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1258 surfeit • surround

- surfeit** *v* (14c) : to feed, supply, or give to surfeit ~ *vi*, *archaic* : to indulge to satiety in a gratification (as indulgence of the appetite or senses) *syn* see SATIATE — **surfeit-er** *n*
- surficial** \sərf-ē-shəl/ *adj* [surface + -ial (as in superficial)] (1892) : of or relating to a surface (~ geologic processes)
- surfing** \sərf-ſɪŋ/ *n* (1926) : the sport of riding the surf esp. on a surfboard
- surfman** \sərf-mən/ *n* (1879) : one who is skilled in handling a boat in surf
- surf-perch** \sərf-pərch/ *n* (1885) : any of a family (Embiotocidae) of small or medium-sized viviparous bony fishes chiefly of shallow water along the Pacific coast of No. America that resemble the perches
- surg** *abbr* surgeon; surgery; surgical
- surge** \sɜrʒ/ *vb* **surged**; **surging** [earlier, to ride (at anchor) prob. in part fr. MF *surgir* to cast anchor, land, fr. Catal *surgir* to heave, cast anchor, fr. L *surgere* to rise, spring up; fr. *sub-* up + *regere* to lead straight; in part fr. L *surgere* — more at SUB-, RIGHT] *vt* (1511) 1 : to rise and fall actively : TOSS (a ship *surging* in heavy seas) 2 : to rise and move in waves or billows : SWELL (the sea was *surging*) 3 : to slip around a windlass, capstan, or bitts — used esp. of a rope 4 : to rise suddenly to an excessive or abnormal value (the stock market ~ed to a record high) 5 : to move with a surge or in surges (felt the blood *surging* into his face — Harry Hervey) (She *surged* past the other runners) ~ *vi* : to let go or slacken gradually (as a rope)
- surge** *n* (1520) 1 : a swelling, rolling, or sweeping forward like that of a wave or series of waves (a ~ of interest) 2 a : a large wave or billow : SWELL b (1) : a series of such swells or billows (2) : the resulting elevation of water level 3 a : a movement (as a slipping or slackening) of a rope or cable b : a sudden jerk or strain caused by such a movement 4 : a transient sudden rise of current or voltage in an electrical circuit
- surgeon** \sɜr-jən/ *n* [ME *surgien*, fr. AF, alter. of *chirurgien*, fr. *chirurgie* surgery] (14c) : a medical specialist who practices surgery
- surgeon-fish** \-fɪʃ/ *n* (1871) : any of a family (Acanthuridae) of tropical bony fishes that have a laterally compressed body and typically a movable spine on each side of the body near the base of the tail capable of inflicting a painful wound
- surgeon general** *n*, *pl* **surgeons general** (1706) : the chief medical officer of a branch of the armed services or of a public health service
- surgeon's knot** *n* (1733) : a reef knot in which the first knot has two turns — see KNOT illustration
- surgery** \sɜr-jə-ri/ *n*, *pl* **-gic-ies** [ME *surgerie*, fr. AF *chirurgie*, *surgerie*, fr. L *chirurgia*, fr. Gk *cheiourgia*, fr. *cheiourgos* surgeon, fr. *cheiourgos* doing by hand, fr. *cheir* hand + *ergon* work — more at CHIR-, WORK] (14c) 1 : a branch of medicine concerned with diseases and conditions requiring or amenable to operative or manual procedures 2 : alterations made as if by surgery (literary ~) 3 a *Brit* : a physician's or dentist's office b : a room or area where surgery is performed 4 a : the work done by a surgeon b : OPERATION
