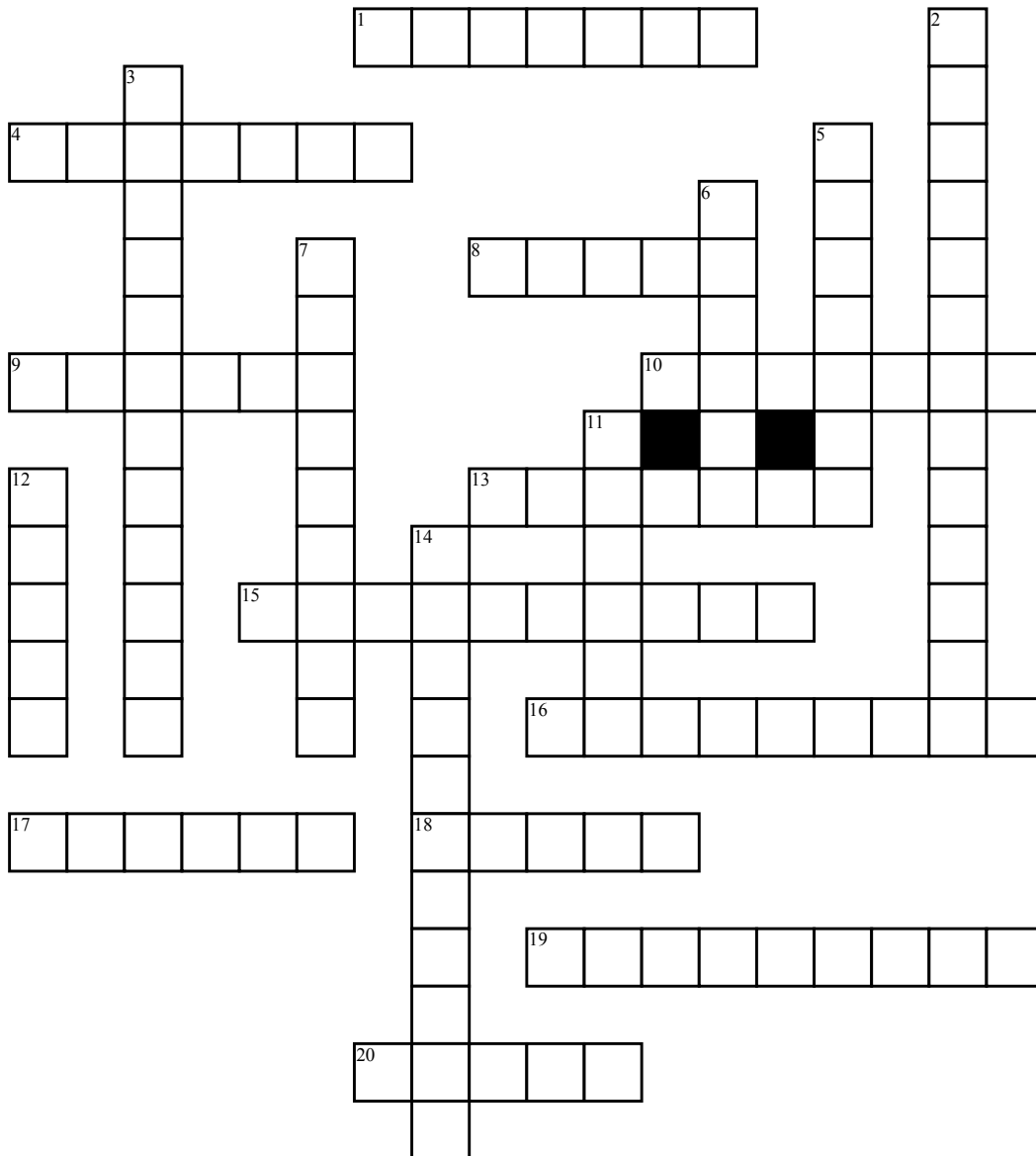


Ecosystem terms



Across

- 1. a region with particular prevailing weather conditions
- 4. each of several hierarchical levels in an ecosystem, comprising organisms that share the same function in the food chain and the same nutritional relationship to the primary sources of energy.
- 8. a large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, e.g., forest or tundra.
- 9. a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen
- 10. the state of the atmosphere at a place and time as regards heat, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc.
- 13. physical rather than biological; not derived from living organisms. Devoid of life, Sterile

- 15. the practice of living as a parasite in or on another organism
- 16. a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
- 17. a large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth
- 18. a shallow recess, especially one in a wall to display a statue or other ornament.
- 19. symbiosis that is beneficial to both organisms involved.
- 20. the plants of a particular region, habitat, or geological period

Down

- 2. the series of processes by which nitrogen and its compounds are interconverted in the environment and in living organisms, including nitrogen fixation and decomposition.
- 3. an association between two organisms in which one benefits and the other derives neither benefit nor harm.

- 5. relating to water.
- 6. a dry, barren area of land, especially one covered with sand, that is characteristically desolate, waterless, and without vegetation
- 7. a large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing
- 11. relating to or resulting from living things, especially in their ecological relations.
- 12. a large area covered chiefly with trees and undergrowth
- 14. the series of processes by which carbon compounds are interconverted in the environment, chiefly involving the incorporation of carbon dioxide into living tissue by photosynthesis and its return to the atmosphere through respiration, the decay of dead organisms, and the burning of fossil fuels.