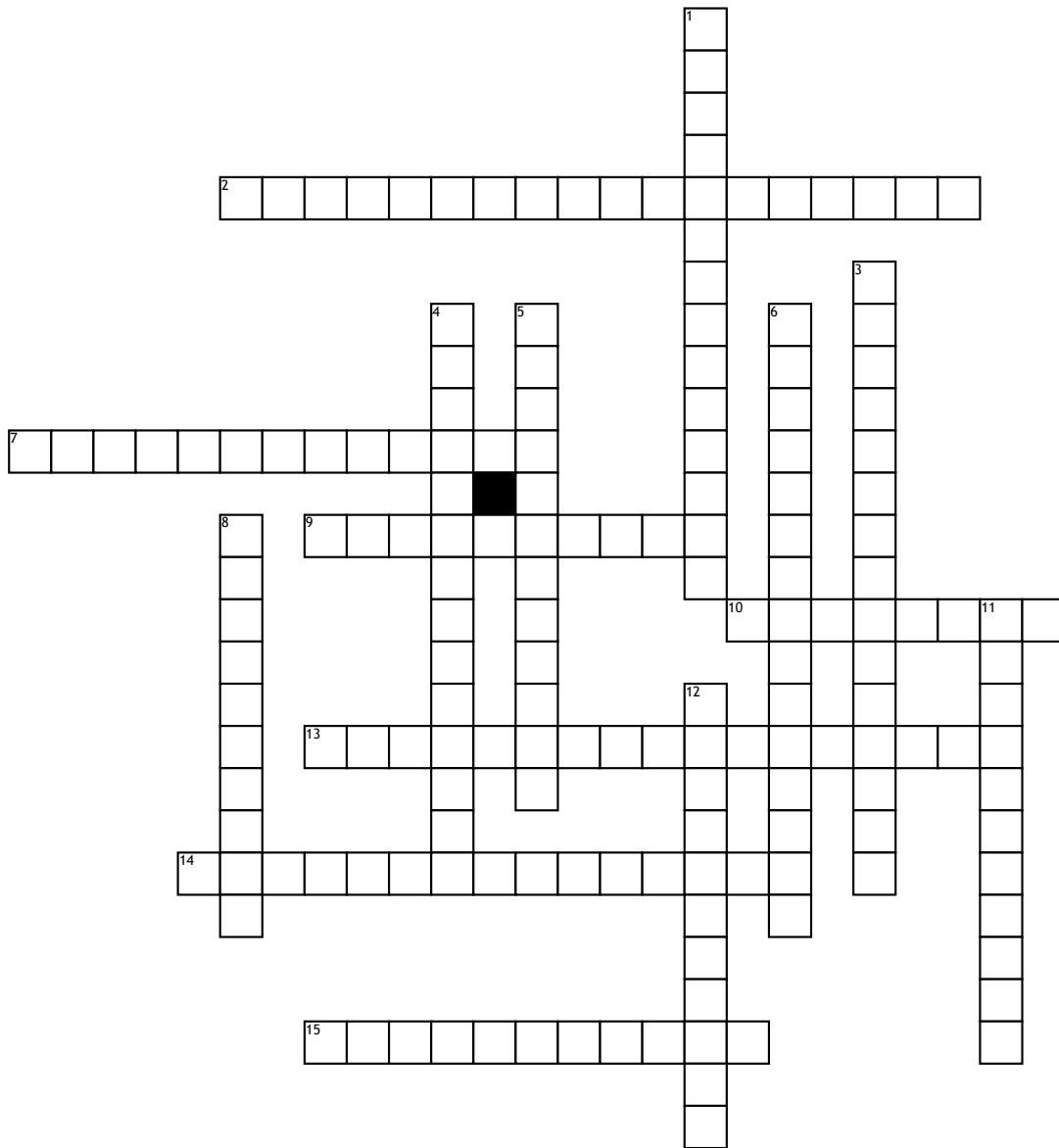


# Animals And Plants Found in Florida



**Across**

2. This species is the most black of the ribbon snakes and inhabits the Southeastern United States. The bluesripe ribbon can be recognized by two blue stripes from where the snake gets its name
7. Their bodies are usually green in shades ranging from bright yellowish-olive to lime green. The color can change depending on temperature
9. The seeds of some species, called coffee beans, are used to flavor various beverages and products.
10. Birds, butterflies and hummingbirds love this plant. The bright red-orange tubular flowers appear on and off all year, more in warmer weather, and in cooler months some of the slightly fuzzy leaves will turn bright red.
13. This bird an opportunistic feeder which subsists mainly on fish, which it swoops down and snatches from the water with its talons. It builds the largest nest of any North American bird and the largest tree nests ever recorded for any animal species, up to 4 m (13 ft) deep, 2.5 m (8.2 ft) wide, and 1 metric ton (1.1 short tons) in weight.

14. This species often allows close approach by humans, and almost never bites. Even when bites occur, they have no venom and are harmless.
15. A venomous snake, adults are capable of delivering a painful and fatal bite, when threatened they may show their fangs

**Down**

1. A tree species in the family Burseraceae, native to tropical regions of the Americas from South Florida to Mexico and the Caribbean to Brazil, Jinotega and Venezuela.
3. These creatures are fast moving, highly active, diurnal (active during the day) snakes. Adult color typically is slate gray, but there are brownish-gray, bluish, or greenish variations; the underbelly is a uniform grey to black. The chin and throat are white.
4. An American cougar that lives in pinelands, hardwood hammocks, and mixed swamp areas
5. A shrub or a small bush that grows in coastal saline or brackish water
6. In North America, the species is widely distributed east of the Rocky Mountains as well as in most of Mexico, aside from Lower California, and in southwestern Arizona.
8. This tree grows abundantly in the Florida Keys and can also be found in various ecosystems in southern Florida. It produces the irritant urushiol much like its close relatives poison sumac and poison oak. It is related to black poisonwood (Metopium brownei).
11. Not a particularly common landscape plant, likely because of the sharp thorns produced by the tree. But gardeners willing to give this plant a try will be rewarded with beautiful, fragrant yellow blooms
12. Comes from a palm-like plant that grows in the southeast United States. This plant is also known as American Dwarf Palm Tree, Baies du Palmier Scie, Cabbage Palm,