8 -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) 8s

A

| ABSCISIN | ABCIINSS | regulatory substance found in plants [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACARIDAN | AAACDINR | acarid (type of arachnid (any of class of segmented invertebrate animals)) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ACARPOUS | AACOPRSU | not producing fruit [adj] |
| ACAUDATE | AAACDETU | acaudal (having no tail) [adj] |
| ACAULINE | AACEILNU | having no stem [adj] |
| ACAULOSE | AACELOSU | acauline (having no stem) [adj] |
| ACAULOUS | AACLOSUU | acauline (having no stem) [adj] |
| ACOELOUS | ACELOOSU | lacking true body cavity [adj] |
| ACRODONT | ACDNOORT | animal having rootless teeth [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ACROGENS | ACEGNORS | ACROGEN, plant growing at apex only [n] |
| ADNATION | AADINNOT | state of being adnate (joined to another part or organ) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ADULTING | ADGILNTU | act of adulting [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{s}$ ] / ADULT, to do things characteristic of mature individual [v] |
| AEQUORIN | AEINOQRU | protein secreted by jellyfish [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AGEDNESS | ADEEGNSS | oldness (state of being old (living or existing for relatively long time) [ n -ES] |
| AGENESIA | AAEEGINS | agenesis (absence or imperfect development of bodily part) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AGENESIS | AEEGINSS | absence or imperfect development of bodily part [ n -SES] |
| AGENETIC | ACEEGINT | AGENESIS, absence or imperfect development of bodily part [adj] |
| ALBINISM | ABIILMNS | condition of being albino [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ALBUMOSE | ABELMOSU | proteose (water-soluble protein) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ALDOLASE | AADELLOS | enzyme (complex protein) [n-S] |
| ALEURONE | AEELNORU | protein matter found in seeds of certain plants [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ALLOTYPE | AELLOPTY | type of antibody (body protein that produces immunity against certain microorganisms or toxins) [n-S] |
| ALLOTYPY | ALLOPTYY | condition of being allotype [ n -PIES] |
| ALVEOLUS | AELLOSUV | small anatomical cavity [ n -LI] |
| AMITOSES | AEIMOSST | AMITOSIS, type of cell division [ n ] |
| AMITOSIS | AIIMOSST | type of cell division [ n -SES] |
| AMNIONIC | ACIIMNNO | AMNION, membranous sac enclosing embryo [adj] |
| AMNIOTES | AEIMNOST | AMNIOTE, vertebrate that develops amnion during embryonic stage [ n ] |
| AMNIOTIC | ACIIMNOT | AMNION, membranous sac enclosing embryo [adj] |
| AMOEBOID | ABDEIMOO | AMOEBA, unicellular microscopic organism [adj] |
| AMPHIBIA | AABHIIMP | organisms adapted for life both on land and in water [n AMPHIBIA] |
| AMPHIOXI | AHIIMOPX | lancelets (small marine organism) [n AMPHIOXI] |
| AMPLEXUS | AELMPSUX | mating embrace of frogs [n-ES] |
| AMYGDALA | AAADGLMY | almond-shaped anatomical part [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{E}$ ] |
| ANABOLIC | AABCILNO | pertaining to process by which food is built up into protoplasm [adj] |
| ANAEROBE | AABEENOR | organism that does not require oxygen to live [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ANAPHASE | AAAEHNPS | stage of mitosis [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ANATOMIC | AACIMNOT | ANATOMY, structure of organism [adj] |
| ANCESTOR | ACENORST | to be ancestor (person from whom one is descended) [v -ED, -ING, -S] |
| ANCESTRY | ACENRSTY | line or body of ancestors (person from whom one is descended) [ n -RIES] |
| ANDROGEN | ADEGNNOR | male hormone [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ANESTRUS | AENRSSTU | period of sexual dormancy [n-RI] |
| ANIMALIC | AACIILMN | ANIMAL, organism typically capable of voluntary motion and sensation [adj] |
| ANIMALLY | AAILLMNY | physically (in physical manner) [adv] |

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| ANIMATER | AAEIMNRT | animator (one that animates (to give life to)) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANIMATOR | AAIMNORT | one that animates (to give life to) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ANOVULAR | AALNORUV | not involving ovulation [adj] |
| ANTHERID | ADEHINRT | male reproductive organ of certain plants [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ANTHODIA | AADHINOT | flower heads of certain plants [n ANTHODIA] |
| ANTIBODY | ABDINOTY | protein that produces immunity against certain microorganisms or toxins) [n-DIES] |
| ANTIGENE | AEEGINNT | antigen (substance that stimulates production of antibodies) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ANTILIFE | AEFIILNT | opposed to life (quality that distinguishes animals and plants from inanimate matter) [adj] |
| ANTIMERE | AEEIMNRT | part of organism symmetrical with part on opposite side of main axis [n-S] |
| ANTLERED | ADEELNRT | ANTLER, horn of animal of deer family [adj] |
| APOCRINE | ACEINOPR | pertaining to type of gland [adj] |
| APOGAMIC | AACGIMOP | APOGAMY, form of plant reproduction [adj] |
| APOMIXIS | AIIMOPSX | type of reproductive process [ n -XES] |
| APOTHECE | ACEEHOPT | spore-producing organ of certain fungi [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AQUARIAL | AAAILQRU | pertaining to aquarium (water-filled enclosure in which aquatic animals are kept) [adj] |
| AQUARIST | AAIQRSTU | one who keeps aquarium (water-filled enclosure in which aquatic animals are kept) [ $n-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AQUARIUM | AAIMQRUU | water-filled enclosure in which aquatic animals are kept [n-IA, -S] |
| ARACEOUS | AACEORSU | belonging to arum family of plants [adj] |
| ARACHNID | AACDHINR | any of class of segmented invertebrate animals [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ARBOREAL | AABELORR | living in trees [adj] |
| ARCHAEAL | AAACEHLR | ARCHAEA, ARCHAEON, archaean (microorganism of archaea) [adj] |
| ARCHAEAN | AAACEHNR | microorganism of archaea [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ARCHAEON | AACEHNOR | archaean (microorganism of archaea) [n -EA] |
| ARGINASE | AAEGINRS | enzyme (complex protein) [n-S] |
| ARGININE | AEGIINNR | amino acid [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AROMATIC | AACIMORT | fragrant plant or substance [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ASCIDIUM | ACDIIMSU | flask-shaped plant appendage [n-IA] |
| ASEXUALS | AAELSSUX | ASEXUAL, one who has no sexual feelings [ n ] |
| ASTOMOUS | AMOOSSTU | having no stomata [adj] |
| AURICULA | AACILRUU | auricle (ear or ear-shaped part) [n-E, -S] |
| AURIFORM | AFIMORRU | ear-shaped [adj] |
| AUTACOID | AACDIOTU | hormone (secretion of endocrine organs) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AUTECISM | ACEIMSTU | development of entire life cycle of parasitic fungus on single host [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AUTOCOID | ACDIOOTU | autacoid (hormone (secretion of endocrine organs)) [n-S] |
| AUTOGAMY | AAGMOTUY | fertilization of flower by its own pollen [ $n$-MIES] |
| AUTOGENY | AEGNOTUY | production of living organisms from inanimate matter [ n -NIES] |
| AUTOLYSE | AELOSTUY | to autolyze (to break down tissue by action of self-contained enzymes) [v-D, -SING, -S] |
| AUTOLYZE | AELOTUYZ | to break down tissue by action of self-contained enzymes [v-D, -ZING, -S] |
| AUTOSOME | AEMOOSTU | type of chromosome [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AUTOTOMY | AMOOTTUY | shedding of damaged body part [ n -MIES] |
| AVIANIZE | AAEIINVZ | to make less severe by repeated culture in chick embryo, as virus [v -D, -ZING, -S] |
| AVIFAUNA | AAAFINUV | bird life of particular region [ $n-E,-S$ ] |
| AXOPLASM | AALMOPSX | protoplasm of axon (central process of neuron) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| AZYGOSES | AEGOSSYZ | AZYGOS, azygous anatomical part [ n ] |

Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s


# Down to a Science - Biology 

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

BACILLUS
BACTERIA
BACTERIN BAGHOUSE BARRENER BARRENLY BASILARY BASOPHIL BEDSONIA
BEGETTER
BEGOTTEN BIDENTAL BIGENDER bimanous
BINATELY
BIOCIDAL
BIOCLEAN
BIOCYCLE BIOETHIC BIOGASES BIOGENIC BIOLOGIC BIOLYSIS BIOLYTIC BIOMETER BIOMETRY
BIOMORPH
BIONOMIC
BIOPLASM
BIOPSIED
BIOPSIES
BIOSOLID
BIOTICAL BIOTOXIN BIOTYPIC BIOVULAR BIOWASTE BIPAROUS BIRDLIFE BIRTHING BISEXUAL BLADDERY BLASTEMA
BLASTULA BLINDGUT

