disgrace and even death. Rogers.

SUBMIT'TED, pp. Surrendered; resigned; 2. A series regularly descending. yielded; referred. SUBMIT'TER, n. One who submits.

SUBMIT'TING, ppr. Surrendering; re- 3. Place of rank among inferiors. signing; yielding; referring to another for decision.

SUBMUL/TIPLE, n. [See Multiply.] number or quantity which is contained in another a certain number of times, or is an aliquot part of it. Thus 7 is the submultiple of 56, being contained in it eight times. The word is used as an adjective also; as a submultiple number; submulti-SUBORN', v.t. [Fr. suborner; It. subornare; Cyc nle ratio.

SUBNAS'CENT, a. [L. sub and nascor.]

Growing underneath.

SUBNECT', v. t. [L. subnecto.] To tie, buckle or fasten beneath. [Not in use.] Popc.

SUBNOR'MAL, n. [L. sub and norma, a rufe.]

A subperpendicular, or a line under the per-2. To procure privately or by collusion. pendicular to a curve.

SUBNU/DE, a. [L. sub and nudus, naked.] In botany, almost naked or bare of leaves. 3. To procure by indirect means. Lec.

SUBOBS€U'RELY, adv. Somewhat obscurely or darkly.

SUBOCCIP/ITAL, a. Being under the occiput; as the suboccipital nerves. Parr.

Wilkins. Arbuthnot. one part of eight. SUBOC'ULAR, a. [L. sub and oculus.] Be-SUBORN'ED, pp. Procured to take a false

SUBORBIC/ULAR, a. [L. sub and orbic-SUBORN/ER, n. One who procures another to take a false oath, or to do a bad action.

SUBORBIC/ULATE, a. [L. sub and orbic-SUBORN/ER, n. One who procures another to take a false oath, or to do a bad action. orbiculate or orbicular; nearly circular.

SUBOR'DINACY, n. [See Subordinate.] to control; as, to bring the imagination to act in subordinacy to reason. Spectator.

2. Series of subordination. [Little used.]

SUBOR'DINANCY, n. [Not in use. See Subordinacy.

SUBOR/DINATE, a. [L. sub and ordinatus, from ordo, order.]

1. Inferior in order, in nature, in dignity, in power, importance, &c.; as subordinate officers.

It was subordinate, not enslaved, to the understanding. South.

2. Descending in a regular series.

The several kinds and subordinate species of each, are easily distinguished. Woodward

SUBOR'DINATE, v. t. To place in an order SUBPRIOR, n. [sub and prior.] The viceor rank below something else; to make or consider as of less value or importance; as, to subordinate one creature to another: to subordinate temporal to spiritual things.

SUBOR DINATED, pp. Placed in an inferior rank; considered as of inferior importance; subjected.

SUBOR/DINATELY, adv. In a lower rank or of inferior importance.

2. In a series regularly descending.

Decay of Piety. SUBORDINA'TION, n. [Fr. See Subordinate.

Our religion requires us-to submit to pain, 1. The state of being inferior to another; In botany, having few branches. inferiority of rank or dignity.

Holiday. tion-

-Persons, who in their several subordinations would be obliged to follow the example of their superiors. Swift

4. Subjection; state of being under control or government.

The most glorious military achievments would be a calamity and a curse, if purchased at the expense of habits of subordination and love of order

Sp. subornar; L. suborno; sub and orno. The sense of orno, in this word, and the primary sense, is to put on, to furnish. Hence suborno, to furnish privately, that is, to bribe.]

I. In law, to procure a person to take such a false oath as constitutes perjury

Blackstone. Or else thou art suborn'd against his honor. Shak.

Those who by despair suborn their death.

Dryden. Donne. SUBORNA'TION, n. [Fr.] In law, the crime of procuring a person to take such a false oath as constitutes perjury

SUBOC'TAVE, \ a. [L. sub and octavus or SUBOC'TUPLE, \ a. octuple.] Containing 2. The crime of procuring one to do a crim-Blackstone. inal or bad action. Shak. Swift.

other to take a false oath, or to do a bad

Martyn. Say. SUBORN/ING, ppr. Procuring one to take a false oath, or to do a criminal action.

ovum, an egg.] Almost ovate; nearly in the form of an egg.

