

COLLEGE
dic·tion·ar·y



THIRD EDITION

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AMERICAN HERITAGE COLLEGE DICTIONARY
THIRD EDITION

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subway
Prague subway system

— **sub/se**·quent·ly *adv.* — **sub/se**·quent·ness *n.* — **sub/serve** (səb-sürv') *tr.v.* -served, -serv·ing, -serves. To serve to promote (an end); be useful to. [Lat. *subservire* : *sub-*, *sub-* + *servire*, to serve; see *SERVE*.] — **sub/ser·vi·ent** (səb-sür'vê-ənt) *adj.* 1. Subordinate in capacity or function. 2. Obsequious; servile. 3. Useful as a means or a tool; promoting an end. [Lat. *subserviēns, subserviēnt-*, *pr.part.* of *subservire*, to subserv. See *SUBSERVE*.] — **sub/ser·vi·ence, sub/ser·vi·en·cy** *n.* — **sub/ser·vi·ent·ly** *adv.* — **sub/set** (süb'sèt') *n.* A set contained within a set. — **sub/shell** (süb'shél') *n.* One of the energy levels in the electron shell of an atom. — **sub/shrub** (süb'shrüb') *n.* 1. An herb having a woody lower stem. 2. A low shrub; an undershrub. — **sub/side** (səb-sid') *intr.v.* -sid·ed, -sid·ing, -sides. 1. To sink to a lower or normal level. 2. To sink or settle down, as into a sofa. 3. To sink to the bottom, as a sediment. 4. To become less agitated or active; abate. See *Syns* at **decrease**. [Lat. *subsidere* : *sub-*, *sub-* + *sidere*, to settle; see **sed·***.] — **sub/si·dence** (səb-sid'ns, süb'si-dns) *n.* — **sub/si·d·ar·y** (səb-sid'ê-ër'ê) *adj.* 1. Serving to assist or supplement; auxiliary. 2. Secondary in importance; subordinate. 3. Of, relating to, or of the nature of a subsidy. — *n., pl. -ar·ies*. 1. One that is subsidiary to another. 2. A subsidiary company. 3. *Mus.* A theme subordinate to a main theme or subject. [Lat. *subsidiarius* < *subsidium*, support. See *SUBSIDY*.] — **sub/si·d'i·ar'i·ly** (-är'ê-lê) *adv.* — **subsidiary cell** *n.* A plant epidermal cell associated with guard cells and morphologically different from other epidermal cells. — **subsidiary company** *n.* A company having more than half of its stock owned by another company. — **sub/si·dize** (süb'si-dîz') *tr.v.* -dized, -diz·ing, -diz·es. 1. To assist or support with a subsidy. 2. To secure the assistance of by granting a subsidy. — **sub/si·d'i·za'tion** (-dî-zä'shan) *n.* — **sub/si·diz'er** *n.* — **sub/si·dy** (süb'si-dê) *n., pl. -dies*. 1. Monetary assistance granted by a government in support of an enterprise regarded as being in the public interest. See *Syns* at **bonus**. 2. Financial assistance given by one person or government to another. 3. Money formerly granted to the British Crown by Parliament. [ME *subsidië* < AN < Lat. *subsidium*, support : *sub-*, behind, beneath; see *SUB-* + *sedere*, to sit; see **sed·***.] — **sub/sist** (səb-sist') *v.* -sist·ed, -sist·ing, -sists. — *intr.* 1. *a.* To exist; be. *b.* To stay in existence. 2. To maintain life; live: *subsisted on oats*. 3. To be logically conceivable. — *tr.* To maintain with provisions. [Lat. *subsistere*, to support : *sub-*, *sub-* + *sistere*, to stand; see **stā·***.] — **sub/sist'er** *n.* — **sub/sis·tence** (səb-sis'təns) *n.* 1. The act or state of subsisting. 2. A means of subsisting, esp. one barely sufficient to maintain life. 3. Something with real or substantial existence. 4. *Theol.* Hypostasis. — **sub/sis'tent** *adj.* — **sub/soil** (süb'soil') *n.* The layer or bed of earth beneath the topsoil. — *tr.v.* -soiled, -soil·ing, -soils. To plow or turn up the subsoil of. — **sub/soil'er** *n.* — **sub/so·lar** (süb-sö'lär) *adj.* 1. Situated directly beneath the sun. 2. Located between the tropics; equatorial. — **sub/son·ic** (süb-sön'ik) *adj.* 1. Of less than audible frequency. 2. Having a speed less than that of sound in a designated medium. — *abbr.* Subspecies. — **sub/spe·cies** (süb'spê'shêz, -sêz) *n., pl. subspecies.* *Biol.* A subdivision of a taxonomic species, usu. based on geographic distribution. — **sub/spe·cif·ic** (-spî-sif'ik) *adj.* — **subst.** *abbr.* 1. Substantive. 2. Substitute.