ABCILLSU
AABCEIRT ABCEINRT ABEGHOSU ABEENRRR ABELNRRY AABILRSY ABHILOPS ABEDINOS BEEEGRTT BEEGNOTT ABDEILNT BDEEGINR ABIMNOSU ABEILNTY ABCDIILO ABCEILNO BCCEILOY BCEHIIOT ABEGIOSS BCEGIINO BCGIILOO BIILOSSY BCIILOTY
BEEIMORT BEIMORTY BHIMOOPR BCIIMNOO ABILMOPS BDEIIOPS BEIIOPSS BDIILOOS ABCIILOT BIINOOTX BCIIOPTY ABILORUV ABEIOSTW ABIOPRSU BDEFIILR BGHIINRT ABEILSUX ABDDELRY AABELMST AABLLSTU BDGILNTU
any of class of rod-shaped bacteria [ n -LI]
group of microscopic organisms [n-S]
vaccine prepared from dead bacteria [ $n-S$ ]
facility for removing particulates from exhaust gases [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
BARREN, unproductive (productive) [adj]
BARREN, unproductive (not productive) [adv]
basilar (basal (pertaining to foundation) [adj]
type of cell [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
virus (any of class of submicroscopic pathogens) [ $n-S$ ]
one that begets (to cause to exist) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
BEGET, to cause to exist [v]
having two teeth [adj]
including male and female [adj]
two-handed [adj]
BINATE, growing in pairs [adv]
BIOCIDE, substance destructive to living organisms [adj]
free of harmful organisms [adj]
life-supporting region [ $n-S$ ]
pertaining to ethical questions arising from advances in biology [adj]
BIOGAS, fuel gas produced by organic waste [ n ]
produced by living organisms [adj]
drug obtained from organic source [ $n-S$ ]
death (end of life) [ $n$-SES]
BIOLYSIS, death (end of life) [adj]
device for measuring carbon dioxide given off by living matter [ $n-S$ ]
statistical study of biological data [ $n$-RIES]
art form resembling living organism in shape [ $n-S$ ]
BIONOMY, ecology (environmental science) [adj]
living matter [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
BIOPSY, to examine tissue [v]
BIOPSY, to examine tissue [v]
solid organic matter obtained from treated sewage [ $n-S$ ]
biotic (pertaining to life (quality that distinguishes animals and plants from inanimate matter)) [adj]
poison made by plant or animal [ $n-S$ ]
BIOTYPE, group of genetically similar organisms [adj]
derived from two ova [adj]
waste composed chiefly of organic matter [n-S]
producing offspring in pairs [adj]
avifauna (bird life of particular region) [ $n-S$ ]
BIRTH, to originate [v]
one who is attracted to both sexes [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
BLADDER, saclike receptacle [adj]
region of embryonic cells [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S},-\mathrm{TA}$ ]
early embryo [n -E, -S]
cecum (bodily cavity with one opening) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]

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| BOMBESIN | BBEIMNOS | combination of amino acids [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BONEYEST | BEENOSTY | BONEY, bony (full of bones) [adj] |
| BONINESS | BEINNOSS | state of being bony (full of bones) [ n -ES] |
| BOTANIES | ABEINOST | BOTANY, science of plants [ n ] |
| BOTANISE | ABEINOST | to botanize (to study plants) [v -D, -SING, -S] |
| BOTANIST | ABINOSTT | one skilled in botany [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| BOTANIZE | ABEINOTZ | to study plants [v-D, -ZING, -S] |
| BOTRYTIS | BIORSTTY | plant disease [ n -ES] |
| BOVINITY | BIINOTVY | state of being bovine (ox-like animal) [ n -TIES] |
| BRACTEAL | AABCELRT | BRACT, leaflike plant part [adj] |
| BRANCHIA | AABCHINR | respiratory organ of aquatic animals [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{E}$ ] |
| BROMELIN | BEILMNOR | enzyme (complex protein) [n-S] |
| BRUCELLA | ABCELLRU | any of genus of harmful bacteria [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S},-\mathrm{E}$ ] |
| BRYOZOAN | ABNOORYZ | type of small aquatic animal [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

|  |  | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CALAMITE | AACEILMT | extinct treelike plant [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CAPSOMER | ACEMOPRS | protein forming capsid [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CAROTENE | ACEENORT | plant pigment [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CARROTIN | ACINORRT | carotene (plant pigment) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CAVEOLAR | AACELORV | caveola (small pit in cell) [adj] |
| CAVITARY | AACIRTVY | pertaining to formation of cavities in tissue [adj] |
| CELOMATA | AACELMOT | CELOM, coelom (body cavity in some animals) [ n ] |
| CERAMIDE | ACDEEIMR | any or various lipids [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CHECKROW | CCEHKORW | to plant in rows which divide land into squares [V -ED, -ING, -S] |
| CHELIPED | CDEEHILP | claw-bearing leg [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CHIASMAL | AACHILMS | CHIASMA, anatomical junction [adj] |
| CHIASMIC | ACCHIIMS | CHIASMA, anatomical junction [adj] |
| CHORDATE | ACDEHORT | any of large phylum of animals [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CHORIOID | CDHIIOOR | choroid (membrane of eye) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CHYMOSIN | CHIMNOSY | rennin (enzyme (complex protein)) [n-S] |
| CINGULAR | ACGILNRU | CINGULUM, anatomical band or girdle [adj] |
| CINGULUM | CGILMNUU | anatomical band or girdle [n -LA] |
| CLEFTING | CEFGILNT | CLEFT, to insert scion into stock of plant [v] |
| CLIMATAL | AACILLMT | CLIMATE, weather conditions characteristic of area [adj] |
| CLIMATIC | ACCIILMT | CLIMATE, weather conditions characteristic of area [adj] |
| CLINALLY | ACILLLNY | in clinal (pertaining to cline (series of changes within species) manner [adv] |
| CLONALLY | ACLLLNOY | CLON, group of asexually derived organisms [adv] |
| CLUBROOT | BCLOORTU | plant disease [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| COELOMIC | CCEILMOO | COELOM, body cavity in some animals [adj] |
| COENZYME | CEEMNOYZ | substance necessary for functioning of certain enzymes [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| COEVOLVE | CEELOOVV | to evolve together [ V -D, -VING, -S] |
| COFACTOR | ACCFOORT | coenzyme (substance necessary for functioning of certain enzymes) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| COINFECT | CCEFINOT | to infect with two organisms [V-ED, -ING, -S] |
| COINHERE | CEEHINOR | to inhere jointly [ $\mathrm{v}-\mathrm{D},-\mathrm{RING},-\mathrm{S}$ ] |

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| COLICINE | CCEIILNO | colicin (antibacterial substance) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COLISTIN | CIILNOST | antibiotic [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| COLLAGEN | ACEGLLNO | protein (nitrogenous organic compound) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| COLLECTED | CCDEELLOT | COLLECT, to bring together in group [v] |
| CONCEPTI | CCEINOPT | fertilized eggs [n CONCEPTI] |
| CONGENER | CEEGNNOR | one of same kind or class [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CONODONT | CDNNOOOT | fossil (remains of animal or plant preserved in earth's crust) [ $n-S$ ] |
| CORMLIKE | CEIKLMOR | CORM, stem of certain plants [adj] |
| CORPUSES | CEOPRSSU | CORPUS, human or animal body [ n ] |
| CORTICAL | ACCILORT | CORTEX, outer layer of organ [adj |
| CORTISOL | CILOORST | hormone (secretion of endocrine organs) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CREATURE | ACEERRTU | living being [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CRYPTIDS | CDIPRSTY | CRYPTID, animal whose reality is in doubt [ n ] |
| CTENIDIA | ACDEIINT | comblike anatomical structures [ n ] |
| CULTIGEN | CEGILNTU | cultivar (variety of plant originating under cultivation) [n-S] |
| CULTIVAR | ACILRTUV | variety of plant originating under cultivation [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CULTURAL | ACLLRTUU | produced by breeding [adj] |
| CUSPIDAL | ACDILPSU | having cuspid (pointed tooth) [adj] |
| CUTINISE | CEIINSTU | to cutinize (to become coated with cutin (waxy substance found on plants) [v-ED, -SING, -S] |
| CUTINIZE | CEIINSTU | to become coated with cutin (waxy substance found on plants) [ V -ED, -ZING, -S] |
| CYATHIUM | ACHIMTUY | flower head of certain plants [ n -IA] |
| CYCLOSIS | CCILOSSY | circulation of protoplasm within cell [ n -SES] |
| CYNODONT | CDNNOOTY | type of fossil reptile [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CYSTEINE | CEEINSTY | amino acid [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CYTASTER | ACERSTTY | structure formed in cell during mitosis [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CYTIDINE | CDEIINTY | compound containing cytosine [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CYTOGENY | CEGNOTYY | formation of cells [ n -NIES] |
| CYTOKINE | CEIKNOTY | kind of substance secreted by cells of immune system [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| CYTOLOGY | CGLOOTYY | study of cells [ n -GIES] |
| Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s |  |  |
|  |  | D |
| DEADNESS | ADDEENSS | state of being dead (deprived of life) [ n -ES] |
| DEATHFUL | ADEFHLTU | fatal (causing or capable of causing death) [adj] |
| DECEDENT | CDDEEENT | deceased person [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| DEFOREST | DEEFORST | to clear of forests [v-ED, -ING, -S] |
| DEGERMED | DDEEEGMR | DEGERM, to remove germs from [v) |
| DENATURE | ADEENRTU | to deprive of natural qualities [ V -D, -RING, -S] |
| DENDRITE | DDEEINRT | branched part of nerve cell [ $n-S$ ] |
| DENDROID | DDDEINOR | fossil marine invertebrate [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| DENTATED | ADDEENTT | dentate (having teeth) [adj] |
| DENTICLE | CDEEILNT | small tooth [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| DENTINAL | ADEILNNT | DENTIN, hard substance forming body of tooth [adj] |
| DERMISES | DEEIMRSS | DERMIS, layer of skin [ n ] |
| DESEEDED | DDDEEEES | DESEED, to remove seeds from [v] |
| DESEEDER | DDEEEERS | one that deseeds (to remove seeds from) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |

