



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

A

| | | |
|---------|----------|--|
| ABIOSIS | ABIIOSS | absence of life [n -SES] |
| ABIOTIC | ABCIIOT | ABIOSIS, absence of life [adj] |
| ACAUDAL | AAACDLU | having no tail [adj] |
| ACINOSE | ACEINOS | ACINUS, small, saclike division of gland [adj] |
| ACINOUS | ACINOSU | ACINUS, small, saclike division of gland [adj] |
| ACROGEN | ACEGNOR | plant growing at apex only [n -S] |
| ACTINAL | AACILNT | having tentacles (elongated, flexible appendage of some animals) [adj] |
| ADIPOSE | ADEIOPS | animal fat [n -S] |
| ADIPOUS | ADIOPSU | pertaining to adipose (animal fat) [adj] |
| ADRENAL | AADELNR | endocrine gland [n -S] |
| AEROBES | ABEEORS | AEROBE, organism that requires oxygen to live [n] |
| AEROBIC | ABCEIOR | AEROBE, organism that requires oxygen to live [adj] |
| AGAMETE | AAEGMT | asexual reproductive cell [n -S] |
| AGAMOUS | AAGMOSU | agamic (asexual (occurring or performed without sexual action)) [adj] |
| ALANINE | AAEILNN | amino acid [n -S] |
| ALANINS | AAILNNS | ALANIN, alanine (amino acid) [n] |
| ALBINAL | AABILLN | albinic (pertaining to albinism (condition of being albino)) [adj] |
| ALBINIC | ABCIIILN | pertaining to albinism (condition of being albino) [adj] |
| ALBINOS | ABILNOS | ALBINO, organism lacking normal pigmentation [n] |
| ALBUMIN | ABILMNU | simple protein [n -S] |
| ALEURON | AELNORU | aleurone (protein matter found in seeds of certain plants) [n -S] |
| ALEXINE | AEEILNX | alexin (substance in blood that aids in destruction of bacteria) [n -S] |
| ALEXINS | AEILNSX | ALEXIN, substance in blood that aids in destruction of bacteria [n] |
| ALIPEDS | ADEILPS | ALIPED, animal having membrane connecting toes [n] |
| ALLELES | AEELLS | ALLELE, any of several forms of gene [n] |
| ALLELIC | ACEILL | ALLELE, any of several forms of gene [adj] |
| ALPINES | AEILNPS | ALPINE, plant native to high mountain regions [n] |
| AMEBOID | ABDEIMO | AMEBA, amoeba (unicellular microscopic organism) [adj] |
| AMIDASE | AADEIMS | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| AMIDINS | ADIIMNS | AMIDIN, soluble matter of starch [n] |
| AMNIONS | AIMNNOS | AMNION, membranous sac enclosing embryo [n] |
| AMNIOTE | AEIMNOT | vertebrate that develops amnion during embryonic stage [n -S] |
| AMOEBAE | AABEEMO | AMOEBA, unicellular microscopic organism [n] |
| AMOEBAN | AABEMNO | AMOEBA, unicellular microscopic organism [adj] |
| AMOEBAS | AABEMOS | AMOEBA, unicellular microscopic organism [n] |
| AMOEBIC | ABCEIMO | AMOEBA, unicellular microscopic organism [adj] |
| AMYLASE | AAELMSY | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| AMYLOID | ADILMOY | hard protein deposit resulting from degeneration of tissue [n -S] |
| MYLUMS | ALMMSUY | MYLUM, starch (solid carbohydrate) [n] |
| ANAGENS | AAEGNNS | ANAGEN, hair growth period [n] |
| ANATOMY | AAMNOTY | structure of organism [n -MIES] |
| ANIMACY | AACIMNY | state of being alive (having life (quality that distinguishes animals and plants from inanimate matter)) [n -CIES] |
| ANIMALS | AAILMNS | ANIMAL, living organism typically capable of voluntary motion and sensation [n] |
| ANIMATE | AAEIMNT | to give life to [v -D, -TING, -S] |



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| | | |
|----------|---------|---|
| ANLAGEN | AAEGLNN | ANLAGE, initial cell structure from which embryonic organ develops [n] |
| ANLAGES | AAEGLNS | ANLAGE, initial cell structure from which embryonic organ develops [n] |
| ANOXIAS | AAINOSX | ANOXIA, absence of oxygen [n] |
| ANTHROS | AHNORST | ANTHRO, anthropology (study of human sociocultural, biological, archaeological, and linguistic characteristics and their development) [n] |
| ANTIBUG | ABGINTU | effective against bugs [adj] |
| ANTIFAT | AAFINTT | preventing formation of fat [adj] |
| ANTIFUR | AFINRTU | opposed to wearing of animal furs [adj] |
| ANTIGEN | AEGINNT | substance that stimulates production of antibodies [n -S] |
| ANTINGS | AGINNST | ANTING, deliberate placing, by certain birds, of living ants among feathers [n] |
| ANTISEX | AEINSTX | opposed to sexual activity [adj] |
| ANTLERS | AELNRST | ANTLER, horn of animal of deer family [n] |
| ANTRUMS | AMNRSTU | ANTRUM, cavity in bone [n] |
| ANUROUS | ANORSUU | having no tail [adj] |
| APLASIA | AAAILPS | defective development of organ or part [n -S] |
| APODOUS | ADOOPSU | apodal (having no feet or footlike appendages) [adj] |
| APOGAMY | AAGMOPY | form of plant reproduction [n -MIES] |
| APOMICT | ACIMOPT | organism produced by apomixis (type of reproductive process) [n -S] |
| APTERAL | AAELPRT | apterous (having no wings) [adj] |
| APYRASE | AAEPRSY | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| AQUARIA | AAAIQRU | AQUARIUM, water-filled enclosure in which aquatic animals are kept [n] |
| ARCHAEA | AAACEHR | large group of microorganisms [n ARCHAEA] |
| ARMLESS | AELMRSS | having no arms [adj] |
| ARMLIKE | AEIKLMR | resembling arm [adj] |
| ASCIDIA | AACDIIS | ASCIDIUM, flask-shaped plant appendage [n] |
| ASEPSIS | AEIPSSS | condition of being aseptic (free from germs) [n -SES] |
| ASEPTIC | ACEIPST | free from germs [adj] |
| ASHRAMA | AAAHMRS | stage of life in Hinduism [n -S] |
| ATAVISM | AAIMSTV | reappearance of genetic characteristic after several generations of absence [n -S] |
| ATAVIST | AAISTTV | individual displaying atavism [n -S] |
| ATRESIA | AAEIRST | absence or closure of natural bodily passage [n -S] |
| ATRESIC | ACEIRST | ATRESIA, absence or closure of natural bodily passage [adj] |
| ATRETIC | ACEIRTT | ATRESIA, absence or closure of natural bodily passage [adj] |
| ATROPHY | AHOPRTY | to waste away [v -HIED, -ING, -HIES] |
| AUDINGS | ADGINSU | AUDING, process of hearing, recognizing, and interpreting spoken language [n] |
| AULDEST | ADELSTU | AULD, old (living or existing for relatively long time) [adj] |
| AURATED | AADERTU | aurate (having ears) [adj] |
| AURICLE | ACEILRU | ear or ear-shaped part [n -S] |
| AUTOPSY | AOPSTUY | to examine dead body to determine cause of death [v -SIED, -ING, -SIES] |
| AUXESIS | AEISSUX | increase in cell size without cell division [n -SES] |
| AUXETIC | ACEITUX | substance that promotes auxesis [n -S] |
| AUXINIC | ACIINUX | AUXIN, substance used to regulate plant growth [adj] |
| AVIDINS | ADIINSV | AVIDIN, protein found in egg white [n] |
| AXONEME | AEEMNOX | part of cilium [n -S] |
| AZYGIOUS | AGOSUYZ | not being one of pair [adj] |



