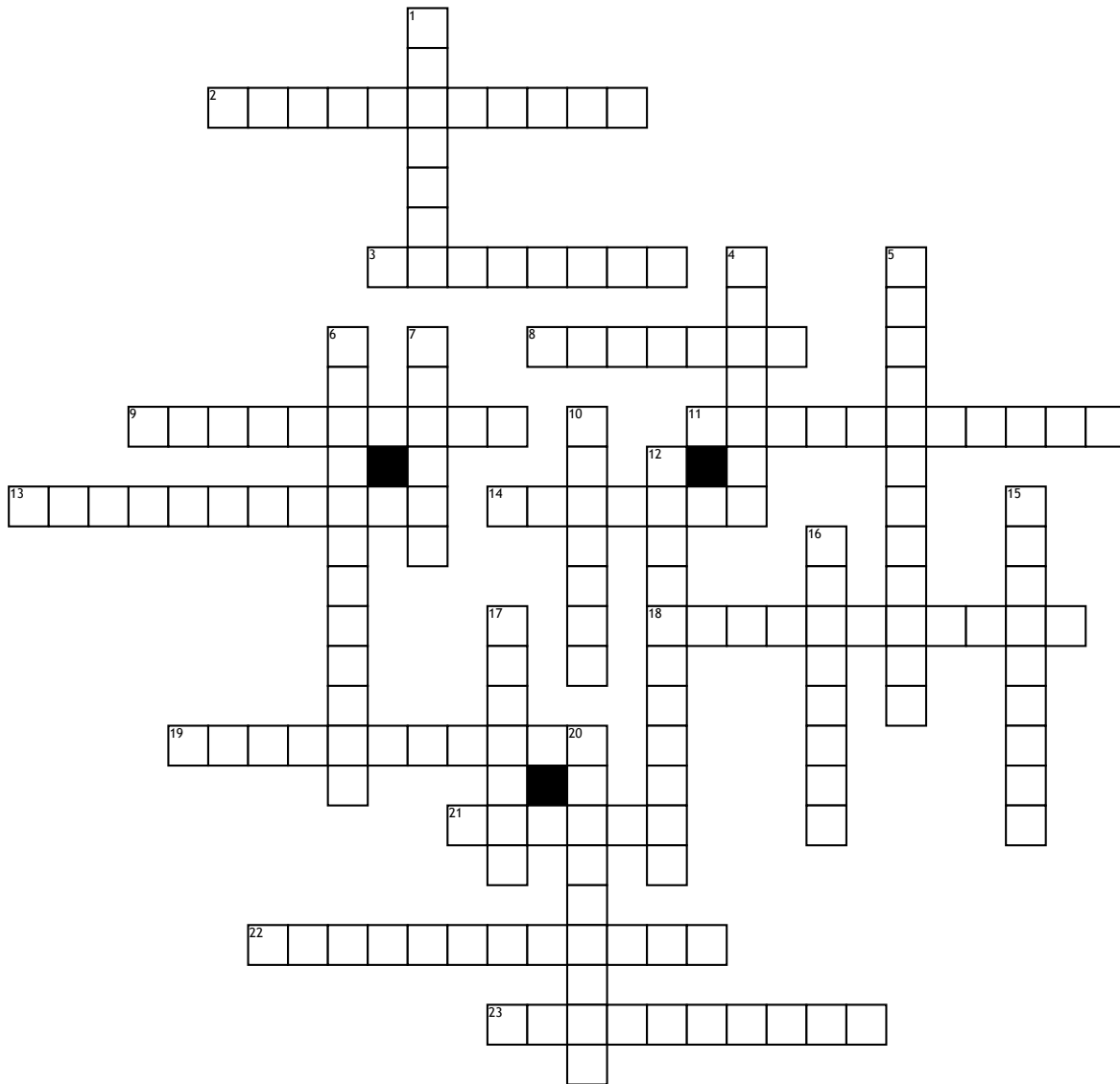


# Biology Chapter 52



## Across

2. The zone at the bottom of all aquatic biomes  
 3. A major food source for many benthic species  
 8. The area of integration between 2 terrestrial biomes  
 9. Zone in aquatic biomes where there is sufficient light for photosynthesis  
 11. In the ocean and in most lakes, a narrow layer of abrupt temperature change that separates the more uniformly warm upper layer from more uniformly cold deeper waters  
 13. In the ocean, the part of the benthic zone that lies between 2,000 and 6,000 m below the surface  
 14. Regions that lie between 23.5° north latitude and 23.5° south latitude

18. The upper layer of trees in a forest  
 19. Zone in aquatic biomes where little light penetrates  
 21. Living factors  
 22. Lakes which are nutrient-poor and generally oxygen-rich  
 23. A plot of the temperature and precipitation in a particular region

## Down

1. The long term prevailing weather conditions in a particular area  
 4. The communities of organisms that make up the benthic zone  
 5. Climate patterns on the global, regional, and local level  
 6. Very fine climate patterns, such as those encountered by the community of organisms under a fallen log

7. Major terrestrial or aquatic life zones, characterized by vegetation type or physical environment  
 10. The scientific study of the interactions between organisms and the environment  
 12. An event such as a storm, fire, etc. that changes a community  
 15. The movement of individuals away from their areas of origin or centers of high population density  
 16. This process brings oxygenated water from a lake's surface to the bottom and nutrient rich water from the bottom to the surface  
 17. Nonliving factors  
 20. Lakes which are nutrient-rich and often depleted of oxygen in the deepest zone in summer and covered in ice during the winter.