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Eleventh Edition

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in, adjective, or adverb **b**: SUBORDINATE
fr. — **sub-or-di-na-tion-ness** *n*
1: one that is subordinate
2: one that is subordinate
ake *v* **-nat-ed**; **-nat-ing** [ML *subor-nare*] *v*
1: to treat as inferior or subservient **2**: to treat as
stylist — whose crystalline prose ~s com-
bor-da-na-dil-na-tion /v/, **bor-da-na-shi-**
bor-da-na-tiv *adj*
1857 : introducing and linking a subordinate
clause (~ conjunction)
1-tar *n* (1959) : one that subordinates; esp.
~ **sub-or-nal**
[MF *subornare*, fr. L *subornare*, fr. *sub-* + *or-*
nip — more at ORNATE] (1534) **1**: to induce
ful thing **2**: to induce to commit perjury
testimony from a witness — **sub-or-n-**
— **sub-or-nal** *n*
lom *n* [NL] (1888) : a category in biological
phylogeny above a class
(1830) **1**: a subordinate plot in fiction or
of an experimental plot of land
~, -nē *n* [ME *suppena*, fr. L *sub poena*]
commanding a person designated in it to ap-
peared for failure
na-ing (1640) : to serve or summon with a
~
i-can-dum /v/, **tes-ta-fi-'kan-dəm** *n* [NL
timony] (ca. 1769) : a writ commanding a per-
son to testify as a witness
cum /v/, dū-sas-('tē-kəm) *n* [NL, under prom-
ised] (1768) : a writ commanding a person to
designated documents or evidence
r' *adj* (1826) **1**: SUBARCTIC **2**: SUBANTARCTIC
ab-pa-pys-lā-shən *n* (1944) : an identification
of a population
ti' *adj* (ca. 1909) : less potent than normal
cy /pō-tē(t)-seŋ/
(t)-seŋ- /pāl-, se-bal/ *n* (1597) **1**: an antiseptic
~ **2**: secondary or bracing rather
rā-blām *n* (1906) : a problem that is contingent
on another more important problem
sab-pra-fesh-nal, -'fe-shə-'l *adj* (1941) : func-
tion below the professional level but be-
yond labor level and used under the supervision
person — **subprofessional** *n*
rō-gram, -gram *n* (1947) : a semi-independent
program for a computer
m *n* [ISV] (1864) **1**: a subdivision of a region
divisions of a biogeographic region — **sub-**
io-n' *adj*
o-shan *n* [LL *subreption*, *subreptio*, fr. L
surripere] to take away secretly — **sub-**
~ : deliberate misrepresentation also : a
~ — **sub-rep-ti-tious** /səb-'rep-'ti-shəs/ *ad-*
ly
(1937) : a subset of a mathematical ring which
is closed under addition and multiplication
āt /v/ **-gat-ed**; **-gating** [ME, fr. L *subrogare*,
— more at SURROGATE] (15c) : to put in
to substitute (as a second creditor) for another
right or claim
~ **-gā-shān** *n (15c) : the act of subrogating, the
third party (as a second creditor or an insurance
legal right to collect a debt or damages
RECREATIVE, PRIVATE
zdv [NL, lit., under the rose; fr. the ancient sec-
recry] (1654) : in confidence ; SECRETLY
i-tēn *n* [ISV] (1948) : a subordinate routine
computer instructions for performing a specified
operation repeatedly
~her-on-, -hār- *adj* (1955) : of, relating to,
from the south of the Sahara
i-pal, (sob-)sam'-w (*ca.* 1899) : to draw (sampled
group or population) : sample a sample of
~) : a sample or specimen obtained by sub-
sampling
ta-li't *n* (1894) : an object carried into orbit
from a satellite or spacecraft
vb **sub-subscribe**; **sub-scrib-ing** [ME *scribere*,
beneath, fr. *sub-* + *scribere* to write — more
write (one's name) underneath : SIGN **2** : to
sign one's own hand in token of consent or ap-
proval
~ **3** : to pledge (a gift or contribution) to
the amount **3** : to assent to : SUPPORT ~
~ **4** : a document **2** : to give consent or approval
signing (unwilling to ~ to the agreement)
paper in token of promise to give something else
~ **5** : to give something in accordance with suc-
cessor's name for a publication or service; also
service regularly on order (subscribed to mail-
ee to purchase and pay for securities ex-
d for 1000 shares) **3** : to feel favorably
iments) SYN see ASSENT — **sub-scrib-**
er *n* [L *scriptus*, pp. of *scribere*] (1901)
is a letter or numeral) written immediately
right or left of another character — **sub-**
scriptive
ip-shan *n* [ME *subscriptio* mark at the end of
formula, fr. AF, fr. L *subscriptio* — subscrip-
at] **a** : the act of signing one's name (as in attes-
it) **b** : the acceptance (as of ecclesiastical doc-
the signing of one's name **2** : something like
autograph signature; also : a paper to which
signature is added*

