

Gain a mountain of knowledge of 7-letter bingos about **GEOGRAPHY** compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club (updated to NASPA Word List 2018)

#### A 7s

ACEQUIA	AACEIQU	irrigation ditch or canal [n -S]
AIRPARK	AAIKPRR	small airport (tract of land maintained for landing and takeoff of aircraft) [n -S]
AIRPORT	AIOPRRT	tract of land maintained for landing and takeoff of aircraft [n -S]
ALPINES	AEILNPS	ALPINE, plant native to high mountain regions [n]
ANTHILL	AHILLNT	mound formed by ants in building their nest [n -S]
APLITES	AEILPST	APLITE, fine-grained rock [n]
AQUIFER	AEFIQRU	water-bearing rock formation [n -S]
ARABLES	AABELRS	ARABLE, land suitable for cultivation [n]
ARENITE	AEEINRT	rock made up chiefly of sand grains [n -S]
ARENOUS	AENORSU	arenose (sandy (containing or covered with sand)) [adj]
ARKOSES	AEKORSS	ARKOSE, type of sandstone [n]
ARKOSIC	ACIKORS	ARKOSE, type of sandstone [adj]
ARROYOS	AOORRSY	ARROYO, brook or creek [n]
ASHFALL	AAFHLLS	deposit of volcanic ash [n -S]
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BADLAND	AABDDLN	barren, hilly area [n -S]
BARCHAN	AABCHNR	type of sand dune [n -S]
BARRENS	ABENRRS	BARREN, tract of barren land [n]
BASALTS	AABLSST	BASALT, volcanic rock [n]
BASSETS	ABESSST	BASSET, to outcrop (to protrude above soil) [v]
BATHYAL	AABHLTY	pertaining to deep water [adj]
BAYAMOS	AABMOSY	BAYAMO, strong wind [n]
BAYSIDE	ABDEISY	shore of bay (inlet of sea) [n -S]
BEACHED	ABCDEEH	BEACH, to drive ashore [v]
BEACHES	ABCEEHS	BEACH, to drive ashore [v]
BEDROCK	BCDEKOR	rock under soil [n -S]
BENTHAL	ABEHLNT	benthic (pertaining to oceanic depths) [adj]
BENTHIC	BCEHINT	pertaining to oceanic depths [adj]
BOGGIER	BEGGIOR	BOGGY, marshy (resembling marsh (tract of low, wet land)) [adj]
BOGGISH	BGGHIOS	boggy (marshy (resembling marsh (tract of low, wet land))) [adj]
BOGHOLE	BEGHLOO	natural hole in ground with swampy bottom [n -S]
BOGLAND	ABDGLNO	area of boggy land [n -S]
BOLSONS	BLNOOSS	BOLSON, flat arid valley [n]
BOMBORA	ABBMOOR	sea area over ridge of rock [n -S]
BOREENS	BEENORS	BOREEN, lane in Ireland [n]
BOURNES	BENORSU	BOURNE, bourn (stream) [n]
BRECCIA	ABCCEIR	type of rock [n -S]
BRINIES	BEIINRS	BRINY, sea (ocean (vast body of salt water that covers most of earth's surface)) [n]
BURNIES	BEINRSU	BURNIE, brooklet (small brook or creek) [n]
DURNILS	DLINKSO	C 7s
CAIRNED	ACDEINR	CAIRN, mound of stones set up as memorial [adj]
CAIRNED	ACEJNOS	CAJON, steep-sided canyon [n]
CALDERA	ACEJNOS	large crater [n -S]
CALDERA	AACDELN	CANAL, to dig artificial waterway through [v]
CANALED	ACUPELIN	CANYON, deep valley with steep sides [n]
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CAPROCK	ACCKOPR	overlying rock layer [n -]



(	complied by Jac	ob Conen, Asneville Scrabble Club ( <i>updated to NASPA Word List 2018</i> )
CASCADE	AACCDES	to fall like waterfall [v -D, -DING, -S]
CAVEMAN	AACEMNV	cave dweller [n -MEN]
CAVERNS	ACENRSV	CAVERN, to hollow out [v]
CAVINGS	ACGINSV	CAVING, sport of exploring caves [n]
CENTARE	ACEENRT	measure of land area [n -S]