- sur-gi-cal** \sɜr-jɪ-kəl/ *adj* [surgeon + -ical] (1770) 1 a : of or relating to surgeons or surgery (~ skills) b : used in or in connection with surgery (~ gauze) c : following or resulting from surgery (~ fevers) 2 : characteristic of or resembling surgery or a surgeon esp. in control or incisiveness (~ precision) — **sur-gi-cal-ly** \-k(ə)-lɪ/ *adv*
- sur-mi** \sɜr-mi/ *n* [Jp. chopped meat or fish] (1976) : a fish product made from inexpensive whitefish and often processed to resemble more expensive seafood (as crabmeat)
- sur-jec-tion** \sɜr-jek-shən/ *n* [prob. fr. *sur-* + *jection* (as in projection)] (1964) : a mathematical function that is an onto mapping — compare BIJECTION, INJECTION 3
- sur-jec-tive** \sɜr-jek-tɪv/ *adj* (1956) : ONTO (a set of ~ functions)
- sur-ly** \sɜr-lɪ/ *adj* **sur-li-er**; **-est** [alter. of ME *serreli* lordly, imperious, prob. fr. *sire*, *ser sire*] (1523) 1 : menacing or threatening in appearance (~ weather) 2 *obs* : ARROGANT, IMPERIOUS 3 : irritably sullen and churlish in mood or manner : CRABBED *syn* see SULLEN — **sur-li-ly** \-lɪ-lɪ/ *adv* — **sur-li-ness** \-lɪ-nəs/ *n* — **sur-ly** *adv*
- sur-mise** \sɜr-mɪz/ *n*, *pl* **-mises** [ME, allegation, charge, fr. AF, fr. fem. of *surmis*, pp. of *surmettre* to place on, suppose, accuse, fr. ML *supermittere*, fr. LL, to place on, fr. L *super-* + *mittere* to let go, send] (1569) : a thought or idea based on scanty evidence : CONJECTURE
- sur-mise** \sɜr-mɪz/ *vt* **sur-mised**; **sur-mis-ing** [ME, to allege, fr. *sur-mise*, *n*] (1700) : to form a notion of from scanty evidence : IMAGINE, INFER
- sur-mount** \sɜr-maʊnt/ *vt* [ME, fr. AF *surmunter*, fr. *sur-* + *munter* to mount] (14c) 1 *obs* : to surpass in quality or attainment : EXCEL 2 : to prevail over : OVERCOME (~ an obstacle) 3 : to get to the top of : CLIMB 4 : to stand or lie at the top of — **sur-mount-able** \-maʊn-tə-bəl/ *adj*
- sur-name** \sɜr-nām/ *n* (14c) 1 : an added name derived from occupation or other circumstance : NICKNAME 1 2 : the name borne in common by members of a family
- sur-name** *vt* (15c) : to give a surname to
- sur-pass** \sɜr-pas/ *vt* [MF *surpasser*, fr. *sur-* + *passer* to pass] (1555) 1 : to become better, greater, or stronger than : EXCEED (~ed her rivals) (~ed all expectations) 2 : to go beyond : OVERSTEP 3 : to transcend the reach, capacity, or powers of (a beauty that ~es description) *syn* see EXCEED — **sur-pass-able** \-pə-sə-bəl/ *adj*
- sur-pass-ing** \sɜr-pas-ɪŋ/ *adj* (1566) : greatly exceeding others : of a very high degree — **sur-pass-ing-ly** *adv*
- sur-plus** \sɜr-plʌs/ *n* [ME *surplus*, fr. AF, fr. ML *superpellicium*, fr. *super-* + *pellicium* coat of skins, fr. L, neut. of *pellicius* made of skins, fr. *pellis* skin — more at FELT] (13c) : a loose white outer ecclesiastical vestment usu. of knee length with large open sleeves
- sur-plus** *adj* (ca. 1897) : having a diagonally overlapping neckline or closing (a ~ collar) (~ sweaters)
- sur-plus** \sɜr-plʌs/ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. ML *superplus*, fr. L *super-* + *plus* more — more at PLUS] (14c) 1 a : the amount that remains when use or need is satisfied b : an excess of receipts over disbursements 2 : the excess of a corporation's net worth over the par or stated value of its stock — **sur-plus** *adj*
