

5. To stifle; to stop; to hinder from circulation; as, to *suppress* a report.

6. To stop; to restrain; to obstruct from discharges; as, to *suppress* a diarrhea, a hemorrhage and the like.

SUPPRESS'ED, *pp.* Crushed; destroyed; retained; concealed; stopped; obstructed.

SUPPRESS'ING, *ppr.* Subduing; destroying; retaining closely; concealing; hindering from disclosure or publication; obstructing.

SUPPRES'SION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. suppressio*.]

1. The act of suppressing, crushing or destroying; as the *suppression* of a riot, insurrection or tumult.

2. The act of retaining from utterance, vent or disclosure; concealment; as the *suppression* of truth, of reports, of evidence and the like.

3. The retaining of any thing from public notice; as the *suppression* of a letter or any writing.

4. The stoppage, obstruction or morbid retention of discharges; as the *suppression* of urine, of diarrhea or other discharge.

5. In *grammar* or *composition*, omission; as the *suppression* of a word.

SUPPRESS'IVE, *a.* Tending to suppress; subduing; concealing. *Seward.*

SUPPRESS'OR, *n.* One that suppresses; one that subdues; one that prevents utterance, disclosure or communication.

SUP'PURATE, *v. i.* [*L. suppurare*; *sub* and *pus, puris*; Fr. *suppurer*; It. *suppurare*.] To generate pus; as, a boil or abscess *suppurates*.

SUP'PURATE, *v. t.* To cause to suppurate. [*In this sense, unusual.*] *Arbuthnot.*

SUP'PURATING, *ppr.* Generating pus.

SUPPURA'TION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. suppuratione*.]

1. The process of generating purulent matter, or of forming pus, as in a wound or abscess; one of the natural terminations of healthy inflammation.

Cyc. Cooper. Wiseman.

2. The matter generated by suppuration.

SUP'PURATIVE, *a.* [Fr. *suppuratif*.] Tending to suppurate; promoting suppuration.

SUP'PURATIVE, *n.* A medicine that promotes suppuration.

SUPPUTA'TION, *n.* [*L. supputatio, supputo*; *sub* and *puto*, to think.]

Reckoning; account; computation. *Holder.*

SUPPU'TE, *v. t.* [*L. supputo, supra*] To reckon; to compute. [*Not in use.*]

SUPRA, *a.* Latin preposition, signifying above, over or beyond.

SUPRA-AX'ILLARY, *a.* [*supra* and *axil*.] In *botany*, growing above the axil; inserted above the axil; as a peduncle. [See *Suprafoliaceous*.] *Lee.*

SUPRACIL'IARY, *a.* [*L. supra* and *cilium, eyebrow*.]

Situated above the eyebrow. *Ure.*

SUPRA-DECOMPOUND, *a.* [*supra* and *decompound*.]

More than decompound; thrice compound. A *supra-decompound leaf*, is when a petiole divided several times, connects many leaflets; each part forming a decompound leaf. *Martyn.*

SUPRAFOLIA'CEOUS, *a.* [*L. supra* and *folium, a leaf*.]

In *botany*, inserted into the stem above the leaf or petiole, or axil, as a peduncle or flower. *Martyn.*

SUPRALAPSA'RIAN, } *a.* [*L. supra* and *lapsus, fall*.]

SUPRALAP'SARY, }

Antecedent to the apostasy of Adam.

SUPRALAPSA'RIAN, *n.* One who maintains that God, antecedent to the fall of man or any knowledge of it, decreed the apostasy and all its consequences, determining to save some and condemn others; and that in all he does he considers his own glory only. *Enece.*

SUPRAMEN'DANE, *a.* [*L. supra* and *mundus, the world*.]

Being or situated above the world or above our system.

SUPRA-ORBITAL, *a.* [*supra* and *orbit*.] Being above the orbit of the eye.

SUPRARE'NAL, *a.* [*L. supra* and *ren, renes*, the kidneys.]

Situated above the kidneys.

SUPRASCAP'ULARY, *a.* [*L. supra* and *scapula*.]

Being above the scapula.

SUPRAVUL'GAR, *a.* [*supra* and *vulgar*.] Being above the vulgar or common people. *Collier.*

SUPREMACY, *n.* [See *Supreme*.] State of being supreme or in the highest station of power; highest authority or power; as the *supremacy* of the king of Great Britain; or the *supremacy* of parliament.

