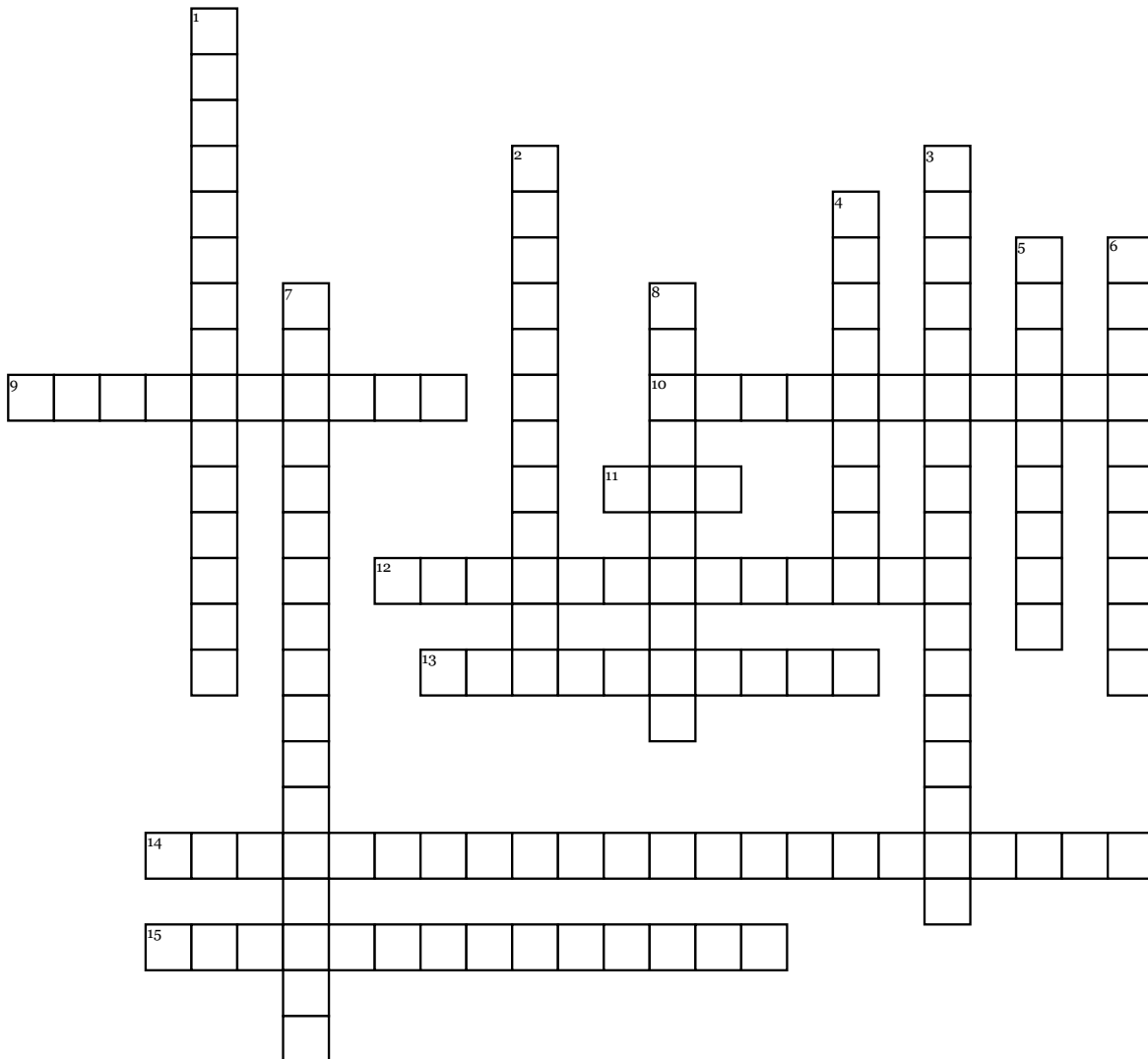


# Biotic And Abiotic Factors



## **Across**

- 9.** This marina species is individually known as polyps and have fringed with tentacles. B
- 10.** This is an event caused by storms and it caused great damage to Samoa park, this event was very well known. A
- 11.** This is the land where the coral reef lies within the acres of Samoa park. A
- 12.** This is a widespread species that forages and forms large flocks in fruit trees. B
- 13.** This species is from the waters of the pacific islands in Samoa and lives in the coral reefs. B

**14.** This organism habitats in caves, is widely distributed and is insectivorous. B

**15.** These areas are around the parks islands and do a great job of helping survival for organisms in the park. A

## **Down**

- 1.** This herbivore is found in Fiji and Samoa near tropical forests. They and use vocalizations and scent markings to mark their territory. B
- 2.** It comes from areas in the park that have been broken down with chemical and mineral composition. A
- 3.** This belongs to a diverse group of Australian birds that feed on insects, nectar, pollen and berries. B

**4.** They grow in tropical climates, can grow up to 100 feet, and cause carbon uptake. B

**5.** This colorful species lives in woodlands and is threatened to be extinct. B

**6.** This land is part of the Samoan park grounds and was built up over years, it is on the Samoan island Savai'i. A

**7.** This species on the verge of extinction is only found in Samoa and has not been sighted in the wilderness for years. B

**8.** This is a non venomous species living in dry tropical and agricultural areas. B