- sur-plus-age** \-plʌ-sij/ *n* (15c) 1 : SURPLUS 1a 2 a : excessive or nonessential matter b : matter introduced in legal pleading which is not necessary or relevant to the case
- surplus value** *n* (1887) : the difference in Marxist theory between the value of work done or of commodities produced by labor and the value of the subsistence wages paid by the employer
- sur-print** \sɜr-prɪnt/ *vt* (1917) : OVERPRINT — **surprint** *n*
- sur-pris-al** \sɜr-ˈprɪ-zəl/ *n* (1591) : the action of surprising : the state of being surprised
- sur-prise** also **sur-prize** \sɜr-ˈprɪz/ *n* [ME *supprise* exaction, seizure, fr. AF *sousprise*, *supprise*, fr. fem. of *supris*, *surpris*, *suspris*, pp. of *surprendre* & *susprendre* to capture, take by surprise, fr. *sur-* + *prendre* to take — more at PRIZE, SOUS] (15c) 1 a : an attack made without warning b : a taking unawares 2 : something that surprises 3 : the state of being surprised : ASTONISHMENT
- surprise** also **surprize** *vb* **sur-prise** also **sur-prized**; **sur-pris-ing** also **sur-priz-ing** *vt* (15c) 1 : to attack unexpectedly; also : to capture by an unexpected attack 2 a : to take unawares (police *surprised* the burglars in the store) b : to detect or elicit by a taking unawares (sometimes *surprised* a tragic shadow in her eyes — Willa Cather) 3 : to strike with wonder or amazement esp. because unexpected (his conduct *surprised* me) ~ *vi* : to cause astonishment or surprise (her success didn't ~) — **sur-pris-er** *n*
- syn* SURPRISE, ASTONISH, ASTOUND, AMAZE, FLABBERGAST mean to impress forcibly through unexpectedness. SURPRISE stresses causing an effect through being unexpected but not necessarily unusual or novel (surprised to find them at home). ASTONISH implies surprising so greatly as to seem incredible (a discovery that astonished the world). ASTOUND stresses the shock of astonishment (too astounded to respond). AMAZE suggests an effect of bewilderment (amazed by the immense size of the place). FLABBERGAST may suggest through astonishment and bewilderment or dismay (flabbergasted by his angry refusal).
- surprising** *adj* (1614) : of a nature that excites surprise
- sur-pris-ing-ly** \sɜr-ˈprɪ-zɪŋ-lɪ/ *adv* (1661) 1 : in a surprising manner : to a surprising degree (a ~ fast runner) 2 : it is surprising that (~, voter turnout was high)
- sur-ra** \sɜr-ə/ *n* [Marathi *sura* wheezing sound] (1883) : a serious tropical or subtropical disease of domestic animals that is caused by a trypanosome (*Trypanosoma evansi*), is transmitted by biting flies, and is marked esp. by fever, anemia, edema, emaciation, and petechiae
- sur-re-al** \sɜr-ˈrɛ-ə/ *adj* also **-rā-ə/** *adj* [back-formation fr. *surrealism*] (1937) 1 : marked by the intense irrational reality of a dream; also : UNBELIEVABLE, FANTASTIC (~ sums of money) 2 : SURREALISTIC — **sur-re-al-ity** \-rɛ-ə-ˈlɪ-ti/ *n* — **sur-re-al-ly** *adv*
- sur-re-al-ism** \sɜr-ˈrɛ-ə-ˈlɪ-zəm/ *n* also **-rā-ə/** [fr. *surréalisme*, fr. *sur-* + *réalisme* realism] (1925) : the principles, ideals, or practice of producing fantastic or incongruous imagery or effects in art, literature, film, or theater by means of unnatural or irrational juxtapositions and combinations — **sur-re-al-ist** \-lɪst/ *n* or *adj*
- sur-re-al-is-tic** \-rɛ-ə-ˈlɪs-tɪk/ *adj* also **-rā-ə/** (1925) 1 : of or relating to surrealism 2 : having a strange dreamlike atmosphere or quality like that of a surrealist painting — **sur-re-al-is-ti-cal-ly** \-tɪ-k(ə)-lɪ/ *adv*