CHANNEL	ACEHLNN	to direct along some desired course [v -ED, -ING, -S or -LLED, -LLING, -S]
CHARTED	ACDEHRT	CHART, to map out [v]
CHASMAL	AACHLMS	CHASM, deep cleft in earth [adj]
CHASMED	ACDEHMS	CHASM, deep cleft in earth [adj]
CHASMIC	ACCHIMS	CHASM, deep cleft in earth [adj]
CHUNNEL	CEHLNNU	tunnel under English Channel [n -S]
CIRQUES	CEIQRSU	CIRQUE, deep, steep-walled basin on mountain [n]
CLACHAN	AACCHLN	hamlet (small town (center of population smaller than city)) [n -S]
CLASTIC	ACCILST	rock made up of other rocks [n -S]
CLAYPAN	AACLNPY	shallow natural depression [n -S]
CLOUGHS	CGHLOSU	CLOUGH, ravine (narrow, steep-sided valley) [n]
COASTAL	AACLOST	pertaining to or located near seashore [adj]
COASTAL	ACCEOST	COAST, to slide down hill [v]
COGWAYS	ACGOSWY	COGWAY, railway operating on steep slopes [n]
COMMONS	CMMNOOS	COMMON, tract of publicly used land [n]
CONDUIT	CDINOTU	channel or pipe for conveying fluids [n -S]
CONFLUX	CFLNOUX	
COOMBES	BCEMOOS	flowing together of streams [n -ES]
CORRIES	CEIORRS	COOMBE, combe (narrow valley) [n]
		CORRIE, cirque (deep, steep-walled basin on mountain) [n]
COTIDAL	ACDILOT	indicating coincidence of tides [adj]
COULEES	CEELOSU	COULEE, small ravine (narrow, steep-sided valley) [n]
COULOIR	CILOORU	deep gorge or gully [n -S]
CRANNOG	ACERDO	artificial island [n -S]
CRATERS	ACECCEL	CRATER, to form cavities in surface [v]
CUESTAS	ACESSTU	CUESTA, type of land elevation [n]
CULTURE	CELRTUU	to make fit for raising crops [v -D, -RING, -S]
CULVERT	CELRTUV	to channel stream through conduit [v -ED, -ING, -S]
CUTBANK	ABCKNTU	steep stream bank [n -S]
CUTOVER	CEORTUV	land cleared of trees [n -S]
DACITEC	ACDEICT	D 7s
DACITES	ACDEIST	DACITE, light gray rock [n]
DAMMING	ADGIMMN	DAM, to build barrier to obstruct flow of water [v]
DELTAIC	ACDEILT	DELTA, alluvial deposit at mouth of river [adj]
DELUGED	DDEEGLU	DELUGE, to flood (to inundate (to overwhelm with water)) [v]
DELUGES	DEEGLSU	DELUGE, to flood (to inundate (to overwhelm with water)) [v]
DESANDS	ADDENSS	DESAND, to remove sand from [v]
DIABASE	AABDEIS	igneous rock [n -S]
DIAPIRS	ADIIPRS	DIAPIR, bend in layer of rock [n]
DICYCLY	CCDILYY	state of being dicyclic (having two maxima of population each year) [n -LIES]
DIEOFFS	DEFFIOS	DIEOFF, sudden decline in population [n]
DINGLES	DEGILNS	DINGLE, dell (small, wooded valley) [n]
DIORITE	DEIIORT	igneous rock [n -S]



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DISMALS	ADILMSS	DISMAL, track of swampy land [n]
DJEBELS	BDEEJLS	DJEBEL, jebel (mountain (large, natural elevation of earth's surface)) [n]
DOWSERS	DEORSSW	DOWSER, one that dowses (to search for underground water with divining rod) [n]
DOWSING	DGINOSW	technique for searching for underground water [n -S] / DOWSE, [v]
DRIFTED	DDEFIRT	DRIFT, to move along in current [v]
DRIFTER	DEFIRRT	one that drifts (to move along in current) [n -S]
DRUMLIN	DILMNRU	long hill of glacial drift [n -S]
DRYLAND	ADDLNRY	arid region [n -S]
DUNITES	DEINSTU	DUNITE, igneous rock [n]
DOMITES	DEINSTO	E 7s
EADTHED	ADEEUDT	