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B

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| BABESIA | AABBEIS | parasitic protozoan [n -S, -E] |
| BACKFAT | AABCFKT | layer of fat between skin and muscle in animals [n -S] |
| BAGGIES | ABEGGIS | BAGGIE, stomach [n] |
| BANEFUL | ABEFLNU | poisonous [adj] |
| BASILAR | AABILRS | basal (pertaining to foundation) [adj] |
| BASIONS | ABINOSS | BASION, part of skull [n] |
| BEASTIE | ABEEIST | tiny animal [n -S] |
| BEASTLY | ABELSTY | resembling beast (animal (living organism typically capable of voluntary motion and sensation)) [adj -LIER, -LIEST] |
| BEEFALO | ABEEFLO | offspring of American buffalo and domestic cattle [n -ES, -S] |
| BENTHON | BEHNNOT | organisms living in benthos [n -S] |
| BESTIAL | ABEILST | pertaining to beasts (animal (living organism typically capable of voluntary motion and sensation)) [adj] |
| BIGHEAD | ABDEGHI | disease of animals [n -S] |
| BIOCHIP | BCHIIOP | hypothetical computer component that uses proteins to store or process data [n -S] |
| BIOCIDE | BCDEIIO | substance destructive to living organisms [n -S] |
| BIOFILM | BFIILMO | thin layer of microorganisms [n -S] |
| BIOFUEL | BEFILOU | fuel composed of biological raw materials [n -S] |
| BIOGENS | BEGINOS | BIOGEN, hypothetical protein molecule [n] |
| BIOGENY | BEGINOY | development of life from preexisting life [n -NIES] |
| BIOHERM | BEHIMOR | mass of marine fossils [n -S] |
| BIOLOGY | BGILOOY | science of life [n -GIES] |
| BIOMASS | ABIMOSS | amount of living matter [n -ES] |
| BIONICS | BCIINOS | science joining biology and electronics [n] |
| BIONOMY | BIMNOOY | ecology (environmental science) [n -MIES] |
| BIONTIC | BCIINOT | BIONT, living organism [adj] |
| BIOPsic | BCIIOPS | BIOPSY, to examine tissue [adj] |
| BIOPsic | BCIIOPS | pertaining to examination of living tissue [adj] |
| BIOPTIC | BCIIOPT | biopsic (pertaining to examination of living tissue) [adj] |
| BIOTECH | BCEHIOT | applied biology [n -S] |
| BIOTICS | BCIIOST | life science [n] |
| BIOTINS | BIINOST | BIOTIN, B vitamin [n] |
| BIOTOPE | BEIOOPT | stable habitat [n -S] |
| BIOTRON | BINOORT | climate control chamber [n -S] |
| BIOTYPE | BEIOPTY | group of genetically similar organisms [n -S] |
| BIPEDAL | ABDEILP | BIPED, two-footed animal [adj] |
| BIRTHED | BDEHIRT | BIRTH, to originate [v] |
| BLADDER | ABDDELR | saclike receptacle [n -S] |
| BLOOMER | BELMOOR | blooming plant [n -S] |
| BLUEWAY | ABELUWY | water route reserved for nonmotorized craft [n -S] |
| BOFFINS | BFFINOS | BOFFIN, scientific expert [n] |
| BOFFINY | BFFINOY | BOFFIN, scientific expert [adj] |
| BONEBED | BBDEENO | area containing dinosaur fossils [n -S] |
| BONEYER | BEENORY | BONEY, bony (full of bones) [adj] |
| BORAGES | ABEGORS | BORAGE, medicinal herb |
| BOTANIC | ABCINOT | pertaining to botany (science of plants) [adj] |
| BOTULIN | BILNOTU | nerve poison [n -S] |



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|---------|---------|--|
| BOUTONS | BNOOSTU | BOUTON, enlarged end of nerve fiber [n] |
| BOVINES | BEINOSV | BOVINE, ox-like animal [n] |
| BRACTED | ABCDERT | BRACT, leaflike plant part [adj] |
| BREATHE | ABEEHRT | to inhale and exhale air [v -D, -HING, -S] |
| BREATHS | ABEHRST | BREATH, air inhaled and exhaled [n] |
| BRISKET | BEIKRST | breast of animal [n -S] |
| BUDDERS | BDDERSU | BUDDER, one that buds (to put forth buds (undeveloped plant parts)) [n] |
| BUDDING | BDDGINU | type of asexual reproduction [n -S] / BUD, to put forth buds (undeveloped plant parts) [v] |
| BYCATCH | ABCCHTY | marine animals caught unintentionally [n -ES] |

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C

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| CACTOID | ACCDIOT | CACTUS, plant native to arid regions [adj] |
| CADAVER | AACDEVR | corpse (dead body) [n -S] |
| CALICLE | ACCEILL | cup-shaped anatomical structure [n -S] |
| CALLOSE | ACELLOS | part of plant cell wall [n -S] |
| CALPAIN | AACILNP | enzyme for digesting proteins [n -S] |
| CAMBIAL | AABCILM | pertaining to cambium (layer of plant tissue) [adj] |
| CAMBIUM | ABCIMMU | layer of plant tissue [n -IA, -S] |
| CANELLA | AACELLN | medicinal tree bark [n -S] |
| CAPSIDS | ACDIPSS | CAPSID, outer shell of virus particle [n] |
| CARCASE | AACCERS | carcass (body of dead animal) [n -S] |
| CARCASS | AACCRSS | body of dead animal [n -ES] |
| CARINAE | AACEINR | CARINA, carinate anatomical part [n] |
| CARINAL | AACILNR | CARINA, carinate anatomical part [adj] |
| CARINAS | AACINRS | CARINA, carinate anatomical part [n] |
| CARNIFY | ACFINRY | to form into flesh [v -FIED, -ING, -FIES] |
| CAROTIN | ACINORT | carotene (plant pigment) [n -S] |
| CARRION | ACINORR | dead and putrefying flesh [n -S] |
| CASCARA | AAACCRS | medicinal tree bark [n -S] |
| CASEASE | AACEESS | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| CASEINS | ACEINSS | CASEIN, milk protein [n] |
| CASEOSE | ACEEOSS | proteose (water-soluble protein) [n -S] |
| CATAGEN | AACEGNT | hair growth period [n -S] |
| CATHING | ACGHINT | CATH, to catheterize (to insert catheter into) [v] |
| CAVEOLA | AACELOV | small pit in cell [n -E] |
| CECALLY | ACCELLY | CECUM, bodily cavity with one opening [adv] |
| CELLULE | CEELLLU | small cell [n -S] |
| CENTRUM | CEMNRTU | body of vertebra [n -S, -RA] |
| CERATIN | ACEINRT | keratin (fibrous protein) [n -S] |
| CHALONE | ACEHLNO | hormone (secretion of endocrine organs) [n -S] |
| CHIASMA | AACHIMS | anatomical junction [n -S, -TA] |
| CHIASMS | ACHIMSS | CHIASM, chiasma (anatomical junction) [n] |
| CHORIAL | ACHILOR | pertaining to chorion (embryonic membrane) [adj] |
| CHORION | CHINOOR | embryonic membrane [n -S] |
| CHOROID | CDHIOOR | membrane of eye [n -S] |



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| | | |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| CILIARY | ACIILRY | pertaining to cilia (short, hairlike projection) [adj] |
| CIRRATE | ACEIRRT | having cirri (tendrils (leafless organ of climbing plants) or similar part)) [adj] |
| CIRROSE | CEIORRS | cirrous (having cirri (tendrils (leafless organ of climbing plants) or similar part))) [adj] |
| CIRROUS | CIORRSU | having cirri (tendrils (leafless organ of climbing plants) or similar part)) [adj] |
| CIRSOID | CDIIORS | varicose (abnormally swollen or dilated) [adj] |
| CISTRON | CINORST | segment of DNA [n -S] |
| CLADISM | ACDILMS | method of cladist (taxonomist who uses clades (group of biological taxa) in classifying life-forms) [n -S] |
| CLADIST | ACDILST | taxonomist who uses clades (group of biological taxa) in classifying life-forms [n -S] |
| CLADODE | ACDDELO | leaflike part of stem [n -S] |
| CLEFTED | CDEEFLT | CLEFT, to insert scion into stock of plant [v] |
| CLIMATE | ACEILMT | weather conditions characteristic of area [n -S] |
| CLOACAE | AACCELO | CLOACA, sewer [n] |
| CLOACAL | AACCLOS | CLOACA, sewer [adj] |
| CLOACAS | AACCLOS | CLOACA, sewer [n] |
| CLONERS | CELNORS | CLONER, one that clones (to reproduce through asexual means) [n] |
| CLONING | CGILNNO | technique for reproducing by asexual means [n -S] |
| COCCOID | CCCDIOO | spherical cell or body [n -S] |
| COELOME | CEELMOO | coelom (body cavity in some animals) [n -S] |
| COELOMS | CELMOOS | COELOM, body cavity in some animals [n] |
| COEXIST | CEIOSTX | to exist together [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| COHESIN | CEHINOS | type of protein complex [n -S] |
| COLICIN | CCIILNO | antibacterial substance [n -S] |
| COLUMEL | CELLMOU | small column-like anatomical part [n -S] |
| COMPOST | CMOOPST | to fertilize [v -ED, -TING, -S] |
| CONCHAE | ACCEHNO | CONCHA, anatomical shell-like structure [n] |
| CONCHAL | ACCHLNO | CONCHA, anatomical shell-like structure [adj] |
| CONCHAS | ACCHNOS | CONCHA, anatomical shell-like structure [n] |
| CONNATE | ACENNOT | innate (inborn (existing in one from birth)) [adj] |
| CORMOID | CDIMoor | CORM, stem of certain plants [adj] |
| CORMOUS | CMOORSU | CORM, stem of certain plants [adj] |
| CORNUAL | ACLNORU | CORNU, hornlike bone formation [adj] |
| CORPORA | ACOOPRR | CORPUS, human or animal body [n] |
| CORPSES | CEOPRSS | CORPSE, dead body [n] |
| CORTINS | CINORST | CORTIN, hormone (secretion of endocrine organs) [n] |
| COSMIDS | CDIMOSS | COSMID, hybrid vector used in cloning [n] |
| COTYPES | CEOPSTY | COTYPE, taxonomic type [n] |
| CRISTAE | ACEIRST | CRISTA, part of cell [n] |
| CRITTER | CEIRRTT | creature (living being) [n -S] |
| CRITTUR | CIRRTTU | critter (creature (living being)) [n -S] |
| CROUPES | CEOPRSU | CROUPE, rump of certain animals [n] |
| CRYPTID | CDIPRTY | animal whose reality is in doubt [n -S] |
| CUBBING | BBCGINU | CUB, to give birth to young of certain animals [v] |
| CUPULAE | ACELPUU | CUPULA, cupule (cup-shaped anatomical structure) [n] |
| CUPULES | CELPSUU | CUPULE, cup-shaped anatomical structure [n] |
| CURTALS | ACLRSTU | CURTAL, animal with clipped tail [n] |
| CUTTAGE | ACEGTTU | means of plant propagation [n -S] |