- sur-re-but-ter** \sɜr-(r)ɪ-ˈbʌ-tər/ *n* (ca. 1601) : the reply in common law pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rebutter
- sur-re-join-der** \-(r)ɪ-ˈjɔɪn-dər/ *n* (ca. 1543) : the reply in common law pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder
- sur-ren-der** \sɜr-ˈren-dər/ *vb* **-dered**; **-der-ing** \-d(ə)-rɪŋ/ [ME *surrendren*, fr. *surrendre*, *n*.] *vt* (15c) 1 a : to yield to the power, control, or possession of another upon compulsion or demand (~ed the fort) b : to give up completely or agree to forgo esp. in favor of another 2 a : to give (oneself) up into the power of another esp. as a prisoner b : to give (oneself) over to something (as an influence) ~ *vi* : to give oneself up into the power of another : YIELD *syn* see RELINQUISH
- surrender** *n* [ME *surrendre*, fr. AF, fr. *surrendre*, *surrendre* to relinquish, fr. *sur-* + *rendre* to give back — more at REND-, SOUS] (15c) 1 a : the action of yielding one's person or giving up the possession of something esp. into the power of another b : the relinquishment by a patentee of rights or claims under a patent c : the delivery of a principal into lawful custody by bail — called also *surrender by bail* d : the voluntary cancellation of the legal liability of an insurance company by the insured and beneficiary for a consideration e : the delivery of a fugitive from justice by one government to another 2 : an instance of surrendering
- sur-rep-ti-tious** \sɜr-əp-ˈtɪ-shəs, sɜr-əp-ˈtɪ/ *adj* [ME, fr. L *sur-repticius*, fr. *surreptus*, pp. of *surripere* to snatch secretly, fr. *sub-* + *rapere* to seize — more at RAPID] (15c) 1 : done, made, or acquired by stealth : CLANDESTINE 2 : acting or doing something clandestinely : STEALTHY (a ~ glance) *syn* see SECRET — **sur-rep-ti-tious-ly** *adv*
- sur-rey** \sɜr-ē, sɜr-ē/ *n*, *pl* **sur-reys** [Surrey, England] (ca. 1891) : a four-wheel two-seated horse-drawn pleasure carriage
- sur-ro-ga-cy** \sɜr-ə-ˈɡə-si/ *n* (1982) : the practice of serving as a surrogate mother
- sur-ro-gate** \sɜr-ə-ˈɡāt, sɜr-ə-ˈv/ *vt* **-gated**; **-gat-ing** [L *surrogatus*, pp. of *surrogare* to choose in place of another, substitute, fr. *sub-* + *rogare* to ask — more at RIGHT] (1533) : to put in the place of another : a : to appoint as successor, deputy, or substitute for oneself b : SUBSTITUTE
- sur-ro-gate** \-ɡāt, -ɡat/ *n*, *often attrib* (1603) 1 a : one appointed to act in place of another : DEPUTY b : a local judicial officer in some states (as New York) who has jurisdiction over the probate of wills, the settlement of estates, and the appointment and supervision of guardians 2 : one that serves as a substitute 3 : SURROGATE MOTHER
- surrogate mother** *n* (1978) : a woman who becomes pregnant usu. by artificial insemination or surgical implantation of a fertilized egg for the purpose of carrying the fetus to term for another woman — **surrogate motherhood** *n*
- sur-round** \sɜr-ˈraʊnd/ *vt* [ME, to flood, inundate, fr. AF *surrender*, fr. LL *superundare*, to overflow, fr. L *super-* + *unda* wave; influenced in meaning by *round* — more at WATER] (ca. 1616) 1 a (1) : to enclose on all sides : ENVELOPE (the crowd ~ed her) (2) : to enclose so as to cut off communication or retreat : INVEST b : to form or be a mem-



