

The act of leaping on any thing. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*

SUPERSA'LIENT, *a.* Leaping upon.

SUPERSA'LTY, *n.* In chemistry, a salt with an excess of acid, as supertartrate of potash. *Cyc.*

SUPERSATURATE, *v. t.* [*L. super and saturare.*] To saturate to excess. *Chemistry.*

SUPERSATURATED, *pp.* Saturated to excess.

SUPERSATURATING, *ppr.* Saturating or filling to excess.

SUPERSATURATION, *n.* The operation of saturating to excess; or the state of being thus saturated. *Fourcroy.*

SUPERSCRIBE, *v. t.* [*L. super and scribo.*] To write.]

To write or engrave on the top, outside or surface; or to write the name or address of one on the outside or cover; as, to superscribe a letter.

SUPERSCRIBED, *pp.* Inscribed on the outside.

SUPERSCRIBING, *ppr.* Inscribing, writing or engraving on the outside, or on the top.

SUPERSCRPTION, *n.* The act of superscribing.

2. That which is written or engraved on the outside, or above something else. *Waller.*

The superscription of his accusation was written over, the KING OF THE JEWS. Mark xv. Luke xxiii.

3. An impression of letters on coins. Matt. xxii.

SUPERSECULAR, *a.* [*super and secular.*] Being above the world or secular things.

SUPERSEDE, *v. t.* [*L. supersedeo; super and sedeo.*] To sit.]

1. Literally, to set above; hence, to make void, inefficacious or useless by superior power, or by coming in the place of; to set aside; to render unnecessary; to suspend. The use of artillery in making breaches in walls, has superseded the use of the battering ram. The effect of passion is to supersede the workings of reason. *South.*

Nothing is supposed that can supersede the known laws of natural motion. *Bentley.*

2. To come or be placed in the room of; hence, to displace or render unnecessary; as, an officer is superseded by the appointment of another person.

SUPERSEDEAS, *n.* In law, a writ of supersedeas, is a writ or command to suspend the powers of an officer in certain cases, or to stay proceedings. This writ does not destroy the power of an officer, for it may be revived by another writ called a *procedendo*. *Blackstone.*

SUPERSEDED, *pp.* Made void; rendered unnecessary or inefficacious; displaced; suspended.

SUPERSEDING, *ppr.* Coming in the place of; setting aside; rendering useless; displacing; suspending.

SUPERSE/DURE, *n.* The act of superseding; as the supersedure of trial by jury. [*New.*] *Hamilton, Fed.*

SUPERSERVICEABLE, *a.* [*super and serviceable.*]

Over officious; doing more than is required or desired. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

SUPERSTITION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. superstitio, supersto; super and sto.*] To stand.]

1. Excessive exactness or rigor in religious opinions or practice; extreme and unnecessary scruples in the observance of religious rites not commanded, or of points of minor importance; excess or extravagance in religion; the doing of things not required by God, or abstaining from things not forbidden; or the belief of what is absurd, or belief without evidence. *Brown.*
Superstition has reference to God, to religion, or to beings superior to man. *Encyc.*

2. False religion; false worship.

3. Rite or practice proceeding from excess of scruples in religion. In this sense, it admits of a plural.

They the truth
With superstitions and traditions taint. *Milton.*

4. Excessive nicety; scrupulous exactness.
5. Belief in the direct agency of superior powers in certain extraordinary or singular events, or in omens and prognostics.

SUPERSTITIONIST, *n.* One addicted to superstition. *More.*

SUPERSTITIOUS, *a.* [*Fr. superstitieux; L. superstitiosus.*]

1. Over scrupulous and rigid in religious observances; addicted to superstition; full of idle fancies and scruples in regard to religion; as *superstitious* people.

2. Proceeding from superstition; manifesting superstition; as *superstitious* rites; *superstitious* observances.

3. Over exact; scrupulous beyond need.
Superstitious use, in law, the use of land for a religious purpose, or by a religious corporation.