EARTHED	ADEEHRT	EARTH, to cover with earth (soil) [v]
ECHARDS	ACDEHRS	ECHARD, water in soil not available to plants [n]
ECONOMY	CEMNOOY	thrift (care and wisdom in management of one's resources) [n -MIES]
EDAPHIC	ACDEHIP	pertaining to soil [adj]
ELUVIAL	AEILLUV	pertaining to eluvium (soil deposit) [adj]
ELUVIUM	EILMUUV	soil deposit [n -S or -IA]
EMBAYED	ABDEEMY	EMBAY, to enclose in bay [v]
EMERSED	DEEEMRS	standing out of water [adj]
ESCARPS	ACEPRSS	ESCARP, to cause to slope steeply [v]
ESTUARY	AERSTUY	inlet of sea at river's lower end [n -RIES]
ETHOSES	EEHOSST	ETHOS, fundamental character of culture [n]
EURIPUS	EIPRSUU	swift sea channel [n -PI]
<b>EXCLAVE</b>	ACEELXV	portion of country which is isolated in foreign territory [n -S]
		F 7s
FARMERS	AEFMRRS	FARMER, one that farms (to manage and cultivate as farm (tract of land devoted to agriculture)) [n]
FARMING	AFGIMNR	business of operating farm [n -S] / FARM, to manage and cultivate as farm (tract of land devoted to agriculture) [v]
FEEDLOT	DEEFLOT	
		plot of land on which livestock is fattened [n -S]
FELSITE	EEFILST	igneous rock [n -S]
FENLAND	ADEFLNN	marshy ground [n -S]
FENNIER	EEFINNR	FENNY, marshy (resembling marsh (tract of low, wet land)) [adj]
FJORDIC	CDFIJOR	FJORD, narrow inlet of sea between steep cliffs [adj]
FLOODED	<b>DDEFLOO</b>	FLOOD, to inundate (to overwhelm with water) [v]
FLOODER	DEFLOOR	one that floods (to inundate (to overwhelm with water)) [n -S]
FLUMING	FGILMNU	FLUME, to convey by means of artificial water channel [v]
FLUVIAL	AFILLUV	pertaining to river (large, natural stream of water) [adj]
FRESHET	EEFHRST	sudden overflow of stream [n -S]
FURROWS	FORRSUW	FURROW, to make furrows (narrow depressions) in [v]
		G 7s
GABBROS	ABBGORS	GABBRO, type of rock [n]
<b>GANGUES</b>	AEGGNSU	GANGUE, worthless rock in which valuable minerals are found [n]
GARIGUE	AEGGIRU	low scrubland [n -S]
GATINGS	AGGINST	GATING, process of opening and closing channel [n]
GEYSERS	EEGRSSY	GEYSER, to eject jets of hot water and steam [v]
GHIBLIS	BGHIILS	GHIBLI, hot desert wind [n]
GLACIAL	AACGILL	of or pertaining to glaciers [adj]
GLACIER	ACEGILR	huge mass of ice [n -S]
GOSSANS	AGNOSSS	GOSSAN, type of decomposed rock [n]



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GRABENS	<b>ABEGNRS</b>	GRABEN, depression of earth's crust [n]
GRANGER	AEGGNRR	farmer (one that farms (to manage and cultivate as farm (tract of land devoted to agriculture))) [n -S]
GRANITE	AEGINRT	type of rock [n -S]
GRAZING	AGGINRZ	land used for feeding of animals [n -S] / GRAZE, to feed on growing grass [v]
GREISEN	EEGINRS	type of rock [n -S]
GROTTOS	GOORSTT	GROTTO, cave [n]
GRUNGES	EGGNRSU	GRUNGE, dirt (earth or soil) [n]
GULCHES	CEGHLSU	GULCH, deep, narrow ravine [n]
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GULLEYS	EGLLSUY	GULLEY, ravine (narrow, steep-sided valley) [n]
GULLIED	DEGILLU	GULLY, to form ravines by action of water [v]
GULLIES	EGILLSU	GULLY, to form ravines by action of water [v]
		H 7s
HABOOBS	ABBHOOS	HABOOB, violent sandstorm [n]