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|---------|---------|--|
| CUTTING | CGINTTU | section cut from plant [n -S] |
| CYATHIA | AACHITY | CYATHIUM, flower head of certain plants [n] |
| CYCLASE | ACCELSY | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| CYCLINS | CCILNSY | CYCLIN, any of group of proteins that control cell cycle [n] |
| CYPSELA | ACELPYS | achene in certain plants [n -E] |
| CYSTEIN | CEINSTY | cysteine (amino acid) [n -S] |
| CYSTINE | CEINSTY | amino acid [n -S] |
| CYTOSOL | CLOOSTY | fluid portion of cell material [n -S] |

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D

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| DEADEST | ADDEEST | DEAD, deprived of life [adj] |
| DEATHLY | ADEHLTY | resembling or suggestive of death [adj -LIER, -LIEST] |
| DECEASE | ACDEEES | to die (to cease living) [v -D, -SING, -S] |
| DEGERMS | DEEGMRS | DEGERM, to remove germs from [v] |
| DEJECTA | ACDEEJT | excrements [n] |
| DENDRON | DDENNOR | dendrite (branched part of nerve cell) [n -S] |
| DENNING | DEGINNN | DEN, to live in lair [v] |
| DENTATE | ADEENTT | having teeth [adj] |
| DENTINE | DEEINNT | dentin (hard substance forming body of tooth) [n -S] |
| DENTINS | DEINNST | DENTIN, hard substance forming body of tooth [n] |
| DENTOID | DDEINOT | resembling tooth [adj] |
| DESEEDS | DDEEES | DESEED, to remove seeds from [v] |
| DIALLEL | ADEILLL | pertaining to genetic crossing [adj] |
| DIASTER | ADEIRST | stage in mitosis (type of cell division) [n -S] |
| DICLINY | CDIILNY | state of having stamens and pistils in separate flowers [n -NIES] |
| DICOTYL | CDILOTY | dicot (plant with two seed leaves) [n -S] |
| DIEBACK | ABCDEIK | gradual dying of plant shoots [n -S] |
| DIEOFFS | DEFFIOS | DIEOFF, sudden reduction in population [n] |
| DIGESTS | DEGISST | DIGEST, to render food suitable for body [v] |
| DIMERIC | CDEIIMR | dimerous (composed of two parts) [adj] |
| DIPLOID | DDIILOP | cell having basic chromosome number doubled [n -S] |
| DIPLONT | DILNOPT | organism having particular chromosomal structure [n -S] |
| DISBUDS | BDDISSU | DISBUD, to remove buds from [v] |
| DISSECT | CDEISST | to cut apart for scientific examination [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| DORMANT | ADMNORT | lying asleep [adj] |
| DORMINS | DIMNORS | DORMIN, plant hormone [n] |
| DORSALS | ADLORSS | DORSAL, dorsally located anatomical part [n] |
| DORSELS | DELORSS | DORSEL, dorsal (dorsally located anatomical part) [n] |
| DRUNKER | DEKNRRU | DRUNK, intoxicated [adj] |
| DYNEINS | DEINNSY | DYNEIN, enzyme involved in cell movement [n] |

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E

| | | |
|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| EARHOLE | AEEHLOR | external opening of ear [n -S] |
| ECCRINE | CCEEINR | producing secretions externally [adj] |



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| ECDYSIS | CDEISSY | shedding of outer layer of skin [n -SES] |
| ECLOSED | CDEELOS | ECLOSE, to emerge as larva from egg [v] |
| ECOCIDE | CCDEEIO | destruction of natural environment [n -S] |
| ECOGIFT | CEFGIOT | donation of land to government for ecological purposes [n -S] |
| ECOLOGY | CEGLOOY | environmental science [n -S] |
| ECORCHE | CCEEHOR | anatomical figure with skin removed to show musculature [n -S] |
| ECOTAGE | ACEEGOT | obstructive action in defense of natural environment [n -S] |
| ECOTONE | CEENOOT | type of ecological zone [n -S] |
| ECOTYPE | CEEOPY | subspecies adapted to specific environmental conditions [n -S] |
| ECOZONE | CEENOOZ | regional ecosystem [n -S] |
| ECTOPIA | ACEIOPT | congenital displacement of parts or organs [n -S] |
| ECTOPIC | CCEIOPT | ECTOPIA (congenital displacement of parts or organs) [adj] |
| ELASTIN | AEINLST | bodily protein [n -S] |
| EMBALMS | ABELMMS | EMBALM, to treat so as to protect from decay [v] |
| EMBRYON | BEMNORY | embryo (organism in its early stages of development) [n -S] |
| EMBRYOS | BEMORSY | EMBRYO, organism in its early stages of development [n] |
| EMPATHS | AEHMPST | EMPATH, one who has empathy (imaginative identification with another's thoughts and feelings) [n] |
| ENATION | AEINNOT | outgrowth from surface of organ [n -S] |
| ENDEMIC | CDEEIMN | endemic disease [n -S] |
| ENDOGEN | DEEGNNO | type of plant [n -S] |
| ENERGID | DEEGINR | nucleus and body of cytoplasm with which it interacts [n -S] |
| ENGRAFT | AIEFGNRT | to graft for propagation [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| ENGRAMS | AIEGMNRS | ENGRAM, durable mark caused by stimulus upon protoplasm [n] |
| ENOLASE | AEELNOS | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| ENROOTS | ENOORST | ENROOT, to implant (to set securely) [v] |
| ENTERAL | AEELNRT | enteric (pertaining to enteron) [adj] |
| ENVIROS | EINORSV | ENVIRO, advocate for preservation of natural environment [n] |
| ENWOMBS | BEMNOSW | ENWOMB, to enclose as if in womb [v] |
| ENZYMES | EEMNSYZ | ENZYME, complex protein [n] |
| ENZYMIC | CEIMNYZ | ENZYME, complex protein [adj] |
| EOBIONT | BEINOOT | type of basic organism [n -S] |
| EPIBOLY | BEILOPY | growth of one part around another [n -LIES] |
| EPICENE | CEEEINP | one having both male and female characteristics [n -S] |
| EPIGEAL | AEEGILP | epigeous (growing on or close to ground) [adj] |
| EPIGEAN | AEEGINP | epigeous (growing on or close to ground) [adj] |
| EPIGEIC | CEEGIIP | epigeous (growing on or close to ground) [adj] |
| EPIGYNY | EGINPYY | state of having floral organs near top of ovary [n -NIES] |
| EPIMERE | EEEIMPR | part of embryo [n -S] |
| EPISOME | EEIMOPS | genetic determinant [n -S] |
| EPITOPE | EEIOPPT | region on surface of antigen [n -S] |
| EPIZOIC | CEIIOZ | living on body of animal [adj] |
| ESTRINS | EINRSST | ESTRIN, estrone (estrogen (female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus)) [n] |
| ESTRIOL | EILORST | estrogen (female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus) [n -S] |
| ESTRONE | EENORST | estrogen (female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus) [n -S] |
| EUGENIC | CEEGINU | EUGENICS, science of hereditary improvement [adj] |
| EUPLOID | DEILOPU | cell having three or more identical genomes [n -S] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| EURYOKY | EKORUYY | euroky (ability of organism to live under variable conditions) [n -KIES] |
| EUSTELE | EEELSTU | plant part [n -S] |
| EVOLVED | DEELOVV | EVOLVE, to develop (to bring to more advanced or effective state) [v] |
| EVOLVER | EELORVV | one that evolves (to develop (to bring to more advanced or effective state)) [n -S] |
| EVOLVES | EELOSVV | EVOLVE, to develop (to bring to more advanced or effective state) [v] |
| EXAPTED | ADEEPTX | utilization for function other than one developed through natural selection [adj] |
| EXCRETA | ACEERTX | excreted (to separate and eliminate from organic body) matter [n] |
| EXCRETE | ACEELRTX | to separate and eliminate from organic body [v -D, -TING, -S] |
| EXOCARP | ACEOPRX | epicarp (outer layer of pericarp (wall of ripened plant ovary or fruit)) [n -S] |
| EXODERM | DEEMORX | ectoderm (outermost germ layer of embryo) [n -S] |
| EXOGENS | EEGNOSX | EXOGEN, type of plant [n] |
| EXOSMIC | CEIMOSX | EXOSMOSE, form of osmosis (form of diffusion of liquid through membrane) [adj] |
| EXPIRED | DEEIPRX | EXPIRE, to come to end [v] |
| EXPIRER | EEIPRRX | one that expires (to come to end) [n -S] |
| EXPIRES | EEIPRSX | EXPIRE, to come to end [v] |
| EXPLANT | AELNPTX | to remove from natural site of growth and place in medium [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| EXTROPY | EOPRTXY | prediction that human intelligence will enable life to expand throughout universe [n -PIES] |
| EXUVIAL | AEILUVX | EXUVIUM, molted covering of animal [adj] |
| EXUVIUM | EIMUUVX | molted covering of animal [n -IA, -IAE] |
| EYELESS | EEELSSY | lacking eyes [adj] |
| EYELIDS | DEEILSY | EYELID, lid or skin that can be closed over eye [n] |
| EYELIKE | EEEIKLL | resembling eye [adj] |
| EYESPOT | EEOPSTY | simple visual organ of lower animals [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

