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subphylum
substantive

- sub-phylum** (süb'fī'ləm) *n.*, *pl.* -la (-lə) *Biology* A taxonomic category of related organisms ranking between a phylum and a class.
- sub-plot** (süb'plöt') *n.* 1. A plot subordinate to the main plot of a literary work or film. 2. A subdivision of a plot of land, esp. a plot used for experimental purposes.
- sub-poe-na** (sü-pō'na) *n.* A writ summoning a person to court to give testimony. *tr.v.* -naed, -na'ing, -nas To serve with such a writ. [ME *suppena* < Med.Lat. *sub poena*, under a penalty; Lat. *sub*, under; see *sub-* + Lat. *poena*, ablative of *poena*, penalty (< Gk. *poine*); see *k'ei-* in App.]
- sub-prin-ci-pal** (süb-prin'sä-päl) *n.* 1. An assistant school principal. 2. An auxiliary or bracing rafter in a frame.
- sub-pro-fes-sion-al** (süb'prō-fesh'ō-näl) *n.* A paraprofessional. —**sub'pro-fes-sion-al** *adj.*
- sub-rep-tion** (süb-rēp'shən) *n.* 1. A calculated misrepresentation through concealment of the facts. 2. An inference drawn from a subreption. [Lat. *subreptio*, *subreption* < Lat. *subreptus*, *p. part.* of *surripere*, to take away secretly. See *SURREPTITIOUS*.] —**sub'rep-ti-tious** (-tish'as) *adj.*
- sub-ro-gate** (süb'rō-gat') *tr.v.* -gat-ed, -gat-ing, -gates To substitute (one person) for another. [ME **subrogatē* < Lat. *subrogare*, *subrogat-* : *sub-*, instead of; see *sub-* + *rogare*, to ask; see *reg-* in App.]
- sub-ro-gation** (süb'rō-gā'shən) *n.* The substitution of one person for another, esp. the legal doctrine of substituting one creditor for another.
- sub-ro-sa** (süb'rō'sä) *adv.* In secret; privately or confidentially. [Lat. *sub rosa*, under the rose (< hanging a rose over a meeting as a symbol of confidentiality).]
- sub-rout-ine** (süb'rōt-ēn') *n.* Computer Science A set of instructions that performs a specific task for a main routine, requiring direction back to the main routine when finished.
- sub-sa-ha-ran** (süb'sä-här'an, -här'-, -här'-) *adj.* Of, relating to, or situated in the region of Africa south of the Sahara.
- sub-scribe** (süb-skrīb') *v.* -scribed, -scrib-ing, -scribes —*tr.* 1. To pledge or contribute (a sum of money). 2. To sign (one's name) at the end of a document. 3. To sign one's name to in attestation, testimony, or consent; *subscribe a will*. 4. To authorize (someone) to receive or access electronic texts or services, esp. over the Internet. —*intr.* 1a. To contract to purchase a certain number of issues of a publication, tickets to a series of events or performances, or a utility service, for example. b. To receive or be allowed to access electronic texts or services by subscription. 2. To promise to pay or contribute money. 3. To feel or express hearty approval. See *Syns* at *assent*. 4. To sign one's name. 5. To affix one's signature to a document as a witness or to show consent. [ME *subscriben* < Lat. *subscribere* : *sub-*, + *scribere*, to write; see *scrib-* in App.] —**sub'scrib'er** *n.*
- sub-script** (süb'skrīpt') *n.* A character set, printed, or written below and immediately to one side of another. [Lat. *subscriptus*, *p. part.* of *subscribere*, to subscribe. See *SUBSCRIBE*.] —**sub'script'** *adj.*
- sub-scrip-tion** (süb-skrīp'shən) *n.* 1a. A purchase made by signed order, as for a periodical for a given time period or for a series of performances. b. An agreement to receive or be given access to electronic texts or services, esp. over the Internet. 2. Acceptance, as of a doctrine, demonstrated by signing one's name. 3a. The raising of money from subscribers. b. A sum of money so raised. 4. The signing of one's name. 5. Something subscribed. [Ult. < Lat. *subscriptio*, *subscriptio*-, something written underneath < *subscriptus*, *p. part.* of *subscribere*, to subscribe. See *SUBSCRIBE*.] —**sub'scrip-tive** *adj.* —**sub'scrip-tive-ly** *adv.*