HACHURE	ACEHHRU	to make hatching on map [v -D, -RING, -S]
HAMADAS	AAADHMS	HAMADA, hammada (desert plateau of bedrock) [n]
HAMLETS	AEHLMST	HAMLET, small town (center of population smaller than city) [n]
HAMMADA	AAADHMM	desert plateau of bedrock [n -S]
HAPLITE	AEHILPT	aplite (fine-grained rock) [n -S]
HARDPAN	AADHNPR	layer of hard subsoil [n -S]
HILLIER	EHIILLR	HILLY, abounding in hills [adj]
HILLING	GHIILLN	HILL, to form into hill (rounded elevation) [v]
HILLOCK	CHIKLLO	small hill [n -S]
HILLTOP	HILLOPT	top of hill [n -S]
HOLARDS	ADHLORS	HOLARD, total quantity of water in soil [n]
HORNITO	HINOORT	mound of volcanic matter [n -S]
HOTBEDS	BDEHOST	HOTBED, bed of rich soil [n]
HUMMOCK	CHKMMOU	to form into hummocks (small rounded hills) [v -ED, -ING, -S]
		I 7s
ICEBERG	BCEEGIR	large floating body of ice [n -S]
ICEFALL	ACEFILL	kind of frozen waterfall [n -S]
INLANDS	ADILNNS	INLAND, interior of region [n]
INLIERS	EIILNRS	INLIER, type of rock formation [n]
INCILICS	EHINORS	near shore [adj]
INSULAR	AILNRSU	islander (one that lives on island) [n -S]
ISLANDS	ADILNSS	ISLAND, to make into island (land area entirely surrounded by water) [v]
ISLETED	DEEILST	ISLET, small island [adj]
ISOBATH	ABHIOST	line on map connecting points of equal water depth [n -S]
ISOGONE	EGINOOS	line on map used to show characteristics of earth's magnetic field [n -S]
ISOGRAM	AGIMORS	line on map connecting points of equal value [n -S]
ISOGRIV	GIIORSV	line drawn on map such that all points have equal grid variation [n -S]
ISOHELS	EHILOSS	ISOHEL, line on map connecting points receiving equal sunshine [n]
ISOHYET	EHIOSTY	line on map connecting points having equal rainfall [n -S]
ISOLINE	EIILNOS	isogram (line on map connecting points of equal value) [n -S]
ISOTACH	ACHIOST	line on map connecting points of equal wind velocity [n -S]
ISTHMIC	CHIIMST	pertaining to isthmus (strip of land connecting two larger land masses) [adj]
ISTHMUS	HIMSSTU	strip of land connecting two larger land masses [n -ES or -MI]



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JETPORT	EJOPRTT	type of airport (tract of land maintained for landing and takeoff of aircraft) [n -S]	
JUNGLES	EGJLNSU	JUNGLE, land covered with dense tropical vegetation [n]	
		K 7s	
KARROOS	AKOORRS	KARROO, dry plateau [n]	
KOPPIES	EIKOPPS	KOPPIE, kopje (small hill) [n]	
KULTURS	KLRSTUU	KULTUR, culture; civilization [n]	
		L 7s	
LAGOONS	AGLNOOS	LAGOON, shallow body of water [n]	
LAGUNAS	AAGLNSU	LAGUNA, lagoon (shallow body of water) [n]	
LAGUNES	AEGLNSU	LAGUNE, lagoon (shallow body of water) [n]	
LAKEBED	ABDEEKL	floor of lake [n -S]	
LALLAND	AADLLLN	lowland (area of land lying lower than adjacent country) [n -S]	
		, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -	
LALLANS	AALLLNS	LALLAN, lowland (area of land lying lower than adjacent country) [n]	
LANDMAN	AADLMNN	one who lives and works on land [n -MEN]	
LATOSOL	ALLOOST	tropical soil [n -S]	
LITORAL	AILLORT	pertaining to coastal region [adj]	
LOCHANS	ACHLNOS	LOCHAN, small lake (sizable inland body of water) [n]	
LOESSAL	AELLOSS	LOESS, soil deposit [adj]	