surrey

ber of the entourage of (flatterers who ~ the king) **c**: to constitute part of the environment of (<~ed by poverty) **d**: to extend around the margin or edge of: ENCIRCLE <a wall ~s the old city> **2**: to cause to be surrounded by something (<~ed himself with friends>)

2 **surround** *n* (1893): something (as a border or ambient environment) that surrounds (from urban centre to rural ~ — Emrys Jones)

sur-round-ings \sə-ˈraɪn-dɪŋz/ *n* **pl** (1841): the circumstances, conditions, or objects by which one is surrounded: ENVIRONMENT

surround sound *n* (1969): sound reproduction that often uses three or more transmission channels to enhance the illusion of a live hearing

sur-sum cor-da \sɜr-səm-ˈkɔr-də, -dā/ *n* [LL, (lift) up (your) hearts; fr. the opening words] (1537) **1** often *cap* S&C: a versicle that in traditional eucharistic liturgies exhorts the faithful to enthusiastic worship **2**: something inspiring

sur-tax \sɜr-ˈtaks/ *n* (1881) **1**: an extra tax or charge **2**: a graduated income tax in addition to the normal income tax imposed on the amount by which one's net income exceeds a specified sum

sur-tout \sɜr-ˈtū, -tā/ *n* [F, fr. *sur* over (fr. *L. super*) + *tout* all, fr. *L. totus* whole — more at *OVER*] (1686): a man's long close-fitting overcoat

surv *abbr* survey

sur-veil \sɜr-ˈvā/ *vt* **sur-veiled**; **sur-veil-ling** [back-formation fr. *surveillance*] (1914): to subject to surveillance

sur-veil-lance \sɜr-ˈvā-lən(t)s/ *also* -ˈvāl-vən(t)s *or* -ˈvā-nən(t)s/ *n* [F, fr. *surveiller* to watch over, fr. *sur- + veiller* to watch, fr. OF *veillier*, fr. *L. vigilare*, fr. *vigil* watch] — more at *VIGIL* (1802): close watch kept over someone or something (as by a detective); *also*: SUPERVISION

sur-veil-lant \sɜr-ˈvā-lənt *also* -ˈvāl-vənt *or* -ˈvā-nənt/ *n* (1819): one that exercises surveillance

1 **sur-vey** \sɜr-ˈvā, -vā/ *vb* **sur-veyed**; **sur-vey-ing** [ME, fr. AF *surveer*, to look over, fr. *sur- + veer* to see — more at *VIEW*] *vt* (15c) **1** *a*: to examine as to condition, situation, or value: APPRAISE **b**: to query (someone) in order to collect data for the analysis of some aspect of a group or area **2**: to determine and delineate the form, extent, and position of (as a tract of land) by taking linear and angular measurements and by applying the principles of geometry and trigonometry **3**: to view or consider comprehensively **4**: INSPECT, SCRUTINIZE (<he ~ed us in a lordly way — Alan Harrington>) *vi* **2**: to make a survey

2 **sur-vey** \sɜr-ˈvā, -vā/ *n* **pl** **surveys** (1548) **1**: the act or an instance of surveying; *as* **a**: a broad treatment of a subject **b**: POLL **5a** **2**: something that is surveyed

survey course \sɜr-ˈvā-ˈkɔrs/ *n* (1916): a course treating briefly the chief topics of a broad field of knowledge

surveying *n* (1682): a branch of applied mathematics that is concerned with determining the area of any portion of the earth's surface, the lengths and directions of the bounding lines, and the contour of the surface and with accurately delineating the whole on paper

sur-vey-or \sɜr-ˈvā-ər/ *n* (15c): one that surveys; *esp*: one whose occupation is surveying land

sur-viv-able \sɜr-ˈvī-və-bəl/ *adj* (1955): resulting in or permitting survival — **sur-viv-abil-ity** \-vī-və-ˈbəl-ə-tē/ *n*

