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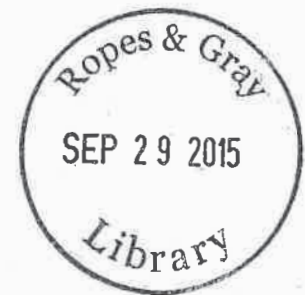
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sur-re-join-der /sə're'jɔɪndər/ ► n. Law, archaic a plaintiff's reply to the defendant's rejoinder.
—ORIGIN mid 16th cent.: from *sur-* 'in addition' + *REJOINER*.

sur-ren-der /sə'rendər/ ► v. [no obj.] cease resistance to an enemy or opponent and submit to their authority: *over 140 rebels surrendered to the authorities*. ■ [with obj.] give up or hand over (a person, right, or possession), typically on compulsion or demand: *in 1815 Denmark surrendered Norway to Sweden* | *they refused to surrender their weapons*. ■ [with obj.] (in a sports contest) lose (a point, game, or advantage): *she surrendered only twenty games in her five qualifying matches*. ■ (**surrender to**) abandon oneself entirely to (a powerful emotion or influence); give in to: *he was surprised that Miriam should surrender to this sort of jealousy* | *he surrendered himself to the mood of the hills*. ■ [with obj.] (of an insured person) cancel (a life insurance policy) and receive back a proportion of the premiums paid.

► n. the action of surrendering. ■ the action of surrendering a life insurance policy.
—ORIGIN late Middle English (chiefly in legal use): from Anglo-Norman French (see *SUR-*, *RENDER*).

sur-ren-der val-ue ► n. the amount payable to a person who surrenders a life insurance policy.

sur-rep-ti-tious /sə'rep'tɪʃəs/ ► adj. kept secret, esp. because it would not be approved of: *they carried on a surreptitious affair*.

—DERIVATIVES **sur-rep-ti-tious-ly** adv., **sur-rep-ti-tious-ness** n.

—ORIGIN late Middle English (in the sense 'obtained by suppression of the truth'): from Latin *surreptitius* (from the verb *surripere*, from *sub-* 'secretly' + *rapere* 'seize') + *-ous*.

Sur-rey /sə're/ a county in southeastern England; county town, Kingston upon Thames.

sur-rey /sə're/ ► n. (pl. *surreys*) historical a light four-wheeled carriage with two seats facing forward.
—ORIGIN late 19th cent.: originally denoting a *Surrey* cart, first made in *SURREY*, from which the carriage was later adapted.



surrey

sur-ro-ga-cy /sə'rɒgəsi/ ► n. the action or state of being a surrogate. ■ the process of giving birth as a surrogate mother or of arranging such a birth.

sur-ro-gate /sə'rɒgət, -gāt/ ► n. a substitute, esp. a person deputizing for another in a specific role or office: *she was regarded as the surrogate for the governor during his final illness*. ■ (in the Christian Church) a bishop's deputy who grants marriage licenses. ■ a judge in charge of probate, inheritance, and guardianship.

—ORIGIN early 17th cent.: from Latin *surrogatus*, past participle of *surrogare* 'elect as a substitute,' from *super-* 'over' + *rogare* 'ask.'

sur-ro-gate moth-er ► n. 1 a person, animal, or thing that takes on all or part of the role of mother to another person or animal.

2 a woman who bears a child on behalf of another woman, either from her own egg fertilized by the other woman's partner, or from the implantation in her uterus of a fertilized egg from the other woman.

sur-round /sə'raʊnd/ ► v. [with obj.] (usu. be surrounded) be all around (someone or something): *the hotel is surrounded by its own gardens* | figurative *he loves to surround himself with family and friends*. ■ (of troops, police, etc.) encircle (someone or something) so as to cut off communication or escape: *troops surrounded the parliament building*. ■ be associated with: *the killings were surrounded by controversy*.

► n. a thing that forms a border or edging around an object: *an oak fireplace surround*. ■ (usu. surrounds) the area encircling something; surroundings: *the beautiful surrounds of Moosehead Lake*.

—ORIGIN late Middle English (in the sense 'overflow'): from Old French *sourround*, from late Latin *superundare*, from *super-* 'over' + *undare* 'to flow' (from *unda* 'a wave'); later associated with *ROUND*. Current senses of the noun date from the late 19th cent.

sur-round-ing /sə'raʊndɪŋ/ ► adj. [attrib.] all around a particular place or thing: *the surrounding countryside* | *Nashville and the surrounding area*.

sur-round-ings /sə'raʊndɪŋz/ ► plural n. the things and conditions around a person or thing: *I took up the time admiring my surroundings*.

sur-round sound ► n. a system of stereophonic sound involving three or more speakers surrounding the listener so as to create a more realistic effect.

sur-tax /sə'taks/ ► n. an additional tax on something already taxed, such as a higher rate of tax on incomes above a certain level.

