

dress; vestments; vesture; a general term for whatever covering is worn, or made to be worn, for decency or comfort. If I may touch but his *clothes*, I shall be whole. Mark v.

2. The covering of a bed; bed-clothes.

CLOTHIER, *n.* *clothier*. In English authors, a man who makes cloths; a maker of cloth. Johnson. In this sense, I believe it is not used in the U. States; certainly not in New England.

2. In America, a man whose occupation is to full and dress cloth.

CLOTHING, *ppr.* Covering with or putting on vestments of any kind; providing with garments; investing; covering.

CLOTHING, *n.* Garments in general; clothes; dress; raiment; covering. As for me—my *clothing* was sackcloth. Ps. xxxv.

2. The art or practice of making cloth. [Unusual.]

The king took measures to instruct the refugees from Flanders in the art of *clothing*. Ray. **CLOTH-SHEARER**, *n.* One who shears cloth, and frees it from superfluous nap.

CLOTH-WORKER, *n.* A maker of cloth.

CLOT-POLL, *n.* A thickskull; a block-head. [See *Clod-poll*.]

CLOTTED, *pp.* Concreted into a mass; inspissated; adhering in a lump.

CLOT-TER, *v. t.* [from *clot*.] To congregate or gather into lumps.

CLOT-ING, *ppr.* Concreting; inspissating; forming into clots.

CLOT-TY, *a.* [from *clot*.] Full of clots, or small hard masses; full of concretions, or clots.

CLOUD, *n.* [I have not found this word in any other language. The sense is obvious—a collection.]

1. A collection of visible vapor, or watery particles, suspended in the atmosphere, at some altitude. A like collection of vapors near the earth is usually called *fog*.

I do set my bow in the *cloud*. Gen. ix. Behold, a white *cloud*. Rev. xiv.

2. A state of obscurity or darkness.

3. A collection of smoke, or a dense collection of dust, rising or floating in the air; as a *cloud* of dust.

A *cloud* of incense. Ezek. viii.

4. The dark or varied colors, in veins or spots, on stones or other bodies, are called *clouds*.

5. A great multitude; a vast collection. Seeing we are encompassed with so great a *cloud* of witnesses. Heb. xii.

CLOUD, *v. t.* To overspread with cloud or clouds; as, the sky is *clouded*; clouds intercept the rays of the sun. Hence,

2. To obscure; to darken; as, to *cloud* the day, or truth, or reason.

3. To darken in veins or spots; to variegate with colors; as *clouded* marble.

4. To make of a gloomy aspect; to give the appearance of sullenness.

What sullen fury clouds his scornful brow.

5. To sully; to tarnish.

CLOUD, *v. i.* To grow cloudy; to become obscure with clouds; sometimes followed by *over*; as, the sky *clouds over*.

CLOUD-ASCENDING, *a.* Ascending to the clouds.

CLOUD-BERRY, *n.* A plant, called also knot-berry; *Rubus chamaemorus*.

CLOUD-BORN, *a.* Born of a cloud.

CLOUD-CAPT, *a.* [cloud and cap.] Capped with clouds; touching the clouds; lofty.

CLOUD-COMPELLER, *n.* He that collects clouds; Jove.

CLOUD-COMPELLING, *a.* Collecting clouds; or driving clouds; as *cloud-compelling* Jove.

CLOUD-COVERED, *a.* Enveloped with clouds.

CLOUD-DISPELLING, *a.* Having power to disperse clouds.

CLOUD-ECLIPSED, *a.* Eclipsed by a cloud.

CLOUDED, *pp.* Overcast; overspread with clouds; obscured; darkened; rendered gloomy or sullen; variegated with colored spots or veins.

CLOUDILY, *adv.* [from *cloudy*.] With clouds; darkly; obscurely.

CLOUDINESS, *n.* The state of being overcast with clouds; as the *cloudiness* of the atmosphere.

2. Obscurity; gloom; want of brightness.

3. Darkness of appearance; variegation of colors in a fossil or other body.

4. Appearance of gloom or sullenness; as *cloudiness* of aspect.

CLOUDING, *ppr.* Overspreading with clouds; obscuring; giving an appearance of gloom or sullenness.

CLOUD-KISSING, *a.* Touching the clouds.

CLOUD-LESS, *a.* Being without a cloud; unclouded; clear; bright; luminous; as *cloudless* skies.