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DIAPAUSE DIASTASE DIDACTYL DIDYNAMY DIECIOUS DIESTRUM DIESTRUS DIGESTED DIGITATE DIHYBRID DIMERISM DIMEROUS DIOECIES DIOECISM DIOICOUS DIPLOIDY DIPLOSIS DISOMIES

DIZYGOUS DOMINANT DORMIENT DUNGHEAP DUNGHILL DWARFISM DYSGENIC

AADEIPSU to undergo dormancy [ V -D, -SING, -S]
AADEISST enzyme (complex protein) [ $n-S]$
ACDDILTY ADDIMNYY CDEIIOSU DEIMRSTU DEIRSSTU DDEEGIST ADEGIITT BDDHIIRY DEIIMMRS DEIMORSU CDEEIIOS CDEIIMOS CDIIOOSU DDIILOPY DIILOPSS DEIIMOSS DGIOSUYZ
ADIMNNOT DEIMNORT ADEGHNPU
DGHILLNU
ADFIMRSW
CDEGINSY
having two digits at end of each limb [adj]
dioicous (unisexual) [adj]
diestrus (period of sexual inactivity) [ $n-S$ ]
period of sexual inactivity [n -ES]
DIGEST, to render food suitable for body [v]
having digits (finger or toe) [adj]
offspring of parents differing in two pairs of genes [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
state of being dimerous (composed of two parts) [ $n-S$ ]
composed of two parts [adj]
DIOECY, dioecism (state of being dioicous (unisexual)) [n]
state of being dioicous (unisexual) [n-S]
unisexual [adj]
method of chromosome formation [n -SES]
DISOMY, condition of being disomic [ n ]
developing from two fertilized ova [adj]
controlling genetic character [ n -S]
dormant (lying asleep) [adj]
dunghill (heap of manure) [n-S]
heap of manure [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
condition of stunted growth [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
causing deterioration of hereditary qualities [adj]
state of having four stamens in pairs of unequal length [n -MIES]
condition of being diploid (cell having basic chromosome number doubled) [n -DIES]

# Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s 

ECAUDATE ECDYSONE ECESISES ECLOSING ECLOSION ECOCIDAL ECOFREAK ECOLOGIC ECOTONAL ECOTYPIC ECTOGENE ECTOMERE ECTOZOAN ECTOZOON EKISTICS EKTEXINE ELASTASE EMBALMED

AACDEETU CDEENOSY CEEEISSS
CEGILNOS
CEILNOOS
ACCDEILO
ACEEFKOR
CCEGILOO
ACELNOOT
CCEIOPTY
CEEEGNOT
CEEEMORT
ACENOOTZ
CENOOOTZ
CEIIKSST
EEEIKNTX
AAEELSST
ABDEELMM
having no tail [adj]
insect hormone [n-S]
ECESIS, establishment of plant or animal in new environment [ n ]
ECLOSE (to emerge as larva from egg) [v]
emergence of insect larva from egg [n-S]
ECOCIDE, destruction of natural environment [adj]
zealous environmentalist [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
ECOLOGY, environmental science [adj]
ECOTONE, type of ecological zone [adj]
ECOTYPE, subspecies adapted to specific environmental conditions [adj]
gene involved in development of embryo in artificial conditions [ $n-S$ ]
cell that develops into ectoderm [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
ectozoon (parasite on body of animal) [ $n-S]$
parasite on body of animal [n-ZOA]
science dealing with human habitats [ n ]
outer layer of exine [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
enzyme (complex protein) [n -S]
EMBALM, to treat so as to protect from decay [v]

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EMBALMER
EMBODIED
EMBODIER
EMBODIES
EMBOLIES
EMBOLISM
EMBRYOID
ENDAMEBA
ENDODERM
ENDOGENY
ENDOSARC
ENDOSMOS
ENDOSOME
ENDOZOIC
ENGRAMME
ENROOTED
ENTAMEBA
ENTERICS
ENTODERM
ENTOZOAL
ENTOZOIC
ENZOOTIC
EPENDYMA
EPIBLAST
EPIBOLIC
EPICALYX
EPICOTYL
EPIFAUNA
EPIMERIC EPINASTY EPIPHYTE EPISOMAL EPISTASY EPIZOISM EPIZOITE EPIZOOTY ERGASTIC ERGOTISM ESTERASE ESTROGEN ETHEPHON ETHOGRAM
ETHOLOGY EUGENICS EUPHENIC
EUPLOIDY

ABEELMMR BDDEEIMO BDEEIMOR BDEEIMOS BEEILMOS BEILMMOS BDEIMORY AABDEEMN DDEEMNOR DEEGNNOY ACDENORS DEMNOOSS DEEMNOOS CDEINOOZ AEEGMMNR DEENOORT AABEEMNT CEEINRST DDEEMNOR AELNOOTZ CEINOOTZ CEINOOTZ ADEEMNPY ABEILPST BCEIILOP ACEILPXY CEILOPTY AAEFINPU CEEIIMPR AEINPSTY EEHIPPTY AEILMOPS AEIPSSTY EIIMOPSZ EEIIOPTZ EIOOPTYZ ACEGIRST EGIMORST
AEEERSST EEGNORST EEHHNOPT AEGHMORT EGHLOOTY CEEGINSU CEEHINPU DEILOPUY
one that embalms (to treat so as to protect from decay) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
EMBODY, to provide with body [v]
one that embodies (to provide with body) [n-S]
EMBODY, to provide with body [v]
EMBOLY, phase of embryonic growth [n]
obstruction of blood vessel by embolus [ $n-S$ ]
mass of tissue that resembles embryo [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
parasitic ameba [n-S, -E]
innermost germ layer of embryo [n-S]
growth from within [ n -NIES]
portion of cell [n-S]
form of osmosis [n -ES]
cellular particle [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
involving passage through animal [adj]
engram (durable mark caused by stimulus upon protoplasm) [n-S]
ENROOT, to implant (to set securely) [v]
endameba (parasitic ameba) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S},-\mathrm{E}$ ]
family of bacteria [ n ]
endoderm (innermost germ layer of embryo) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
entozoic (living within animal) [adj]
living within animal [adj]
type of animal disease [ $n-S$ ]
membrane lining certain body cavities [ $n-S$ ]
ectoderm (outermost germ layer of embryo) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
EPIBOLY, growth of one part around another [adj]
set of bracts close to and resembling calyx [ $n$-ES, -LYCES]
part of plant embryo [n-S]
fauna living on hard sea floor [n-E, -S]
EPIMER, type of sugar compound [adj]
downward bending of plant parts [ n -TIES]
plant growing upon another plant [ $n-S$ ]
EPISOME, genetic determinant [adj]
suppression of genetic effect [ n -SIES]
state of being epizoic (living on body of animal) [ $n-S$ ]
epizoic organism [n-S]
type of animal disease [ $n$-TIES]
constituting nonliving by-products of protoplasmic activity [adj]
poisonous produced by eating ergot-infected grain [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
type of enzyme (complex protein) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus [ $n-S$ ]
synthetic plant growth regulator [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
list of behavior patterns of species [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
study of animal behavior [n-GIES]
science of hereditary improvement [ n ]
dealing with biological improvement [adj]
state of being euploid (cell having three or more identical genomes [ $n$-DIES]

8-letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| EUROKIES | EEIKORSU | EUROKY, ability of organism to live under variable conditions [ n ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUROKOUS | EKOORSUU | EUROKY, ability of organism to live under variable conditions [adj] |
| EURYBATH | ABEHRTUY | organism that can live in wide range of water depths [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| EXAPTIVE | AEEIPTVX | pertaining to an exapted (utilization for function other than one developed through natural selection) function [adj] |
| EXCRETAL | ACEELRTX | EXCRETA, excreted (to separate and eliminate from organic body) matter [adj] |
| EXCRETER | ACEELRTX | one that excretes (to separate and eliminate from organic body) [ $n-S$ ] |
| EXHALANT | AAEHLNTX | something that exhales (to expel air or vapor) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| EXHALENT | AEEHLNTX | exhalant (something that exhales (to expel air or vapor)) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| EXISTENT | EEINSTTX | something that exists [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| EXISTING | EGIINSTX | EXIST, to be [v] |
| EXOCYTIC | CCEIOTXY | pertaining to cellular excretion [adj] |
| EXOSMOSE | EEMOOSSX | form of osmosis (form of diffusion of liquid through membrane) [n-S] |
| EXOTOXIC | CEIOOTXX | EXOTOXIN, excreted toxin [adj] |
| EXOTOXIN | EINOOTXX | excreted toxin [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| EXPIRING | EGIINPRX | EXPIRE, to come to end [v] |
| EXUVIATE | AEEITUVX | to molt (cast off outer covering) [ v -D, -TING, -S] |
| EYESHINE | EEEHINSY | reflection from eyes of some animals [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| EYESTALK | AEEKLSTY | stalklike structure with eye at its tip [n-S] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