—ORIGIN late 19th cent.: from French *surtaxe* (see *SUR-*, *TAX*).

sur-ti-tle /sə'tɪtl/ n. & v. another term for *SUPERTITLE*.

sur-tout /sə'tu:t/ ► n. historical a man's overcoat of a style similar to a frock coat.

—ORIGIN late 17th cent.: from French, from *sur* 'over' + *tout* 'everything'.

Sur-tsey /sə'tseɪ/ a small island south of Iceland, formed by a volcanic eruption in 1963.

sur-veil-lance /sə'vɛləns/ ► n. close observation, esp. of a suspected spy or criminal: *he found himself put under surveillance by military intelligence*.

—ORIGIN early 19th cent.: from French, from *sur-* 'over' + *veiller* 'watch' (from Latin *vigilare* 'keep watch').

sur-vey ► v. /sə'vɛ/ [with obj.] 1 (of a person or their eyes) look carefully and thoroughly at (someone or something), esp. so as to appraise them: *her green eyes surveyed him coolly* | *I surveyed the options*.

■ investigate the opinions or experience of (a group of people) by asking them questions: *95% of patients surveyed were satisfied with the health service*. ■ investigate (behavior or opinions) by questioning a group of people: *the investigator surveyed the attitudes and beliefs held by residents*.

2 examine and record the area and features of (an area of land) so as to construct a map, plan, or description: *he surveyed the coasts of New Zealand*.

► n. /sə'vɛ/ 1 a general view, examination, or description of someone or something: *the author provides a survey of the relevant literature*. ■ an investigation of the opinions or experience of a group of people, based on a series of questions. 2 an act of surveying an area of land: *the flight involved a detailed aerial survey of military bases*. ■ a map, plan, or detailed description obtained in such a way. ■ a department carrying out the surveying of land: *the U.S. Geological Survey*.

—ORIGIN late Middle English (in the sense 'examine and ascertain the condition of'): from Anglo-Norman French *surveier*, from medieval Latin *supervidere*, from *super-* 'over' + *videre* 'to see.' The early sense of the noun (late 15th cent.) was 'supervision.'

Sur-vey-or /sə'vɛər/ a series of unmanned US spacecraft sent to the moon between 1966 and 1968, five of which successfully made soft landings.

sur-vey-or /sə'vɛər/ ► n. a person who surveys, esp. one whose profession is the surveying of land. ■ a person who investigates or examines something, esp. boats for seaworthiness: *a marine surveyor*.

—DERIVATIVES **sur-vey-or-ship** /-ʃɪp/ n.
—ORIGIN late Middle English (denoting a supervisor): from Anglo-Norman French *surveieur*, from the verb *surveier* (see *SURVEY*).

sur-viv-a-ble /sə'vɪvəbəl/ ► adj. (of an accident or ordeal) able to be survived; not fatal.

—DERIVATIVES **sur-viv-a-bil-i-ty** n.

sur-viv-al /sə'vɪvəl/ ► n. the state or fact of continuing to live or exist, typically in spite of an accident, ordeal, or difficult circumstances: *the animal's chances of survival were low* | figurative *he was fighting for his political survival*. ■ an object or practice that has continued to exist from an earlier time: *his shorts were a survival from his army days*.

—PHRASES **survival of the fittest** Biology the continued existence of organisms that are best adapted to their environment, with the extinction of others, as a concept in the Darwinian theory of evolution. Compare with *NATURAL SELECTION*.

sur-viv-al curve ► n. a graph showing the proportion of a population living after a given age, or at a given time after contracting a serious disease or receiving a radiation dose.

sur-viv-al-ism /sə'vɪvəlɪzəm/ ► n. 1 the policy of trying to ensure one's own survival or that of one's social or national group.

2 the practicing of outdoor survival skills as a sport or hobby.

—DERIVATIVES **sur-viv-al-ist** n. & adj.

sur-viv-al kit ► n. a pack of emergency equipment, including food, medical supplies, and tools, esp. as carried by members of the armed forces. ■ a collection of items to help someone in a particular situation: *a substitute teacher survival kit*.

sur-viv-al val-ue ► n. the property of an ability, faculty, or characteristic that makes individuals

possessing it more likely to survive, thrive, and reproduce: *everyone knows that a bad smell is of survival value to the skunk*.

sur-vive /sə'vɪv/ ► v. [no obj.] continue to live or exist, esp. in spite of danger or hardship: *against all odds the child survived*. ■ [with obj.] continue to live or exist in spite of (an accident or ordeal): *he has survived several assassination attempts*. ■ [with obj.] remain alive after the death of (a particular person): *he was survived by his wife and six children* | (as adj. **surviving**) *there were no surviving relatives*. ■ [no obj.] manage to keep going in difficult circumstances: *she had to work day and night and survive on two hours sleep*.