LOESSES	EELOSSS	LOESS, soil deposit [n]	
LOESSIC	CEILOSS	LOESS, soil deposit [adj]	
LOWLAND	ADLLNOW	area of land lying lower than adjacent country [n -S]	
LOWLAND	ADLLINOW		
MACMATA	A A A C NANAT	M 7s	
MAGMATA	AAAGMMT	MAGMA, molten matter from which igneous rock is formed [n]	
MAPLESS	AELMPSS	lacking map [adj]	
MAPLIKE	AEIKLMP	resembling map [adj]	
MAPPERS	AEMPPRS	MAPPER, one that maps (to delineate on map (representation of region)) [n]	
MAPPING	AGIMNPP	MAP, to delineate on map (representation of region) [v]	
MAREMMA	AAEMMMR	marshy coastal region [n -ME]	
MARSHED	ADEHMRS	MARSH, tract of low, wet land [adj]	
MARSHES	AEHMRSS	MARSH, tract of low, wet land [n]	
MASKEGS	AEGKMSS	MASKEG, muskeg (marsh (tract of low, wet land)) [n]	
MASSIFS	AFIMSSS	MASSIF, principal mountain mass [n]	
MEADOWS	ADEMOSW	MEADOW, tract of grassland [n]	
MIDLAND	ADDILMN	middle part of country [n -S]	
MIRIEST	EIIMRST	MIRY, swampy (marshy (resembling marsh (tract of low, wet land))) [adj]	
MOFETTE	EEFMOTT	noxious emanation from fissure in earth [n -S]	
MONTANE	AEMNNOT	lower vegetation belt of mountain [n -S]	
MOORIER	EIMOORR	MOORY, marshy (resembling marsh (tract of low, wet land)) [adj]	
MOORISH	HIMOORS	marshy (resembling marsh (tract of low, wet land)) [adj]	
MORAINE	AEIMNOR	accumulation of debris deposited by glacier [n -S]	
MORASSY	AMORSSY	MORASS, marsh (tract of low, wet land) [adj]	
MORGENS	EGMNORS	MORGEN, Dutch unit of land area [n]	
MOULINS	ILMNOSU	MOULIN, vertical cavity in glacier [n]	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
MOUNDED	DDEMNOU	MOUND, to pile (to lay one upon other) [v]	
MUDBANK	ABDKMNU	sloping area of mud alongside body of water [n -S]	
MUDFLAT	ADFLMTU	level tract alternately covered and left bare by tide [n -S]	
MUDROCK	CDKMORU	pelite (rock composed of fine fragments) [n -S]	



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MUSKEGS	EGKMSSU	MUSKEG, marsh (tract of low, wet land) [n]
		N 7s
NERITIC	CEIINRT	pertaining to shallow water [adj]
NORITES	EINORST	NORITE, granular rock [n]
NORLAND	ADLNNOR	region in north [n -S]
NULLAHS	AHLLNSU	NULLAH, ravine (narrow, steep-sided valley) [n]
NUNATAK	AAKNNTU	mountain peak completely surrounded by glacial ice [n -S]
11011/11/11	70 (((((())))	O 7s
OCEANIC	ACCEINO	OCEAN, vast body of salt water that covers most of earth's surface [adj]
ONSHORE	EHNOORS	toward shore [adv]
OPHITES	EHIOPST	OPHITE, green mottled igneous rock [n]
OROGENY	EGNOORY	process of mountain formation [n -NIES]
OROLOGY	GLOOORY	study of mountains [n -GIES]
OUTCROP	COOPRTU	to protrude above soil [v -PPED, -PPING, -S]
OUTFALL	AFLLOTU	outlet of body of water [n -S]
OUTLAND	ADLNOTU	foreign land [n -S]
OUTWASH	AHOSTUW	detritus washed from glacier [n -ES]
		P 7s
PALUDAL	AADLLPU	pertaining to marsh (tract of low, wet land) [adj]
<b>PARAMOS</b>	AAMOPRS	PARAMO, plateau region of South America [n]
PEDOCAL	ACDELOP	type of soil [n -S]
PELITES	EEILPST	PELITE, rock composed of fine fragments [n]
PICACHO	ACCHIOP	isolated peak of hill [n -S]
PICRITE	CEIIPRT	igneous rock [n -S]