| F |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAECESES | ACEEEFSS | FAECES, feces (bodily waste discharged through anus) [ n ] |
| FALLOWED | ADEFLLOW | FALLOW, to plow and leave unseeded [v] |
| FANGLESS | AEFGLNSS | FANG, long pointed tooth [adj] |
| FANGLIKE | AEFGIKLN | FANG, long pointed tooth [adj] |
| FARROWED | ADEFORRW | FARROW, to give birth to litter of pigs [v] |
| FASCITES | ACEFISST | FASCITIS, inflammation of connective tissue [ n ] |
| FATALITY | AAFILTTY | death resulting from unexpected occurrence [ n -TIES] |
| FAUCESES | ACEEFSSU | FAUCES, passage from mouth to pharynx [ n ] |
| FAUNALLY | AAFLLNUY | FAUNA, animal life of particular region [adv] |
| FELLABLE | ABEEFLLL | capable of being felled (to cause to fall) [adj] |
| FERRITIN | EFIINRRT | protein that contains iron [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| FETATION | AEFINOTT | development of fetus [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| FINNIEST | EFIINNST | FINNY, characterized by fins [adj] |
| FIREFANG | AEFFGINR | to decompose by oxidation [ V -ED, -ING, -S] |
| FISHKILL | FHIIKLLS | sudden destruction of large numbers of fish [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| FISSIPED | DEFIIPSS | mammal that has separated toes [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| FLAGELLA | AAEFGLLL | long, slender plant shoots [ n FLAGELLA] |
| FLAPLESS | AEFLLPSS | having no flap (flat appendage) [adj] |
| FLESHING | EFGHILNS | distribution of lean and fat on animal [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| FLORIGEN | EFGILNOR | plant hormone [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| FLOWERED | DEEFLORW | FLOWER, to put forth flowers (reproductive structures of seed-bearing plants) [v] |
| FLOWERER | EEFLORRW | plant that flowers at certain time [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| FOETUSES | EEFOSSTU | FOETUS, fetus (unborn organism carried within womb in later stages of its development) [ $n$ ] |
| FOLLICLE | CEFILLLO | small bodily cavity [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| FOOTLESS | EFLOOSST | having no feet [adj] |

# Down to a Science - Biology 

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| FOOTLIKE | EFIKLOOT | resembling foot [adj] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FOREFOOT | EFFOOORT | one of front feet of animal [n -FEET] <br> FORELIMB <br> BEFILMOR <br> foreleg (one of front legs of animal) [n -S] <br> FORESTRY |
| EFORRSTY | science of planting and managing forests [n -RIES] |  |
| FORNICAL | ACFILNOR | FORNIX, arched anatomical structure [adj] |
| FORNICES | CEFINORS | FORNIX, arched anatomical structure [n] |
| FOVEATED | ADEEFOTV | FOVEA, shallow anatomical depression [adj] |
| FRENULAR | AEFLNRRU | FRENULUM, frenum (connecting fold of membrane) [adj] |
| FRENULUM | EFLMNRUU | frenum (connecting fold of membrane) [n -S, -LA] |
| FRONDOSE | DEFNOORS | FROND, type of leaf (usually green, flattened organ of vascular plants) [adj] |
| FROSTNIP | FINOPRST | freezing of outer skin layers [n -S] |
| FRUITING | FGIINRTU | production of fruit on tree [n -s]/ fRUIT, to bear fruit (usually edible reproductive bodies of seed plant) [v] |
| FUMARASE | AAEFMRSU | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| FUMITORY | FIMORTUY | climbing plant [ $n$-RIES] |
| FUNGUSES | EFGNSSUU | FUNGUS, any of major group of lower plants [n] |
| FUNICULI | CFIILNUU | funicles (cordlike anatomical structure) [n FUNICULI] |
| FYNBOSES | BEFNOSSY | FYNBOS, type of biome in South Africa [ $n$ ] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

## G

| GAMODEME | ADEEGMMO |
| :--- | :--- |
| GANGLIAL | AAGGILLN |
| GANGLIAR | AAGGILNR |
| GANGLION | AGGILNNO |
| GASTRAEA | AAAEGRST |
| GASTRULA | AAGLRSTU |
| GENDERED | DDEEEGNR |
| GENETICS | CEEGINST |
| GENITALS | AEGILNST |
| GENOMICS | CEGIMNOS |
| GENOTYPE | EEGNOPTY |
| GENTRICE | CEEGINRT |
| GEOPHYTE | EEGHOPTY |
| GEOTAXIS | AEGIOSTX |
| GERMLIKE | EEGIKLMR |
| GERMLINE | EEGILMNR |
| GERONTIC | CEGINORT |
| GIANTISM | AGIIMNST |
| GLANDULE | ADEGLLNU |
| GLIADINE | ADEGIILN |
| GLOBULIN | BGILLNOU |
| GLUCAGON | ACGGLNOU |
| GLUCOSIC | CCGILOSU |
| GLUTELIN | EGILLNTU |
| GLUTENIN | EGILNNTU |
| GLYCEMIA | ACEGILMY |

somewhat isolated breeding community of organisms [n-S]
gangliar (pertaining to ganglion (group of nerve cells)) [adj]
pertaining to ganglion (group of nerve cells) [adj]
group of nerve cells [ $n-S,-I A$ ]
type of metazoan (any of major division of multicellular animals) [ $n-S$ ]
metazoan embryo [n-S, -E]
GENDER, to engender (to bring into existence) [v]
science of heredity [ n ]
sexual organs [ n ]
study of genomes (haploid set of chromosomes) [ $n$ ]
genetic constitution of organism [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
good breeding [n-S]
plant having underground buds [n-S]
movement of organism in response to gravity [n-XES]
resembling germ (microorganism that causes disease) [adj]
sequence of germ cells descended from their predecessors [ $n-S$ ]
pertaining to old age [adj]
condition of being giant [ $n-S$ ]
small gland (secreting organ) [n-S]
gliadin (simple protein [ $n-S$ ]
simple protein [n-S]
hormone (secretion of endocrine organs) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
GLUCOSE, sugar [adj]
any of group of proteins occurring in cereal grains [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
protein of cereal grains that gives adhesiveness to bread dough [n-S] presence of glucose in blood [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| GLYCEMIC | CCEGILMY | GLYCEMIA, presence of glucose in blood [adj] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GLYCOGEN | CEGGLNOY | carbohydrate [n-S] |
| GLYCOSYL | CGLLOSYY | radical derived from glucose [n-S] |
| GONADIAL | AADGILNO | GONAD, sex gland [adj] |
| GONIDIAL | ADGIILNO | GONIDIUM, asexual reproductive cell [adj] |
| GONIDIUM | DGIIMNOU | asexual reproductive cell [ n -IA] |
| GONOCYTE | CEGNOOTY | cell that produces gametes [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| GONOPORE | EGNOOOPR | genital pore [n-S] |
| GRAFTAGE | AAEFGGRT | process of grafting (to unite with growing plant by insertion) [n -S] |
| GRAFTING | AFGGINRT | GRAFT, to unite with growing plant by insertion [v] |
| GRANDDAM | AADDGMNR | female parent of animal with offspring [n -S] |
| GRAVIDLY | ADGILRVY | GRAVID, pregnant (carrying developing fetus in uterus) [adv] |
| GROWABLE | ABEGLORW | GROW, to cultivate [adj] |
| GUMMOSIS | GIMMOSSU | disease of plants [n-SES] |
| GYNANDRY | ADGNNRYY | condition of having both male and female sexual organs [n-RIES] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

## H

haEMATIN
HAPLOIDY
HAPLOSIS
HAPTENIC
HATCHING
HAULMIER
HAUNCHED
HAUNCHES
HEMIPTER
HEMOCOEL
HEMOCYTE
hepatize
HERBARIA
HEREDITY
HISTIDIN
HISTOGEN
HIVELESS
HOLOGAMY
hologyny
HOLOTYPE
HOMEOBOX
HOMEOTIC
HOMINIAN
hOMININE
hominize
HOMINOID
HOOFLESS
HOOFLIKE