- sub-se-quence** (süb'si-kwēns', -kwōns) *n.* 1. Something subsequent; a sequel. 2. The fact or quality of being subsequent. 3. (-sē'kwōns) *Mathematics* A sequence contained in another sequence.
- sub-se-quent** (süb'si-kwēnt', -kwānt) *adj.* Following in time or order; succeeding. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *subsequens*, *subsequent-*, *p. part.* of *subsequi*, to follow close after : *sub-*, close after; see *sub-* + *sequi*, to follow; see *sek'-* in App.] —**sub'se-quent-ly** *adv.* —**sub'se-quent-ness** *n.*
- sub-serve** (süb-sürv') *tr.v.* -served, -serv-ing, -serves To serve to promote (an end); be useful to. [Lat. *subservire* : *sub-*, + *servire*, to serve; see *SERVE*.]
- sub-ser-vi-ent** (süb-sür've-änt) *adj.* 1. Subordinate in capacity or function. 2. Obsequious; servile. 3. Useful as a means or a tool; promoting an end. [Lat. *subserviens*, *subservient-*, *p. part.* of *subservire*, to subservire. See *SUBSERVIRE*.] —**sub'ser-vi-ence**, **sub'ser-vi-en-cy** *n.* —**sub'ser-vi-en-ty** *adv.*
- sub-set** (süb'sēt') *n.* A set contained within a set.
- sub-shell** (süb'shēl') *n.* One of the energy levels in the electron shell of an atom.
- sub-shrub** (süb'shrub') *n.* 1. An herb having a woody lower stem. 2. A low shrub; an understub.
- sub-side** (süb-sīd') *intr.v.* -sid-ed, -sid-ing, -sides 1. To sink to a lower or normal level. 2. To sink or settle down, as into a sofa. 3. To sink to the bottom, as a sediment. 4. To become less agitated or active; abate. See *Syns* at *decrease*. [Lat. *subsiderē* : *sub-*, + *siderē*, to settle; see *sed-* in App.] —**sub'si-dence** (süb-sīd'ns, süb'sīd'ns) *n.*
- sub-sid-i-ar-y** (süb-sīd'e-är'e) *adj.* 1. Serving to assist or supplement; auxiliary. 2. Secondary in importance; subordinate. 3. Of, relating to, or of the nature of a subsidiary. *tr.v.* -ar-ies 1. One that is subsidiary to another. 2. A subsidiary company. 3. *Music* A theme subordinate to a main theme or subject. [Lat. *subsidiarius* < *subsidiū*, support. See *SUBSIDY*.] —**sub'sid-i-är-ly** (-är'e-lē) *adv.*
- subsidiary cell** *n.* A plant epidermal cell associated with guard cells and morphologically different from other epidermal cells.
- subsidiary company** *n.* A company having more than half of its stock owned by another company.
- sub-si-dize** (süb'sī-dīz') *tr.v.* -dized, -diz-ing, -diz-es 1. To assist or support with a subsidy. 2. To secure the assistance of by granting a subsidy. —**sub'si-di-zation** (-dī-zā'shən) *n.* —**sub'si-di-z'er** *n.*
- sub-si-dy** (süb'sī-dē) *n.*, *pl.* -dies 1. Monetary assistance granted by a government to a person or group in support of an enterprise regarded as being in the public interest. 2. Financial assistance given by one person or government to another. 3. Money formerly granted to the British Crown by Parliament. [ME *subsidiū* < AN < Lat. *subsidiū*, support : *sub-*, behind, beneath; see *sub-* + *sedere*, to sit; see *sed-* in App.]
- sub-sist** (süb-sīst') *v.* -sist-ed, -sist-ing, -sists —*intr.* 1a. To exist; be. b. To stay in existence. 2. To maintain life; live: *subsisted on oats*. 3. To be logically conceivable. —*tr.* To maintain with provisions. [Lat. *subsistere*, to support : *sub-*, + *sistere*, to stand; see *stā-* in App.] —**sub'sist'er** *n.*
- sub-sis-tence** (süb-sīs'təns) *n.* 1. The act or state of subsisting. 2. A means of subsisting, esp. one barely sufficient to maintain life. 3. Something with real or substantial existence. 4. *Christianity* Hypostasis. —**sub'sis-tent** *adj.*
