

sense, prosperous; fortunate; happy; as a *successful* application of medicine; a *successful* experiment in chemistry or in agriculture; a *successful* enterprise.

2. In a *bad* sense; as a *successful* attempt to subvert the constitution.

SUCCESSFULLY, *adv.* With a favorable termination of what is attempted; prosperously; favorably.

A reformation *successfully* carried on—

SUCCESSFULNESS, *n.* Prosperous conclusion; favorable event; success.

SUCCESSION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. successio*.]

1. A following of things in order; consecution; series of things following one another, either in time or place. Thus we speak of a *succession* of events in chronology, a *succession* of kings or bishops, and a *succession* of words or sentences.

2. The act of succeeding or coming in the place of another; as, this happened after the *succession* of that prince to the throne. So we speak of the *succession* of heirs to the estates of their ancestors, or collateral *succession*.

3. Lineage; an order or series of descendants.

A long *succession* must ensue. *Milton.*

4. The power or right of coming to the inheritance of ancestors. He holds the property by the title of *succession*.

What people is so void of common sense,
To vote *succession* from a native prince?

Succession of crops, in agriculture, is more generally called *rotation*.

SUCCESSIVE, *a.* [Fr. *successif*; It. *successivo*.]

1. Following in order or uninterrupted course, as a series of persons or things, and either in time or place; as the *successive* revolutions of years or ages; the *successive* kings of Egypt. The author holds this strain of declamation through seven *successive* pages or chapters.

Send the *successive* ills through ages down.

2. Inherited by succession; as a *successive* title; a *successive* empire. [Little used.]

SUCCESSIVELY, *adv.* In a series or order, one following another. He left three sons, who all reigned *successively*.

The whiteness at length changed *successively* into blue, indigo and violet.

SUCCESSIVENESS, *n.* The state of being successive.

SUCCESSLESS, *a.* Having no success; unprosperous; unfortunate; failing to accomplish what was intended.

Successless all her soft caresses prove.

Best temper'd steel *successless* prov'd in field.

SUCCESSLESSNESS, *n.* Unprosperous conclusion.

SUCCESSOR, *n.* [L.] One that succeeds or follows; one that takes the place which another has left, and sustains the like part or character; correlative to *predecessor*; as the *successor* of a deceased king; the *successor* of a president or governor; a man's son and *successor*.

A gift to a corporation, either of lands or of chattels, without naming their *successors*, vests

an absolute property in them so long as the corporation subsists.

SUCCIDUOUS, *a.* [L. *succidus*; *sub* and *cado*.] Ready to fall; falling. [Little used.]

SUCCIFEROUS, *a.* [L. *succus*, juice, and *fero*, to bear.] Producing or conveying sap.

SUCCINATE, *n.* [from *L. succinum*, amber.] A salt formed by the succinic acid and a base.

SUCCINATED, *a.* Impregnated with the acid of amber.

SUCCINCT, *a.* [L. *succinctus*; *sub* and *cingo*, to surround.]

1. Tucked up; girded up; drawn up to permit the legs to be free.

His habit fit for speed *succinct*. *Milton.*
[Little used.]

2. Compressed into a narrow compass; short; brief; concise; as a *succinct* account of the proceedings of the council.

Let all your precepts be *succinct* and clear.

SUCCINCTLY, *adv.* Briefly; concisely.

The facts were *succinctly* stated.

SUCCINCTNESS, *n.* Brevity; conciseness; as the *succinctness* of a narration.

SUCCINIC, *a.* Pertaining to amber; drawn from amber; as the *succinic* acid.

SUCCINITE, *n.* [L. *succinum*, amber.] A mineral of an amber color, considered as a variety of garnet. It frequently occurs in globular or granular masses, about the size of a pea.

SUCCINOUS, *a.* Pertaining to amber.

SUCCOR, *v. l.* [Fr. *secourir*; It. *soccorrere*; Sp. *socorrer*; L. *succorro*; *sub* and *curro*, to run.]

Literally, to run to, or run to support; hence, to help or relieve when in difficulty, want or distress; to assist and deliver from suffering; as, to *succor* a besieged city; to *succor* prisoners.

