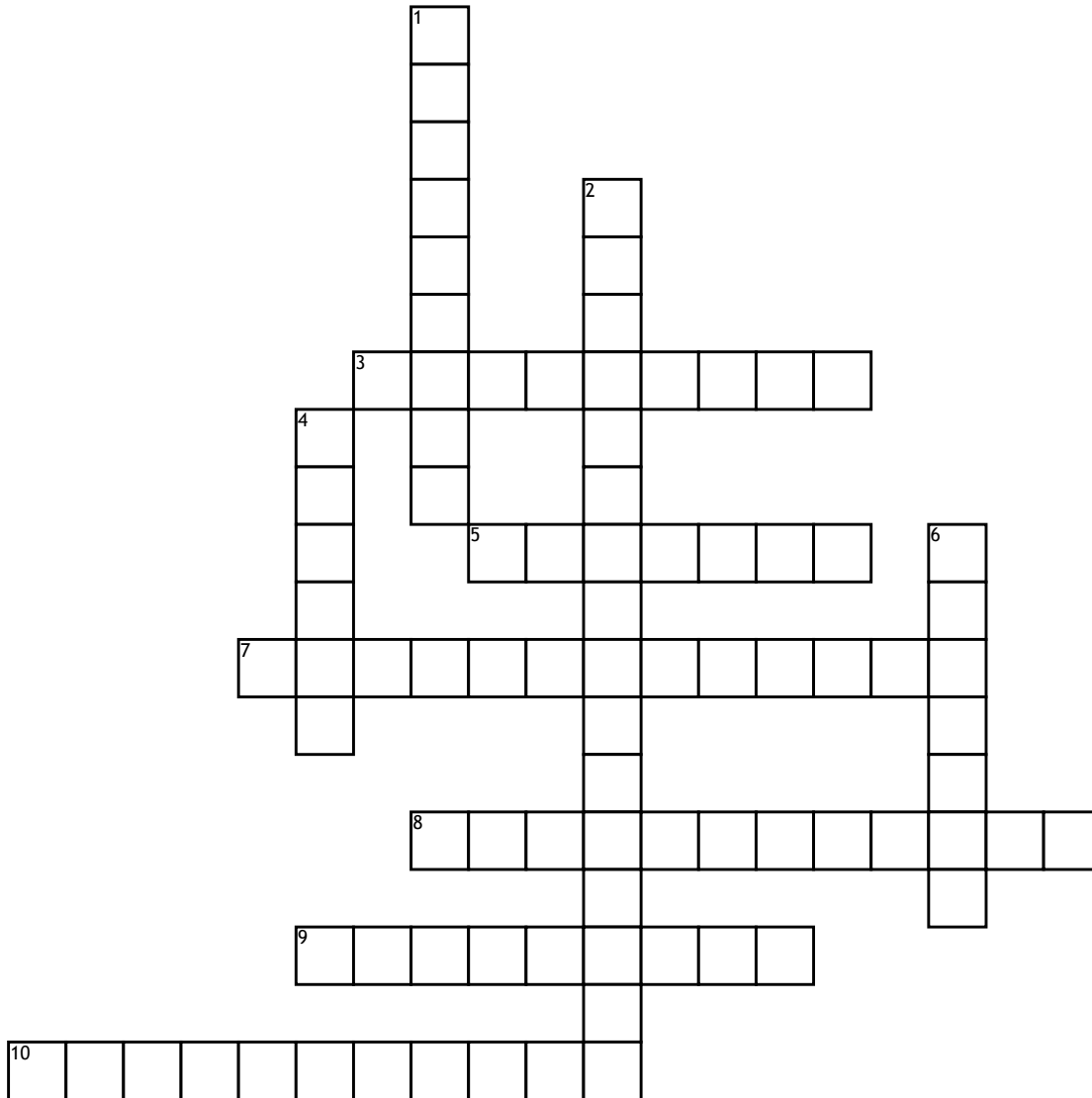


# Zoology: Worm Crossword



**Across**

- 3. a specialized excretory cell found in the simplest freshwater invertebrates, including flatworms, rotifers and nemertean; these are the simplest animals to have a dedicated excretory system.
- 5. a light-sensitive pigmented spot on the bodies of invertebrates such as flatworms, starfishes, and microscopic crustaceans, and also in some unicellular organisms.
- 7. the concentration of sense organs, nervous control, etc., at the anterior end of the body, forming a head and brain, both during evolution and in the course of an embryo's development.
- 8. the action or process of regenerating or being regenerated, in particular the formation of new animal or plant tissue.
- 9. each segment in the strobila of a tapeworm, containing a complete sexually mature reproductive system.

10. A primary host or definitive host is a host in which the parasite reaches maturity and, if possible, reproduces sexually.

**Down**

- 1. a raised band encircling the body of oligochaete worms and some leeches, made up of reproductive segments.
- 2. an organism that supports the immature or nonreproductive forms of a parasite.
- 4. the anterior end of a tapeworm, bearing suckers and hooks for attachment.
- 6. A ganglion is a nerve cell cluster or a group of nerve cell bodies located in the autonomic nervous system and sensory system, mostly outside the central nervous system except certain nuclei.