Martyn. Temple ||SUBPE'NA, n. [L. sub and pana, pain, 3. To promise to give by writing one's name;

penalty.] A writ commanding the attendance in court of the person on whom it is served; as 4. To submit. [Not in use.] witnesses, &c.

SUBPE'NA, v. t. To serve with a writ of subpena; to command attendance in court by a legal writ.

SUBPERPENDIC/ULAR, n. [sub and per- 2. pendicular.)

A subnormal, which see.

SUBPET IOLATE, a. [sub and petiole.] In botany, having a very short petiole.

Martyn.gerent of a prior; a claustral officer who SUBSERIBER, n. One who subscribes; assists the prior. South. Cyc. SUBPUR/CHASER, n. A purchaser who

buys of a purchaser.

2. To make subject; as, to subordinate the subQUAD/RATE, a. Nearly square. Say. passions to reason.

Scott.
SUBQUAD/RUPLE, a. [sub and quadruple.]
SUBOR/DINATED, pp. Placed in an inruple proportion. Wilkins. SUBQUIN'QUEFID. a. [sub and quinque-

fid.] Almost quinquefid. Lee. SUBQUIN'TUPLE, a. [sub and quintuple.] Containing one part of five; as subquintu-

ple proportion. SUBRA MOUS, a. [L. sub and ramosus, full of branches.

Lee. SUBREC/TOR, n. [sub and rector.] A rector's deputy or substitute. Walton. Natural creatures having a local subordina- SUBREP'TION, n. [L. subreptio, from subrepo, to creep under.]

The act of obtaining a favor by surprise or unfair representation, that is, by suppression or fraudulent concealment of facts.

Dict.

SUBREPTI'TIOUS, a. [L. surreptitius, supra.l

Falsely crept in ; fraudulently obtained. [See Surreptitious.

J. Evarts. SUB'ROGATE, v. t. [L. subrogo.] To put in the place of another. [Not in use. See Surrogate.

SUBROGA'TION, n. In the civil law, the substituting of one person in the place of another and giving him his rights. Encyc.

SUBROTUND', a. [L. sub and rotundus, round. Almost round. Lec. SUBSALI'NE, a. Moderately saline or salt.

Encue. SUB'SALT, n. A salt with less acid than is sufficient to neutralize its radicals; or a salt having an excess of the base. Dict.

SUBSCAP/ULAR, a. [L. sub and scapula.] The subscapular artery is the large branch of the axillary artery, which rises near the lowest margin of the scapula. Cyc.

SUBSERIBE, v. t. [L. subscribo; sub and scribo, to write; Fr. souscrire; It. soscrivere; Sp. subscribir.] Literally, to write underneath. Hence,

1. To sign with one's own hand; to give consent to something written, or to bind one's self by writing one's name beneath; as, parties subscribe a covenant or contract; a man subscribes a bond or articles

of agreement. 1. The state of being subordinate or subject SUBO'VATE, a. [L. sub and ovatus, from 2. To attest by writing one's name beneath; as, officers subscribe their official acts; and secretaries and clerks subscribe copies of

> as, each man subscribed ten dollars or ten shillings.

Shak. SUBSERIBE, v. i. To promise to give a certain snm by setting one's name to a paper. The paper was offered and many subscribed.

To assent; as, I could not subscribe to his opinion.

SUBSCRI'BED, pp. Having a name or names written underneath. The petition is subscribed by two thousand persons.

2. Promised by writing the name and sum. A large sum is subscribed.

one who contributes to an undertaking by subscribing.

2. One who enters his name for a paper, book, map and the like.

SUBS€RI BING, ppr. Writing one's name underneath; assenting to or attesting by writing the name beneath; entering one's name as a purchaser.

Lee. SUBSERIP TION, n. [L. subscriptio.] Any thing, particularly a paper, with names subscribed.

Wilkins. 2. The act of subscribing or writing one's name underneath; name subscribed; signature.