CLOUD-PIERCING, *a.* Penetrating or rising above the clouds.

CLOUD-TOPPT, *a.* Having the top covered with a cloud.

CLOUD-TOUCHING, *a.* Touching the clouds.

CLOUDY, *a.* Overcast with clouds; obscured with clouds; as a *cloudy* day; a *cloudy* sky; a *cloudy* night.

2. Consisting of a cloud or clouds; as a *cloudy* pillar. Ex. xxxiii. 9.

3. Obscure; dark; not easily understood; as *cloudy* and confused notions.

4. Having the appearance of gloom; indicating gloom, anxiety, sullenness, or ill-nature; not open or cheerful; as *cloudy* looks.

5. Indicating gloom or sullenness; as *cloudy* wrath.

6. Marked with veins or spots of dark or various hues, as marble.

7. Not bright; as a *cloudy* diamond.

CLOUGH, *n.* *clough*. [Sax. *clough*, a cleft.] A cleft in a hill. In commerce, an allowance of two pounds in every hundred weight, for the turn of the scale, that the commodity may hold out in retailing. [Not used in America.]

CLOUT, *n.* [Sax. *clut*, a patch, a plaster, a plate, a seam or joint; Sw. *klut*; W. *clut*, a patch, a clout; *clutiau*, to patch; Sax. *gecluted*, sewed together, clouted, patched; *geclused* mid *gerludedum* *scm*, shod with clouted shoes. This undoubtedly signifies

patched shoes, for *clut* in Saxon does not signify a nail. The word *clout*, a nail, may be from the French, *clou*, *clouter*, from L. *clavus*, from the root of L. *claudo*, *cludo*. Whether *clouted brogues* in Shakspeare signify patched shoes or shoes studded with nails, let the critic determine. Such shoes are common in England, and were formerly worn in America. The primary sense is, to thrust or put on; hence the sense of *blow*.]

1. A patch; a piece of cloth or leather, &c., to close a breach.

2. A piece of cloth for mean purposes.

3. A piece of white cloth, for archers to shoot at. [Not now used.]

4. An iron plate on an axle tree, to keep it from wearing.

5. [Fr. *clou*, clouter.] A small nail.

6. In vulgar language, a blow with the hand.

CLOUT, *n. t.* To patch; to mend by sewing on a piece or patch; as *clouted shoes*, in Milton. This is the sense as understood by Johnson. Mason understands the word *clouted* to signify *nailed*, studded with small nails, from the French *clouter*, and the following words in Shakspeare, "whose rudeness answered my steps too loud," give some countenance to Mason's interpretation. In this case, the verb *clout* must signify, to nail, or fasten with nails; to stud.

2. To cover with a piece of cloth.

2. To join clumsily; as *clouted* sentences.

4. To cover or arm with an iron plate.

5. To strike; to give a blow.

Clouted cream, in Gay, is evidently a mistake for *clotted* cream.

CLOUT'ED, *pp.* Patched; mended clumsily; covered with a clout.

CLOUT'ERLY, *a.* Clumsy; awkward.

CLOUTING, *ppr.* Patching; covering with a clout.

CLOVE, *pret.* of *cleave*. Obs. Spenser.

CLOVE, *n.* [D. *loof*. See *Cleave*.] A cleft; a fissure; a gap; a ravine. This word, though properly an appellative, is not often used as such in English; but it is appropriated to particular places, that are real clefts, or which appear as such; as the *Clove* of Katerskill, in the state of New-York, and the *Stony Clove*. It is properly a Dutch word.

CLOVE, *n.* [Sax. *clufe*; Fr. *clou*; Sp. *clavo*; Port. *cravo*; from L. *clavus*, a nail; so called from its resemblance to a nail. So in D. *kruidnagel*, herb-nail, or spice-nail.]

1. A very pungent aromatic spice, the flower of the clove-tree, *Caryophyllus*, a native of the Molucca isles. The tree grows to the size of the laurel, and its bark resembles that of the olive. No verdure is seen under it. At the extremities of its branches are produced vast numbers of flowers, which are at first white, then green, and at last red and hard. These are called *cloves*.

2. [from *cleave*.] The parts into which garlic separates, when the outer skin is removed.

3. A certain weight; seven pounds of wool; eight pounds of cheese or butter. [Not used in America.]