F

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| FALLOWS | AFLLOSW | FALLOW, to plow and leave unseeded [v] |
| FARROWS | AFORRSW | FARROW, to give birth to litter of pigs [v] |
| FATALLY | AAFLLTY | in fatal (causing or capable of causing death) manner [adv] |
| FATLESS | AEFLSST | having no fat [adj] |
| FATLIKE | AEFIKLT | resembling fat [adj] |
| FATLING | AFGILNT | young animal fattened for slaughter [n -S] |
| FATNESS | AEFNSST | state of being fat (having abundance of flesh) [n -ES] |
| FAUNIST | AFINSTU | specialist on faunas (animal life of particular region) [n -S] |
| FECES | CEEEFSS | FECES, bodily waste discharged through anus [n] |
| FELINES | EEFILNS | FELINE, animal of cat family [n] |
| FERTILE | EEFILRT | capable of reproducing [adj] |
| FETUSES | EEFSSTU | FETUS, unborn organism carried within womb in later stages of its development [n] |
| FIBRATE | ABEFIRT | lipid regulator [n -S] |
| FIBRINS | BFIINRS | FIBRIN, insoluble protein [n] |
| FIBROIN | BFIINOR | insoluble protein [n -S] |
| FINLESS | EFILNSS | having no fins [adj] |
| FINNIER | EFIINNR | FINNY, characterized by fins [adj] |
| FLEXORS | EFLORSX | FLEXOR, muscle that serves to bend bodily part [n] |
| FLOWERS | EFLORSW | FLOWER, to put forth flowers (reproductive structures of seed-bearing plants) [v] |
| FOLIAGE | AEFILO | growth of leaves of plant [n -S] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| FOLIOSE | EFILOOS | having leaves (usually green, flattened organ of vascular plants) [adj] |
| FOLIOUS | FILOOSU | foliose (having leaves (usually green, flattened organ of vascular plants)) [adj] |
| FORAMEN | AEFMNOR | small anatomical opening [n -S, -MINA] |
| FORELEG | EEFLOR | one of front legs of animal [n -S] |
| FOSSILS | FILOSSS | FOSSIL, remains of animal or plant preserved in earth's crust [n] |
| FOVEATE | AEEFOTV | FOVEA, shallow anatomical depression [adj] |
| FRAENUM | AEFMNRU | frenum (connecting fold of membrane) [n -S or -NA] |
| FRASSES | AEFRSSS | FRASS, debris made by insects [n] |
| FROGEYE | EEFGORY | plant disease [n -S] |
| FRONDED | DDEFNOR | FROND, type of leaf (usually green, flattened organ of vascular plants) [adj] |
| FRUITED | DEFIRTU | FRUIT, to bear fruit (usually edible reproductive bodies of seed plant) [v] |
| FUNGALS | AFGLNSU | FUNGAL, fungus (any of major group of lower plants) [n] |
| FUNGOUS | FGNOSUU | pertaining to fungus (any of major group of lower plants) [adj] |
| FUNICLE | CEFILNU | cordlike anatomical structure [n -S] |
| FURRIES | EFIRRSU | FURRY, creature covered in fur [n] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

G

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| GALLNUT | AGLLNTU | abnormal swelling of plant tissue [n -S] |
| GAMETAL | AAEGLMT | GAMETE, mature reproductive cell [adj] |
| GAMETES | AEEGMST | GAMETE, mature reproductive cell [n] |
| GAMETIC | ACEGIMT | GAMETE, mature reproductive cell [adj] |
| GARGETS | AEGGRST | GARGET, mastitis of domestic animals [n] |
| GARGETY | AEGGRTY | GARGET, mastitis of domestic animals [adj] |
| GASTREA | AAEGRST | gastrea (type of metazoan (any of major division of multicellular animals)) [n -S] |
| GASTRIN | AGINRST | hormone (secretion of endocrine organs) [n] |
| GEMMATE | AEEGMMT | to produce gemmae (asexual reproductive structure) [v -D, -TING, -S] |
| GEMMULE | EEGLMMU | small gemma [n -S] |
| GENDERS | DEEGNRS | GENDER, to engender (to bring into existence) [v] |
| GENESES | EEEGNSS | GENESIS, origin (coming into being) [n] |
| GENETIC | CEEGINT | pertaining to genetics (science of heredity) [adj] |
| GENITAL | AEEGLNT | pertaining to reproduction [adj] |
| GENITAL | AEGILNT | pertaining to reproduction [adj] |
| GENITOR | EGINORT | male parent [n -S] |
| GENITOR | EGINORT | male parent [n -S] |
| GENOMES | EEGMNOS | GENOME, haploid set of chromosomes [n] |
| GENOMIC | CEGIMNO | GENOME, haploid set of chromosomes [adj] |
| GENUSES | EEGNSSU | GENUS, kind, sort, or class [n] |
| GESTATE | AEEGSTT | to carry in uterus during pregnancy [v -D, -TING, -S] |
| GIZZARD | ADGIRZZ | digestive organ [n -S] |
| GLENOID | DEGILNO | having shallow or slightly cupped form of bone socket [adj] |
| GLIADIN | ADGIILN | simple protein [n -S] |
| GLOBINS | BGILNOS | GLOBIN, simple protein [n] |
| GLOCHID | CDGHILO | barbed hair on some plants [n -S] |
| GLYCANS | ACGLNSY | GLYCAN, carbohydrate [n] |
| GLYCINE | CEGILNY | amino acid [n -S] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| GOITRES | EGIORST | GOITRE, goiter (enlargement of thyroid gland) [n] |
| GONADAL | AADGLNO | GONAD, sex gland [adj] |
| GONADIC | ACDGINO | GONAD, sex gland [adj] |
| GONIDIC | CDGIINO | GONIDIUM, asexual reproductive cell [adj] |
| GRAFTED | ADEFGRT | GRAFT, to unite with growing plant by insertion [v] |
| GRAFTER | AEFGRRT | one that grafts (to unite with growing plant by insertion) [n -S] |
| GROWERS | EGORRSW | GROWER, one that grows (to cultivate) [n] |
| GROWING | GGINORW | GROW, to cultivate [v] |
| GROWNUP | GNOPRUW | mature person [n -S] |
| GROWTHY | GHORTWY | fast growing [adj -HIER, -HIEST] |
| GRUMOSE | EGMORSU | grumous (consisting of clustered grains) [adj] |
| GRUMOUS | GMORSUU | consisting of clustered grains [adj] |
| GUANASE | AAEGNSU | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| GYRASES | AEGRSSY | GYRASE, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

