

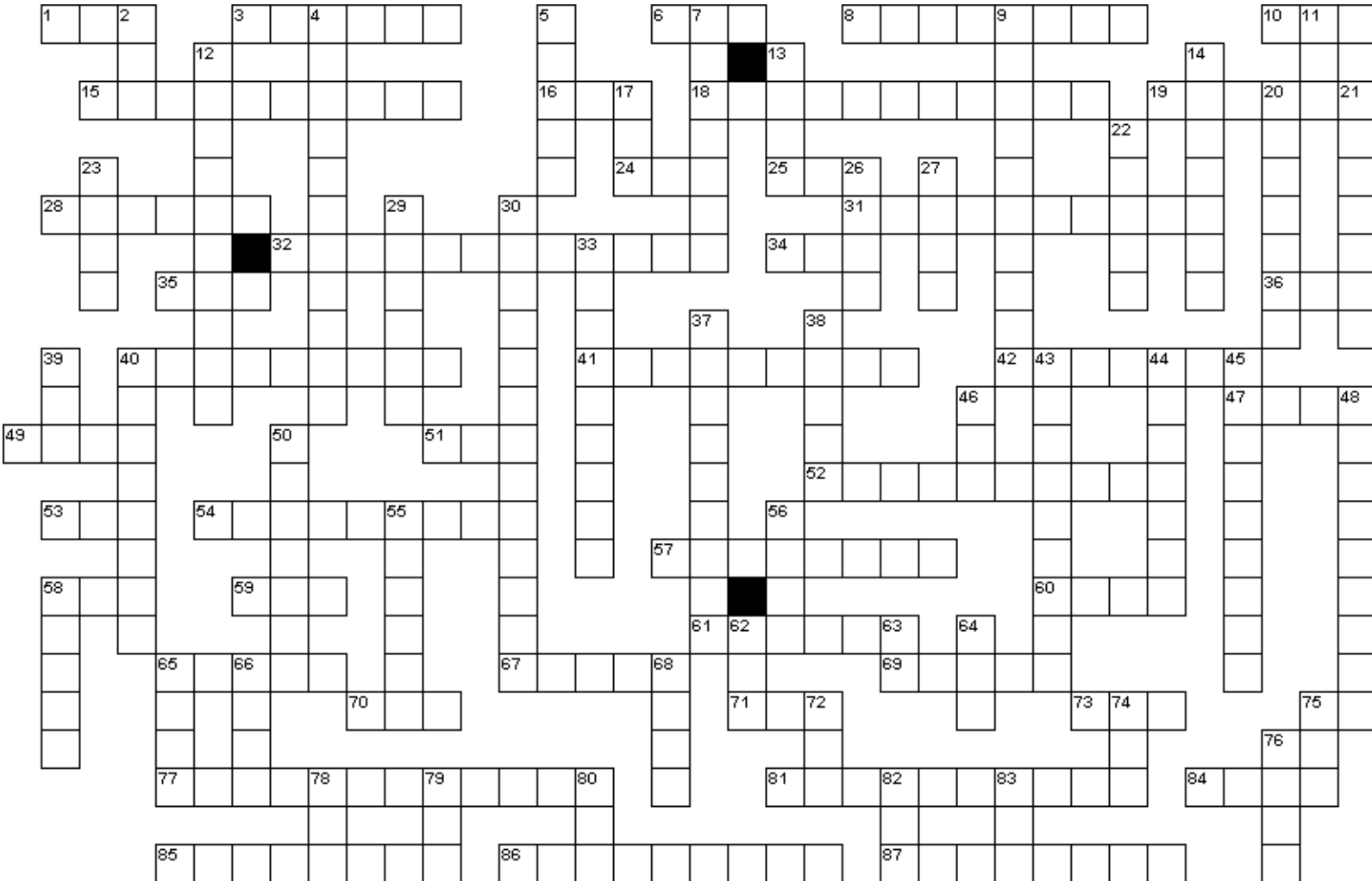
Evolution Crossword Puzzle

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In order to accommodate as many words from the Wayne's Word Evolution Page as possible, a number of short dictionary words, abbreviations and acronyms are also included in this puzzle.

[See Wayne's Word Evolution Page](#)

Across Clues:

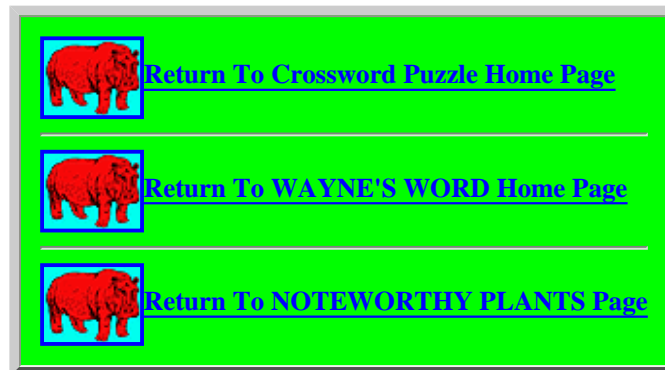
1. According to Genesis in the Old Testament, life on earth was created by this omnipotent supreme being.
3. Symbiotic relationship between an alga or cyanobacterium and a fungus.
6. Acronym for technique of gene duplication (DNA amplification) in the laboratory.
8. Germ-fighting protein produced by special white blood cells in response to infection.
10. Color in visible spectrum with longest wavelength and lowest energy.
15. A tentative (testable) explanation for an observation or phenomenon.
16. Number of chromosome sets in haploid cell of a diploidized, odd-polyploid plant such as **Brodiaea**.
18. National park where the bacterium that produces TAQ polymerase was discovered.
19. Largest order of insects that includes an estimated 1/5 of all the 1.5 million species on earth.
24. A mammal adapted for flying.