—ORIGIN late Middle English: from Old French *souurvivre*, from Latin *supervivere*, from *super-* 'in addition' + *vivere* 'live.'

sur-vi-vor /sə'vɪvər/ ► n. a person who survives, esp. a person remaining alive after an event in which others have died: *the sole survivor of the massacre*. ■ the remainder of a group of people or things: *a survivor from last year's team*. ■ a person who copes well with difficulties in their life: *she is a born survivor*. ■ Law a joint tenant who has the right to the whole estate on the other's death.

sur-vi-vor-ship /sə'vɪvərʃɪp/ ► n. the state or condition of being a survivor; survival. ■ Law a right depending on survival, esp. the right of a survivor of people with a joint interest to take the whole on the death of the others.

Sus. ► abbr. (in biblical references) Susanna (Apocrypha).

sus- ► prefix variant spelling of *sub-* before c, p, t (as in *susceptible*, *suspend*, *sustain*).

Su-sa /s'ʊʊzə, -sə/ 1 an ancient city in southwestern Asia, one of the chief cities of the kingdom of Elam and later capital of the Persian Achaemenid dynasty. 2 another name for *Sousse*.

sus-cep-ti-bil-i-ty /sə'septa'bɪlɪti/ ► n. (pl. **susceptibilities**) 1 the state or fact of being likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing: *lack of exercise increases susceptibility to disease*. ■ (**susceptibilities**) a person's feelings, typically considered as being easily hurt: *I was so careful not to offend their susceptibilities*.

2 Physics the ratio of magnetization to a magnetizing force.

sus-cep-ti-ble /sə'septa'bəl/ ► adj. 1 likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing: *patients with liver disease may be susceptible to infection*. ■ (of a person) easily influenced by feelings or emotions; sensitive: *they only do it to tease him—he's too susceptible*.

2 [predic.] (**susceptible of**) capable or admitting of: *the problem is not susceptible of a simple solution*.

—DERIVATIVES **sus-cep-ti-bly** /-blɪ/ adv.
—ORIGIN early 17th cent.: from late Latin *susceptibilis*, from Latin *suscipere* 'take up, sustain,' from *sub-* 'from below' + *capere* 'take.'

sus-cep-tive /sə'septɪv/ ► adj. archaic receptive or sensitive to something; susceptible.

—ORIGIN late Middle English: from late Latin *susceptivus*, from *suscipere* 'taken up,' from the verb *suscipere* (see *SUSCEPTIBLE*).

su-shi /s'ʊʊʃi/ ► n. a Japanese dish consisting of small balls or rolls of vinegar-flavored cold cooked rice served with a garnish of raw fish, vegetables, or egg.

—ORIGIN Japanese.

sus-lik /s'ʊʊlɪk/ ► n. variant spelling of *souslik*.

sus-pect ► v. /sə'spekt/ [with obj.] 1 have an idea or impression of the existence, presence, or truth of (something) without certain proof: *if you suspect a gas leak, do not turn on an electric light* | [with clause] *she suspected that he might be bluffing* | (as adj. **suspected**) *a suspected heart condition*. ■ believe or feel that (someone) is guilty of an illegal, dishonest, or unpleasant act, without certain proof: *parents suspected of child abuse*.

2 doubt the genuineness or truth of: *a broker whose honesty he had no reason to suspect*.

► n. /s'ʊʊspekt/ a person thought to be guilty of a crime or offense: *the police have arrested a suspect*. ► adj. /s'ʊʊspekt/ not to be relied on or trusted; possibly dangerous or false: *a suspect package was found on the platform*.

—ORIGIN Middle English (originally as an adjective): from Latin *suspectus* 'mistrusted,' past participle of *suspicere*, from *sub-* 'from below' + *specere* 'to look.'

sus-pend /sə'spend/ ► v. [with obj.] 1 temporarily prevent from continuing or being in force or effect: *work on the dam was suspended*. ■ officially

PRONUNCIATION KEY a ago, up; ʌ over, fur, a hat; ɪ ate; ɪ car, e let; ɔ see; ɪ fit; ɪ by, NG sing; ɔ go; ɔ law, for; ɔ toy; ɔ good; ɔ go; ou out; TH thin; TH then; ZH vision