sur-viv-al \sɜr-ˈvī-vəl/ *n*, *often attrib* (1598) **1** *a*: the act or fact of living or continuing longer than another person or thing **b**: the continuation of life or existence (<problems of ~ in arctic conditions>) **2**: one that survives

sur-viv-al-ism \sɜr-ˈvī-və-ˈlɪ-zəm/ *n* (1928): an attitude, policy, or practice based on the primacy of survival as a value

sur-viv-al-ist \-vā-lɪst/ *n* (1970): a person who advocates or practices survivalism; *esp*: one who has prepared to survive in the anarchy of an anticipated breakdown of society — **survivalist** *adj*

survival of the fittest (1864): NATURAL SELECTION

sur-viv-ance \sɜr-ˈvī-vən(t)s/ *n* (ca. 1623): SURVIVAL

sur-vive \sɜr-ˈvīv/ *vb* **sur-vived**; **sur-viv-ing** [ME, to outlive, fr. AF *survivre*, fr. *L. supervivere*, fr. *super- + vivere* to live — more at *QUICK*] *vi* (15c) **1**: to remain alive or in existence: live on **2**: to continue to function or prosper *vi* **1**: to remain alive after the death of (<he is ~ed by his wife>) **2**: to continue to exist or live after (<survived the earthquake>) **3**: to continue to function or prosper despite: WITHSTAND (<they survived many hardships>) — **sur-vi-vor** \-vī-vər/ *n*

sur-viv-er \-vī-vər/ *n* (1556) *archaic*: one that survives: SURVIVOR

sur-viv-or-ship \-vī-vər-ˈʃɪp/ *n* (ca. 1625) **1**: the legal right of the survivor of persons having joint interests in property to take the interest of the person who has died **2**: the state of being a survivor: SURVIVAL **3**: the probability of surviving to a particular age; *also*: the number or proportion of survivors (as of an age group or population)

Susan B. An-tho-n-y Day \ˈsū-zən-ˈbē-ˈæn(t)-thə-nē-/ *n* (ca. 1951): February 15 observed to commemorate the birth of Susan B. Anthony

sus-cep-ti-bil-ity \sə-ˈsep-to-ˈbəl-ə-tē/ *n*, *pl* -ties (1644) **1**: the quality or state of being susceptible; *esp*: lack of ability to resist some extraneous agent (as a pathogen or drug): SENSITIVITY **2** *a*: a susceptible temperament or constitution **b** *pl*: FEELINGS, SENSIBILITIES **3** *a*: the ratio of the magnetization in a substance to the corresponding magnetizing force **b**: the ratio of the electric polarization to the electric intensity in a polarized dielectric

sus-cep-ti-ble \sə-ˈsep-to-ˈbəl/ *adj* [LL *susceptibilis*, fr. *L. susceptus*, pp. of *suscipere* to take up, admit, fr. *sub- + sus- + capere* to take — more at *SUB- HEAVE*] (1605) **1**: capable of submitting to an action, process, or operation (<a theory ~ to proof>) **2**: open, subject, or unresistant to some stimulus, influence, or agency (<to pneumonia>) **3**: IMPRESSIONABLE, RESPONSIVE (<a ~ mind>) *syn* see *LIABLE* — **sus-cep-ti-blo-ness** *n* — **sus-cep-ti-bly** \-bəl-ē/ *adv*

sus-shi \ˈsū-shē *also* -ˈsu-/ *n* [Jp] (1893): cold rice dressed with vinegar, formed into any of various shapes, and garnished *esp*. with bits of raw seafood or vegetables

sus-slik \ˈsū-slik/ *n* [Russ] (1774) **1**: any of several rather large short-tailed ground squirrels (genus *Spermophilus*) of eastern Europe or northern Asia **2**: the mottled grayish-black fur of a suslik

sus-pect \ˈsɜs-ˈpekt, -sə-ˈpekt/ *adj* [ME, fr. AF, fr. *L. suspectus*, fr. pp. of *suspiciere*] (14c) **1**: regarded or deserving to be regarded with suspicion: SUSPECTED (<investigate ~ employees>) **2**: DOUBTFUL, QUESTIONABLE (<whose skills are ~ — Peter Vecsey>)