1: a sum subscribed or pledged 3: an arrangement for providing, receiving, or making use of something of a continuing or periodic nature on a prepayment plan: as a: a purchase by prepayment for a certain number of issues (as of a periodical) b: application to purchase securities of a new issue c: a method of offering representation to a series of public performances d Brit: membership

subscription TV *n* (1953): pay-TV that broadcasts programs directly to the air to customers provided with a special receiver — called also **pay-TV**; compare **PAY-CABLE**, **PAY-TV**

sub-section ('səb-ʃek-shən) *n* (1621) 1: a subdivision or a subordinate division of a section 2: a subordinate part or branch

sub-sequence ('səb-sə-ˌkwɛn(t)s, -sɪ-ˌkwɛn(t)s) *n* (ca. 1500): the quality or state of being subsequent; also: a subsequent event

sub-sequence ('səb-ˌsɛ-ˌkwɛn(t)s, -ˌkwɛn(t)s) *n* (1908): a mathematical sequence that is part of another sequence

sub-sequent ('səb-sɪ-ˌkwɛnt, -sɔ-ˌkwɛnt) *adj* [ME, fr. AF, fr. L *subsequens*, *subsequens*, prp. of *subsequi* to follow close, fr. *sub-* near + *sequi* to follow — more at SUB-, SUB] (15c): following in time, order, or place — events (a ~ clause in the treaty) — **SUBSEQUENT** *n*

sub-sequent-ly -ˌkwɛnt-lē, -kwɛnt-ˌadv

sub-sequent-ly *prep* (1621): at a time later or more recent than: **SINCE** — **SUBSEQUENT** to our discussion

sub-serve ('səb-ˌsɜrv) *vt* [L *subservire* to serve, be subservient, fr. *sub-* to serve (to serve) (1661) 1: to promote the welfare or purposes of 2: to serve as an instrument or means in carrying out

sub-serv-ience ('səb-ˌsɜrv-ɪ-ən(t)s) *n* (ca. 1676) 1: a subservient or subordinate place or function 2: obsequious servility

sub-serv-ient -ˌvɪ-ənt) *adj* [L *subservient*, *subserviens*, prp. of *subservire*] (1626) 1: useful in an inferior capacity: **SUBORDINATE** 2: serving to promote some end 3: obsequiously submissive: **TRUCKLING** — **SUB-SERV-IENT-ly** *adv*

SUBSERVIENT, **SERVILE**, **SLAVISH**, **OBSEQUIOUS** mean showing or characterized by extreme compliance or abject obedience. **SUBSERVIENT** implies the cringing manner of one very conscious of a subordinate position (domestic help was expected to be properly *subservient*). **SERVILE** suggests the mean or fawning behavior of a slave (a political boss and his entourage of *servile* hangers-on). **SLAVISH** suggests abject and degraded servility (the *slavish* status of migrant farm workers). **OBSEQUIOUS** implies fawning or sycophantic compliance and exaggerated deference of manner (waiters who are *obsequious* in the presence of their guests).