- sub-soil** (süb'sōil') *n.* The layer or bed of earth beneath the topsoil. *tr.v.* -soiled, -soil-ing, -soils To plow or turn up the subsoil of. —**sub'soil'er** *n.*
- sub-so-lar** (süb-sō-lär) *adj.* 1. Situated directly beneath the sun. 2. Located between the tropics; equatorial.
- sub-son-ic** (süb-sōn'ik) *adj.* 1. Of less than audible frequency. 2. Having a speed less than that of sound in a designated medium.
- subsp.** *abbr.* subspecies
- sub-spe-cies** (süb'spē'shēz, -sēz) *n.*, *pl.* subspecies *Biology* A taxonomic subdivision of a species, usu. based on geographic distribution. —**sub'spe-cific** (-spē-sīf'ik) *adj.*
- subst.** *abbr.* 1. substantive 2. substitute
- sub-stage** (süb'stāj') *n.* The part of a microscope located below the stage, on which accessories are held in place.
- sub-stance** (süb'stəns) *n.* 1a. That which has mass and occupies space; matter. b. A material of a particular kind or constitution. 2a. Essential nature; essence. b. Gist; heart. 3. That which is solid and practical in character, quality, or importance. 4. Density; body: *Air has little substance*. 5. Material possessions; goods; wealth. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *substantia* < *substant-*, *p. part.* of *substare*, to be present : *sub-*, + *stare*, to stand; see *stā-* in App.]
- substance abuse** *n.* Excessive use of addictive substances, esp. alcohol or narcotic drugs. —**substance abuser** *n.*
- substance P** *n.* A short-chain polypeptide that functions as a neurotransmitter esp. in the transmission of pain impulses. [*P*(AIN).]
- sub-stan-dard** (süb-stān'dərd) *adj.* 1. Failing to meet a standard; below standard. 2. *Linguistics* a. Of, relating to, or indicating a speech pattern that does not conform to that of the prestige group in a speech community or to that of the standard language. b. Not in accord with notions of good English; nonstandard.
- sub-stan-tial** (süb-stān'shəl) *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, or having substance; material. 2. True or real; not imaginary. 3. Solidly built; strong. 4. Ample; sustaining: *ate a substantial breakfast*. 5. Considerable in importance, value, degree, amount, or extent: *won the election by a substantial margin*. 6. Possessing wealth or property; well-to-do. *tr.v.* -tial-ies 1. An essential. Often used in the plural. 2. A solid thing. Often used in the plural. [ME *substantial* < OFr. *substantial* < Lat. *substantialis* < *substantia*, substance. See *SUBSTANCE*.] —**sub'stan-ti-al-i-ty** (-shē-äl'i-tē) *n.* —**sub'stan-ti-al-ly** *adv.*
- sub-stan-ti-a ni-gra** (süb-stān'shē-ä nī'grā, nī'grā) *n.* A layer of large pigmented nerve cells in the midbrain that produce dopamine and whose destruction is associated with Parkinson's disease. [NLat. : Lat. *substantia*, substance + Lat. *nigra*, fem. of *niger*, black.]
- sub-stan-ti-ate** (süb-stān'shē-ät') *tr.v.* -at-ed, -at-ing, -ates 1. To support with proof or evidence; verify. 2a. To give material form to; embody. b. To make firm or solid. 3. To give substance to; make real or actual. [NLat. *substantiāre*, *substantiāt-* < Lat. *substantia*, substance. See *SUBSTANCE*.] —**sub'stan-ti-a-tion** *n.*
- sub-stan-ti-ual** (süb'stān-ti'vāl) *adj.* Grammar Of or relating to a substantive. —**sub'stan-ti-ual-ly** *adv.*
- sub-stan-tive** (süb'stān-tiv) *adj.* 1. Substantial; considerable. 2. Independent in existence or function; not subordinate. 3. Not imaginary; real. 4. Of or relating to the essence or substance; essential. 5. Having a solid basis; firm. 6. *Grammar* Expressing or designating existence; for example, the verb *is* be. 7. *Grammar*

