

nate means, or in a secondary character; not as principal, but as a subordinate agent.

**ACCESSORINESS, n.** The state of being accessory, or of being or acting in a secondary character.

**ACCESSORY, a.** [*L. Accessorius, from accessus, accedo.* See *Accede*. This word is accented on the first syllable on account of the derivatives, which require a secondary accent on the third; but the natural accent of *accessory* is on the second syllable, and thus it is often pronounced by good speakers.]

1. *Acceding*; contributing; aiding in producing some effect, or acting in subordination to the principal agent. Usually, in a bad sense, as John was *accessory* to the felony.
2. Aiding in certain acts or effects in a secondary manner, as *accessory* sounds in music.

**ACCESSORY, n.** *In law*, one who is guilty of a felony, not by committing the offense in person or as principal, but by advising or commanding another to commit the crime, or by concealing the offender. There may be accessories in all felonies, but not in treason. An accessory before the fact, is one who counsels or commands another to commit a felony, and is not present when the act is executed; after the fact, when one receives and conceals the offender.

2. That which accedes or belongs to something else, as its principal.

*Accessory nerves*, in anatomy, a pair of nerves, which arising from the medulla in the vertebrae of the neck, ascend and enter the skull; then passing out with the par vagum, are distributed into the muscles of the neck and shoulders.

*Accessory*, among painters, an epithet given to parts of a history-piece which are merely ornamental, as vases, armor, &c.

**ACCIDENCE, n.** [See *Accident*.] A small book containing the rudiments of grammar.

**ACCIDENT, n.** [*L. accidens, falling, from ad and cado, to fall; W. codum, a fall, cwyzaa, to fall; R. kudain; Corn. kotha; Arm. ketha, to fall.* See *Case* and *Cadence*. Class G. d.]

1. A coming or falling; an event that takes place without one's foresight or expectation; an event which proceeds from an unknown cause, or is an unusual effect of a known cause, and therefore not expected; chance; casualty; contingency.
2. That which takes place or begins to exist without an efficient intelligent cause and without design.

All of them, in his opinion, owe their being, to fate, *accident*, or the blind action of stupid matter.

3. *In logic*, a property, or quality of a being which is not essential to it, as *whiteness* in paper. Also all qualities are called *accidents*, in opposition to *substance*, as *sweetness, softness*, and things not essential to a body, as *clothes*.

4. *In grammar*, something belonging to a word, but not essential to it, as gender, number, inflection.

5. *In heraldry*, a point or mark, not essential to a coat of arms.

**ACCIDENTAL, a.** Happening by chance, or rather unexpectedly; casual; fortu-

tous; taking place not according to the usual course of things; opposed to that which is constant, regular, or intended; as an *accidental* visit.

2. Non-essential; not necessarily belonging to; as songs are *accidental* to a play.

*Accidental colors*, are those which depend upon the affections of the eye, in distinction from those which belong to the light itself.

*Accidental point*, in perspective, is that point in the horizontal line, where the projections of two lines parallel to each other, meet the perspective plane.

**ACCIDENTALLY, adv.** By chance; casually; fortuitously; not essentially.

**ACCIDENTALNESS, n.** The quality of being casual. [*Little used.*]

**ACCIDENTIARY, a.** Pertaining to the accident. [*Not used.*]

**ACCIPITER, n.** [*L. ad and capio, to seize.*]

1. A name given to a fish, the milvus or lullerna, a species of Trigla.

2. *In ornithology*, the name of the order of rapacious fowls.

The accipiters have a hooked bill, the superior mandible, near the base, being extended on each side beyond the inferior. The genera are the vultur, the falco, or hawk, and the strix, or owl.