PINGOES	EGINOPS	PINGO, low mound of earth formed by expansion of underlying frost [n]
PLATEAU	AAELPTU	level stretch of elevated land [n -S or -X]
PLUTONS	LNOPSTU	PLUTON, formation of igneous rock [n]
POCOSEN	CENOOPS	pocosin (upland swamp) [n -S]
POCOSIN		
	CINOOPS	upland swamp [n -S]
POCOSON	CNOOOPS	pocosin (upland swamp) [n -S]
PODSOLS	DLOOPSS	PODSOL, podzol (infertile soil) [n]
PODZOLS	DLOOPSZ	PODZOL, infertile soil [n]
POLDERS	DELOPRS	POLDER, tract of low land reclaimed from body of water [n]
POLYNYA	ALNOPYY	area of open water surrounded by sea ice [n -S or -YI]
PONDING	DGINNOP	POND, to collect into pond (small body of water) [v]
PORTAGE	AEGOPRT	to transport from one navigable waterway to another [v -D, -GING, -S]
POTAMIC	ACIMOPT	pertaining to rivers (large, natural stream of water) [adj]
PRAIRIE	AEIIPRR	tract of grassland [n -S]
PUDDLED	DDDELPU	PUDDLE, to strew with puddles (small pools of water) [v]
PUDDLES	DDELPSU	PUDDLE, to strew with puddles (small pools of water) [v]
		Q 7s
		R 7s
RACEWAY	AACERWY	channel for conducting water [n -S]
RAINING	AGIINNR	RAIN, to fall like rain (drops of water condensed from clouds) [v]
RAMBLAS	AABLMRS	RAMBLA, dry ravine [n]
RAVINES	AEINRSV	RAVINE, narrow, steep-sided valley [n]
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RECHART	ACEHRRT	CHART, to map out [v -ED, -ING, -S]



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REEFY, abounding in ridges of rock [adj]
REEFIER
             EEEFIRR
                          FLOOD, to inundate (to overwhelm with water) [v -ED, -ING, -S]
             DEFLOOR
REFLOOD
REGOSOL
             EGLOORS
                          type of soil [n -S]
                          RILL, to flow like rill (small brook) [v]
RILLING
             GIILLNR
                          outlying area [n -S]
RIMLAND
             ADILMNR
                          type of rock formation [n -S]
RIMROCK
             CIKMORR
RIPTIDE
             DEIIPRT
                          tide that opposes other tides [n -S]
                          RIVAGE, coast, shore, or bank [n]
RIVAGES
             AEGIRSV
                          coastal resort area [n -S]
RIVIERA
             AEIIRRV
                          small stream [n -S]
RIVULET
             EILRTUV
RUDERAL
             ADELRRU
                          plant growing in poor land [n -S]
                          RUNLET, small stream [n]
RUNLETS
             ELNRSTU
                          RUNNEL, small stream [n]
RUNNELS
             ELNNRSU
                          RUNOFF, rainfall that is not absorbed by soil [n]
RUNOFFS
             FFNORSU
                          RUNWAY, landing and takeoff strip for aircraft [n]
RUNWAYS
             ANRSUWY
             AABHKSS
                          SABKHA, coastal, flat, periodically flooded area in northern Africa [n]
SABKHAS
                          SALINA, pond, marsh, or lake containing salt water [n]
SALINAS
             AAILNSS
                          land regularly flooded by tides [n -S]
SALTING
             AGILNST