2 **sus-pect** \ˈsɜs-ˈpekt/ *n* (1591): one that is suspected; *esp*: a person suspected of a crime

3 **sus-pect** \sə-ˈspekt/ *vb* [ME, fr. *L. suspectare*, freq. of *suspiciere* to look up at, regard with awe, suspect, fr. *sub- + sus- + up*, secretly + *specere* to look at — more at *SUB- SPY*] *vt* (15c) **1**: to imagine (one) to be guilty or culpable on slight evidence or without proof (<~ him of giving false information>) **2**: to have doubts of: DISTRICT (<~ her motives>) **3**: to imagine to exist or be true, likely, or probable (<~ he's right>) *vi*: to imagine something to be true or likely

sus-pend \sə-ˈspend/ *vb* [ME, fr. AF *suspendre*, fr. *L. suspendere*, fr. *sub- + sus- + pendere* to cause to hang, weigh] *vt* (14c) **1**: to debar temporarily *esp*. from a privilege, office, or function (<~ a student from school>) **2** *a*: to cause to stop temporarily (<~ bus service>) **b**: to set aside or make temporarily inoperative (<~ the rules>) **3**: to defer to a later time on specified conditions (<~ sentence>) **4**: to hold in an undetermined or undecided state awaiting further information (<~ judgment>) (<~ disbelief>) **5** *a*: HANG; *esp*: to hang so as to be free on all sides except at the point of support (<~ a ball by a thread>) **b**: to keep from falling or sinking by some invisible support (as buoyancy) (<~ dust ~ed in the air>) **c**: to put or hold in suspension (<~ sediments>) **6** *a*: to keep fixed or lost (as in wonder or contemplation) **b**: to keep waiting in suspense or indecision **7**: to hold (a musical note) over into the following chord *vi* **1**: to cease operation temporarily **2**: to stop payment or fail to meet obligations **3**: HANG *syn* see *DEFER*

suspended animation *n* (1787) **1**: temporary suspension of the vital functions (as in persons nearly drowned) **2**: a condition (as inactivity) likened to suspended animation

sus-pend-er \sə-ˈspen-dər/ *n* (1524) **1**: one that suspends **2**: a device by which something may be suspended; *as* **a**: one of two supporting bands worn across the shoulders to support trousers, skirt, or belt — *usu.* used in *pl.* and often with *pair* **b** *Brit*: a fastener attached to a garment or garter to hold up a stocking or sock; *also*: a device consisting of garter and fastener — **sus-pend-er-ed** \-dər-d/ *adj*

sus-pense \sə-ˈspen(t)s/ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. *suspendere*] (15c) **1**: the state of being suspended: SUSPENSION **2** *a*: mental uncertainty: ANXIETY **b**: pleasant excitement as to a decision or outcome (<a novel of ~>) **3**: the state or character of being undecided or doubtful: INDECISIVENESS — **sus-pense-ful** \-fəl/ *adj* — **sus-pense-ful-ly** \-fəl-ē/ *adv* — **sus-pense-ful-ness** \-fəl-nəs/ *n* — **sus-pense-less** \-ləs/ *adj*

suspense account *n* (1851): an account for the temporary entry of charges or credits or *esp*. of doubtful accounts receivable pending determination of their ultimate disposition