The usurped power of the pope being destroyed, the crown was restored to its *supremacy* over spiritual men and causes. *Blackstone.*

Oath of supremacy, in Great Britain, an oath which acknowledges the supremacy of the king in spiritual affairs, and renounces or abjures the pretended supremacy of the pope.

SUPRE'ME, *a.* [*L. supremus, from supra*; Fr. *suprême*.]

1. Highest in authority; holding the highest place in government or power. In the United States, the congress is *supreme* in regulating commerce and in making war and peace. The parliament of Great Britain is *supreme* in legislation; but the king is *supreme* in the administration of the government. In the universe, God only is the *supreme* ruler and judge. His commands are *supreme*, and binding on all his creatures.

2. Highest, greatest or most excellent; as *supreme* love; *supreme* glory; *supreme* degree.

3. It is sometimes used in a bad sense; as *supreme* folly or baseness, folly or baseness carried to the utmost extent. [*A bad use of the word.*]

SUPRE'MELY, *adv.* With the highest authority. He rules *supremely*.

2. In the highest degree; to the utmost extent; as *supremely* blest. *Pope.*

SUR, a prefix, from the French, contracted from *L. super, supra*, signifies over, above, beyond, upon.

SURADDI'TION, *n.* [Fr. *sur*, on or upon, and *addition*.]

Something added to the name. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

SURAL, *a.* [*L. sura*.] Being in or pertaining to the calf of the leg; as the *sural* artery. *Wiseman.*

SURANCE, for *assurance*, not used. *Shak.*

SUR/BASE, *n.* [*sur* and *base*.] A border or molding above the base. *Pennant.*

SUR/BASED, *a.* Having a surbase, or molding above the base.

SURBATE, *v. t.* [It. *sobattere*; either *L. sub* and *battere*, or *solea*, sole, and *battere*, to beat the sole or hoof.]

1. To bruise or batter the feet by travel.

Chalky land *surbates* and spoils oxen's feet. *Mortimer.*

2. To harass; to fatigue. *Clarendon.*

SURBATED, *pp.* Bruised in the feet; harassed; fatigued.

SURBATING, *ppr.* Bruising the feet of; fatiguing.

Surbeat or *surbet*, for *surbate*, not in use.

SURBED, *v. t.* [*sur* and *bed*.] To set edgewise, as a stone; that is, in a position different from that which it had in the quarry. *Plot.*

SURCEASE, *v. i.* [Fr. *sur* and *cesser*, to cease.]

1. To cease; to stop; to be at an end. *Donne.*

2. To leave off; to practice no longer; to refrain finally.

So pray'd he, whilst an angel's voice from high,
Bade him *surcease* to importune the sky. *Harte.*

[This word is entirely useless, being precisely synonymous with *cease*, and it is nearly obsolete.]

SURCEASE, *v. t.* To stop; to cause to cease. *Obs.*

SURCEASE, *n.* Cessation; stop. *Obs.*

SURCHARGE, *v. t.* [Fr. *surcharger*; *sur* and *charge*.]

1. To overload; to overburden; as, to *surcharge* a beast or a ship; to *surcharge* a cannon.

Your head reel'd, as hiding grief from view,
Droops like a rose *surcharg'd* with morning dew. *Dryden.*

2. In *law*, to overstock; to put more cattle into a common than the person has a right to do, or more than the herbage will sustain. *Blackstone.*

SURCHARGE, *n.* An excessive load or burden; a load greater than can be well borne. *Bacon.*

SURCHARGED, *pp.* Overloaded; overstocked.

SURCHARGER, *n.* One that overloads or overstocks.

SURCHARGING, *ppr.* Overloading; burdening to excess; overstocking with cattle or beasts.

SUR'CINGLE, *n.* [Fr. *sur*, upon, and *L. cingulum, a belt*.]

1. A belt, band or girth which passes over a saddle, or over any thing laid on a horse's back, to bind it fast.

2. The girdle of a cassoc. *Martyn.*

SUR'CINGLED, *a.* Girt; bound with a surcingle. *Hall.*

SUR'CLE, *n.* [*L. surculus*.] A little shoot; a twig; a sucker.

SUR'CÖYT, *n.* [Fr. *sur* and Eng. *coat*.] A short coat worn over the other clothes. *Camden.*