AAEHIMNT
ADHILOPY
AHILOPSS
ACEHINPT
ACGHHINT
AEHILMRU
ACDEHHNU
ACEHHNSU
EEHIMPRT
CEEHLMOO
CEEHMOTY
AEEHIPTZ
AABEHIRR
DEEHIRTY
DHIIINST
EGHINOST
EEHILSSV
AGHLMOOY
GHLNOOYY
EHLOOPTY
BEHMOOOX
CEHIMOOT
AHIIMNNO
EHIIMNNO
EHIIMNOZ
DHIIMNOO
EFHLOOSS
EFHIKLOO
hematin (heme (component of hemoglobin)) [ $n-S$ ]
state of being haploid (cell having only one set of chromosomes) [ $n$-DIES]
halving chromosome number [n-SES]
HAPTEN, substance similar to antigen [adj]
HATCH, to bring forth young from egg [v]
HAULMY, having plant stems [adj]
HAUNCH, hindquarter [adj]
HAUNCH, hindquarter [ n ]
insect (any of class of small invertebrate animals) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
body cavity [n-S]
blood cell [n-S]
to convert tissue into firm mass [ $\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{D},-\mathrm{ZING},-\mathrm{S}$ ]
collections of dried plants [n HERBARIA]
genetic transmission of characteristics [ n -TIES]
amino acid [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
interior plant tissue [ $n-S$ ]
being without hive (bee's nest) [adj]
state of having gametes of same size and form as other cells [ $n$-MIES]
trait transmitted solely in female line [ $n$-NIES]
animal or plant specimen [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
short DNA sequence [n-ES]
being gene producing shift in development [adj]
hominid (manlike creature) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
characteristic of man [adj]
to alter environment to conform with evolving man [v-D, -ZING, -S]
manlike animal [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
lacking hooves (hard covering on feet of certain animals) [adj]
resembling hoof (hard covering on feet of certain animals) [adj] NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| HORMONAL | AHLMNOOR | HORMONE, secretion of endocrine organs [adj] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HORMONIC | CHIMNOOR | HORMONE, secretion of endocrine organs [adj] |
| HUMIFIED | DEFHIIMU | converted into humus [adj] |
| HUNGRIER | EGHINRRU | HUNGRY, wanting food (substance taken into body to maintain life and growth) [adj] |
| HUNGRILY | GHILNRUY | HUNGRY, wanting food (substance taken into body to maintain life and growth) [adv] |
| HYALOGEN | AEGHLNOY | substance found in animal cells [ n - S ] |
| HYLOZOIC | CHILOOYZ | pertaining to doctrine that life and matter are inseparable [adj] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

IDIOTYPE

IMMOTILE
INARCHED
DEIIOPTY
EIILMMOT
structure of antibody [n-S]

INARCHES
ACDEHINR
lacking mobility (ability to move) [adj]
indigene
INFAUNAL
INHERENT
INHERING
INHESION
INOSITOL
INSECTAN
ACEHINRS
INARCH, to graft with in certain way [v]
DEEGIINN
AAFILNNU
EEHINNRT
EGHIINNR
EHIINNOS
INARCH, to graft with in certain way [v]
native (original inhabitant of area) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
INFAUNA, fauna living on soft sea floor [adj]
existing in something as essential characteristic [adj]
INHERE, to be inherent [ v ]
state of inhering [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
IILNOOST
alcohol found in plant and animal tissue [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
ACEINNST pertaining to insects (any of class of small invertebrate animals) [adj]
INSTINCT
CIINNSTT
INTEGRIN
INTRONIC
INVERTIN
INVIABLE
INVIABLE
INVIABLY
INVIRILE
IRITIDES
ISOGENIC
ISOGRAFT
ISOZYMIC

8-letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| LAMELLAR | AAELLLMR | LAMELLA, thin plate, scale, or membrane [adj] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAMINOUS | AILMNOSU | laminose (composed of laminae) [adj] |
| LAYERAGE | AAEEGLRY | method of plant propagation [n-S] |
| LAYERING | AEGILNRY | layerage (method of plant propagation) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LEAFLIKE | AEEFIKLL | resembling leaf (usually green, flattened organ of vascular plants) [adj] |
| LECITHIN | CEHIILNT | any of group of fatty substances found in plant and animal tissues [n-S] |
| LEGERITY | EEGILRTY | quickness of mind or body [ n -TIES] |
| LENTICEL | CEEILLNT | mass of cells on plant stem [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LIFELESS | EEFILLSS | having no life [adj] |
| LIFELIKE | EEFIIKLL | resembling living thing [adj] |
| LIFELONG | EFGILLNO | lasting for lifetime [adj] |
| LIFESPAN | AEFILNPS | lifetime (period of living existence) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LIFETIME | EEFIILMT | period of living existence [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LINEBRED | BDEEILNR | produced by interbreeding within particular line of descent [adj] |
| LINGULAR | AGILLNRU | LINGULA, organ or process shaped like tongue [adj] |
| LIPOCYTE | CEILOPTY | fat-producing cell [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LIPOIDAL | ADIILLOP | LIPOID, lipid (any of class of fatty substances) [adj] |
| LIPOSOME | EILMOOPS | microscopic globule composed of lipids [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LIVEABLE | ABEEILLV | livable (suitable for living in) [adj] |
| LIVENESS | EEILNSSV | state of being live (having life (quality that distinguishes animals and plants from inanimate matter)) [n -ES] |
| LOBATELY | ABELLOTY | LOBATE, having lobes (rounded, projecting anatomical part) [adv] |
| LOBELESS | BEELLOSS | lacking lobe (rounded, projecting anatomical part) [adj] |
| LOMENTUM | ELMMNOTU | loment (type of plant pod) [n-TA, -S] |
| LORICATE | ACEILORT | animal having lorica [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LOSARTAN | AALNORST | drug used to treat hypertension [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LYSERGIC | CEGILRSY | trippy (suggesting trip on psychedelic drugs) [adj] |
| LYSOGENY | EGLNOSYY | state of being like lysogen (type of antigen) [ n -NIES] |
| LYSOSOME | ELMOOSSY | saclike part of cell [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| LYSOZYME | ELMOSYYZ | enzyme (complex protein) [n-S] |

# Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s 

|  |  | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAKEABLE | AABEEKLM | MAKE, to cause to exist [adj] |
| MANUBRIA | AABIMNRU | MANUBRIUM, handle-shaped anatomical part [n] |
| MEDULLAR | ADELLMRU | MEDULLA, central tissue in stems of certain plants [adj] |
| MELANISM | AEILMMNS | abnormally dark pigmentation of skin [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MELANOUS | AELMNOSU | having dark skin and hair [adj] |
| MEMBRANE | ABEEMMNR | thin, pliable layer of tissue [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MENISCAL | ACEILMNS | MENISCUS, crescent-shaped body [adj] |
| MENISCUS | CEIMNSSU | crescent-shaped body [n-ES, -CI] |
| MERISTEM | EEIMMRST | formative plant tissue [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MESOCARP | ACEMOPRS | middle layer of pericarp [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MESODERM | DEEMMORS | middle germ layer of embryo [n-S] |
| MESOGLEA | AEEGLMOS | gelatinous material in sponges [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MESOMERE | EEEMMORS | embryonic segment [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MESOPHYL | EHLMOPSY | soft tissue of leaf [ $n-S$ ] |

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| MESOSOME | EEMMOOSS | specialized cellular part [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MESOZOAN | AEMNOOSZ | any of phylum of wormlike organisms [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| METAMERE | AEEEMMRT | somite (longitudinal segment of body of some animals) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| METAZOAL | AAELMOTZ | METAZOAN, any of major division of multicellular animals [adj] |
| METAZOAN | AAEMNOTZ | any of major division of multicellular animals [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| METAZOIC | ACEIMOTZ | METAZOAN, any of major division of multicellular animals [adj] |
| METAZOON | AEMNOOTZ | metazoan (any of major division of multicellular animals) [n-ZOA] |
| METHANAL | AAEHLMNT | formaldehyde [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MICROBIC | BCCIIMOR | MICROBE, minute life form [adj] |
| MINIPILL | IIILLMNP | birth control pill containing no estrogen [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MISGRAFT | AFGIMRST | to graft wrongly [V-ED, -ING, -S] |
| MISPLANT | AILMNPST | to plant wrongly [V-ED, -ING, -S] |
| MISSENSE | EEIMNSSS | form of genetic mutation [n-S] |
| MNEMONIC | CEIMMNNO | device to assist memory [n-S] |
| MOBILITY | BIILMOTY | ability to move [ n -TIES] |
| MONAMINE | AEIMMNNO | amine containing only one amino group [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MONECIAN | ACEIMNNO | having both male and female sex organs in same individual [adj] |
| MONOCARP | ACMNOOPR | plant that yields fruit only once before dying [ $n-S$ ] |
| MONOGENY | EGMNNOOY | asexual reproduction [ n -NIES] |
| MONOGERM | EGMMNOOR | being fruit that produces single plant [adj] |
| MONOPODE | DEMNOOOP | creature having one foot [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MONOSOME | EMMNOOOS | unpaired chromosome [n-S] |
| MONOSOMY | MMNOOOSY | condition of having one unpaired chromosome [ n -MIES] |
| MORTALLY | ALLMORTY | fatally (in fatal (causing or capable of causing death) manner) [adv] |
| MOTILITY | IILMOTTY | ability to move [ n -TIES] |
| MUCINOID | CDIIMNOU | MUCIN, protein secreted by mucous membranes [adj] |
| MUCINOUS | CIMNOSUU | MUCIN, protein secreted by mucous membranes [adj] |
| MUCOIDAL | ACDILMOU | MUCOID, complex protein [adj] |
| MUCOSITY | CIMOSTUY | state of being mucous (secreting or containing mucus) [ $n$-TIES] |
| MUCRONES | CEMNORSU | MUCRO, sharp point at end of certain plant and animal organs [ n ] |
| MULTIPED | DEILMPTU | animal having many feet [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MYCOLOGY | CGLMOOYY | branch of botany dealing with fungi [ $n$-GIES] |
| MYELINIC | CEIILMNY | MYELIN, fatty substance that encases certain nerve fibers [adj] |
| MYOBLAST | ABLMOSTY | cell capable of giving rise to muscle cells [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MYOGENIC | CEGIMNOY | originating in muscle tissue [adj] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