H

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| HABITAT | AABHITT | natural environment of organism [n -S] |
| HAPLOID | ADHILOP | cell having only one set of chromosomes [n -S] |
| HAPLONT | AHLNOPT | organism having particular chromosomal structure [n -S] |
| HAPTENE | AEHNPT | hapten (substance similar to antigen) [n -S] |
| HAPTENS | AEHNPST | substance similar to antigen [n] |
| HAPTICS | ACHIPST | science of sense of touch [n -S] |
| HATCHED | ACDEHHT | HATCH, to bring forth young from egg [v] |
| HATCHER | ACEHHRT | one that hatches (to bring forth young from egg) [n -S] |
| HATCHES | ACEHHST | HATCH, to bring forth young from egg [v] |
| HEALTHS | AEHHLST | HEALTH, physical condition of organism [n] |
| HERBAGE | ABEEGHR | nonwoody plant life [n -S] |
| HINDGUT | DGHINTU | rear part of alimentary canal [n -S] |
| HISTONE | EHINOST | simple protein [n -S] |
| HOMINES | EHIMNOS | HOMO, member of genus that includes modern man [n] |
| HOMINID | DHIIMNO | manlike creature [n -S] |
| HOMININ | HIIMNNO | hominid of tribe that includes recent humans and extinct related forms [n -S] |
| HORDEIN | DEHINOR | simple protein [n -S] |
| HORMONE | EHMNOOR | secretion of endocrine organs [n -S] |
| HUMUSES | EHMSSUU | HUMUS, decomposed organic matter [n] |
| HYBRIDS | BDHIRSY | HYBRID, offspring of genetically dissimilar parents [n] |
| HYDRASE | ADEHRSY | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

I

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| INBEING | BEGIINN | state of being inherent (existing in something as essential characteristic) [n -S] |
| INBREDS | BDEINRS | INBRED, product of inbreeding [n] |
| INBREED | BDEEINR | to breed closely related stock [v -BRED, -ING, -S] |
| INCROSS | CINORSS | to inbreed (to breed closely related stock) [v -ED, -ING, -ES] |
| INFAUNA | AAFINNU | fauna living on soft sea floor [n -E, -S] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| INGRAFT | AFGINRT | to graft for propagation [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| INHIBIN | BHIIINN | human hormone [n -S] |
| INHUMAN | AHIMNNU | lacking desirable human qualities [adj -ER, -EST] |
| INSCAPE | ACEINPS | inner essential quality of something [n -S] |
| INSECTS | CEINSST | INSECT, any of class of small invertebrate animals [n] |
| INSTEPS | EINPSST | INSTEP, part of foot [n] |
| INTRONS | INNORST | INTRON, intervening sequence in genetic code [n] |
| INULASE | AEILNSU | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| INVITAL | AIILNTV | not vital (necessary to life) [adj] |
| ISOFORM | FIMOORS | one of two or more proteins having similar form [n -S] |
| ISOGAMY | AGIMOSY | fusion of two similar gametes [n -MIES] |
| ISOGENY | EGINOSY | state of being of similar origin [n -NIES] |
| ISOZYME | EIMOSYZ | type of enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

J

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| JASSIDS | ADIJSSS | JASSID, any of family of plant pests [n] |
|---------|---------|--|

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

K

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| KERATIN | AEIKNRT | fibrous protein [n -S] |
| KINASES | AEIKNSS | KINASE, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |
| KINETIN | EIIKNNT | substance that increases plant growth [n -S] |
| KINGDOM | DGIKMNO | biological classification [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

L

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| LABIATE | AABEILT | labiated plant [n -S] |
| LABRUMS | ABLMRSU | LABRUM, lip or liplike structure [n] |
| LACTASE | AACELST | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| LAIRING | AGIILNR | LAIR, to live in lair (wild animal's resting or dwelling place) [v] |
| LAMELLA | AAELLLM | thin plate, scale, or membrane [n -E, -S] |
| LAMININ | AIILMNN | glycoprotein [n -S] |
| LANGUED | ADEGLNU | having tongue of specified color [adj] |
| LANGUET | AEGLNTU | tonguelike part [n -S] |
| LANIARY | AAILNRY | cuspid (pointed tooth) [n -RIES] |
| LATEXES | AEELSTX | LATEX, milky liquid of certain plants [n] |
| LATICES | ACEILST | LATEX, milky liquid of certain plants [n] |
| LEAFAGE | AAEEFGL | foliage (growth of leaves of plant) [n -S] |
| LECTINS | CEILNST | LECTIN, protein that binds to sugar molecule [n] |
| LEGUMES | EEGLMSU | LEGUME, type of plant [n] |
| LEGUMIN | EGILMNU | plant protein [n -S] |
| LEPTINS | EILNPST | LEPTIN, hormone released by fat cells [n] |
| LETHALS | AEHLLST | LETHAL, death-causing genetic defect [n] |
| LEUCINE | CEEILNU | amino acid [n -S] |
| LEUCINS | CEILNSU | LEUCIN, leucine (amino acid) [n] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| LIBIDOS | BDIILOS | LIBIDO, energy derived from instinctual biological drives [n] |
| LIGASES | AEGILSS | LIGASE, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |
| LIGULES | EGILLSU | LIGULE, strap-shaped plant part [n] |
| LINGUAE | AEGILNU | LINGUA, tongue or tonguelike part [n] |
| LINGULA | AGILLNU | organ or process shaped like tongue [n -E] |
| LIPASES | AEILPSS | LIPASE, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |
| LIPIDES | DEIILPS | LIPIDE, lipid (any of class of fatty substances) [n] |
| LIPIDIC | CDIILP | LIPID, any of class of fatty substances [adj] |
| LIPOIDS | DIILOPS | LIPOID, lipid (any of class of fatty substances) [n] |
| LOBATED | ABDELOT | lobate (having lobes (rounded, projecting anatomical part)) [adj] |
| LOCOING | CGILNOO | LOCO, to poison with locoweed [v] |
| LOCOISM | CILMOOS | disease of livestock [n -S] |
| LOCULED | CDELLOU | LOCULE, loculus (small, cell-like chamber) [adj] |
| LOCULES | CELLOSU | LOCULE, loculus (small, cell-like chamber) [n] |
| LOCULUS | CLLOSUU | small, cell-like chamber [n -LI] |
| LOMENTS | ELMNOST | LOMENT, type of plant pod [n] |
| LORICAE | ACEILOR | LORICA, protective covering or shell [n] |
| LORICAS | ACILORS | LORICA, protective covering or shell [n] |
| LUMBARS | ABLMRSU | LUMBAR, anatomical part situated near loins [n] |
| LUMENAL | AELLMNU | LUMEN, inner passage of tubular organ [adj] |
| LUMINAL | AILLMNU | LUMEN, inner passage of tubular organ [adj] |
| LUSUSES | ELSSSUU | LUSUS, abnormality (abnormity (departure from ordinary type)) [n] |
| LYSATES | AELSSTY | LYSATE, product of lysis (disintegration of cells by lysin) [n] |
| LYSINES | EILNSSY | LYSINE, amino acid [n] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

M

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| MAKABLE | AABEKLM | MAKE, to cause to exist [adj] |
| MALTASE | AAELMST | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| MATINGS | AGIMNST | MATING, period during which seasonal-breeding animal can mate [n] |
| MEDIUMS | DEIMMSU | MEDIUM, surrounding environment in which something functions and thrives [n] |
| MEDULLA | ADELLMU | central tissue in stems of certain plants [n -E, -S] |
| MEGRIMS | EGIMMRS | MEGRIM, migraine (severe headache) [n] |
| MEIOSIS | EIIMOSS | type of cell division [n -SES] |
| MEIOTIC | CEIIMOT | MEIOSIS, type of cell division [adj] |
| MERISIS | EIIMRSS | growth (development) [n -SES] |
| METAZOA | AAEMOTZ | METAZOOON, metazoan (any of major division of multicellular animals) [n] |
| MICROBE | BCEIMOR | minute life form [n -S] |
| MILIEUS | EIILMSU | MILIEU, environment [n] |
| MILIEUX | EIILMUX | MILIEU, environment [n] |
| MISGROW | GIMORSW | to grow abnormally [v -GREW, -N, -ING, -S] |
| MISMATE | AEIMMST | to mate unsuitably [v -D, -TING, -S] |
| MITOGEN | EGIMNOT | substance that induces mitosis [n -S] |
| MITOSIS | MIIOSST | type of cell division [n -SES] |
| MITOTIC | CIIMOTT | MITOSIS, type of cell division [adj] |
| MONADAL | AADLMNO | MONAD, single-celled organism [adj] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

