For the nonlinear elliptic equations and systems of type $div^m A(x, D^m u) = f(x)$ the results mostly are true in pairs, which are dual (in heuristic sense) in respekt to the natural energy space, e.g. regularity in $W^m_{p+\varepsilon}$ (Gehring-type estimates) – solvabiliy in $W^m_{p-\varepsilon}$ (T. Iwaniec, 1992); regularity in Morrey spaces (Ch. B. Morrey; H. O. Cordes) – solvability in dual Morrey spaces (E. Kalita, 1995). But no yet results dual to well-known estimate of solution in W_2^{m+1}. Here we try to cover this gap.

We introduce a notion of *subweak solution* for equations with monotone operators, which allows to consider the solutions with arbitrary weak regularity under correspondent dual regularity of operator. New uniqueness results for the 'standard' nonlinear elliptic systems are obtained. In particular, for the system $div^m A(x, D^m u) = f(x)$ under the standard structure conditions provide solvability in W_2^{m+1}, the solutions with $m-1$ derivatives at most can be considered, and the subweak solution is proved to be unique in W_2^{m-1}.

Applications to the solvability of degenerate nonlinear elliptic systems will be presented. The introduced notion of solution allows to establish solvability for equations with *subcoercive* operators (coercive in respekt to some lower norm). As for the 'concret' equations, the degenerate elliptic systems of nonstrictly divergent form $div^t A(D^s u) = f(x)$, $s \neq t$, under structure conditions provide monotonicity but not coercivity in pair with $\Delta^{(s-t)/2}$ in W_2^s, are proved to be subcoercive (in contrast with strictly divergent case $s = t$, where only-monotonicity admits arbitrary strong degeneration and no subcoercivity). For such a systems, existence and uniqueness of solution in W_2^{s-1} with a certain power weigh is establised.