He is able to *succor* them that are tempted.

SUCCOR, *n.* Aid; help; assistance; particularly, assistance that relieves and delivers from difficulty, want or distress.

My father

Flying for *succor* to his servant Banister—

2. The person or thing that brings relief. The city when pressed received *succors* from an unexpected quarter.

The mighty *succor* which made glad the foe.

SUCCORED, *pp.* Assisted; relieved.

SUCCORER, *n.* He that affords relief; a helper; a deliverer.

SUCCORLESS, *a.* Destitute of help or relief.

SUCCORY, *n.* Wild endive, a plant of the genus *Cichorium*.

SUCCOTASH, *n.* In *America*, a mixture of green maize and beans boiled. The dish, as well as the name, is borrowed from the native Indians.

SUCCUBA, } [L. *sub* and *cubo*.] A pre-

SUCCUBUS, } tended kind of demon.

SUCCULENCE, } [See *Succulent*.] Juiciness; as the *succulence*

SUCCULENCY, } of a peach.

SUCCULENT, *a.* [Fr.; L. *succulentus*, from

succus, juice.] Full of juice; juicy. *Succulent* plants are such as have a juicy and soft stem, as dis-

tinguished from such as are ligneous, hard and dry. Thus the grasses are *succulent* herbs, as are peas, beans and the like.

SUCCUMB, *v. i.* [L. *succumbo*; *sub* and *cumbo*, *cubo*, to lie down.]

1. To yield; to submit; as, to *succumb* to a foreign power.

2. To yield; to sink unresistingly; as, to *succumb* under calamities.

SUCCUMBING, *ppr.* Yielding; submitting; sinking.

SUCCUSSATION, *n.* [L. *succusso*, to shake.] A trot or trotting.

2. A shaking; succession.

SUCCUSSION, *n.* [L. *succussio*, from *succusso*, to shake; *sub* and *quasso*.]

1. The act of shaking; a shake.

2. In medicine, a shaking of the nervous parts by powerful stimulants.

SUCH, *a.* [It is possible that this word may be a contraction of Sax. *swelc*, *swyle*, G. *solch*, D. *zolk*. More probably it is the Russ. *sitze*, *sitzer*, our vulgar *sichy*.]

1. Of that kind; of the like kind. We never saw *such* a day; we have never had *such* a time as the present.

It has *as* before the thing to which it relates. Give your children *such* precepts as tend to make them wiser and better.

It is to be noted that the definitive adjective *a*, never precedes *such*, but is placed between it and the noun to which it refers; as *such* a man; *such* an honor.

2. The same that. This was the state of the kingdom at *such* time as the enemy landed.

3. The same as what has been mentioned.

That thou art happy, owe to God;
That thou contin'st *such*, owe to thyself.

4. Referring to what has been specified. I have commanded my servant to be at *such* a place.

5. *Such and such*, is used in reference to a person or place of a certain kind.

The sovereign authority may enact a law, commanding *such and such* an action.

SUCK, *v. t.* [Sax. *sucan*, *succan*; G. *saugen*; D. *zuigen*; Sw. *suga*; Dan. *sucer*, contracted; Ir. *sagham*; W. *sugaw*; L. *sugo*; Fr. *sucer*; It. *succiare*, *succhiare*; Sp. *Purt. sacar*, to draw out.]

1. To draw with the mouth; to draw out, as a liquid from a cask, or milk from the breast; to draw into the mouth. To *suck* is to exhaust the air of the mouth or of a tube; the fluid then rushes into the mouth or tube by means of the pressure of the surrounding air.

2. To draw milk from with the mouth; as, the young of an animal *sucks* the mother or dam, or the breast.

3. To draw into the mouth; to imbibe; as, to *suck* in air; to *suck* the juice of plants.

4. To draw or drain.

Old ocean *suck'd* through the porous globe.

5. To draw in, as a whirlpool; to absorb.

6. To inhale.

To *suck in*, to draw into the mouth; to imbibe; to absorb.

To *suck out*, to draw out with the mouth; to empty by suction.

To *suck up*, to draw into the mouth.