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| | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| MONADES | ADEM NOS | MONAS, monad (single-celled organism) [n] |
| MONADIC | ACDIMNO | MONAD, single-celled organism [adj] |
| MONERAN | AEMNNOR | cellular organism that does not have distinct nucleus [n -S] |
| MONGREL | EGLMNOR | animal or plant of mixed breed [n -S] |
| MONOCOT | CMNOOOT | type of seed plant [n -S] |
| MONOECY | CEMNOOY | condition of being monecian [n -CIES] |
| MORGANS | AGMNORS | MORGAN, unit of distance between genes [n] |
| MORULAE | AELMORU | MORULA, embryonic mass of cells [n] |
| MORULAR | ALMORRU | MORULA, embryonic mass of cells [adj] |
| MORULAS | ALMORSU | MORULA, embryonic mass of cells [n]-S] |
| MUCOIDS | CDIMOSU | MUCOID, complex protein [n] |
| MUTAGEN | AEGMNTU | substance that causes biological mutation [n -S] |
| MUTANTS | AMNSTTU | MUTANT, something that undergoes mutation [n] |
| MUTASES | AEMSSTU | MUTASE, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |
| MUTATED | ADEM TTU | MUTATE, to change or cause to change in form [v] |
| MUTATES | AEMSTTU | MUTATE, to change or cause to change in form [v] |
| MUTATOR | AMORTTU | one that causes change in form [n -S] |
| MYELINE | EEILMNY | myelin (fatty substance that encases certain nerve fibers) [n -S] |
| MYELINS | EILMNSY | MYELIN, fatty substance that encases certain nerve fibers [n] |
| MYOMERE | EEMMORY | part of vertebrate embryo [n -S] |
| MYOSINS | IMNOSSY | MYOSIN, protein found in muscle tissue [n] |
| MYOTOME | EMMOOTY | portion of embryonic somite [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

N

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| NECTARY | ACENRTY | plant gland [n -RIES] |
| NEKTONS | EKNNST | NEKTON, free-swimming marine animals [n] |
| NEOTYPE | EENOPTY | specimen of species [n -S] |
| NEURONE | EENNORU | neuron (basic cellular unit of nervous system) [n -S] |
| NEURONS | ENNORSU | NEURON, basic cellular unit of nervous system [n] |
| NEURULA | AELNRUU | vertebrate embryo [n -E, -S] |
| NEUSTIC | CEINSTU | NEUSTON, aggregate of small aquatic organisms [adj] |
| NEUSTON | ENNOSTU | aggregate of small aquatic organisms [n -S] |
| NODALLY | ADLLNOY | NODAL, of nature of node [adv] |
| NONLIFE | EFILNNO | absence of life [n -IVES] |
| NUCELLI | CEILLNU | NUCELLUS, essential part of plant ovule [n] |
| NUCLEAL | ACELLNU | nuclear (pertaining to nucleus (essential part of cell)) [adj] |
| NUCLEAR | ACELNRU | pertaining to nucleus (essential part of cell) [adj] |
| NUCLEIN | CEILNNU | protein found in nuclei [n -S] |
| NUCLEUS | CELNSUU | essential part of cell [n -ES, -EI] |
| NUTGALL | AGLLNTU | gallnut (abnormal swelling of plant tissue) [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

O

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| OCELLAR | ACELLOR | pertaining to ocellus (minute simple eye) [adj] |
| OCELLUS | CELLOSU | minute simple eye [n -LLI] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

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| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| OCHREAE | ACEEHOR | OCHREA, ocrea (sheathing plant part) [n] |
| OCHREAS | ACEHORS | OCHREA, ocrea (sheathing plant part) [n] |
| OCREATE | ACEEORT | having ocreae (sheathing plant part) [adj] |
| OESTRIN | EINORST | estrin (estrone (estrogen (female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus))) [n -S] |
| OLDNESS | DELNOSS | state of being old (living or existing for relatively long time) [n -ES] |
| OLEINES | EEILNOS | OLEINE, olein (liquid portion of fat) [n] |
| OMENTAL | AELMNOT | OMENTUM, fold in abdominal membrane [adj] |
| OMENTUM | EMMNOTU | fold in abdominal membrane [n -S, -TA] |
| OOCYSTS | COOSSTY | OOCYST, zygote (cell formed by union of two gametes) [n] |
| OOPHYTE | EHOOPYT | stage of development in certain plants [n -S] |
| OPERONS | ENOOPRS | OPERON, type of gene cluster [n] |
| ORACHES | ACEHORS | ORACH, cultivated plant [n] / ORACHE [n] |
| ORGANIC | ACGINOR | substance of animal or vegetable origin [n -S] |
| ORIFICE | CEFIIOR | mouth or mouthlike opening [n -S] |
| ORIGINS | GIINORS | ORIGIN, coming into being [n] |
| OSSEINS | EINOSSS | OSSEIN, protein substance in bone [n] |
| OSSIFIC | CFIIOSS | pertaining to formation of bone [adj] |
| OSTEOID | DEIOOST | uncalcified bone matrix [n -S] |
| OSTIOLE | EILOOST | small bodily opening [n -S] |
| OSTOSIS | IOOSSST | formation of bone [n -SES, -ES] |
| OUTLIVE | EILOTUV | to live longer than [v -D, -VING, -S] |
| OUTPUTS | OPSTTUU | OUTPUT, to produce (to bring into existence) [v] |
| OUTROOT | OOORTTU | to pull up by roots [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| OVARIAL | AAILORV | ovarian (pertaining to ovary (female reproductive gland)) [adj] |
| OVARIAN | AAINORV | pertaining to ovary (female reproductive gland) [adj] |
| OVARIES | AEIORSV | OVARY, female reproductive gland [n] |
| OVICIDE | CDEIIOV | agent that kills eggs [n -S] |
| OVIDUCT | CDIOTUV | tube through which ova travel from ovary [n -S] |
| OVIPARA | AAIOPRV | egg-laying animals [n OVIPARA] |
| OVISACS | ACIOSSV | OVISAC, sac containing ovum or ova [n] |
| OXIDASE | ADEIOSX | oxidizing enzyme [n -S] |
| OXYPHIL | HILOPXY | oxyphile (organism that thrives in relatively acid environment) [n -S] |
| OXSOME | EMOOSXY | structural unit of cellular cristae [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

P

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| PANGENE | AEEGNNP | pangen (hypothetical heredity-controlling particle of protoplasm) [n -S] |
| PANGENS | AEGNNPS | PANGEN, hypothetical heredity-controlling particle of protoplasm [n] |
| PAPAINS | AAINPPS | PAPAIN, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |
| PAPPOSE | AEOPPPS | PAPPUS, tuft of bristles on achene of certain plants [adj] |
| PAPPOUS | AOPPPSU | PAPPUS, tuft of bristles on achene of certain plants [adj] |
| PASSING | AGINPSS | death (end of life) [n -S] |
| PEATIER | AEEIPRT | PEATY, resembling or containing peat (composed of partially decayed vegetable matter) [adj] |
| PECTASE | ACEEPST | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| PECTENS | CEENPST | PECTEN, comblike anatomical part [n] |
| PECTINS | CEINPST | PECTIN, carbohydrate derivative [n] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| PEDICEL | CDEEILP | slender basal part of organism [n -S] |
| PEDICLE | CDEEILP | pedicel (slender basal part of organism) [n -S] |
| PENISES | EEINPSS | PENIS, male organ of copulation [n] |
| PEPSINE | EEINPPS | pepsin (digestive enzyme of stomach) [n -S] |
| PEPSINS | EINPPSS | PEPSIN, digestive enzyme of stomach) [n] |
| PEPTIDE | DEEIPPT | combination of amino acids |
| PEPTIDS | DEIPPST | PEPTID, peptide (combination of amino acids) [n] |
| PEPTONE | EENOPPT | protein compound [n -S] |
| PERDURE | DEEPRRU | to continue to exist [v -D, -RING, -S] |
| PEREION | EEINOPR | thorax of some crustaceans [n -IA, -S] |
| PEREONS | EENOPRS | PEREON, pereion (thorax of some crustaceans [n] |
| PESSARY | AEPRSSY | contraceptive device worn in vagina [n -RIES] |
| PHARMER | AEHMPRR | one who participates in pharming (production of pharmaceuticals from genetically altered plants or animals) [n -S] |
| PHELLEM | EEHLLMP | layer of plant cells [n -S] |
| PHLOEMS | EHLMOPS | PHLOEM, complex plant tissue [n] |
| PHORESY | EHOPRSY | symbiotic relationship between some arthropods and fishes [n -SIES] |
| PHYTOID | DHIOPTY | resembling plant [adj] |
| PHYTONS | HNOPSTY | PHYTON, structural unit of plant [n] |
| PINNULA | AILNNPU | pinnule (pinnate part or organ) [n -E] |
| PINNULE | EILNNPU | pinnate part or organ [n -S] |
| PIZZLES | EILPSZZ | PIZZLE, penis of animal [n] |
| PLANTED | ADELNPT | PLANT, to place in ground for growing [v] |
| PLANTER | AELNPRT | one that plants (to place in ground for growing) [n -S] |
| PLANULA | AALLNPU | free-swimming larva of certain organisms [n -E] |
| PLASMID | ADILMPS | hereditary structure of cell [n -S] |
| PLASMIN | AILMNPS | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| PLASMON | ALMNOPS | determinant of inheritance believed to exist in cells [n -S] |
| PLASTID | ADILPST | structure in plant cells [n -S] |
| PLUMULE | ELLMPUU | primary bud of plant embryo [n -S] |
| PLUVIAL | AILLPUV | prolonged period of wet climate [n -S] |
| POLLENS | ELLNOPS | POLLEN, to convey pollen (fertilizing element in seed plant) to [v] |
| POLYCOT | CLOOPTY | type of plant [n -S] |
| POLYOMA | ALMOOPY | type of virus (any of class of submicroscopic pathogens) [n -S] |
| POLYPED | DELOPPY | something having many legs [n -S] |
| POLYPOD | DLOOPPY | many-footed organism [n -S] |
| POLYPUS | LOPPSUY | growth protruding from mucous lining of organ [n -PI, -ES] |
| PRECAVA | AACEPRV | vein in higher vertebrates [n -E] |
| PRELIFE | EEFILPR | life conceived as lived before one's earthly life [n -IVES] |
| PREMOLT | ELMOPRT | preceding molt [adj] |
| PREPUPA | AEPppRU | stage preceding pupa [n -E, -S] |
| PREYERS | EEPRRSY | PREYER, one that preys (to seize and devour animals for food) [n] |
| PREYING | EGINPRY | PREY, to seize and devour animals for food [v] |
| PRIMINE | EIIMNPR | outer covering of ovule [n -S] |
| PRODUCE | CDEOPRU | to bring into existence [v -D, -CING, -S] |
| PROGENY | EGNOPRY | descendant or offspring [n -NIES] |
| PROLANS | ALNOPRS | PROLAN, sex hormone [n] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| PROLINE | EILNOPR | amino acid [n -S] |
| PROMINE | EIMNOPR | substance that promotes growth [n -S] |
| PROSECT | CEOPRST | to dissect (to cut apart for scientific examination) [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| PROTEAN | AENOPRT | type of protein (nitrogenous organic compound) [n -S] |
| PROTEID | DEIOPRT | protein (nitrogenous organic compound) [n -S] |
| PROTEIN | EINOPRT | nitrogenous organic compound [n -S] |
| PROTIST | IOPRSTT | any of group of unicellular organisms [n -S] |
| PSAMMON | AMMNOPS | group of microorganisms living in waterlogged sands [n -S] |
| PSYLLAS | ALLPSSY | PSYLLA, any of various plant lice [n] |
| PSYLLID | DILLPSY | psylla (any of various plant lice) [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