sub-set ('səb-ˌset) *n* (1902) 1: a set each of whose elements is an element of an inclusive set 2: **DIVISION**, **PORTION** (a ~ of our community)

sub-shrub -ˌʃrəb, esp *Southern* -ˌsɜrb) *n* (1851) 1: a perennial plant with woody stems except for the terminal part of the new growth which is killed back annually; also: a low shrub

sub-sid- ('sɪd) *vb* **sub-sid-ed**; **sub-sid-ing** [L *subsidiare*, fr. *sub-* to sit down, sink; akin to L *sedere* to sit — more at **STR**] (1607) 1: to sink or fall to the bottom: **SETTLE** 2: to tend downward: **DEPRESS** 3: to flatten out so as to form a depression 3: to let oneself be downcast: **SINK** (*subsided* into a chair) 4: to become quiet or less active: **ABATE** — **SUBSIDED** (my anger *subsided*). — **SUBSIDED-ly** -ˌsɪd-ɪ-ˌdli, -ˌsɪd-ɪ-ˌdli *adv*

sub-sid-i-ar-i-ty -ˌsɪd-ɪ-ˌɛr-ə-ti, -sɪd-ɪ-ˌɛr-ə-ti) *n* (1936) 1: the quality or state of being subsidiary 2: a principle in social organization: functions which subordinate or local organizations perform effectively because they are properly to them than to a dominant central organization

sub-sidi-ary -ˌsɪd-ɪ-ˌɛr-ɪ, -ˌsɪd-ɪ-ˌɛr-ɪ) *adj* [L *subsidiarius*, fr. *subsidiarius* reserve troops] (1643) 1: furnishing aid or support: **AUXILIARY** (— details) 2: of secondary importance (a ~ stream) 2: of, relating to, or constituting a subsidiary (a ~ payment to an ally) — **SUB-SIDI-AR-ly** -ˌsɪd-ɪ-ˌɛr-ə-ti *adv*

sub-sidi-ary -ˌsɪd-ɪ-ˌɛr-ɪ *n* (1603): one that is subsidiary; esp: a company wholly controlled by another

sub-sidize Brit var of **SUBSIDIZE**

sub-sid-ize ('səb-sə-ˌdɪz, -zə) *vt* **-dized**; **-diz-ing** (1769): to furnish with a subsidy; as: a: to purchase the assistance of by payment of money b: to aid or promote (as a private enterprise) with public money (— soybean farmers) — **sub-sid-ize** *adj* — **sub-sid-iz-er** *n*

sub-sidy ('səb-sə-ˌdɪ, -zə) *n*, *pl* **-dies** [ME *subsidie*, fr. AF, fr. L *subsidium* reserve troops, support, assistance, fr. *sub-* near + *sedere* to sit — more at SUB-, STR] (14c): a grant or gift of money: as a: a sum of money formerly granted by the British Parliament to the crown and used for special taxation b: money granted by one state to another — a grant by a government to a private person or company to assist an enterprise deemed advantageous to the public

sub-sist ('səb-sɪst) *vb* [LL *subsistere* to exist, fr. L, to come to a halt, remain, fr. *sub-* + *sistere* to come to a stand; akin to L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] *vi* (1549) 1 a: to have existence: **BE** b: **PERSIST**, **CONTINUE** 2: to have or acquire the necessities of life (as food and clothing). esp: to nourish oneself (—ing on roots, berries and grubs) 3: to hold true b: to be logically conceivable as the subject of true arguments — *vi*: to support with provisions

sub-sistence ('səb-sɪst-ən(t)s) *n* [ME, fr. LL *subsistentia*, fr. *subsistere*, *subsistere*, prp. of *subsistere*] (15c) 1 a (1): real being: **EXISTENCE** (2): the condition of remaining in existence: **CONTINUATION**, **PERSISTENCE** b: an essential characteristic quality of something that exists: c: the character possessed by whatever is logically conceivable as subsisting: as a: the minimum (as of food and shelter) necessary to support life b: a source or means of obtaining the necessities of life — **sub-sist-ent** -ˌtɛnt) *adj*

