

SUN'DER, *v. t.* [Sax. *sundrian*, *syndrian*; G. *sondern*; Dan. *sönder*, torn in pieces; Sw. *söndra*, to divide.]

1. To part; to separate; to divide; to disunite in almost any manner, either by rending, cutting or breaking; as, to *sunder* a rope or cord; to *sunder* a limb or joint; to *sunder* friends, or the ties of friendship. The executioner *sunders* the head from the body at a stroke. A mountain may be *sundered* by an earthquake.

Bring me lightning, give me thunder;
—Jove may kill, but ne'er shall *sunder*.

Granville.

2. To expose to the sun. [Provincial in England.]

SUN'DER, *n.* In *sunder*, in two.
He cutteth the spear in *sunder*. Ps. xlv.

SUN'DERED, *pp.* Separated; divided; parted.

SUN'DERING, *ppr.* Parting; separating.
SUN'DEW, *n.* [sun and dew.] A plant of the genus *Drosera*. Lee.

SUN'DIAL, *n.* [sun and dial.] An instrument to show the time of day, by means of the shadow of a gnomon or style on a plate. Locke.

SUN'DRIED, *a.* [sun and dry.] Dried in the rays of the sun.

SUN'DRY, *a.* [Sax. *sunder*, separate.] Several; divers; more than one or two. [This word, like *several*, is indefinite; but it usually signifies a small number, sometimes many.]

I have composed *sundry* collects.

Saunderson.

Sundry foes the rural realm surround.

Dryden.

SUN'FISH, *n.* [sun and fish.] A name of the didon, a genus of fishes of a very singular form, appearing like the fore part of the body of a very deep fish amputated in the middle. Dict. Nat. Hist.

The sunfish is the *Tetraodon mola* of Linne.

2. The basking shark.
SUN'FLOWER, *n.* [sun and flower.] A plant of the genus *Helianthus*; so called from the form and color of its flower, or from its habit of turning to the sun. The *bastard sunflower* is of the genus *Helenium*; the *dwarf sunflower* is of the genus *Rudbeckia*; and another of the genus *Tetragonotheca*; the *little sunflower* is of the genus *Cistus*. Fam. of Plants.

SUNG, *pret.* and *pp.* of sing.
While to his harp divine Amphion sung.

Pope.

SUNK, *pret.* and *pp.* of sink.
Or toss'd by hope, or sunk by care.

Prior.

SUN'LESS, *a.* [sun and less.] Destitute of the sun or its rays; shaded.

Thomson.

SUN'LIKE, *a.* [sun and like.] Resembling the sun.

Chycne.

SUN'NY, *a.* [from sun.] Like the sun; bright.

Spenser.

2. Proceeding from the sun; as *sunny* beams.

Spenser.

3. Exposed to the rays of the sun; warmed by the direct rays of the sun; as the *sunny* side of a hill or building.

Her blooming mountains and her *sunny* shores.

Addison.

4. Colored by the sun.
Her *sunny* locks
Hang on her temples like a golden fleece.

Shak.

SUN'PROOF, *a.* [sun and proof.] Impervious to the rays of the sun. Peele.

SUN'RISE, } *n.* [sun and rise.] The first appearance of the sun

SUN'RISING, } above the horizon in the morning; or more generally, the time of such appearance, whether in fair or cloudy weather.

2. The east. Raleigh.

SUN'SET, } *n.* [sun and set.] The descent of the sun

SUN'SSETTING, } below the horizon; or the time when the sun sets; evening. Raleigh. Dryden.

SUN'SHINE, *n.* [sun and shine.] The light of the sun, or the place where it shines; the direct rays of the sun, or the place where they fall.

But all *sunshine*, as when his beams at noon
Culminate from th' equator. Milton.

2. A place warmed and illuminated; warmth; illumination.

The man that sits within a monarch's heart,
And ripens in the *sunshine* of his favor.

Shak.

SUN'SHINE, } *a.* Bright with the rays of the sun; clear, warm or pleasant; as a *sunshiny* day; *sunshiny* weather. Boyle.

2. Bright like the sun.
—Flashing beams of that *sunshiny* shield.

Spenser.

SUP, *v. t.* [Sax. *supan*; D. *zuipen*; Fr. *souper*. See *Soup* and *Sip*.]

