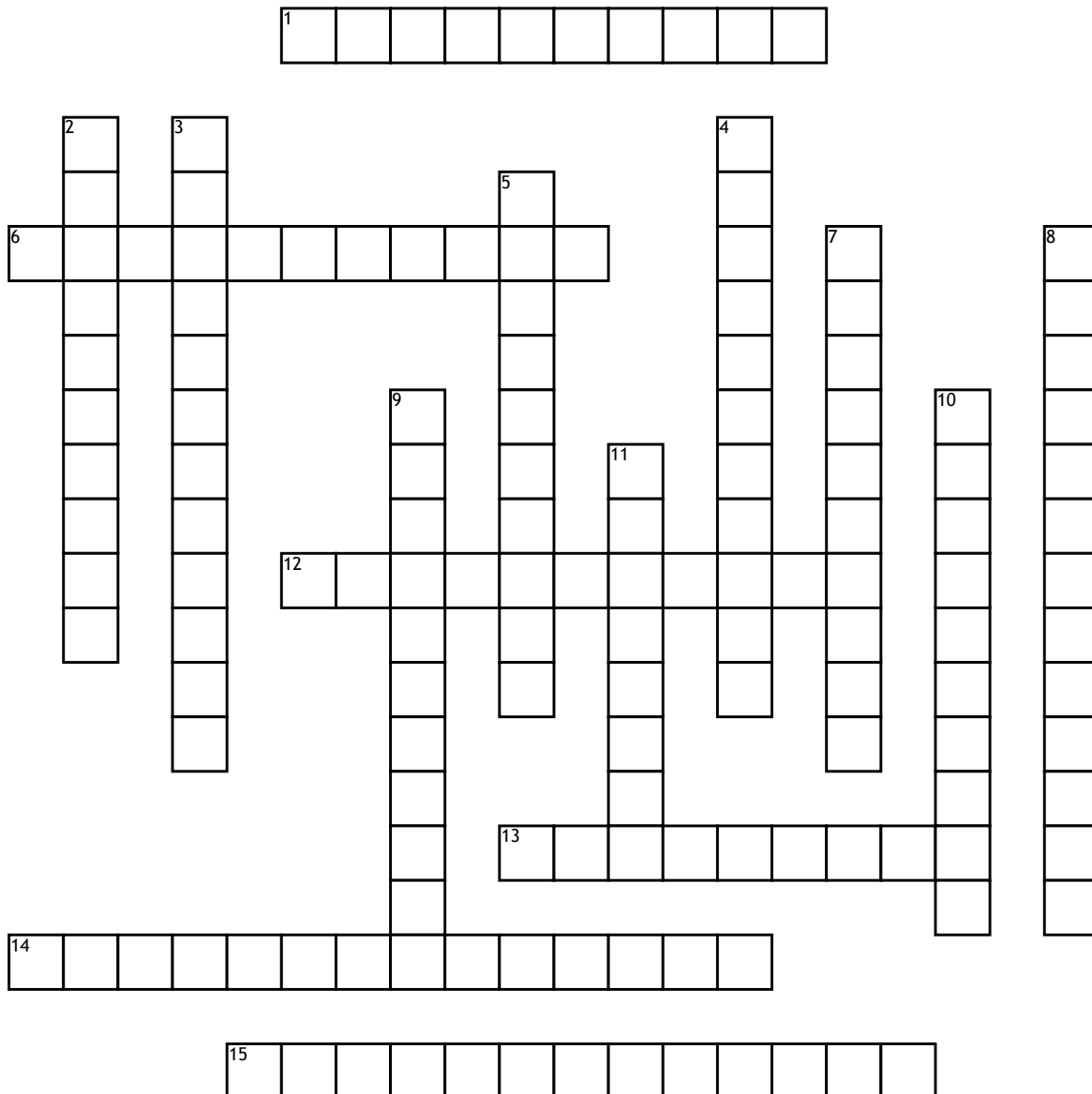


Cnidarians



Across

1. soft corals, are an order of corals that do not produce calcium carbonate skeletons.
6. a cell type found in ctenophores. They are widespread in the tentacles of these animals and are used to capture prey.
12. the surface of a tooth that faces inward toward the tongue and oral cavity.
13. a member of a large class of marine coelenterates such as a sea anemone or coral.
14. red coral, the common name given to a genus of marine corals, *Corallium*.

15. surfaces away from or opposite the mouth.

Down

2. also called stony corals or hard corals, are marine animals in the phylum Cnidaria that build themselves a hard skeleton.
3. They are notable for the groups of cilia they use for swimming, and they are the largest animals to swim with the help of cilia.
4. an exclusively marine class of the phylum Cnidaria, referred to as the true jellyfish.
5. a small organ of balance and orientation in some aquatic invertebrates, consisting of a sensory vesicle or cell containing statoliths.

7. are the active component of the nervous system.

8. are an order of the hydrozoans, a class of marine animals belonging to the phylum Cnidaria.

9. a specialized cell in the tentacles of a jellyfish containing a barbed or venomous coiled thread that can be projected in self-defense or to capture prey.

10. a taxonomic class of individually very small, predatory animals, some solitary and some colonial, most living in salt water.

11. is the simplest form of a nervous system found in multi cellular organisms.