

ants, bees, termites  
 aortic arches  
 Apatosaurus  
 apes and humans  
 aphotic zone  
 apical meristem  
 apical meristem  
 apical meristem  
 apical dominance  
 apical meristems  
 appears banded  
 appendicular  
 appendicular  
 applied genetics  
 aquatic environments  
 aquatic tadpole  
 aquatic algae  
 aqueous solution

Arachnida  
 arboreal  
 Archaeobacteria  
 Archaeopteryx  
 archegonium  
 archosaurs  
 are ventricles  
 are flatworms  
 are catalysts  
 are sarodines  
 arisen by descent  
 Aristotle's lantern  
 armadillos and sloths  
 arms, legs, pelvis  
 arteries  
 arterioles  
 Arthropoda  
 artificial propagation

Artiodactyla  
 Ascaris  
 ascocarp  
 ascogonium  
 Ascomycota  
 ascospores  
 asexual  
 asexual reproduction  
 association neurons  
 Asteroidea  
 athlete's foot  
 atmosphere and blood  
 atolls  
 atomic number  
 atoms determine  
 atrioventricular  
 atrium  
 atrium

attach to rocks  
 attack the blood  
 attract animals  
 attracting insects  
 auditory nerve  
 auditory canal  
 Australia  
 Australopithecus  
 autoimmune disease  
 autonomic  
 autosomes  
 autotomy  
 auxins regulate  
 availability  
 available food  
 available resources  
 average form  
 avian life