To take into the mouth with the lips, as a liquid; to take or drink by a little at a time; to sip.

There I'll *sup*

Balm and nectar in my cup. Crashaw.

SUP, *v. i.* To eat the evening meal.
When they had *supped*, they brought Tobias

Tobit.

SUP, *v. t.* To treat with supper.
Sup them well. [Not in use.] Shak.

SUP, *n.* A small mouthful, as of liquor or broth; a little taken with the lips; a sip. Tom Thumb got a little *sup*. Drayton.

SUPER, a Latin preposition, Gr. *υπερ*, signifies above, over, excess. It is much used in composition.

SUPERABLE, *a.* [L. *superabilis*, from *super*, to overcome.]

That may be overcome or conquered. These are *superable* difficulties.

SUPERABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being conquerable or surmountable.

SUPERABLY, *adv.* So as may be overcome.

SUPERABOUND, *v. i.* [super and abound.] To be very abundant or exuberant; to be more than sufficient. The country *superabounds* with corn.

SUPERABOUNDING, *ppr.* Abounding beyond want or necessity; abundant to excess or a great degree.

SUPERABUNDANCE, *n.* More than enough; excessive abundance; as a *superabundance* of the productions of the earth. Woodward.

SUPERABUNDANT, *a.* Abounding to excess; being more than is sufficient; as *superabundant* zeal.

Swift.

SUPERABUNDANTLY, *adv.* More than sufficiently.

Cheyne.

SUPERACIDULATED, *a.* [super and acidulated.] Acidulated to excess.

SUPERADD, *v. t.* [super and add.] To add over and above; to add to what has been added.

2. To add or annex something extrinsic. The strength of a living creature, in those external motions, is something distinct from and *superadded* to its natural gravity. Wilkins.

SUPERADDED, *pp.* Added over and above.

SUPERADDING, *ppr.* Adding over and above; adding something extrinsic.

SUPERADDITION, *n.* [super and addition.]

1. The act of adding to something, or of adding something extraneous. More.

2. That which is added.
This *superaddition* is nothing but fat.

Arbutnot.

SUPERADVENT, *a.* [L. *superadventus*.]

1. Coming upon; coming to the increase or assistance of something.

When a man has done bravely by the *superadvent* assistance of his God— More.

2. Coming unexpectedly. [This word is little used.]

SUPERANGELIC, *a.* [super and angelic.] Superior in nature or rank to the angels. One class of Unitarians believe Christ to be a *superangelic* being.

SUPERANNUATE, *v. t.* [L. *super* and *annus*, a year.]

To impair or disqualify by old age and infirmity; as a *superannuated* magistrate.

Swift.

SUPERANNUATE, *v. i.* To last beyond the year. [Not in use.] Bacon.

SUPERANNUATED, *pp.* Impaired or disqualified by old age.

SUPERANNUATION, *n.* The state of being too old for office or business, or of being disqualified by old age.

SUPERB, *a.* [Fr. *superbe*; L. *superbus*, proud, from *super*.]

1. Grand; magnificent; as a *superb* edifice; a *superb* colonnade.

2. Rich; elegant; as *superb* furniture or decorations.

3. Showy; pompous; as a *superb* exhibition.

4. Rich; splendid; as a *superb* entertainment.

5. August; stately.

SUPERBLY, *adv.* In a magnificent or splendid manner; richly; elegantly.

SUPERCARGO, *n.* [super and cargo.] An officer or person in a merchant's ship, whose business is to manage the sales and superintend all the commercial concerns of the voyage.

SUPERCILIOUS, *a.* [super and *celestial*.]

Situated above the firmament or great vault of heaven.

Trans. Pausanias. Raleigh. Woodward.

SUPERCILIARY, *a.* [L. *super* and *cilium*, the eyebrow.] Situated or being above the eyebrow.

As. Res.

The *superciliary* arch, is the bony superior arch of the orbit.

Cyc.

SUPERCILIOUS, *a.* [L. *superciliosus*. See above.]

1. Lofly with pride; haughty; dictatorial; overbearing; as a *supercilious* officer.

2. Manifesting haughtiness, or proceeding from it; overbearing; as a *supercilious* air; *supercilious* behavior.

SUPERCILIOUSLY, *adv.* Haughtily; dogmatically; with an air of contempt.

Clarendon.