

CLOVE-GILLY-FLOWER, *n.* A species of *Dianthus*, bearing a beautiful flower, cultivated in gardens; called also *Carnation pink*.

Note. Some writers suppose that *gilly-flower* should be written *July flower*. But as it is not a corruption of the French *gigoule*, *clau de girofle*, cloves; *girafile*, a gillflower; *girafile*, a stock gillflower; *L. carophyllus*, Chaucer wrote *clove gilefre*. Cant. Tales. 13692. The Italians write *garofano*, probably for *garofalo*; Arm. *genoufies*, *genoufen*. Johnson supposes the plant so called from the smell of the flower, resembling that of cloves; but it is probably from its shape, the nail-flower, as in Dutch. [See *Clove*.]

CLOVEN, *pp.* of *cleave*. Divided; parted; pronounced *cleave*.

CLOVEN-FOOTED, } *a.* Having the foot
CLOVEN-HOOFED, } or hoof divided
into two parts, as the ox; bisulcous.

CLOVER, } *n.* [Sax. *clofer*, *wyrt*,
CLOVER-GRASS, } clover-wort; *G. klee*; *D. klaver*; Dan. *klever* or *klee*. The Saxon word is rendered also *marigold* and *violet*. The Dutch word signifies a *club*. The name then signifies *club-grass*, *club-wort*, *L. clava*, from its flower.]

A genus of plants, called *Trifolium*, *trefoil*, or three-leaved, Fr. *trèfle*. The species are numerous. The red clover is generally cultivated for fodder and for enriching land. The white clover is also excellent food for cattle, either green or dry, and from its flowers the bee collects no small portion of its stores of honey.

To *live in clover*, is to live luxuriously, or in abundance; a phrase borrowed from the luxuriant growth of clover, and the feeding of cattle in clover.

CLOVERED, *a.* Covered with clover.

CLOWN, *n.* [L. *colonus*, a husbandman.] A countryman; a rustic; hence, one who has the manners of a rustic; a clown; a man of coarse manners; an ill-bred man.

CLOWN-AGE, *n.* The manners of a clown. [Not in use.] B. Jonson.

CLOWN-ERY, *n.* Ill-breeding; rustic behavior; rudeness of manners. [Little used.]

CLOWN-ISH, *a.* Containing clowns; consisting of rustics; as a *clownish* neighborhood. Dryden.

2. Coarse; hard; rugged; rough; as *clownish* hands. Spenser.

3. Of rough manners; ill-bred; as a *clownish* fellow.

4. Clumsy; awkward; as a *clownish* gait.

CLOWN-ISHLY, *adv.* In the manner of clowns; coarsely; rudely.

CLOWN-ISHNESS, *n.* The manners of a clown; rusticity; coarseness or rudeness of behavior; incivility; awkwardness.

CLOY, *v. t.* [from Fr. *clouer*, or the root of the word, *L. cludo*, *claudio*; coinciding in elements with *glut*.]

Strictly, to fill; to glut. Hence, to satisfy, as the appetite; to satiate. And as the appetite when satisfied rejects additional food, hence, to fill to loathing; to surfeit.

Who can *cloy* the hungry edge of appetite
By bare imagination of a feast? Shaks.

2. To spike up a gun; to drive a spike into the vent. Bailey. Johnson.

3. In *farriery*, to prick a horse in shoeing. Ash. [In the two latter senses, I believe the word is little used, and not at all in America.]

CLOY-ED, *pp.* Filled; glutted; filled to satiety and loathing; spiked; pricked in shoeing.

CLOY-ING, *pp.* Filling; filling to satiety, or disgust.

CLOY-LESS, *a.* That cannot cloy, or fill to satiety.

CLOY-MENT, *n.* Surfeit; repletion beyond the demands of appetite. [Little used.] Shaks.

CLUB, *n.* [W. *clapa*, *clupa*, coinciding with *clap*, a lump, and *clob*, *clobyn*; *G. klopfel*; *D. klaver*; Sw. *klubba*; Dan. *klubbe*; *L. clava*. The sense is probably a knob or lump, W. *llub*, *llob*, whence *lubber*.]

1. Properly, a stick or piece of wood with one end thicker and heavier than the other, and no larger than can be wielded with the hand.

2. A thick heavy stick, that may be managed with the hand, and used for beating, or defense. In early ages, a club was a principal instrument of war and death; a fact remarkably perpetuated in the accounts which history relates of the achievements of Hercules with his club. Plin. Lib. 7. Ca. 56. This use of the club was the origin of the *scepter*, as a badge of royalty.

3. The name of one of the suits of cards; so named from its figure.

4. A collection or assembly of men; usually a select number of friends met for social or literary purposes. Any small private meeting of persons. Dryden.