## N

NATIVELY AEILNTVY
NATIVITY AIINTTVY
NECKLESS
NECKLIKE NECROSIS NECROTIC NEKTONIC NEOMORPH

CEEKLNSS
CEEIKKLN
CEINORSS
CCEINORT
CEIKNNOT
EHMNOOPR
in inborn (existing in one from birth) manner [adv] process of being born [ n -TIES] having no neck [adj] resembling neck [adj] death of living tissue [n-SES] NECROSIS, death of living tissue [adj] NEKTON, free-swimming marine animals [adj] type of biological structure [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| NEURITIS | EIINRSTU | inflammation of nerve [n-IDES or -ES] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NEURONAL | AELNNORU | NEURON, basic cellular unit of nervous system [adj] |
| NEURULAR | AELNRRUU | NEURULA, vertebrate embryo [adj] |
| NODALITY | ADILNOTY | state of being nodal (of nature of node) [n-TIES] |
| NONLEAFY | AEFLNNOY | not having leaves [adj] |
| NONVIRAL | AILNNORV | not viral (pertaining to or caused by virus) [adj] |
| NONVITAL | AILNNOTV | not vital (necessary to life) [adj] |
| NOVOCAIN | ACINNOOV | trademark [n-S] |
| NUCELLAR | ACELLNRU | NUCELLUS, essential part of plant ovule [adj] |
| NUCELLUS | CELLNSUU | essential part of plant ovule [n -LLI] |
| NUCLEASE | ACEELNSU | enzyme (complex protein) [n -S] |
| NUCLEATE | ACEELNTU | to form into nucleus [v -D, -TING, -S] |
| NUCLEOID | CDEILNOU | DNA-containing area of certain cells [n -S] |
| NUCLEOLE | CEELLNOU | part of nucleus [n -S] |
| NUCLEOLI | CEILLNOU | nucleoles (part of nucleus) [n NUCLEOLI] |
| NYSTATIN | AINNSTTY | antibiotic [n -S] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

OCELLATE
ODONTOID
oECOLOGY
OESTRIOL
OESTRONE
OFFSHOOT
OMNICIDE
OMNIVORA
OMNIVORE
ONCOGENE
ONTOGENY
OOPHYTIC
OPERCELE
OPERCULA
OPERCULE
ORGANISM
ORNITHES
OSSIFIED
OSSIFIER
OSSIFIES
OSTEOSIS
OSTIOLAR
OSTOMIES
OUTBREED
OUTCROSS
OVERBRED
OVERFISH

ACEELIOT DDINOOOT
CEGLOOOY
EILOORST
EENOORST
FFHOOOST
CDEIIMNO
AIMNOORV
EIMNOORV
CEEGNNOO
EGNNOOTY
CHIOOPTY
CEEELOPR
ACELOPRU
CEELOPRU
AGIMNORS
EHINORST
DEFIIOSS
EFIIORSS
EFIIOSSS
EIOOSSST
AILOORST
EIMOOSST OSTOMY, type of surgical operation [n]
BDEEORTU to interbreed relatively unrelated stocks [v -RED, -ING, -S]
COORSSTU to cross with relatively unrelated individual [V -ED, -ING, -ES]
BDEEORRV
EFHIORSV
having ocelli (minute simple eye) [adj]
toothlike vertebral projection [n-S]
ecology (environmental science) [n-GIES]
estriol (estrogen (female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus)) [n-S]
estrone (estrogen female sex hormone promoting or producing estrus)) [n-S]
lateral shoot from main stem [n-S]
destruction of all life [ $n-S$ ]
omnivores (animal that eats all kinds of food) [n OMNIVORA]
animal that eats all kinds of food [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
gene that causes cell to become cancerous [ $n-S$ ]
development of individual organism [ n -NIES]
OOPHYTE, stage of development in certain plants [adj]
opercule (anatomical part that serves as lid or cover) [n-S]
opercules (anatomical part that serves as lid or cover) [n OPERCULA]
anatomical part that serves as lid or cover [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
any form of animal or plant life [n-S]
ORNIS, avifauna (bird life of particular region) [ $n$ ]
OSSIFY, to convert into bone [v]
one that ossifies (to convert into bone) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
OSSIFY, to convert into bone [v]
formation of bone [ n -SES, -ES]
OSTIOLE, small bodily opening [adj]
bred too finely or to excess [adj] / OVERBREED, to breed to excess [v] to deplete supply of fish in area by fishing to excess [V -ED, -ING, -ES]

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| OVERGROW | EGOORRVW | to grow over [ $\mathrm{v}-\mathrm{REW},-\mathrm{N},-\mathrm{ING},-\mathrm{S}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OVERHUNT | EHNORTUV | to deplete supply of game in area by hunting to excess [v-ED, -ING, -S |
| OVERLIVE | EEILORVV | to outlive (to live longer than) [ $\mathrm{v}-\mathrm{D},-\mathrm{VING},-\mathrm{S}]$ |
| OVERLUSH | EHLORSUV | excessively lush [adj] |
| OVERRIPE | EEIOPRRV | too ripe [adj] |
| OVICIDAL | ACDIILOV | OVICIDE, agent that kills eggs [adj] |
| OVIPOSIT | IIOOPSTV | to lay eggs [v-ED, -ING, -S] |
| OXYPHILE | EHILOPXY | organism that thrives in relatively acid environment [n -S$]$ |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

|  |  | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PANHUMAN | AAHMNNPU | pertaining to all humanity [adj] |
| PANMIXIA | AAIIMNPX | random mating within breeding population [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PANMIXIS | AIIMNPSX | panmixia (random mating within breeding population) [ $n-X E S$ ] |
| PARASITE | AAEIPRST | organism that lives and feeds on or in another organism [n-S] |
| PARAZOAN | AAANOPRZ | any of major division of multicellular animals [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PARECISM | ACEIMPRS | state of having male and female sexual organs beside or near each other [ $n-S$ ] |
| PARENTAL | AAELNPRT | pertaining to parent [adj] |
| PARENTED | ADEENPRT | PARENT, to exercise functions of parent (father or mother) [v] |
| PATHOGEN | AEGHNOPT | any disease-producing organism [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PAUROPOD | ADOOPPRU | any of class of minute many-legged animals [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PEATIEST | AEEIPSTT | PEATY, resembling or containing peat (composed of partially decayed vegetable matter) [adj] |
| PEDATELY | ADEELPTY | PEDATE, resembling foot (terminal part of leg on which body stands and moves) [adv] |
| PEDIFORM | DEFIMOPR | shaped like foot [adj] |
| PEDIGREE | DEEEGIPR | line of ancestors [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PELLICLE | CEEILLLP | thin skin or film [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PENTOSAN | AENNOPST | complex carbohydrate [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PEPTIDIC | CDEIIPPT | PEPTIDE, combination of amino acids [adj] |
| PEPTONIC | CEINOPPT | PEPTONE, protein compound [adj] |
| PEREOPOD | DEEOOPPR | appendage of pereion [ $n-S$ ] |
| PERIBLEM | BEEILMPR | region of plant tissue [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PERICARP | ACEIPPRR | wall of ripened plant ovary or fruit [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PERIDERM | DEEIMPRR | outer layer of plant tissue [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PERISHED | DEEHIPRS | PERISH, to die (to cease living) [v] |
| PERISHES | EEHIPRSS | PERISH, to die (to cease living) [v] |
| PETALINE | AEEILNPT | resembling petal (leaflike part of corolla) [adj] |
| PETALLED | ADEELLPT | PETAL, leaflike part of corolla [adj] |
| PETALODY | ADELOPTY | metamorphosis of various floral organs into petals [ n -DIES] |
| PETALOID | ADEILOPT | resembling petal (leaflike part of corolla) [adj] |
| PETALOUS | AELOPSTU | having petals (leaflike part of corolla) [adj] |
| PETIOLAR | AEILOPRT | pertaining to petiole (stalk of leaf) [adj] |
| PETIOLED | DEEILOPT | PETIOLE, stalk of leaf [adj] |
| PHORETIC | CEHIOPRT | PHORESY, symbiotic relationship between some arthropods and fishes [adj] |
| PHYLAXIS | AHILPSXY | inhibiting of infection by body [ n -ES] |
| PHYLESIS | EHILPSSY | course of evolutionary development [ n -ES, -SES] |
| PHYLETIC | CEHILPTY | PHYLESIS, course of evolutionary development [adj] |