SUPERSTITIOUSLY, *adv.* In a superstitious manner; with excessive regard to uncommanded rites or unessential opinions and forms in religion. *Bacon.*

2. With too much care; with excessive exactness or scruple.

3. With extreme credulity in regard to the agency of superior beings in extraordinary events.

SUPERSTITIOUSNESS, *n.* Superstition.

SUPERSTRAIN, *v. t.* [*super and strain.*] To overstrain or stretch. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

SUPERSTRATUM, *n.* [*super and stratum.*] A stratum or layer above another, or resting on something else. *Asiat. Res.*

SUPERSTRUCT', *v. t.* [*L. superstruo; super and struo.*] To build upon; to erect.

This is the only proper basis on which to superstruct first innocence and then virtue. [*Little used.*] *Decay of Piety.*

SUPERSTRUCTION, *n.* An edifice erected on something.

My own profession hath taught me not to erect new superstructions on an old ruin. *Denham.*

SUPERSTRUCTIVE, *a.* Built or erected on something else. *Hammond.*

SUPERSTRUCTURE, *n.* Any structure or edifice built on something else; particularly, the building raised on a foundation. This word is used to distinguish what is erected on a wall or foundation from the foundation itself.

2. Any thing erected on a foundation or basis. In education, we begin with teach-

ing languages as the foundation, and proceed to erect on that foundation the superstructure of science.

SUPERSUBSTANTIAL, *a.* [*super and substantial.*]

More than substantial; being more than substance. *Cyc.*

SUPERSULPHATE, *n.* Sulphate with an excess of acid.

SUPERSULPHURETED, *a.* Combined with an excess of sulphur. *Aikin.*

SUPERTERRENE, *a.* [*super and terrene.*] Being above ground, or above the earth. *Hill.*

SUPERTERRESTRIAL, *a.* Being above the earth, or above what belongs to the earth. *Buckminster.*

SUPERTONIC, *n.* In music, the note next above the key-note. *Busby.*

SUPERTRAGICAL, *a.* Tragical to excess. *Warton.*

SUPERVACANEOUS, *a.* [*L. supervacaneus; super and vaco.*] To make void.]

Superfluous; unnecessary; needless; serving no purpose. *Howell.*

SUPERVACANEOUSLY, *adv.* Needlessly.

SUPERVACANEOUSNESS, *n.* Needless-ness. *Bailey.*

SUPERVENE, *v. i.* [*L. supervenio; super and venio.*]

1. To come upon as something extraneous. Such a mutual gravitation can never supervene to matter, unless impressed by divine power. *Bentley.*

2. To come upon; to happen to.

SUPERVENIENT, *a.* Coming upon as something additional or extraneous.

That branch of belief was in him *supervenient* to christian practice. *Hammond.*

Divorces can be granted, *a mensa et toro*, only for *supervenient* causes. *Z. Swift.*

SUPERVENTION, *n.* The act of supervening.

SUPERVISAL, *n.* $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{supervisal,} \\ \text{superviz'h'on.} \end{array} \right\}$ *n.* $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{supervisal,} \\ \text{superviz'h'on.} \end{array} \right\}$ [*from supervise.*] The act of overseeing; inspection; superintendence. *Tooke. Walsh.*

SUPERVISE, *n.* *supervize.* Inspection. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

SUPERVISE, *v. t.* [*L. super and risus, video.*] To see.]

To oversee; to superintend; to inspect; as, to supervise the press for correction.

SUPERVISED, *pp.* Inspected.

SUPERVISING, *ppr.* Overseeing; inspecting; superintending.

SUPERVISOR, *n.* An overseer; an inspector; a superintendent; as the supervisor of a pamphlet. *Dryden.*

SUPERVIVE, *v. t.* [*L. super and vivo.*] To live.]

To live beyond; to outlive. The soul will supervise all the revolutions of nature. [*Little used.*] [*See Survive.*]

SUPINATION, *n.* [*L. supino.*] The act of lying or state of being laid with the face upward.

2. The act of turning the palm of the hand upwards. *Laurence's Lect.*

SUPINATOR, *n.* In anatomy, a muscle that turns the palm of the hand upward.

SUPINE, *a.* [*L. supinus.*] Lying on the back, or with the face upward; opposed to prone.