sub-sistence farming *n* (1938) 1: farming or a system of farming that provides all or almost all the goods required by the farm family without any significant surplus for sale 2: farming or a system of farming that produces a minimum and often inadequate return to the farmer — called also **subsistence agriculture** — **subsistence farmer** *n*

sub-social ('səb-ˌsə-shəl) *adj* (ca. 1909): incompletely social; esp: tending to associate gregariously but lacking fixed or complex social organization — **sub-social-ly** *adv*

sub-soil \səb-'sɔɪ(-ə)l/ *n* (1796) : the stratum of weathered material that underlies the surface soil
subsoil *vt* (1840) : to turn, break, or stir the subsoil of — **sub-soil-er** *n*
sub-so-lar point \səb-'sɔ-lər-/ *n* (ca. 1908) : the point on the surface of the earth or a planet at which the sun is at the zenith
sub-son-ic \səb-'sɔ-nɪk/ *adj* [TSV] (1937) 1 : of, relating to, or being a speed less than that of sound in air 2 : moving, capable of moving, or utilizing air currents moving at a subsonic speed 3 : INFRASONIC 1 — **sub-son-ic-al-ly** \-ni-k(ə)-lē/ *adv*
sub-space \səb-'spæs/ *n* (1926) : a subset of a space; *esp* : one that has the essential properties (as those of a vector space or topological space) of the including space
sub-spe-cie æt-er-ni-ta-tis \səb-'spe-kē-ā-ī-ter-nə-'tā-təs/ *adv* [NL, lit., under the aspect of eternity] (1895) : in its essential or universal form or nature
sub-spe-cies \səb-'spē-shez-, -sēz/ *n* [NL] (1699) : a subdivision of a species: as **a** : a category in biological classification that ranks immediately below a species and designates a population of a particular geographic region genetically distinguishable from other such populations of the same species and capable of interbreeding successfully with them where its range overlaps theirs **b** : a named subdivision (as a race or variety) of a taxonomic species **c** : SUBGROUP 1 <a political ~> — **sub-spe-cif-ic** \səb-'spi-'fi-fik/ *adj*
sub-stage \səb-'stāj/ *n* (1888) : an attachment to a microscope by means of which accessories (as mirrors, diaphragms, or condensers) are held in place beneath the stage of the instrument
sub-stance \səb-'stɑn(t)s/ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. *L. substantia*, fr. *substanti-*, *substant*, prp. of *substare* to stand under, fr. *sub-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] (14c) **1 a** : essential nature : ESSENCE **b** : a fundamental or characteristic part or quality **c** *Christian Science* : GOD 1b **2 a** : ultimate reality that underlies all outward manifestations and change **b** : practical importance : MEANING, USEFULNESS <the ... bill—which will be without ~ in the sense that it will authorize nothing more than a set of ideas —Richard Reeves> **3 a** : physical material from which something is made or which has discrete existence **b** : matter of particular or definite chemical constitution **c** : something (as drugs or alcoholic beverages) deemed harmful and *usu.* subject to legal restriction (possession of a controlled ~) (<abuse> **4** : material possessions : PROPERTY (<a family of ~>) — **sub-stance-less** \-las/ *adj* — *in substance* : in respect to essentials : FUNDAMENTALLY
substance P *n* (1934) : a neuropeptide that consists of 11 amino acid residues, that is present in the nervous system and gastrointestinal tract, that causes the contraction of smooth muscle and dilation of blood vessels, and that acts as a potent neurotransmitter *esp.* in the transmission of signals from pain receptors
