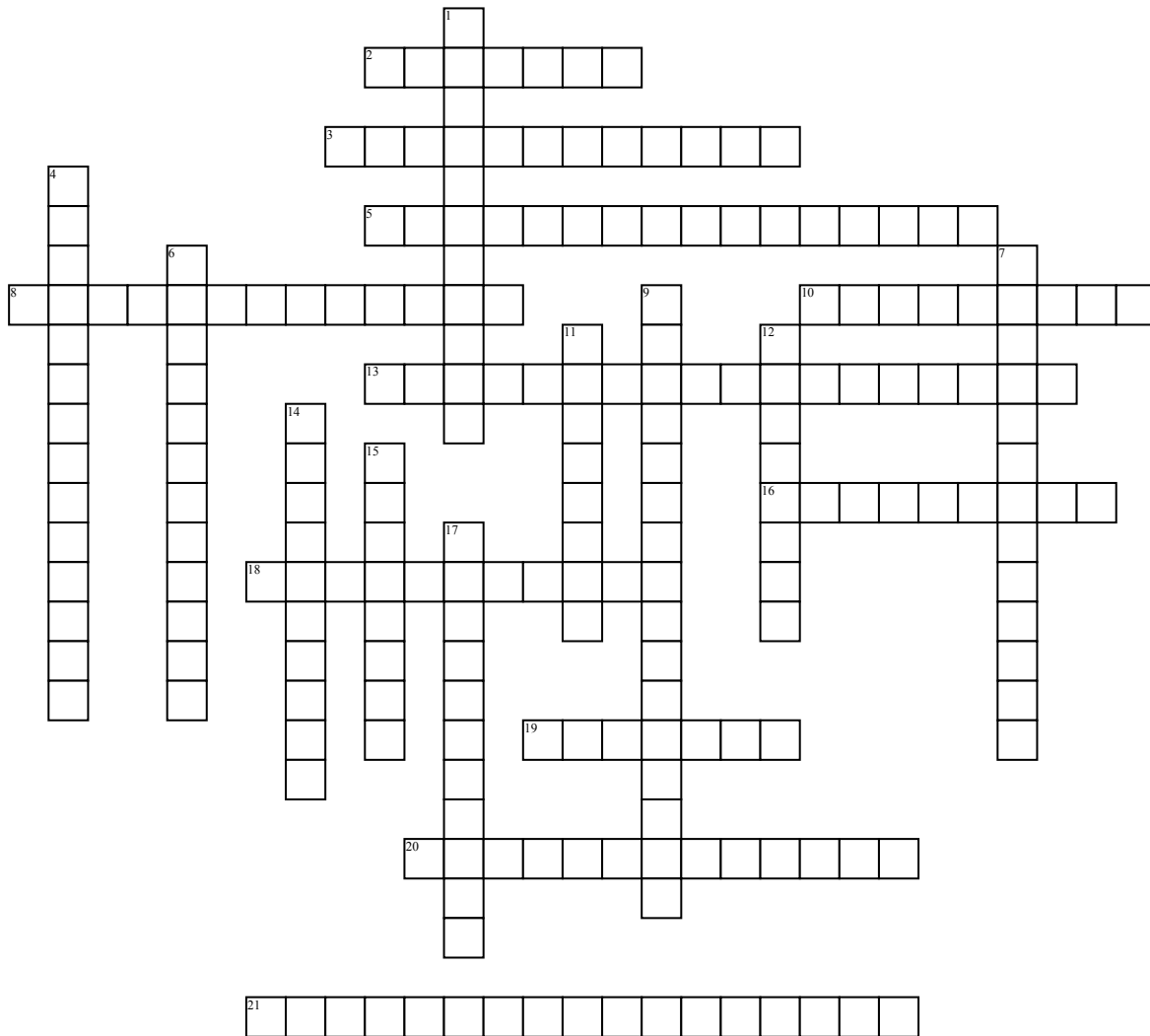


# Invertebrates & Invertebrates Definitions



## Across

2. is the second largest phylum of invertebrate animals. The members are known as molluscs or mollusks. Around 85,000 extant species of molluscs
3. an animal lacking a backbone
5. is the largest spider in the world by mass and size, but it is second to the giant huntsman spider by leg span
8. is a mollusc belonging to the class Cephalopoda. Octopus vulgaris is the most studied of all octopus species
10. an invertebrate animal of the large phylum Arthropoda, such as an insect, spider, or crustacean.
13. is a venomous species of spider in the genus Latrodectus. The females are well known for their distinctive black and red coloring
16. named for its extremely potent sting. It inhabits humid lowland rainforests from Nicaragua and the extreme east of Honduras and south to Paraguay.
18. also called Kamchatka crab or Alaskan king crab, is a species of king crab native to the Bering Sea

19. a segmented worm of the phylum Annelida, such as an earthworm or leech.

20. is a slim, orange-pink lobster which grows up to 25 cm long, and is "the most important commercial crustacean in Europe".

21. It is known by different names around the world. In the British Isles, it is generally referred to as the shore crab

## Down

1. is a species of small, blue sea slug, a shell-less gastropod mollusk in the family Glaucidae.

4. is a large hemimetabolic insect in the family of the Mantidae, which is the largest family of the order Mantodea. Their common name praying mantis

6. an aquatic invertebrate animal of a phylum that includes jellyfishes, corals, and sea anemones. They are distinguished by having a tube- or cup-shaped body

7. is believed to be the largest squid species in terms of mass. Currently estimated its maximum size at 12–14 m long and weighing possibly up to 750 kilograms

9. is a milkweed butterfly in the family Nymphalidae. Other common names depending on region include milkweed, common tiger.

11. are the larval form of the mealworm beetle, Tenebrio molitor, a species of darkling beetle. Like all holometabolic insects, they go through four life stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult

12. the series of vertebrae extending from the skull to the pelvis; the spine

14. is a small, wingless insect in the order Zygentoma. Its common name derives from the animal's silvery light grey color, combined with the fish-like appearance of its movements

15. is the larva or caterpillar of the domestic silkworm, Bombyx mori. It is an economically important insect, being a primary producer of silk. A silkworm's preferred food is white mulberry leaves,

17. Commonly known as velvet worms or more ambiguously as peripatus, is a phylum of elongate, soft-bodied, many-legged panarthropods