**ACCIPITRINE, a.** [*Supra.*] Seizing; rapacious; as the *accipitrine* order of fowls.

**ACCITE, v. t.** [*L. ad and cito, to call.*] To call; to cite; to summon. [*Not used.*]

**ACCLAIM, v. t.** [*L. acclam, ad and clamo, to cry out; Sp. clamar; Port. clamar; It. clamare; W. lewin; Ir. liumham.* See *Claim, Clamor.*] To applaud. [*Little used.*]

**ACCLAIM, n.** A shout of joy; acclamation.

**ACCLAMATION, n.** [*L. acclamatio.* See *Acclaim.*]

A shout of applause, uttered by a multitude. Anciently, acclamation was a form of words, uttered with vehemence, somewhat resembling a song, sometimes accompanied with applauses which were given by the hands. Acclamations were ecclesiastical, military, nuptial, senatorial, synodical, theatrical, &c.; they were musical, and rhythmical; and bestowed for joy, respect, and even reproach, and often accompanied with words, repeated, five, twenty, and even sixty and eighty times. In the later ages of Rome, acclamations were performed by a chorus of music instructed for the purpose.

In modern times, acclamations are expressed by huzzas; by clapping of hands; and often by repeating *vivat rex, vivat respublica*, long live the king or republic, or other words expressive of joy and good wishes.

**ACCLAMATORY, a.** Expressing joy or applause by shouts, or clapping of hands.

**ACCLIMATED, a.** [*Ac for ad and climate.*] Habituated to a foreign climate, or a climate not native; so far accustomed to a foreign climate as not to be peculiarly liable to its endemical diseases.

*Med. Repository.*

**ACCLIVITY, n.** [*L. acclivus, acclivus, ascending, from ad and clivus, an ascent;*

*Ir. clui; Gr. Eol. ακρος; Sax. clif, a cliff, bank or shore; clifan, cleshan, to cleave, or split.* See *Cliff.*]

A slope or inclination of the earth, as the side of a hill, considered as *ascending*, in opposition to *declivity*, or a side *descending*. Rising ground; ascent; the talus of a rampart.

**ACCLIVOUS, a.** Rising, as a hill with a slope.

**ACLOY, v. t.** To fill; to stuff; to fill to satiety. [*Not used.*] [See *Cloy.*] *Spenser.*

**ACCOLA, n.** A delicate fish eaten at Malta.

**ACCOLADE, n.** [*L. ad and collum, neck.*]

A ceremony formerly used in conferring knighthood; but whether an embrace or a blow, seems not to be settled.

**ACCOMMODABLE, a.** [*Fr. accommodable.*]

That may be fitted, made suitable, or made to agree. [*Little used.*]

**ACCOMMODATE, v. t.** [*L. accommodo, to apply or suit, from ad and commodo, to profit or help; of con, with, and modus, measure, proportion, limit, or manner.* See *Mode.*]

1. To fit, adapt, or make suitable; as, to *accommodate* ourselves to circumstances; to *accommodate* the choice of subjects to the occasions.

2. To supply with or furnish; followed by *with*; as, to *accommodate* a man with apartments.

3. To supply with conveniences, as to *accommodate* a friend.

4. To reconcile things which are at variance; to adjust; as to *accommodate* differences.

5. To show fitness or agreement; to apply; as, to *accommodate* prophecy to events.

6. To lend—a commercial sense.

In an intransitive sense, to agree, to be conformable to, as used by Boyle.

**ACCOMMODATE, a.** Suitable; fit; adapted; as means *accommodate* to the end.

*Ray. Tillotson.*

**ACCOMMODATED, pp.** Fitted; adjusted; adapted; applied; also furnished with conveniences.

We are well *accommodated* with lodgings.

**ACCOMMODATELY, adv.** Suitably; fitly. [*Little used.*]

**ACCOMMODATENESS, n.** Fitness. [*Little used.*]

**ACCOMMODATING, ppr.** Adapting; making suitable; reconciling; furnishing with conveniences; applying.

**ACCOMMODATING, a.** Adapting one's self to; obliging; yielding to the desires of others; disposed to comply, and to oblige another; as an *accommodating* man.

**ACCOMMODATION, n.** Fitness; adaptation; followed by *to*.

The organization of the body with *accommodation* to its functions.

Adjustment of differences; reconciliation; as of parties in dispute.

Provision of conveniences.

1. In the plural; conveniences; things furnished for use; chiefly applied to lodgings.

2. In mercantile language, *accommodation* is used for a loan of money; which is often a great convenience. An *accommodation*