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| PHYLLARY | AHLLPRYY | bract of certain plants [ n -RIES] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHYLLOID | DHILLOPY | leaflike plant part [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PHYLLOME | EHLLMOPY | leaf of plant [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PHYSIQUE | EHIPQSUY | form or structure of body [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PILOSITY | IILOPSTY | state of being pilose (covered with hair) [ n -TIES] |
| PISIFORM | FIIMOPRS | small bone of wrist [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PLANKTER | AEKLNPRT | any organism that is element of plankton [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PLANKTIC | ACIKLNPT | PLANKTON, minute animal and plant life of body of water [adj] |
| PLANKTON | AKLNNOPT | minute animal and plant life of body of water [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PLANTLET | AELLNPTT | small plant [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PLANULAR | AALLNPRU | PLANULA, free-swimming larva of certain organisms [adj] |
| PLEUSTON | ELNOPSTU | aquatic vegetation [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PLOIDIES | DEIILOPS | PLOIDY, extent of repetition of basic number of chromosomes [ n ] |
| PLUMULAR | ALLMPRUU | PLUMULE, primary bud of plant embryo [adj] |
| POACEOUS | ACEOOPSU | pertaining to plants of grass family [adj] |
| POLLENED | DEELLNOP | POLLEN, to convey pollen (fertilizing element in seed plant) to [v] |
| POLYBRID | BDILOPRY | type of hybrid plant [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| POLYGENE | EEGLNOPY | type of gene (hereditary unit) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| POLYPODY | DLOOPPYY | fern (flowerless vascular plant) [ n -DIES] |
| POLYPORE | ELOOPPRY | type of fungus (any of major group of lower plants) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| POLYSOME | ELMOOPSY | cluster of protein particles [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| POLYTENE | EELNOPTY | having chromosomes of certain type [adj] |
| POLYTENY | ELNOPTYY | state of being polytene (having chromosomes of certain type) [n-NIES] |
| POLYZOAN | ALNOOPYZ | bryozoan (type of small aquatic animal) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| POLYZOIC | CILOOPYZ | composed of many zooids [adj] |
| POONTANG | AGNNOOPT | sexual intercourse [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| POPULATE | AELOPPTU | to inhabit (to live in) [v-D, -TING, -S] |
| POPULOUS | LOOPPSUU | containing many inhabitants [adj] |
| POSTCAVA | AACOPSTV | vein in higher vertebrates [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S},-\mathrm{E}$ ] |
| POXVIRUS | IOPRSUVX | type of virus (any of class of submicroscopic pathogens) [ $n$-ES] |
| PRECAVAL | AACELPRV | PRECAVA, vein in higher vertebrates [adj] |
| PREHUMAN | AEHMNPRU | prototype of man [n-S] |
| PREPLANT | AELNPPRT | occurring before planting [adj] |
| PREPUPAL | AELPPPRU | preceding pupal stage [adj] |
| PROLAMIN | AILMNOPR | simple protein [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROLIFIC | CFIILOPR | producing abundantly [adj] |
| PROPHAGE | AEGHOPPR | form of virus [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROPHASE | AEHOPPRS | first stage in mitosis [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROPRIUM | IMOPPRRU | attribute belonging inseparably to every member of species [n-IA] |
| PROSTATE | AEOPRSTT | gland in male mammals [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROTAMIN | AIMNOPRT | simple protein [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROTEASE | AEEOPRST | enzyme (complex protein) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROTEIDE | DEEIOPRT | proteid (protein (nitrogenous organic compound)) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROTEOME | EEMOOPRT | complement of proteins expressed by genome [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROTEOSE | EEOOPRST | water-soluble protein [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| PROTOZOA | AOOOPRTZ | unicellular microscopic organisms [n PROTOZOA] |

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| PROVIRAL | AILOPRRV | PROVIRUS, form of virus [adj] <br> PROVIRUS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IOPRRSUV | form of virus [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{ES}$ ] |  |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

## R

| RABIETIC | ABCEIIRT | RABIES, infectious virus disease [adj] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RADICATE | AACDEIRT | to cause to take root [ V -D, -TING, -S] |
| RAMOSELY | AELMORSY | RAMOSE, having many branches [adv] |
| RAMOSITY | AIMORSTY | state of being ramose (having many branches) [n-TIES] |
| RASORIAL | AAILORRS | habitually scratching ground for food [adj] |
| RATOONED | ADENOORT | RATOON, to sprout from root planted previous year [v] |
| RATOONER | AENOORRT | plant that ratoons [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| RECEPTOR | CEEOPRRT | nerve ending specialized to receive stimuli [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| REFOREST | EEFORRST | to replant with trees [V -ED, -ING, -S] |
| REGROWTH | EGHORRTW | new or second growth [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| RENATURE | AEENRRTU | to restore natural qualities [v-D,-RING, -S] |
| REOVIRUS | EIORRSUV | type of virus (any of class of submicroscopic pathogens) [ n -ES] |
| RHAMNOSE | AEHMNORS | sugar found in plants [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| RHEOPHIL | EHHILOPR | living in flowing water [adj] |
| RIBOSOME | BEIMOORS | particle composed of protein and ribonucleic acid [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| RIBOZYME | BEIMORYZ | molecule of RNA that functions as enzyme [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| RIBOZYME | BEIMORYZ | molecule of RNA that functions as enzyme [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| RIFAMPIN | AFIIMNPR | antibiotic [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ROOTBALL | ABLLOORT | mass of plant's roots and surrounding soil [ $n-S$ ] |
| ROOTHOLD | DHLOOORT | embedding of plant to soil through growing of roots [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| ROOTWORM | MOOORRTW | beetle whose larvae feed on roots of crop plants [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

## S

| SACCULAR | AACCLRSU | resembling sac (pouch-shaped structure in animal or plant) [adj] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SAPONINE | AEINNOPS | saponin (soapy substance obtained from plants) [n -S] |
| SARMENTA | AAEMNRST | sarments (type of plant stem) [n SARMENTA] |
| SAXATILE | AAEILSTX | living or growing among rocks [adj] |
| SCANDENT | ACDENNST | climbing, as plant [adj] |
| SCHIZONT | CHINOSTZ | organism that reproduces by form of asexual reproduction [n -S] |
| SCIRRHUS | CHIRRSSU | hard tumor [n-ES, -HI] |

# Down to a Science - Biology 

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| SCLEREID | CDEEILRS | type of plant cell [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCLEROMA | ACELMORS | hardened patch of cellular tissue [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S},-\mathrm{TA}$ ] |
| SECRETIN | CEEINRST | hormone (secretion of endocrine organs) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SECRETOR | CEEORRST | one that secretes (to generate and separate out from cells or bodily fluids) [n-S] |
| SECUNDLY | CDELNSUY | SECUND, having parts or organs arranged on one side only [adv] |
| SECUNDUM | CDEMNSUU | according to [adv] |
| SEEDCASE | ACDEEESS | pericarp (wall of ripened plant ovary or fruit) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SEEDLING | DEEGILNS | young plant [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SEMIBALD | ABDEILMS | partly bald [adj] |
| SEMINOMA | AEIMMNOS | malignant tumor of testis [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S},-\mathrm{TA}$ ] |
| SEMIOSIS | EIIMOSSS | process in which something functions as sign to organism [ n -SES] |
| SENSILLA | AEILLNSS | simple sense organ [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{E}$ ] |
| SEPTORIA | AEIOPRST | type of fungus (any of major group of lower plants) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SEROLOGY | EGLOORSY | science of serums [ n -GIES] |
| SEROSITY | EIORSSTY | quality or state of being serous (resembling serum) [ n -TIES] |
| SEROTYPE | EEOPRSTY | to classify (microorganisms) according to characteristic set of antigens [ V -D, -PING, -S] |
| SHARTING | AGHINRST | SHART, to expel feces with flatus [v] |
| SIFFLEUR | EFFILRSU | animal that makes whistling noise [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SKELETAL | AEEKLLST | skeleton, supporting framework of body [adj] |
| SKELETON | EEKLNOST | supporting framework of body [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SPACELAB | AABCELPS | spacecraft equipped with laboratory [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SPATHOSE | AEHOPSST | SPATHE, leaflike organ of certain plants [adj] |
| SPECIATE | ACEEIPST | to undergo type of evolutionary process [v-D, -TING, -S] |
| SPELAEAN | AAEELNPS | spelean (living in caves) [adj] |
| SPERMARY | AEMPRRSY | organ in which sperms are formed [ n -RIES] |
| SPERMOUS | EMOPRSSU | resembling or made up of sperms [adj] |
| SPIRACLE | ACEILPRS | orifice through which breathing occurs [n-S] |
| STATURED | ADERSTTU | STATURE, natural height of body [adj] |
| STEAPSIN | AEINPSST | enzyme (complex protein) [n-S] |
| STEARINE | AEEINRST | stearin (solid portion of fat) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| STEMMING | EGIMMNST | STEM, to remove stems (ascending axes of plant) from [v] |
| STENOSIS | EINOSSST | narrowing of bodily passage [ n -SES] |
| STIPITES | EIIPSSTT | STIPES, STIPE, slender supporting part of plant [ n ] |
| STIPULAR | AILPRSTU | STIPULE, appendage at base of leaf in certain plants [adj] |
| STOLONIC | CILNOOST | STOLON, type of plant stem [adj] |
| STOMACHY | ACHMOSTY | paunchy [adj] |
| STROMATA | AAMORSTT | STROMA, substance that forms framework of organ or cell [ n ] |
| SUBBREED | BBDEERSU | distinguishable strain within breed [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SUBERECT | BCEERSTU | nearly erect [adj] |
| SUBGENUS | BEGNSSUU | subdivision of genus [ $n$-NERA, -ES] |
| SUBHUMAN | ABHMNSUU | one that is less than human [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SUBNICHE | BCEHINSU | subdivision of habitat [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SUBNODAL | ABDLNOSU | situated under node [adj] |
| SUBORDER | BDEORRSU | category of related families within order [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SUBPHYLA | ABHLPSUY | SUBPHYLUM, taxonomic division forming part of phylum [n] / divisions within phylum [n SUBPHYLA] |
| SUBTAXON | ABNOSTUX | subdivision of taxon [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{XA},-\mathrm{S}$ ] |

