

3. Consent or attestation given by underwriting the name.
4. The act of contributing to any undertaking.
5. Sum subscribed; amount of sums subscribed. We speak of an individual *subscription*, or of the whole *subscription* to a fund.
6. Submission; obedience. [Not in use.]
- SUBSECTION, *n.* [L. *sub* and *sectio*.] The part or division of a section; a subdivision; the section of a section. *Dict.*
- SUBSECUTIVE, *a.* [L. *subsequor*, *subsecutus*.] Following in a train or succession. [Little used.]
- SUBSEMITONE, *n.* In music, the sharp seventh or sensible of any key.
- SUBSEPTUPLE, *a.* [L. *sub* and *septuplus*.] Containing one of seven parts. *Wilkins.*
- SUBSEQUENCE, *n.* [L. *subsequor*, *subsequens*; *sub* and *sequor*, to follow.] A following; a state of coming after something. *Grew.*
- SUBSEQUENT, *a.* [Fr. from L. *subsequens*, *supra*.]
1. Following in time; coming or being after something else at any time, indefinitely; as *subsequent* events; *subsequent* ages or years; a period long *subsequent* to the foundation of Rome.
  2. Following in the order of place or succession; succeeding; as a *subsequent* clause in a treaty. What is obscure in a passage may be illustrated by *subsequent* words.
- SUBSEQUENTLY, *adv.* At a later time; in time after something else. Nothing was done at the first meeting; what was *subsequently* transacted, I do not know.
2. After something else in order. These difficulties will be *subsequently* explained.
- SUBSERVE, *v. t.* *subservi*. [L. *subservio*; *sub* and *servio*, to serve.] To serve in subordination; to serve instrumentally. In most engines, we make the laws of matter *subserve* the purposes of art.
- Not made to rule.  
But to *subserve* where wisdom bears command. *Milton.*
- SUBSERVIENCE, } *n.* Instrumental use;  
SUBSERVIENCY, } use or operation that promotes some purpose.  
—The body, wherein appears much fitness, use and *subserviency* to infinite functions. *Bentley.*
- There is a regular subordination and *subserviency* among all the parts to beneficial ends. *Cheyne.*
- SUBSERVIENT, *a.* [L. *subserviens*.] Useful as an instrument to promote a purpose; serving to promote some end.  
Hammond had an incredible dexterity, scarcely ever reading any thing which he did not make *subservient* to one kind or other. *Felt.*
2. Subordinate; acting as a subordinate instrument. These are the creatures of God, subordinate to him, and *subservient* to his will.  
These ranks of creatures are *subservient* one to another. *Ray.*
- SUBSERVIENTLY, *adv.* In a subservient manner.
- SUBSESILE, *a.* [L. *sub* and *sessilis*.] In botany, almost sessile; having very short footstalks. *Martyn. Lee.*