— **sub/stan'ti·al·i·ty** (-shê-äl'i-tê), **sub/stan'ti·al·ness** (-shê-äl'i-nê) *n.* — **sub/stan'ti·al·ly** *adv.* — **sub/stan·ti·a·ni·gra** (səb-stän'shê-ə-nî'grā, nîg'rā) *n.* A layer of large pigmented nerve cells in the mesencephalon that produce dopamine and whose destruction is associated with Parkinson's disease. [NLat. : Lat. *substantia*, substance + Lat. *nigra*, fem. of *niger*, black.] — **sub/stan'ti·ate** (səb-stän'ti·shê-ät') *tr.v.* -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates. 1. To support with proof or evidence; verify. 2. *a.* To give material form to; embody. *b.* To make firm or solid. 3. To give substance to; make real or actual. [NLat. *substantiāre, substantiāt-* < Lat. *substantia*, substance. See *SUBSTANCE*.] — **sub/stan'ti·a'tion** *n.* — **sub/stan·ti·val** (süb'stän-ti'vəl) *adj.* *Gram.* Of or relating to a substantive. — **sub/stan·ti·val·ly** *adv.* — **sub/stan·tive** (süb'stän-tiv) *adj.* 1. Substantial; considerable. 2. Independent in existence or function; not subordinate. 3. Not imaginary; real. 4. Of or relating to the essence or substance; essential. 5. Having a solid basis; firm. 6. *Gram.* Expressing or designating existence; for example, the verb *to be*. 7. *Gram.* Being a noun or noun equivalent. — *n. Gram.* A word or group of words functioning as a noun. [ME *substantif*, self-sufficient, independent < OFr., substantive < LLat. *substantivus* < Lat. *substantia*, substance. See *SUBSTANCE*.] — **sub/stan'tive·ly** *adv.* — **sub/stan'tive·ness** *n.* — **substantive right** *n.* A basic right seen as part of the order of society and independent of, not subordinate to, human law. — **sub/sta'tion** (süb'stā'shən) *n.* A subsidiary or branch station, as of a post office or an electric utility. — **sub/stit·u·ent** (səb-stich'oo-ənt) *n.* An atom, a radical, or a group substituted for another in a molecule. [Lat. *substitutus, substitutus*, *pr.part.* of *substituere*, to substitute. See *STAMINUTE*.] — **sub/stit'u·ent** *adj.* — **sub/sti·tute** (süb'stî-tōot', -tyōot') *n.* 1. One that takes the place of another; a replacement. 2. *Gram.* A word or construction used in place of another. — *v.* -tut·ed, -tut·ing, -tutes. — *tr.* To put or use (a person or thing) in place of another. — *intr.* To take the place of another. [ME < OFr. *substitut* < Lat. *substitutus*, *p.part.* of *substituere*, to substitute : *sub-*, in place of; see *SUB-* + *statuere*, to cause to stand; see **stā·***.] — **sub/sti·tut'a·bil'i·ty** *n.* — **sub/sti·tut'a·ble** *adj.* — **sub/sti·tu·tion** (süb'stî-tōo'shən, -tyōo'-) *n.* 1. *a.* The act or an instance of substituting. *b.* The state of being substituted. 2. One substituted; a replacement. — **sub/sti·tu·tion·al** **sub/sti·tu·tion·ar'y** *adj.* — **sub/sti·tu·tion·al·ly** *adv.* — **sub/sti·tu·tive** (süb'stî-tōo'tiv, -tyōo'-) *adj.* Serving or capable of serving as a substitute. — **sub/strate** (süb'strät') *n.* 1. The material or substance on which an enzyme acts. 2. *Biol.* A surface on which an organism grows or is attached. 3. An underlying layer; a substratum. [< SUBSTRATUM.] — **sub/stra·tum** (süb'strā'təm, -strät'am) *n., pl. -stra'ta* (-strā'tā, -strät'ā) or *-stratums*. 1. *a.* An underlying layer. *b.* Subsoil. 2. A foundation or groundwork. 3. The material on which another material is coated or fabricated. 4. *Philos.* The characterless substance that supports attributes of reality. 5. *Biol.* A substrate. [NLat. < neut. of Lat. *substratus*, *p.part.* of *sternere*, to lay under : *sub-*, *sub-* + *sternere*, to stretch, spread; see **ster·2***.] — **sub/stra'tive** *adj.* — **sub/struc·tion** (süb-strük'shən) *n.* A foundation; a substructure. [Lat. *substructio, substructiō-* < *substructus*, *p.part.* of *struere*, to build beneath : *sub-*, *sub-* + *struere*, to build, pile up; see **ster·2***.] — **sub/struc'tion·al** *adj.*

sub/ter·rūge (st vice. [Fr. < OFr. *terfugere*, to es fugere, to flee.] — **sub/ter·mi·nal** near an end. — **sub/ter·ra·ne·** ating beneath i secret. [Lat. *sub ters·**.] — **sub/ter·res·tri·derground.** — **sub/text** (süb'tê a literary text. character as im actor in perform — **sub/til·e** (süt'l, s subtilis, fine, de til'ti·ty (səb-ti'ly (süt — **sub/til·ize** (süt — *tr.* To render subtle. — **sub/til·ity** (süt'l as of a book. 2 foreign-langug printed portion between the sec 1. To give a su — **sub/tle** (süt'l) a difficult to dete vious; abstruse mind. 3. *a.* *b.* Crafty or sl jurious way; in teks·*.] — **sub/tle·ty** (süt'l being subtle. 2 — **sub/ton·ic** (süb scale, immedia — **sub/tor·rid** (sül — **sub/to·tal** (süb (süb'tót'l). *Tf* (süb'tót'l) -tal — *tr.* To total j at a subtotal. — **sub/tract** (səb-t To take away; metic operatio *sub-*, *sub-* + *t* — **sub/trac·tion** (süb tracting; dedu finding the dif — **sub/trac·tive** (subtraction. 2. passing throu hibits certain v ccess that prod substances the — **sub/tra·hend** (to be subtracte gerundive of *s* — **sub/trop·i·cal** the geographic

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