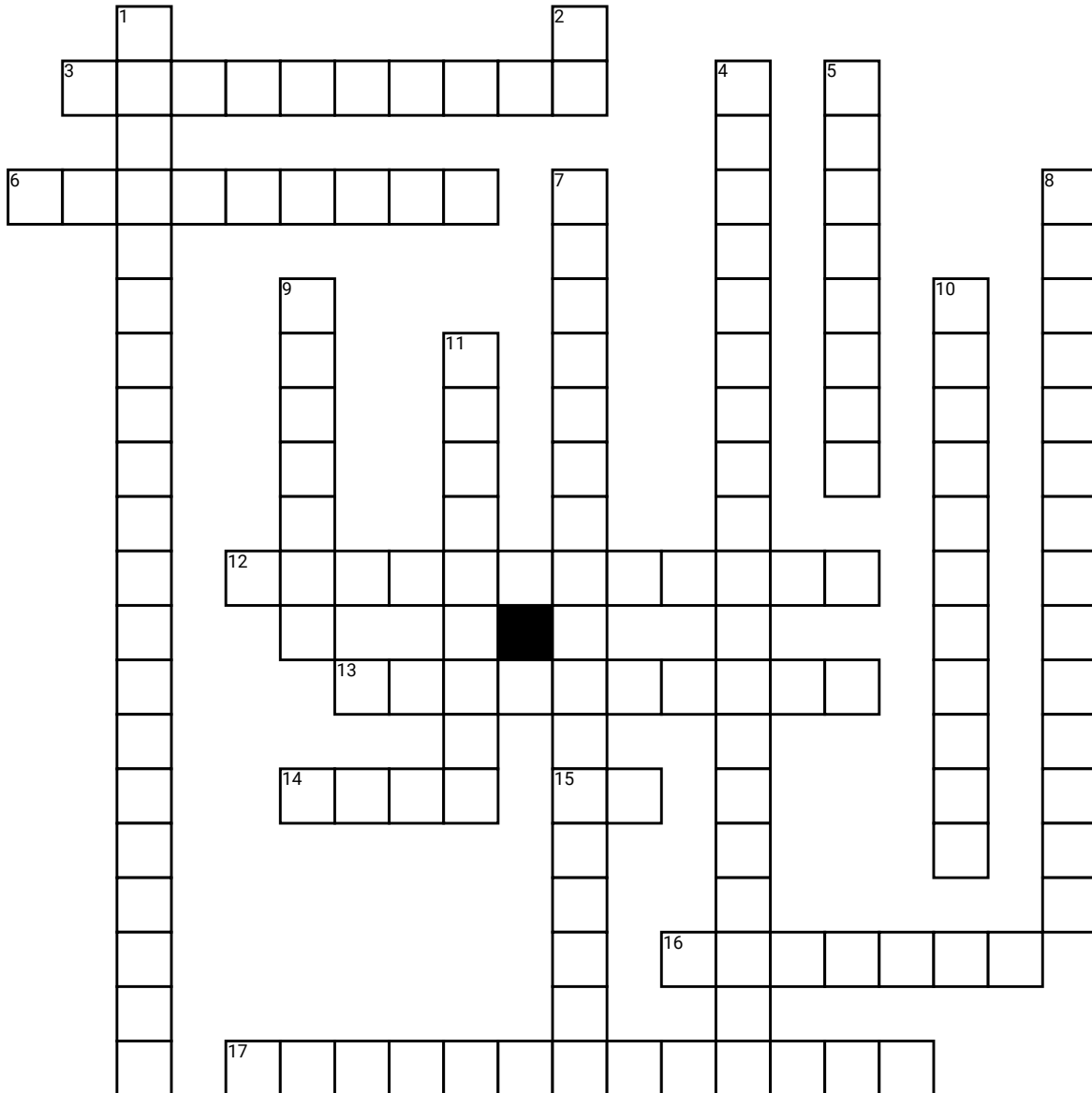


A Sickle-Cell Safari



Across

- 3. what tony thought would reveal the genetic relationships among tribes
- 6. the first set of the experiments Tony performed was to see if AS heterozygotes were relatively _____ to new infections
- 12. number of East Africans Tony tested
- 13. number of deaths malaria causes each year
- 14. visual representation that Tony used to show how the frequency of the sickle-cell trait and the incidence of malaria coincided
- 15. The genotype designated for those who are heterozygous for sickle cell and were carriers

16. Tony's base of operations and where he spent most of 1953 testing his idea

17. flower that produces a valuable natural insecticide

Down

- 1. the parasite that causes malaria
- 2. the genotype for those who were homozygous for sickle-cell anemia and had the condition
- 4. reducing agent that can induce sickling of carrier's blood samples
- 5. population most vulnerable to malaria infection and most informative for testing hypothesis

7. what Tony's discovery of the link between sickle cell and malaria resistance is an example of

8. the major that Tony pursued in college

9. the disease that Tony Allison caught while on vacation at the Kenyan coast

10. he discovered the second specimen of Australopithecus and lectured in Tony's anatomy course

11. Tony speculated that the sickle-cell trait in different populations was due to each population acquiring genetic _____ independently.