5. A collection of expenses; the expenses of a company, or unequal expenses of individuals, united for the purpose of finding the average or proportion of each individual. Hence the share of each individual in joint expenditure is called his *club*, that is, his proportion of a club, or joint charge.

6. Contribution; joint charge. Hudibras.

CLUB, *v. i.* [W. *clapiau*, to form into a lump.]

To join, as a number of individuals, to the same end; to contribute separate powers to one end, purpose or effect.

Till grosser tumors, tumbling in the stream
Of fancy, madly met, and clubbed into a dream. Dryden.

2. To pay an equal proportion of a common reckoning or charge.

CLUB, *v. t.* To unite different sums of expense, in a common sum or collection, to find the average, that each contributor may pay an equal share. Pope.

2. In common parlance, to raise or turn up the permost the brith or club of a musket; as, the soldiers *clubbed* their muskets.

CLUB-BED, *pp.* Collected into a sum and averaged, as different expenses.

2. United to one end or effect.

3. Shaped like a club. Asiat. Researches. v. 213.

4. Having the brith turned upwards, as a musket.

5. Heavy like a club. Chaucer.

CLUB-BER, } *n.* One who belongs to a
CLUB-BIST, } party, club or association. Burke.

CLUB-BING, *pp.* Joining in a club; uniting to a common end.

CLUB-FIST, *n.* A large heavy fist.

CLUB-FISTED, *a.* Having a large fist. Howell.

CLUB-FOOTED, *a.* Having short or crooked feet.

CLUB-HEADED, *a.* Having a thick head. Derham.

CLUB-LAW, *n.* Government by clubs, or violence; the use of arms, or force, in place of law; anarchy. Addison.

CLUB-ROOM, *n.* The apartment in which a club meets. Addison.

CLUB-RUSH, *n.* A genus of plants, the Scirpus. Muhlenberg.

CLUB-SHAPED, *a.* Shaped like a club; growing thicker towards the top; clavated. Martyn.

CLUCK, *v. i.* [Sax. *clocan*; Dan. *klucker*; Sw. *klucka*; *G. clucken*; D. *klukken*; W. *clucion*, *clucion*; Arm. *clochat*; L. *clocio*; It. *chiocciare*; Sp. *clocar*, *cloquear*; Ch. 251. Class Lg. No. 27. See *Clack* and *Cluck*. The Gr. *κλωκεω* seems to be the same word, as it gives *κλωκεος*; the guttural passing into *κ*, as in many Greek verbs; and hence Fr. *glosser*. See *Brace*.]

To make the noise, or utter the voice of the domestic hen, when sitting on eggs for hatching, and when conducting her chickens. This voice, with the change of the vowel, is precisely our word *clack* and *cluck*, and is probably an onomatopoeia. [See *Clack* and *Cluck*.]

CLUCK, *v. t.* To call chickens by a particular sound. Shaks.

CLUCK-ING, *pp.* Uttering the voice of a sitting hen; calling chickens.

CLUE. [See *Clue*.]

CLUMP, *n.* [G. *klump*; D. *klomp*; Sw. *klump*; Dan. *klump*, a lump; W. *clump*. It is *lump* with a prefix. It coincides with *plump*, and L. *plumbum*, lead; as the D. *lood*, *G. loth*, Dan. *lod*, Eng. *lead*, coincide with *clod*. It signifies a mass or collection. If *n* is the final radical, see Class Lm. No. 1. 4. 5. 9. L. *glomus*.]

1. A thick, short piece of wood, or other solid substance; a shapeless mass. Hence *clumper*, a clot or clod.

2. A cluster of trees or shrubs; formerly written *plump*. In some parts of England, it is an adjective signifying lazy, unhandy. Bailey.

CLUMPS, *n.* [from *clump*.] A stupid fellow; a numskull. Bailey.

CLUM-SILY, *adv.* [from *clumsy*.] In a clumsy manner; awkwardly; in an unhandy manner; without readiness, dexterity or grace.

CLUM-SINESS, *n.* The quality of being short and thick, and moving heavily; awkwardness; unhandiness; ungainliness; want of readiness, nimbleness or dexterity. Collier.

CLUM-SY, *a. s. a. z.* [from *clump*, *lump*.]

1. Properly, short and thick, like a *clump* or *lump*. Hence,

2. Moving heavily, slowly or awkwardly; as *clumsy* fingers.

3. Awkward; ungainly; unhandy; artless; without readiness, dexterity or grace; as a *clumsy* man; a *clumsy* fellow.

4. Ill-made; badly constructed; as a *clumsy* garment; *clumsy* verse.