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| SUBTILIN | BIILNSTU | antibiotic [n -S] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUBVIRAL | ABILRSUV | pertaining to part of virus [adj] |
| SUBVIRUS | BIRSSUUV | viral protein smaller than virus [n -S] |
| SUNSCALD | ACDLNSSU | injury of woody plants caused by sun [n -S] |
| SUPERBUG | BEGPRSUU | strain of bacteria that is resistant to all antibiotics [n -S] |
| SUPERSEX | EEPRSSUX | type of sterile organism [n-ES] |
| SURVIVAL | AILRSUVV | living or continuing longer than another person or thing [n -S] |
| SURVIVER | EIRRSUVV | survivor (one that survives (to remain in existence)) [n -S] |
| SURVIVOR | IORRSUVV | one that survives (to remain in existence) [n -S] |
| SYMBIONT | BIMNOSTY | organism living in close association with another [n -S] |
| SYMBIOTE | BEIMOSTY | symbiont (organism living in close association with another) [n -S] |
| SYMPATRY | AMPRSTYY | state of occupying same area without loss of identity from interbreeding [n -RIES] |
| SYMPODIA | ADIMOPSY | plant stems made up of series of superposed branches [n SYMPODIA] |
| SYNAPSIS | AINPSSSY | point at which nervous impulse passes from one neuron to another [n -SES] |
| SYNAPTIC | ACINPSTY | SYNAPSIS, point at which nervous impulse passes from one neuron to another [adj] |
| SYNCARPY | ACNPRSYY | state of being syncarp (fleshy multiple fruit) [n -PIES] |
| SYNCYTIA | ACINSTYY | masses of protoplasm resulting from cell fusion [n] |
| SYNDESIS | DEINSSSY | synapsis (point at which nervous impulse passes from one neuron to another) [n -SES, -ES] |
| SYNERGID | DEGINRSY | cell found in embryo sac of seed plant [n -S] |
| SYNGAMIC | ACGIMNSY | SYNGAMY, union of two gametes [adj] |
| SYNGENIC | CEGINNSY | relating to or being genetically identical individuals with respect to reaction to antigens [adj] |
| SYNKARYA | AAKNRSYY | cell nuclei formed by fusion of two preexisting nuclei [n] |
| SYNOVIAL | AILNOSVY | SYNOVIA, lubricating fluid secreted by certain membranes [adj] |
| SYNTHASE | AEHNSSTY | enzyme that acts as catalyst in linking two molecules [n -S] |
|  |  |  |

8-letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| THORACIC | ACCHIORT | THORAX, part of body between neck and abdomen [adj] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THORAXES | AEHORSTX | THORAX, part of body between neck and abdomen [ n ] |
| THRIVING | GHIINRTV | THRIVE, to grow vigorously [v] |
| THROMBIN | BHIMNORT | enzyme (complex protein) [n-S] |
| THYMOSIN | HIMNOSTY | hormone secreted by thymus [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| THYMUSES | EHMSSTUY | THYMUS, glandular structure in body [ n ] |
| THYROXIN | HINORTXY | amino acid [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TISSULAR | AILRSSTU | affecting organism's tissue (structural material) [adj] |
| TOPCROSS | COOPRSST | cross between purebred male and inferior female stock [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{ES}$ ] |
| TOPOTYPE | EOOPPTTY | specimen selected from locality typical of species [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRACHEID | ACDEHIRT | long, tubular plant cell [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRANSUDE | ADENRSTU | to pass through membrane [v-D, -DING, -S] |
| TRICHOID | CDHIIORT | hairlike (resembling hair (threadlike growth)) [adj] |
| TRICHOME | CEHIMORT | hairlike outgrowth [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRILOBAL | ABILLORT | trilobed (having three lobes) [adj] |
| TRILOBED | BDEILORT | having three lobes [adj] |
| TRIPLOID | DIILOPRT | cell having chromosome number that is three times basic number [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRISOMIC | CIIMORST | trisome (organism having one chromosome in addition to usual diploid number) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TROCHLEA | ACEHLORT | anatomical structure resembling pulley [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{E},-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TROPICAL | ACILOPRT | plant of region lying between tropics [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TROPONIN | INNOOPRT | protein of muscle [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRUEBRED | BDEERRTU | designating animal of unmixed stock [adj] |
| TYROSINE | EINORSTY | amino acid [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |

# Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s 

## U

UNCLONED

UNCREATE
UNLETHAL
UNVAXXED
UNVEINED UNVIABLE UROCHORD UTRICULI

CDELNNOU
ACEENRTU
not made by cloning [adj]
to deprive of existence [v-D, -TING, -S]
AEHLLNTU LETHAL, death-causing genetic defect [adj]
ADENUVXX unvaccinated (not vaccinated (vaccinate)) [adj]
DEEINNUV VEINED, to fill with veins (tubular blood vessels) [adj]
ABEILNUV not viable (capable of living) [adj]
CDHOORRU
CIILRTUU
rodlike structure in certain lower vertebrates [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] utricles (saclike cavity in inner ear) [n UTRICULI]

# Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s 

V
VEGETANT
VEGETATE
VEGETIVE
VERGENCE
VERNIXES
VERTEBRA
VESICULA
VIEWSHED VIOMYCIN

AEEGNTTV
AEEEGTTV
EEEGITVV
CEEEGNRV
EEINRSVX
ABEERRTV
ACEILSUV
DEEHISVW
CIIMNOVY
characteristic of plant life [adj]
to grow in manner of plant [ V -D, -TING, -S]
growing or capable of growing [adj] movement of one eye in relation to other [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] VERNIX, fatty substance covering skin of fetus [ n ] any of bones or segments forming spinal column [ $n-E,-S$ ] vesicle (small bladder (saclike receptacle)) [ $n-E]$ natural environment visible from viewing point [ $n-S$ ] antibiotic [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]

8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology) NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| VIRICIDE | CDEIIIRV | substance that destroys viruses [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIRIDITY | DIIIRTVY | verdancy (quality or state of being verdant) [ n -TIES] |
| VIROLOGY | GILOORVY | study of viruses [ n -GIES] |
| VIRUCIDE | CDEIIRUV | viricide (substance that destroys viruses) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| VIRULENT | EILNRTUV | extremely poisonous [adj] |
| VIRUSOID | DIIORSUV | particle of RNA associated with some plant viruses [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| VITALISE | AEIILSTV | to vitalize (to give life to) [ $\mathrm{v}-\mathrm{D},-\mathrm{SING},-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| VITALIZE | AEIILTVZ | to give life to [V-D, -ZING, -S] |
| VITELLIN | EIILLNTV | protein found in egg yolk [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| VIVARIES | AEIIRSVV | VIVARY, vivarium (place for raising and keeping live animals) [ n ] |
| VIVARIUM | AIIMRUVV | place for raising and keeping live animals [n VIVARIA, -S] |
| VIVIFIED | DEFIIIVV | VIVIFY, to give life to [v] |
| VIVIFIER | EFIIIRVV | one that vivifies (to give life to) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| VIVIFIES | EFIIISVV | VIVIFY, to give life to [v] |
| VIVIPARA | AAIIPRVV | animals that bring forth living young [n VIVIPARA] |

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s <br> W

| WILDLIFE | DEFIILLW | wild animals and vegetation [n WILDLIFE] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WILDLING | DGIILLNW | wilding (wild plant or animal) [ $n-S]$ |
| WILDNESS | DEILNSSW | state of being wild (living in natural state) [n-SE] |

# Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s 

X

XANTHOMA XENOGAMY XENOGENY

YOUNGEST YOUTHFUL

AAHMNOTX skin disease [n -S, -TA]
AEGMNOXY transfer of pollen from one plant to another [ $n$-MIES]
EEGNNOXY supposed production of offspring totally different from parent [ $n$-NIES]

# Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s 

## Y

EGNOSTUY YOUNG, being in early period of life or growth [adj]
FHLOTUUY young (being in early period of life or growth) [adj]

## Biological Science (Botany, Zoology, Genetics, Ecology) 8s

## Z

ZOOCHORE ZOOECIUM ZOOGENIC ZOOLOGIC ZOOMETRY ZOOMORPH ZOONOSIS ZOONOTIC ZOOPHYTE ZOOSPERM ZOOTOMIC

CEHOOORZ
CEIMOOUZ
CEGINOOZ
CGILOOOZ
EMOORTYZ
HMOOOPRZ
INOOOSSZ
CINOOOTZ
EHOOPTYZ
EMOOPRSZ
CIMOOOTZ
plant dispersed by animals [n-S]
sac secreted and lived in by aquatic organism [n -IA]
caused by animals or their activities [adj]
ZOOLOGY, science that deals with animals [adj]
measurement of animals or animal parts [ $n$-RIES]
something in form of animal [n-S]
disease that can be transmitted from animals to humans [ $n$-SES]
zoonosis, disease that is transmitted from animal to human [adj]
invertebrate animal [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
male fertilizing element of animal [ $n-S$ ]
ZOOTOMY, dissection of animals [adj]

Down to a Science - Biology
8 -letter bingos go down on your board about SCIENCE - BIOLOGY (biology, genetics, ecology)
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ZYGOSITY GIOSTYYZ makeup of particular zygote [n-TIES]
ZYGOTENE EEGNOTYZ stage in meiosis [n-S]
ZYMOGENE EEGMNOYZ zymogen (substance that develops into enzyme when suitably activated) [n-S]
ZYMOGRAM AGMMORYZ record of separated proteins after electrophoresis [n-S]