SAMIELS
             AEILMSS
                          SAMIEL, simoom (hot, dry desert wind) [n]
                          ridge of sand formed in river or sea [n -S]
SANDBAR
             AABDNRS
SANDIER
             ADEINRS
                          SANDY, containing or covered with sand [adj]
                          vacant lot [n -S]
SANDLOT
             ADLNOST
                          pit dug in sandy soil [n -S]
SANDPIT
             ADINPST
                          SARSEN, large sandstone block [n]
SARSENS
             AENRSSS
                          flat, treeless grassland [n -S]
SAVANNA
             AAANNSV
SCARPED
             ACDEPRS
                          SCARP, to cut or make into steep slope [v]
                          picturesque landscape or view [n -RIES]
SCENERY
             CEENRSY
                          SCHIST, rock that readily splits into parallel layers [n]
SCHISTS
             CHISSST
                          landmark serving as navigational guide to mariners [n -S]
SEAMARK
             AAEKMRS
SEASIDE
             ADEEISS
                          seashore (land bordering on sea) [n -S]
                          wall to protect shoreline from erosion [n -S]
SEAWALL
             AAELLSW
SEICHES
             CEEHISS
                          SEICHE, oscillation of surface of lake or landlocked sea [n]
                          device used in Egypt for raising water for irrigation [n -S]
SHADOOF
             ADFHOOS
                          SHADUF, shadoof (device used in Egypt for raising water for irrigation) [n]
SHADUFS
             ADFHSSU
                          having little depth [adj -ER, -EST]
SHALLOW
             AHLLOSW
SHAULED
             ADEHLSU
                          SHAUL, to shoal (to become shallow) [v]-S
SHIPWAY
             AHIPSWY
                          canal deep enough to serve ships [n SHIPWAYS]
                          SHOAL, to become shallow [v]
SHOALED
             ADEHLOS
                          SHOAL, shallow (having little depth) [adj]
SHOALER
             AEHLORS
                          syenite (igneous rock) [n -S]
SIENITE
             EEIINST
                          SIERRA, mountain range [adj]
SIERRAN
             AEINRRS
                          SIERRA, mountain range [n]
SIERRAS
             AEIRRSS
SIMOOMS
             IMMOOSS
                          SIMOOM, hot, dry desert wind [n]
             IMNOOSS
                          SIMOON, simoom (hot, dry desert wind) [n]
SIMOONS
                          SLIEVE, mountain (large, natural elevation of earth's surface) [n]
SLIEVES
             EEILSSV
SLIPWAY
             AILPSWY
                          area sloping toward water in shipyard [n -S]
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Complied by Jacob Conen, Asheville Scrabble Club (updated to NASFA Word List 2010)			
SLOUGHY	GHLOSUY	miry (swampy (marshy (resembling marsh))) [adj -HIER, -HIEST]	
SOROCHE	CEHOORS	mountain sickness [n -S]	
SOWBACK	ABCKOSW	low ridge of sand [n -S]	