Being a noun or noun equivalent group of words functioning independently, independent < OFr., *substantia*, substance. See *sub-stan-tive-ness* *n.*

substantive right *n.* A right of society and independent of *sub'sta-tion* (süb'stā'shən) of a post office or an electrical *sub'stit-u-ent* (süb'stich' substituted for another *sub'stituent*, *p. part.* of *sub-* *sub'stit-u-ent* *adj.*

sub'sti-tute (süb'stī-tōt' place of another; a replacement used in place of another 1. To put or use (a person or thing) to replace (one or compound) by other element place of another. [ME < OFr. of *substituere*, to substitute : to cause to stand; see *stā-* *sub'sti-tut-a-ble* *adj.*

sub'sti-tution (süb'stī-tōt instance of substituting. b. T substituted; a replacement. *tion-är-y* *adj.* —**sub'sti-tu-** *sub'sti-tu-tive* (süb'stī-tōt of serving as a substitute.

sub-strate (süb'strāt') *n.* 1. An enzyme acts. 2. *Biology* A surface or is attached. 3. An underlying indigenous language that of an invading people who in nuous population. [*substrat* *sub'stra-tum* (süb'strā'təm, -strāt') or -strāt-ums 1a. A foundation or groundwork. material is coated or fabricated substance that supports attrit

strate. 6. *Linguistics* A substrat *substratus*, *p. part.* of *substruere*, to stretch, spread.] —**sub-** *sub'struc-tion* (süb'strūk'sh *ture*. [Lat. *substructio*, *substri* *sub'struc-ture* (süb'strūk'sh structure; the foundation. 2.) railroad tracks. —**sub'struc-ti** *sub'sume* (süb-sōm') *tr.v.* -s *sify*, include, or incorporate in under a general principle. [MEc *Lat. sumere*, to take.] —**sub-su** *sub'sump-tion* (süb-sūmp'sh b. Something subsumed. 2. Lo *gism*. [Lat. *subsumptio*, *subsump* *p. part.* of *subsumere*, to subsum *tive* *adj.*

sub-sur-face (süb'sür'fās, süb' uated in an area beneath a surf or a body of water.

sub-teen (süb'tēn') *adj.* Relati preadolescent child or children; See *preteen*. 2. *subteens* The *sub-tem-per-ate* (süb-tēm'pə ring within the colder regions of *sub-ten-ant* (süb-tēn'änt) *n.* C land or a house, from a tenant. *sub-tend* (süb-tēnd') *tr.v.* -te *Mathematics* To be opposite to a subtends the opposite angle. 2. To round. [Lat. *subtendere*, to extend, to extend; see *ten-* in App.]

sub-ter-fuge (süb'tər-fyōj') *n.* vice. [Fr. < OFr. *suterfuge* < LL *fugere*, to escape : *subter*, secretly, *gere*, to flee.]

sub-ter-mi-nal (süb-tür'mä-näl an end.

sub-ter-ra-ne-an (süb'tä-rä'nē ing beneath the earth's surface; u [Lat. *subterraneus* : *sub-*, + *sub-ter-ra-ne-an-ly* *adv.*

sub-ter-res-tri-al (süb'tä-rēs'tr ground.

sub-text (süb'tēkst') *n.* 1. The ir literary text. 2. The underlying per as implied by a script or text i *sub-text-ual* (- *sub'tie* (süb'tī, süb'tīl) *adj.* Subt