Q

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

R

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| RADICEL | ACDEILR | rootlet (small root) [n -S] |
| RADICES | ACDEIRS | RADIX, root of plant [n] |
| RADICLE | ACDEILR | part of plant embryo [n -S] |
| RADIXES | ADEIRSX | RADIX, root of plant [n] |
| RAPHIDE | ADEHIPR | needle-shaped crystal occurring in plant cells [n -S] |
| RATOONS | ANOORST | RATOON, to sprout from root planted previous year [v] |
| RATTOON | ANOORTT | to ratoon (to sprout from root planted previous year) [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| READAPT | AADEPRT | to adapt again [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| REAGINS | AEGINRS | REAGIN, type of antibody (body protein that produces immunity against certain microorganisms or toxins) [n] |
| REARING | AEGINRR | act of animal standing on its rear limbs [n -S] |
| RECTUMS | CEMRSTU | RECTUM, terminal portion of large intestine [n] |
| REGREEN | EEEGNRR | to green again [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| RELAXIN | AEILNRX | female hormone [n -S] |
| RELICTS | CEILRST | RELICT, organism surviving in changed environment [n] |
| RENNASE | AEENNRS | rennin (enzyme (complex protein)) [n -S] |
| RENNETS | EENNRST | RENNET, lining membrane in stomach of certain young animals [n] |
| RENNINS | EINNRS | RENNIN, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |
| REPLANT | AELNPRT | to plant again [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| RETINES | EEINRST | RETINE, substance in cells that retards growth and cell division [n] |
| RIDGELS | DEGILRS | RIDGEL, ridgling (male animal with undescended testicles) [n] |
| RIDGILS | DGILRS | RIDGIL, ridgling (male animal with undescended testicles) [n] |
| RIFLIPS | FIILPRS | RIFLIP, fragment of DNA [n] |
| RONIONS | INNOORS | RONION, mangy animal or person [n] |
| RONYONS | NNOORSY | RONYON, onion (mangy animal or person) [n] |
| ROOTING | GINOORT | ROOT, to put forth root (underground portion of plant) [v] |
| ROTIFER | EFIORRT | microscopic aquatic organism [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

S

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| SACCATE | AACCEST | having sac (pouch-shaped structure in animal or plant) [adj] |
|---------|---------|--|



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| SACLIKE | ACEIKLS | resembling sac (pouch-shaped structure in animal or plant) [adj] |
| SAPONIN | AINNOPS | soapy substance obtained from plants [n -S] |
| SAPROBE | ABEOPRS | organism that derives its nourishment from decaying organic matter [n -S] |
| SARCINA | AACINRS | spherical bacterium [n -S, -E] |
| SARCOUS | ACORSSU | composed of flesh or muscle [adj] |
| SARMENT | AEMNRST | type of plant stem [n -S] |
| SCOPULA | ACLOPSU | dense tuft of hairs [n -E or -S] |
| SCROGGY | CGGORSY | of stunted growth [adj -GGIER, -GGIEST] |
| SECRETE | CEEERST | to generate and separate out from cells or bodily fluids [v -D, -TING, -S] |
| SEEDERS | DEEERSS | SEEDER, one that seeds (to plant seeds (propagative plant structures) in) [n] |
| SEEDING | DEEGINS | SEED, to plant seeds (propagative plant structures) in [v] |
| SEGETAL | AEEGLST | growing in fields of grain [adj] |
| SEPTUMS | EMPSSTU | SEPTUM, dividing membrane or partition [n] |
| SERICIN | CEIINRS | kind of protein [n -S] |
| SERINES | EEINRSS | SERINE, amino acid [n] |
| SEROSAE | AEEORSS | SEROSA, thin membrane lining certain bodily cavities [n] |
| SEROSAL | AELORSS | SEROSA, thin membrane lining certain bodily cavities [adj] |
| SEROSAS | AEORSSS | SEROSA, thin membrane lining certain bodily cavities [n] |
| SEROVAR | AEORRSV | group of microorganisms having characteristic set of antigens [n -S] |
| SERUMAL | AELMRSU | SERUM, watery portion of whole blood [adj] |
| SHARTED | ADEHRST | SHART, to expel feces with flatus [v] |
| SOILAGE | AEGILOS | green crops for feeding animals [n -S] |
| SOMATIC | ACIMOST | SOMA, body of organism [adj] |
| SOMITAL | AILMOST | SOMITE, longitudinal segment of body of some animals [adj] |
| SOMITES | EIMOSST | SOMITE, longitudinal segment of body of some animals [n] |
| SOMITIC | CIIMOST | SOMITE, longitudinal segment of body of some animals [adj] |
| SPATHAL | AAHLPST | SPATHE, leaflike organ of certain plants [adj] |
| SPATHED | ADEHPST | SPATHE, leaflike organ of certain plants [adj] |
| SPATHES | AEHPSST | SPATHE, leaflike organ of certain plants [n] |
| SPELEAN | AEELNPS | living in caves [adj] |
| SPIREME | EEIMPRS | filament forming part of cell nucleus during mitosis [n -S] |
| SPIREMS | EIMPRSS | SPIREM, spireme (filament forming part of cell nucleus during mitosis) [n] |
| SPRIGGY | GGIPRSY | having small branches [adj -GGIER, -GGIEST] |
| STATURE | AERSTTU | natural height of human or animal body [n -S] |
| STEARIC | ACEIRST | STEARIN, solid portion of fat [adj] |
| STEARIN | AEINRST | solid portion of fat [n -S] |
| STENOKY | EKNOSTY | ability of organism to live only under narrow range of conditions [n -KIES] |
| STINGER | EGINRST | one that stings (to prick painfully) [n -S] |
| STIPULE | EILPSTU | appendage at base of leaf in certain plants [n -S] |
| STOLONS | LNOOSST | STOLON, type of plant stem [n] |
| STOMATA | AAMOSTT | STOMA, minute opening in epidermis of plant organ [n] |
| STOMATE | AEMOSTT | stoma (minute opening in epidermis of plant organ) [n -S] |
| STOUNDS | DNOSSTU | STOUND, to ache (to suffer dull, continuous pain) [v] |
| STROMAL | ALMORST | STROMA, substance that forms framework of organ or cell [adj] |
| STRUMAE | AEMRSTU | STRUMA, scrofula (disease of lymph glands) [n] |
| STRUMAS | AMRSSTU | STRUMA, scrofula (disease of lymph glands) [n] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| STUBBLE | BBELSTU | short, rough growth of beard [n -S] |
| STUBBLY | BBLSTUY | covered with stubble [adj -LIER, -LIENT] |
| STUPEFY | EFPSTUY | to dull senses of [v -FIED, -ING, -FIES] |
| STYLATE | AELSTTY | bearing stylet (small, stiff organ or appendage of certain animals) [adj] |
| STYLETS | ELSSTTY | STYLET, small, stiff organ or appendage of certain animals [n] |
| SUBCELL | BCELLSU | subdivision of cell [n -S] |
| SUBLINE | BEILNSU | inbred line within strain [n -S] |
| SUBRACE | ABCERSU | subdivision of race [n -S] |
| SUBSERE | BEERSSU | type of ecological succession [n -S] |
| SUBZONE | BENOSUZ | subdivision of zone [n -S] |
| SUCRASE | ACERSSU | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| SURVIVE | EIRSUVV | to remain in existence [v -D, -VING, -S] |
| SYMBIOT | BIMOSTY | symbiont (organism living in close association with another) [n -S] |
| SYNGAMY | AGMNSYY | union of two gametes [n -MIES] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

