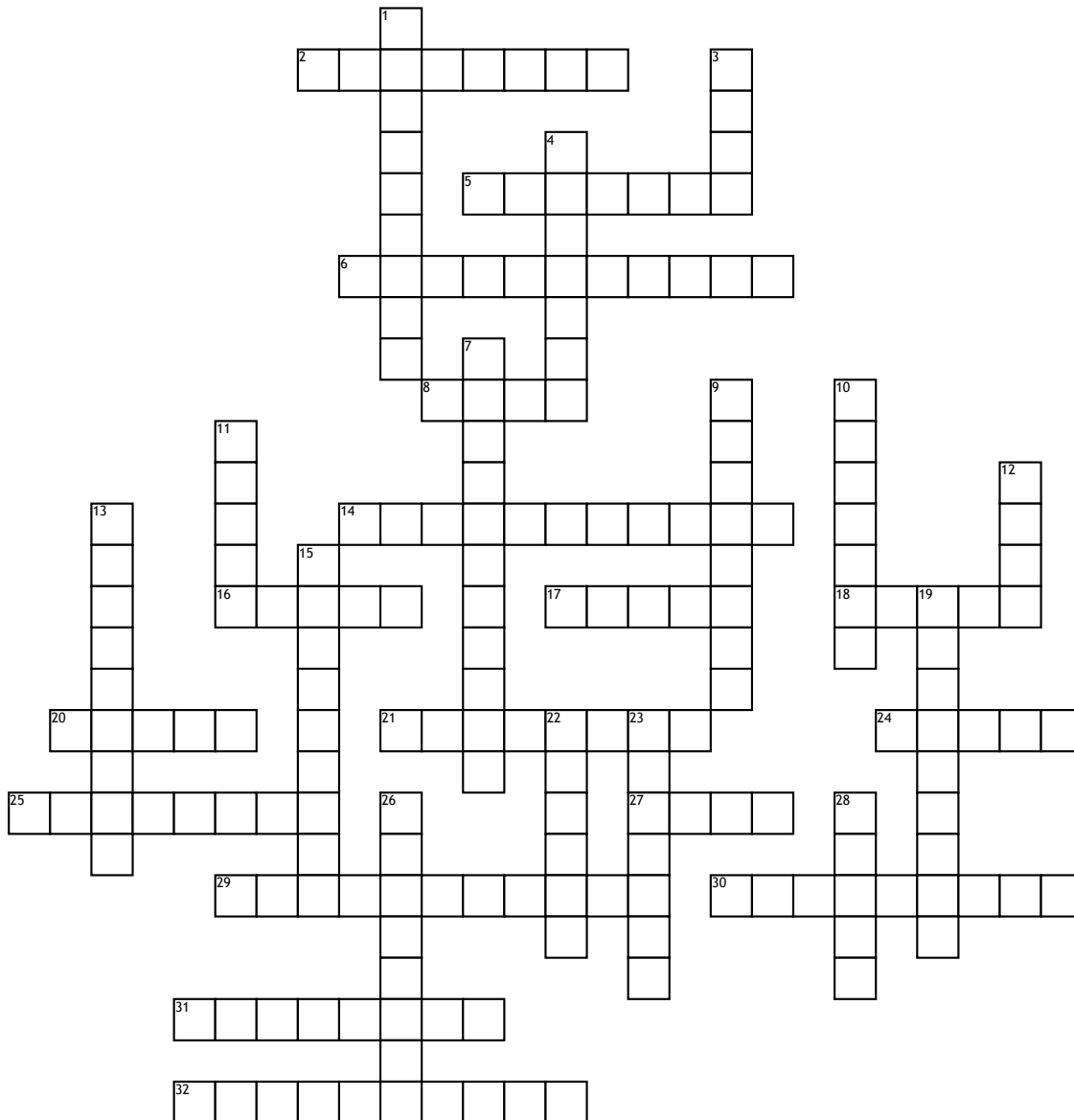


Plants and animals



Across

2. A tree or shrub with large, typically creamy-pink, waxy flowers. Magnolias are widely grown as ornamental trees.
5. They are large or very large heavy-bodied fish of the sea bass family, with a big head and wide mouth, found in warm seas.
6. They are an Old World plant with flat five-petaled, typically bluish flowers and glossy leaves. Some kinds are grown as ornamentals and some contain alkaloids used in medicine.
8. They are a hoofed grazing or browsing animal, with branched bony antlers that are shed annually and typically borne only by the male.
14. When threatened they may respond by coiling their bodies and displaying their fangs
16. They are large, long-legged, long-necked wading birds with long, stout bills.
17. They are a succulent plant with rosettes of narrow spiny leaves and tall flower spikes, native to the southern US and tropical America.
18. They are a long limbless reptile which has no eyelids, a short tail, and jaws that are capable of considerable extension. Some snakes have a venomous bite.
20. They are a coniferous tree with bunches of deciduous bright green needles, found in cool regions of the northern hemisphere. It is grown for its tough timber and its resin (which yields turpentine).
21. It's colorful and attracts butterflies

24. A woody plant which is smaller than a tree and has main stems arising at or near the ground

25. Adonia is a genus of flowering plants in the family Araceae.

27. They are a flat, colored, ring-shaped membrane behind the cornea of the eye, with an adjustable circular opening (pupil) in the center.

29. They are a group of venomous snakes of the genera *Crotalus* and *Sistrurus* of the subfamily Crotalinae. The scientific name *Crotalus* is derived from the Greek κρόταλον, meaning "castanet".

30. Reference to trees and shrubs that seasonally shed leaves, usually in the autumn; to the shedding of petals, after flowering; and to the shedding of ripe fruit.

31. They are a reptile species of the family Testudinidae of the order Testudines.

32. They are a type of bird with a strong bill and a stiff tail, which climbs tree trunks to find insects and drums on dead wood to mark territory.

Down

1. They are a genus of flowering plants in the arum family, Araceae.

3. They are carnivorous mammals of the family Ursidae. They are classified as caniforms, or doglike carnivorans.

4. They are native to Africa, Asia and Oceania, but are now found also in the Americas as an invasive species.

7. Native to east and southeast Asia, Australia, Madagascar, southeast North America and South America.

9. They have a melanistic color variant of any big cat species

10. They are an evergreen coniferous tree with small rounded woody cones and flattened shoots bearing small scale-like leaves.

11. They are a vegetation consisting of typically short plants with long, narrow leaves, growing wild or cultivated on lawns and pasture, and as a fodder crop.

12. They are an evergreen perennial, it originates from the Arabian Peninsula but grows wild in tropical climates around the world and is cultivated for agricultural and medicinal uses.

13. A large semiaquatic reptile

15. They are a large diving bird with a long neck, long hooked bill, short legs, and mainly dark plumage. It typically breeds on coastal cliffs and is noted for its voracious appetite.

19. This is a genus of about 1000 species of flowering plants, the largest genus of the arum family, Araceae.

22. They appeared during the irvingtonian stage of around 1.8 million years ago.

23. They are air-breathing arthropods that have eight legs and chelicerae with fangs able to inject venom. They are the largest order of arachnids and rank seventh in total species diversity among all orders of organisms. Wikipedia

26. A tree of the myrtle family from which allspice is obtained.

28. They are lizards belonging to the family Scincidae and the infraorder Scincomorpha. With more than 1,500 described species, the Scincidae are one of the most diverse families of lizards.