SPELEAN	AEELNPS	living in caves [adj]	
SPELUNK	EKLNPSU	to explore caves [v -ED, -ING, -S]	
SPUNKIE	EIKNPSU	light caused by combustion of marsh gas [n -S]	
STEPPES	EEPPSST	STEPPE, vast treeless plain [n]	
STRAITS	AIRSSTT	STRAIT, narrow waterway connecting two larger bodies of water [n]	
STRATHS	AHRSSTT	STRATH, wide river valley [n]	
STREAMS	AEMRSST	STREAM, to flow in steady current [v]	
STREAMY	AEMRSTY	streaming [adj -MIER, -MIEST]	
SUBSOIL	BILOSSU	to plow so as to turn up subsoil (layer of earth beneath surface soil) [v -ED, -ING, -S]	
SUNKERS	EKNRSSU	SUNKER, ridge of rock near surface of sea [n]	
SUNLAND	ADLNNSU	area marked by great amount of sunshine [n -S]	
SWAMPED	ADEMPSW	SWAMP, to inundate (to overwhelm with water) [v]	
SWAMPER	AEMPRSW	one that lives in swampy area [n -S]	
SYENITE	EEINSTY	igneous rock [n -S]	
		T 7s	
TALUSES	AELSSTU	TALUS, slope formed by accumulation of rock debris [n]	
TAXITES	AEISTTX	TAXITE, volcanic rock [n]	
TEPHRAS	AEHPRST	TEPHRA, solid material ejected from volcano [n]	
TERRAIN	AEINRRT	tract of land [n -S]	
TERRANE	AEENRRT	rock formation [n -S]	
TERRENE	EEENRRT	land area [n -S]	
THALWEG	AEGHLTW	line defining lowest points along length of riverbed [n -S]	
TIDALLY	ADILLTY	TIDAL, pertaining to tides [adv]	
TIDERIP	DEIIPRT	riptide (tide that opposes other tides) [n -S]	
TIDEWAY	ADEITWY	tidal channel [n -S]	
TILLAGE	AEGILLT	cultivated land [n -S]	
TILLITE	EIILLTT	rock made up of consolidated clay, sand, gravel, and boulders [n -S]	
TOMBOLO	BLMOOOT	sandbar connecting island to mainland [n -S]	
TOPSOIL	ILOOPST	to remove surface layer of soil from [v -ED, -ING, -S]	
TORRENT	ENORRTT	rapid stream of water [n -S]	
TOWNLET	ELNOTTW	small town (center of population smaller than city) [n -S]	
TRASSES	AERSSST	TRASS, volcanic rock [n]	
TRIPOLI	IILOPRT	soft, friable rock [n -S]	
TSUNAMI	AIMNSTU	very large ocean wave [n -S]	
TUNDRAS	ADNRSTU	TUNDRA, level, treeless expanse of arctic land [n]	
		U 7s	
ULTISOL	ILLOSTU	reddish-yellow acid soil [n -S]	
UNAKITE	AEIKNTU	igneous rock [n -S]	
UPHILLS	HILLPSU	UPHILL, upward slope [n]	
UPLANDS	ADLNPSU	UPLAND, higher land of region [n]	
UPRIVER	EIPRRUV	area lying toward source of river [n -S]	
UPSLOPE	ELOPPSU	upward slope [n -S]	
<b>V 7s</b>			
VALLEYS	AELLSVY	VALLEY, depression of earth's surface [n]	
VALLEIS	ALLLOVI	VALLET, depression of edities surface [11]	



VERGLAS VERSANT	AEGLRSV AENRSTV	thin coating of ice on rock [n -ES] slope of mountain or mountain chain [n -S]		
VIRGATE	AEGIRTV	early English measure of land area [n -S]		
VOLCANO	ACLNOOV	opening in earth's crust through which molten rock and gases are ejected [n -S or -ES]		
W 7s				
WASHOUT	AHOSTUW	erosion of earth by action of water [n -S]		
WEEDBED	BDDEEEW	area of body of water having many weeds [n -S]		
WETLAND	ADELNTW	land containing much soil moisture [n -S]		
X 7s				
Y 7s				
YOMPING	GIMNOPY	YOMP, to march with heavy equipment over difficult terrain [v]		
Z 7s				
ZONINGS	GINNOSZ	ZONING, division of city or land into areas subject to planning restrictions [n]		