25. A lustrous metallic element, Number 50 on the periodic table of elements.
28. Austrian Monk who is credited with the discovery of the basic principles of genetics.
31. Phylogenetic analysis in which monophyletic taxa are grouped on the basis of shared derived characters.
32. Taxonomic group that descended from a single common ancestor.
34. Statistical method for confirming valid species (principal components analysis).
35. A female gamete or sex cell.
36. Acronym for environmental impact report.
40. Remarkable insect that resembles a miniature preying mantis even though they are not closely related.
41. Similarity due to independent origin that is not from a common ancestor (incl. convergent & parallel evolution).
42. Plant producing a leafless flower stalk (scape), often arising from a corm or bulb.
47. Acronym for a vice president.
49. An observation that has been repeatedly confirmed.
51. Abbreviation for an electrocardiogram.
52. Organs (structures) that are similar in origin and embryonic development but not necessarily in function.
53. Hymenopteran insect that lives in huge colonies and builds nests in the ground.
54. Darwin's original hypothesis: Some members of a population have greater success in passing on their genes.
57. Similarity due to a common ancestor.
58. Number of sets of chromosomes in a diploid organism.
59. Well established explanation of a single action or set of actions, often expressed in a mathematical equation.
60. Plant family that now contains duckweeds based upon extensive DNA sequencing and cladistical analysis.
61. One of two men who is credited with the discovery of the theory of evolution by means of natural selection.
65. Pennsylvania trial in 2004 challenging the school board's position on the endorsement of intelligent design.
67. A male sex cell or gamete.
69. One branch of cladogram, occurring in pairs (sister branches), each pair with a common ancestor.
70. The origin of this complex organ in mammals may have evolved from primordial genes in a distant ancestor.
71. An oxlike African antelope.
73. Vital molecule that provides energy source for all living cells.
75. Negative hydroxide anion that joins with positive hydrogen cation to form water.
76. A teaching assistant in college classes.
77. Hypothesis that offers plausible explanation for the origin of cellular organelles.
81. Speciation may occur relatively quickly in geologic time, with long periods of little change (equilibria).
84. Outer protective layer on the trunks of trees and shrubs.
85. _____ radiation explains how an ancestral species on a remote island evolves into many new species.
86. The raw material for evolution involving new genes and the recombination of existing DNA.
87. Type of mimicry in which a harmless animal resembles a deadly species and thus avoids predation.

Down Clues:

2. Soil condition that xerophytic plants are adapted to.
4. One who believes that life on earth was designed and created by a supernatural, omnipotent being.
5. An identical copy of genome or an organism.
7. Concealing form and coloration that serves to camouflage an animal.
9. Hypothesis for the origin of life from self-replicating, nonliving molecules in the original "primordial soup."
11. Snakelike marine or freshwater fish having no ventral fins.
12. Evolution of species with similar appearance & adaptations even though they came from unrelated ancestors.
13. A straight, narrow opening or cut.
14. Cell division in which chromosomes are reshuffled and reduced in number.
17. The flowing back of the tide as the water returns to the sea.
20. Native California perennial that evolved into many unusual species on the Hawaiian Islands.
21. Cone-bearing gymnosperm with double fertilization and vessels like flowering plants (angiosperms).
22. Genetic _____: Plausible explanation for the evolution of human races when earth was sparsely inhabited.
23. DNA template transcribed to M-RNA strand that is edited by intron removal in eukaryotes & archaebacteria.
26. Acronym for National Collegiate Athletic Association.
27. One of the five nitrogenous compounds found in DNA and RNA.
29. Factual evidence of ancient life, often buried in sediments.
30. Fusion of the entire genomes of two or more organisms.
33. The South African counterpart of North American agaves, a classic example of convergent evolution.

37. A plant with three or more sets of chromosomes, typically fertile if it has undergone diploidization.
38. Basis for the existence of God and coconut pearls.
39. The genetic material of life and the primary, non-protein constituent of chromosomes.
40. A change in the base sequence of existing genes and the formation of new genes.
43. Complex blood process that evolved from repetitive gene duplication.
44. A North American marsupial that survives on a continent dominated by placental mammals.
45. A change in the genetic makeup of populations through successive generations.
46. A nocturnal bird of prey.
48. A fossil that indicates grasslands were prevalent during the age of sauropod dinosaurs.
50. One of two men who is credited with the discovery of the theory of evolution by means of natural selection.
55. Well-substantiated explanation of the natural world that incorporates facts, laws and tested hypotheses.
56. Number of chromosome sets in a tetraploid resulting from depolymerization during meiosis in diploid cell.
58. Number of chromosome sets in seedless watermelon resulting from diploid pollen & tetraploid seed parents.
62. Messenger RNA codon for the amino acid methionine.
63. U.S. Postal Service abbreviation for the state of North Carolina.
64. DNA base triplet that codes for methionine.
65. Small, gentle bird that rhymes with love. It is typically equated with peace.
66. South African grassland containing scattered trees and shrubs.
68. Planetary body orbiting around the third planet from the sun.
72. Messenger RNA codon for phenylalanine.
74. To spread newly mown hay out for drying; also a man's given name.
75. Common name of tree or shrub that produces acorns.
76. Device used to catch mice; ingeniously used to dispel the myth of irreducible complexity.
78. To rest with the body supported by the buttocks.
79. Colonial insect that produces honey, wax and navigates by the sun.
80. Dark, viscid substance made from the distillation of coal or wood.
82. Passenger vehicle used to transport people; often called a taxi.
83. Higher primate with 24 pairs of chromosomes, one more pair than humans.



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