sus-pens-er \sə-ˈspen(t)-sər/ *n* (ca. 1960): a suspenseful film

sus-pen-sion \sə-ˈspen(t)-shən/ *n* [ME *suspensyon*, fr. AF *suspension*, fr. *LL suspension- + suspensio*, fr. *L. suspendere*] (15c) **1**: the act of suspending: the state or period of being suspended; *as* **a**: temporary removal (as from office or privileges) **b**: temporary withholding (as of belief or decision) **c**: temporary abrogation of a law or rule **d** (1): the holding over of one or more musical tones of a chord into the following chord producing a momentary discord and suspending the concord which the ear expects; *specif*: such a dissonance which resolves downward — compare *ANTICIPATION*, *RETARDATION* (2): the tone thus held over **e**: stoppage of payment of business obligations: FAILURE — used *esp*. of a business or a bank **f**: a rhetorical device whereby the principal idea is deferred to the end of a sentence or longer unit **2** *a*: the act of hanging: the state of being hung **b** (1): the state of a substance when its particles are mixed with but undissolved in a fluid or solid (2): a substance in this state (3): a system consisting of a solid dispersed in a solid, liquid, or gas *usu.* in particles of larger than colloidal size — compare *EMULSION* **3**: something suspended **4**: the means by which something is suspended; *esp*: the system of devices (as springs) supporting the upper part of a vehicle on the axles

suspension bridge *n* (1821): a bridge that has its roadway suspended from two or more cables *usu.* passing over towers and securely anchored at the ends — see *BRIDGE* illustration

suspension points *n* **pl** (1919) *chiefly* *Brit*: *usu.* three spaced periods used to show the omission of a word or word group from a written context

sus-pen-sive \sə-ˈspen(t)-siv/ *adj* (15c) **1**: stopping temporarily: SUSPENDING (<a ~ veto>) **2**: characterized by suspense, suspended judgment, or indecisiveness **3**: characterized by suspension — **sus-pen-sive-ly** *adv*

sus-pen-sor \sə-ˈspen(t)-sər/ *n* [NL, fr. *L. suspendere*] (1832): a suspending part or structure; *as* **a**: a group or chain of cells that is produced from the zygote of a seed plant and serves to push the developing embryo into the endosperm **b**: either of a pair of gametangia-bearing hyphal outgrowths in fungi (order *Mucorales*) that extend from two sexually compatible hyphae and support the resulting zygospore

1 **sus-pen-so-ry** \sə-ˈspen(t)-sə-rē, -ˈspen(t)s-rē/ *adj* (15c) **1**: held in suspension; *also*: fitted or serving to suspend **2**: temporarily leaving undetermined: SUSPENSIVE **1**

2 **suspensory** *n*, *pl* -ries (15c): something that suspends or holds up; *esp*: a fabric supporter for the scrotum

suspensory ligament *n* (1831): a ligament or fibrous membrane suspending an organ or part; *esp*: a ringlike fibrous membrane connecting the ciliary body and the lens of the eye and holding the lens in place — see *EYE* illustration

1 **sus-pi-cion** \ˈsɜ-spi-shən/ *n* [ME *suspicioun*, fr. AF, fr. *L. suspiciō, suspicio*, fr. *suspiciere* to suspect — more at *SUSPECT*] (14c) **1** *a*: the act or an instance of suspecting something wrong without proof or on slight evidence: MISTRUST **b**: a state of mental uneasiness and uncertainty: DOUBT **2**: a barely detectable amount: TRACE (<just a ~ of garlic>) *syn* see *UNCERTAINTY*

2 **suspicion** *vt* **sus-pi-cion-ed**; **sus-pi-cion-ing** \ˈsɜ-spi-sh(ə)-niŋ/ (ca. 1637) *chiefly* *dial*: SUSPECT

\ə/ about \ə/ kitten, F table \ər/ further \ə/ ash \ā/ ace \ā/ mop, mar
 \aʊ/ out \ch/ chin \e/ bet \ē/ easy \g/ go \h/ hit \i/ ice \j/ job
 \ŋ/ sing \l/ go \o/ law \oi/ boy \th/ thin \th/ the \ū/ loot \ū/ foot
 \y/ yet \zh/ vision, beige \k, ʰ, œ, ʉ, ʰ/ see Guide to Pronunciation