sub-stan-dard \səb-'stɑn-dərd/ *adj* (1897) : deviating from or falling short of a standard or norm: as **a** : of a quality lower than that prescribed by law (<housing> **b** : conforming to a pattern of linguistic usage existing within a speech community but not that of the prestige group in that community **c** : constituting a greater than normal risk to an insurer
sub-stan-tial \səb-'stɑn(t)-shəl/ *adj* (14c) **1 a** : consisting of or relating to substance **b** : not imaginary or illusory : REAL, TRUE **c** : IMPORTANT, ESSENTIAL **2** : ample to satisfy and nourish : FULL (<a meal> **3 a** : possessed of means : WELL-TO-DO **b** : considerable in quantity : significantly great (<earned a ~ wage> **4** : firmly constructed : STURDY (<a ~ house> **5** : being largely but not wholly that which is specified (<a ~ lie>) — **sub-stan-tial** *n* — **sub-stan-ti-al-i-ty** \-stɑn(t)-shē-ā-lə-tē/ *n* — **sub-stan-ti-al-ly** \-stɑn(t)-sh(ə)-lē/ *adv* — **sub-stan-ti-al-less** \-stɑn(t)-shəl-nəs/ *adj*
sub-stan-ti-a-ni-gra \səb-'stɑn(t)-shē-ə-ni-'grā-, -ni-/ *n*, *pl* **sub-stan-ti-ae ni-grae** \-chē-'ē-ni-(grē-, -ni-/ [NL, lit., black substance] (ca. 1882) : a layer of deeply pigmented gray matter situated in the midbrain and containing the cell bodies of a tract of dopamine-producing nerve cells whose secretion tends to be deficient in Parkinson's disease
sub-stan-ti-ate \səb-'stɑn(t)-shē-āt/ *vt* — **at-ent**; **at-ing** (1657) **1** : to give substance or form to : EMBODY **2** : to establish by proof or competent evidence : VERIFY (<a ~ charge> *syn* see CONFIRM — **sub-stan-ti-a-tion** \-stɑn(t)-shē-ā-shən/ *n* — **sub-stan-ti-a-tive** \-stɑn(t)-shē-ā-tiv/ *adj*
sub-stan-ti-val \səb-'stɑn-'tī-vəl/ *adj* (ca. 1832) : of, relating to, or serving as a substantive — **sub-stan-ti-val-ly** \-və-lē/ *adv*
sub-stan-tive \səb-'stɑn-tiv/ *n* [ME *substantif*, fr. AF *sustentif*, fr. *sustentif*, *adj.*, having or expressing substance, fr. LL *substantivus*, fr. *L. substantia*] (14c) : NOUN; *broadly* : a word or word group functioning syntactically as a noun — **sub-stan-tive-ize** \-tī-vī-zā/ *vt*
sub-stan-tive \səb-'stɑn-tiv/ **2c** & **3** also **sub-stan-ti-val** *adj* [ME, fr. AF *sustentif*] (14c) **1** : being a totally independent entity **2 a** : real rather than apparent : FIRM (need ~ evidence to prove her guilty); *also* : PERMANENT, ENDURING **b** : belonging to the substance of a thing : ESSENTIAL **c** : expressing existence (<the ~ verb is the verb to be> **d** : requiring or involving no mordant (<a ~ dyeing process> **3 a** : having the nature or function of a grammatical substantive (<a ~ phrase> **b** : relating to or having the character of a noun or pronominal term in logic **4** : considerable in amount or numbers : SUBSTANTIAL (<made ~ progress> **5** : creating and defining rights and duties (<~ law>) — compare PROCEDURAL **6** : having substance : involving matters of major or practical importance to all concerned (<~ discussions among world leaders>) — **sub-stan-tive-ly** *adv* — **sub-stan-tive-ness** *n*
substantive due process *n* (1954) : DUE PROCESS 2
substantive right *n* (1939) : a right (as of life, liberty, property, or reputation) held to exist for its own sake and to constitute part of the normal legal order of society
sub-sta-tion \səb-'stā-shən/ *n* (1881) : a subordinate or subsidiary station: as **a** : a branch post office **b** : a subsidiary station in which