- SUBSEX'TUPLE, *a.* [L. *sub* and *sextuplus*.] Containing one part in six. *Wilkins.*
- SUBSIDE, *v. i.* [L. *subsido*; *sub* and *sido*, to settle. See *Set*.]
1. To sink or fall to the bottom; to settle; as leas.
  2. To fall into a state of quiet; to cease to rage; to be calmed; to become tranquil. Let the passions *subside*. The tumults of war will *subside*. Christ commanded, and the storm *subsided*.
  3. To tend downwards; to sink; as a *subsiding* hill. The land *subsides* into a plain.
  4. To abate; to be reduced.  
In cases of danger, pride and envy naturally *subside*. *Middleton.*
- SUBSIDENCE, } *n.* The act or process of  
SUBSIDENCY, } sinking or falling, as the lees of liquors.
2. The act of sinking or gradually descending, as ground. *Burnet.*
- SUBSIDIARY, *a.* [Fr. *subsidaire*; L. *subsidiarius*. See *Subsidy*.]
1. Aiding; assistant; furnishing help. *Subsidiary* troops are troops of one nation hired by another for military service.
  2. Furnishing additional supplies; as a *subsidiary* stream.
- SUBSIDIARY, *n.* An assistant; an auxiliary; he or that which contributes aid or additional supplies. *Stephens.*
- SUBSIDIZE, *v. t.* [from *subsidy*.] To furnish with a subsidy; to purchase the assistance of another by the payment of a subsidy to him. Great Britain *subsidized* some of the German powers in the late war with France.
- SUBSIDIZED, *pp.* Engaged as an auxiliary by means of a subsidy.
- SUBSIDIZING, *ppr.* Purchasing the assistance of by subsidies.
- SUBSIDY, *n.* [Fr. *subsidi*; L. *subsidium*, from *subsido*, literally to be or sit under or by.]
1. Aid in money; supply given; a tax; something furnished for aid, as by the people to their prince; as the *subsidies* granted formerly to the kings of England.  
*Subsidies* were a tax, not immediately on property, but on persons in respect of their reputed estates, after the nominal rate of 4s. the pound for lands, and 2s. 8d. for goods. *Blackstone.*
  2. A sum of money paid by one prince or nation to another, to purchase the service of auxiliary troops, or the aid of such foreign prince in a war against an enemy. Thus Great Britain paid *subsidies* to Austria and Prussia, to engage them to resist the progress of the French.
- SUBSIGN, *v. t.* *subsigne*. [L. *subsigno*; *sub* and *signo*, to sign.] To sign under; to write beneath. [Little used.] *Camden.*
- SUBSIGNATION, *n.* The act of writing the name under something for attestation. [Little used.]
- SUBSIST, *v. i.* [Fr. *subsister*; It. *sussistere*; Sp. *subsistir*; L. *subsisto*; *sub* and *sisto*, to stand, to be fixed.]
1. To be; to have existence; applicable to matter or spirit.
  2. To continue; to retain the present state. Firm we *subsist*, but possible to swerve. *Milton.*

3. To live; to be maintained with food and clothing. How many of the human race *subsist* on the labors of others! How many armies have *subsisted* on plunder!
  4. To inhere; to have existence by means of something else; as qualities that *subsist* in substances.
- SUBSIST, *v. t.* To feed; to maintain; to support with provisions. The king *subsisted* his troops on provisions plundered from the enemy.
- SUBSISTENCE, } *n.* [Fr. *subsistence*; It. *sussistenza*.] Real  
SUBSISTENCY, } being; as a chain of differing *subsistencies*. *Glanville.*
- Not only the things had *subsistence*, but the very images were of some creatures existing. *Stillingfleet.*
2. Competent provisions; means of supporting life.  
His viceroy could only propose to himself a comfortable *subsistence* out of the plunder of his province. *Addison.*
  3. That which supplies the means of living; as money, pay or wages.
  4. Inherence in something else; as the *subsistence* of qualities in bodies.
- SUBSISTENT, *a.* [L. *subsistens*.] Having real being; as a *subsistent* spirit. *Brown.*
2. Inherent; as qualities *subsistent* in matter. *Bentley.*
- SUBSOIL, *n.* [sub and soil.] The bed or stratum of earth which lies between the surface soil and the base on which they rest. *Cyc.*
- SUBSPECIES, *n.* [sub and species.] A subordinate species; a division of a species. *Thomson.*
- SUBSTANCE, *n.* [Fr.; It. *sustanza*; Sp. *substancia*; L. *substantia*, *substo*; *sub* and *sto*, to stand.]
1. In a general sense, being; something existing by itself; that which really is or exists; equally applicable to matter or spirit. Thus the soul of man is called an immaterial *substance*, a cogitative *substance*, a *substance* endowed with thought. We say, a stone is a hard *substance*; tallow is a soft *substance*.
  2. That which supports accidents.  
That which subsists by itself is called *substance*; that which subsists in and by another, is called a mode or manner of being. *Watts.*
  3. The essential part; the main or material part. In this epitome, we have the *substance* of the whole book.  
This edition is the same in *substance* with the Latin. *Burnet.*
  4. Something real, not imaginary; something solid, not empty.  
Heroic virtue did his actions guide,  
And he the *substance*, not th' appearance chose. *Dryden.*
  5. Body; corporeal nature or matter.  
The qualities of plants are more various than those of animal *substances*. *Arbutnot.*
  6. Goods; estate; means of living. Job's *substance* was seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, &c. *Job i.*  
We are—exhausting our *substance*, but not for our own interest. *Swift.*
- SUBSTANTIAL, *a.* Belonging to substance; real; actually existing.  
If this atheist would have his chance to be a real and *substantial* agent, he is more stupid than the vulgar. *Bentley.*