T

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|
| TABESES | ABEESST | TABES, syphilitic disease [n] |
| TAILING | AGIILNT | TAIL, to provide with tail (hindmost part) [v] |
| TAMABLE | AABELMT | capable of being tamed [adj] |
| TAPETAL | AAELPTT | TAPETUM, layer of cells in some plants [adj] |
| TAPETUM | AEMPTTU | layer of cells in some plants [n -TA, -S] |
| TAPROOT | AOPRRTT | main root of plant [n -S] |
| TEGMINA | AEGIMNT | TEGMEN, covering (something that covers (to place something over or upon)) [n] |
| TEGULAR | AEGLRTU | resembling tile [adj] |
| TEGUMEN | EEGMNTU | tegmen (covering (something that covers (cover))) [n -MINA] |
| TELOGEN | EEGLNOT | hair growth period [n -S] |
| TELOMES | EELMOST | TELOME, structural unit of vascular plant [n] |
| TELOMIC | CEILMOT | TELOME, structural unit of vascular plant [adj] |
| TENDRIL | DEILNRT | leafless organ of climbing plants [n -S] |
| THALLUS | AHLLSTU | plant body without true root, stem, or leaf [n -LLI, -ES] |
| THECATE | ACEEHTT | THECA, protective anatomical covering [adj] |
| THEELIN | EEHILNT | estrone (estrogen (female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus)) [n -S] |
| THEELOL | EEHLLOT | estriol (estrogen (female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus)) [n -S] |
| THEROID | DEHIORT | resembling beast (animal (living organism typically capable of voluntary motion and sensation)) [adj] |
| THIAMIN | AHIIMNT | thiamine (B vitamin) [n -S] |
| THRIVED | DEHIRTV | THRIVE, to grow vigorously [v] |
| THRIVEN | EHINRTV | THRIVE, to grow vigorously [v] |
| THRIVER | EHIRRTV | one that thrives (to grow vigorously) [n -S] |
| THRIVES | EHIRSTV | THRIVE, to grow vigorously [v] |
| TOPLINE | EILNOPT | outline of top of animal's body [n -S] |
| TOPWORK | KOOPRTW | to graft scions of another variety of plant on main branches of [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| TRIFFID | DFFIIRT | fictional predatory plant [n -S] |
| TRISOME | EIMORST | organism having one chromosome in addition to usual diploid number [n -S] |
| TRISOMY | IMORSTY | condition of being trisome [n -MIES] |
| TROPISM | IMOPRST | involuntary response of organism to external stimulus [n -S] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

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| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| TRYPSIN | INPRSTY | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| TRYPTIC | CIPRTTY | TRYPSIN, enzyme (complex protein) [adj] |
| TUBULIN | BILNTUU | protein that polymerizes to form tiny tubules [n -S] |
| TUNICAE | ACEINTU | TUNICA, enveloping membrane or layer of body tissue [n] |
| TURBARY | ABRRTYU | place where peat can be dug [n -RIES] |
| TYLOSIN | ILNOSTY | antibiotic [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

U

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| UDDERED | DDDEERU | UDDER, mammary gland [adj] |
| UNBEING | BEGINNU | UNBE, to cease to have being [v] |
| UNDYING | DGINNUY | not subject to death [adj] |
| UNLOBED | BDELNOU | not lobed (rounded, projecting anatomical part) [adj] |
| UNVAXED | ADENUVX | unvaccinated (not vaccinated (vaccinate)) [adj] |
| UNYOUNG | GNNOUUY | not young (being in early period of life or growth) [adj] |
| UREASES | AEERSSU | UREASE, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |
| URODELE | DEELORU | type of amphibian (cold-blooded animal that grows from juvenile water-breathing form to adult air-breathing form) [n -S] |
| UTRICLE | CEILRTU | saclike cavity in inner ear [n -S] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

V

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| VALINES | AEILNSV | VALINE, amino acid [n] |
| VARIETY | AEIRTVY | something differing from others of same general kind [n -TIES] |
| VARMINT | AEMNRTV | varmint (animal considered to be pest) [n -S] |
| VARMINT | AIMNRTV | animal considered to be pest [n -S] |
| VASCULA | AACLSUV | VASCULUM, box used to hold plant specimens [n] |
| VAXXING | AGINVXX | VAXX, to vaccinate [v] |
| VEGETAL | AEEGLTV | pertaining to plants [adj] |
| VELAMEN | AEELMNV | velum (thin membranous covering or partition) [n -MINA] |
| VENOMED | DEEMNOV | VENOM, to inject with venom (poisonous secretion of certain animals) [v] |
| VENOMER | EEMNORV | one that venoms (to inject with venom (poisonous secretion of certain animals)) [n -S] |
| VESICAL | ACEILSV | VESICA, bladder (saclike receptacle) [adj] |
| VESICLE | CEEILSV | small bladder (saclike receptacle) [n -S] |
| VETTING | EGINTTV | VET, to treat animals medically [v] |
| VILLOSE | EILLOSV | VILLUS, one of hairlike projections found on certain membranes [adj] |
| VILLOUS | ILLOSUV | VILLUS, one of hairlike projections found on certain membranes [adj] |
| VIMINAL | AIILMNV | VIMEN, long, flexible branch of plant [adj] |
| VIRIONS | IINORSV | VIRION, virus particle [n] |
| VIROIDS | DIIORSV | VIROID, viruslike plant pathogen [n] |
| VIROSIS | IIORSSV | infection with virus [n -SES] |
| VIRUSES | EIRSSUV | VIRUS, any of class of submicroscopic pathogens [n] |
| VITALLY | AILLTVY | in vital (necessary to life) manner [adv] |
| VIVARIA | AAIIRVV | VIVARIUM, place for raising and keeping live animals [n] |
| VIVIFIC | CFIIIVV | vivifying [adj] |
| VOLUTIN | ILNOTUV | granular substance that is common in microorganisms [n -S] |



Down to a Science - Biology

7-letter bingos go down on your board about **SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)**

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Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

W

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| WILDEST | DEILSTW | WILD, living in natural state [adj] |
| WILDING | DGIILNW | wild plant or animal [n -S] |
| WOOLERS | ELOORSW | WOOLER, domestic animal raised for its wool [n] |
| WORMILS | ILMORSW | WORMIL, lump in skin of animal's back [n] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

X

| | | |
|---------|---------|------------------------------|
| XERARCH | ACEHRRX | developing in dry area [adj] |
|---------|---------|------------------------------|

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

Y

| | | |
|---------|---------|---|
| YOUNGER | EGNORUY | YOUNG, being in early period of life or growth [adj] / inferior in age [n -S] |
|---------|---------|---|

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 7s

Z

| | | |
|---------|---------|--|
| ZEDONKS | DEKNOSZ | ZEDONK, offspring of male donkey and female zebra [n] |
| ZEEDONK | DEEKNOZ | zedonk (offspring of male donkey and female zebra) [n -S] |
| ZOECIUM | CEIMOUZ | zoecium (sac secreted and lived in by aquatic organism) [n -IA] |
| ZONKEYS | EKNOSYZ | ZONKEY, offspring of male zebra and female donkey [n] |
| ZOGENY | EGNOOYZ | development or evolution of animals [n -S] |
| ZOOIDAL | ADILOOZ | ZOOID, organic cell or body capable of independent movement [adj] |
| ZOOIEST | EIOOSTZ | ZOOEY, resembling zoo (place where animals are kept for public exhibition) [adj] |
| ZOOLOGY | GLOOOYZ | science that deals with animals [n -GIES] |
| ZOOTOMY | MOOOTYZ | dissection of animals [n -MIES] |
| ZYGOSIS | GIOSSYZ | union of two gametes [n -SES] |
| ZYGOTES | EGOSTYZ | ZYGOTE, cell formed by union of two gametes [n] |
| ZYGOTIC | CGIOTYZ | ZYGOTE, cell formed by union of two gametes [adj] |
| ZYMASES | AEMSSYZ | ZYMASE, enzyme (complex protein) [n] |
| ZYMOGEN | EGMNOYZ | substance that develops into enzyme when suitably activated [n -S] |