SUPERCHL'IOUSNESS, n. Haughtiness ; SUPERFETE, v. i. To superfetate. [Little | SUPER FLUOUS, a. [L. superfluus, overan overbearing temper or manner.

SUPERCONCEPTION, n. [super and SUPERFETE, v.t. To conceive after a 1. More than is wanted; rendered unnecesconception.] A conception after a former Brown. conception.

SUPERCON'SEQUENCE, n. [super and SUPERFICE, Little used.] consequence.] Remote consequence. [Not Brown. used. SUPERCRES/CENCE, n. [L. super and

crescens.

That which grows upon another growing 1. Being on the surface; not penetrating the Brown

SUPERCRES'CENT, a. [supra.] Growing on some other growing thing. Johnson.

SUPEREM INENCE, \ n. [L. super and SUPEREM INENCY, \ n. [emineo.] Emi-3. Shallow; contrived to cover something. nence superior to what is common; distinguished entinence; as the supereminence of Cicero as an orator; the supereminence of Dr. Johnson as a writer, or of lord Chatham as a statesman.

SUPEREM/INENT, a. Eminent in a superior degree; surpassing others in excel-SUPERFICIALTTV, n. The quality of lence; as a supereminent divine; the su-

pcreminent glory of Christ.
SUPEREMINENTLY, adv. In a superior degree of excellence; with unusual distinction.

SUPERER'OGANT, a. Supererogatory, which see. Stackhouse.

SUPERER/OGATE, v. i. [L. super and erogatio, erogo.]

To do more than duty requires. Aristotle's followers have supererogated in observance. [Little used.] Glanville.

formance of more than duty requires.

Tillotson. gation. SUPEREROG'ATIVE, a. Supererogatory.

[Not much used.] SUPEREROG'ATORY, a. Performed to duty; as supererogatory services.

Howell. SUPERESSEN/TIAL, a. [super and essen-

Essential above others, or above the constitution of a thing. Puusanias, Trans. SUPEREXALT', v. t. [super and exult.] To Pausanias, Trans.

exalt to a superior degree.

SUPEREXALTA'TION, n. [super and exaltation. | Elevation above the common degree. Holiday.

SUPEREX'CELLENCE, n. [super and excellence.] Superior excellence. SUPEREX/CELLENT, a. Excellent in an

uncommon degrec; very excellent.

Decay of Piety. SUPEREX CRES CENCE, n. [super and Something superfluously excrescence. Wiseman. growing

SUPERFEEUND'ITY, n. [super and fecundity.] multiplication of the species. Paley.

SUPERFE/TATE, v. i. [L. super and fa-

The female is said to superfetate. SUPERFETA/TION, n. A second conception after a prior one, and before the birth of the first, by which two fetuses are growing at once in the same matrix.

Howell.

used. Howell.

SUP

former conception. [Little used.]

Howell. [Little used.] [See Superficies.] SUPERFITCIAL, a. [It. superficiale; Sp.

superficial; Fr. superficiel; from superfi-

substance of a thing; as a superficial color; a superficiat covering.

2. Composing the surface or exterior part as, soil constitutes the superficial part of Superfluous polygamy, (Polygamia superflua,)

This superficial tale

Is but a preface to her worthy praise. 4. Shallow; not deep or profound; reaching or comprehending only what is obvious or apparent; as a superficial scholar; superficiul knowledge. Dryden.

being superficial. [Not much used.] Brown. SUPERFI/CIALLY, adv. On the surface only; as a substance superficially tinged

with a color.

2. On the surface or exterior part only; without penetrating the substance or essence; as, to survey things superficially. Milton.

3. Without going deep or searching things to the bottom; slightly. He reasons su-SUPERFOLIA'TION, n. [super and foliaperficially.

I have laid down superficially my present thoughts. SUPEREROGA'TION, n. [supra.] Per-SUPERFI"CIALNESS, n. Shallowness;

position on the surface.

There is no such thing as works of superero- 2. Slight knowledge; shallowness of observation or learning; show without substance.

Stafford. SUPERFICIES, n. [L. from super, upon,

and fucies, face.

superficies consists of length and breadth; as the superficus of a plate or of a sphere. SUPERIMPO SING, ppr. Laying on some-Superficies is rectilinear, curvilinear, plane, convex or concave.

SUPERFINE, a. [super and fine.] Very ing or the state of being placed on sometime or most fine; surpassing others in thing else.

Kirwan. SUPERIMPREGNATION, M. [super and is chiefly used of cloth, but sometimes of liquors; as superfine wine or eider; and The act of impregnating upon a prior imof other things, as superfine wire; superfine flour.

SUPER/FLUENCE, n. [L. super and fluo, SUPERINEUM/BENT, a. [super and incumto flow.] Superfluity; more than is ne-[Little used.] Hammond.

SUPERFLU'ITANCE, n. [L. super and fluito, to float.]

The act of floating above or on the surface. [Little used.] Brown.

SUPERFLU'ITANT, a. Floating above or on the surface. [Little used.] Brown.

perfluità; L. superfluitas; super and fluo,

tus.] To conceive after a prior concep- 1. Superabundance; a greater quantity than provisions.

2. Something that is beyond what is wanted; something rendered unnecessary by faces the first rude draught of virtue. South its abundance. Among the superfluities of SUPERINJEC'TION, n. [super and injeclife we seldom number the abundance of tion.] money.

flowing; super and fluo, to flow.

sary by superabundance; as a superfluous

supply of corn.

n. Superficies; surface. 2. More than sufficient; unnecessary; useless; as a composition abounding with superfluous words. Superfluous epithets rather enfeeble than strengthen description. If what has been said will not convince, it would be superfluous to say more.

Superfluous interval, in music, is one that exceeds a true diatonic interval by a semitone minor.

a kind of inflorescence or compound flower, in which the florets of the disk are bermaphrodite and fertile, and those of the ray, though female or pistiliferous only, are also fertile; designating the second order of the class Syngenesia of Linne.

Martin. Superfluous sound or tone, is one which contains a semitone minor more than a tone.

SUPER/FLUOUSLY, adv. With excess; in a degree beyond what is necessary.

SUPER'FLUOUSNESS, n. The state of being superfluous or beyond what is wanted.

SU'PERFLUX, n. [L. super and fluxus.] That which is more than is wanted. [Lit-Shak.

tion.] Excess of foliation. [Not used.] Brown.

Dryden. SUPERHU'MAN, a. [super and human.] Above or beyond what is human; divine. SUPERIMPOSE, v. t. superimpo'ze. [super

and impose.]

To lay or impose on something else; as a stratum of earth superimposed on a different stratum. Kirwan.

an extent not enjoined or not required by The surface; the exterior part of a thing. A SUPERIMPO'SED, pp. Laid or imposed on something. Humboldt.

thing else.

SUPERIMPOSITION, n. The act of lay-

impregnation.

pregnation; impregnation when previously impregnated.

bent.] Lying or resting on something elsc.

SUPERINDUCE, v. t. [super and induce.] To bring in or upon as an addition to something; as, to superinduce a virtue or quality upon a person not before possessing it.

Long custom of sinning superinduces upon the soul new and absurd desires. South.

Superabundant fecundity or SUPERFLU'ITY, n. [Fr. superfluité; It. su-SUPERINDU'CED, pp. Induced or brought upon something

SUPERINDU'CING, ppr. Inducing on

something else. is wanted; as a superfluity of water or SUPERINDUC'TION, n. The act of super-

inducing. The superinduction of ill habits quickly de-

An injection succeeding another. Diet.