

1. To load or fill with something that retards or hinders motion; as, to *clog* the channel of a river; to *clog* a passage.
2. To put on any thing that encumbers, with a view to hinder or restrain leaping; to shackle; as, to *clog* a beast.
3. To load with any thing that encumbers; to burden; to embarrass; as, to *clog* commerce with impositions or restrictions.

Addison.

4. To obstruct natural motion, or render it difficult; to hinder; to impede.
- CLOG**, *v. i.* To coalesce; to unite and adhere in a cluster or mass.

Move it sometimes with a broom, that the seeds *clog* not together.

Evelyn.

2. To form an accretion; to be loaded or encumbered with extraneous matter.

The teeth of the saw will begin to *clog*.

Sharp.

- CLOG**, *n.* Any thing put upon an animal to hinder motion, or leaping, as a piece of wood fastened to his leg.

2. An encumbrance; that which hinders motion, or renders it difficult; hindrance; impediment.

Slavery is the greatest *clog* to speculation.

Steuart.

3. [Qu. Fr. *claque*; Sp. Port. *galocha*; Arm. *galog*.] A wooden shoe; also, a sort of patten worn by ladies to keep their feet dry in wet weather.

- CLOGGED**, *pp.* Wearing a *clog*; shackled; obstructed; loaded with incumbrance.

- CLOGGINESS**, *n.* The state of being clogged.

- CLOGGING**, *pp.* Putting on a *clog*; loading with incumbrance; obstructing; impeding.

- CLOGGY**, *a.* That *clogs*, or has power to *clog*; thick; gross.

- CLOISTER**, *n.* [Fr. *cloître*; Sax. *claustr*, or *claster*; Arm. *claustr*, or *cloestr*; Sp. *claustr*; It. *claustr*, or *chiostro*; D. *klooster*; G. *kloster*; Dan. and Sw. *kloster*; W. *claus*, *clouys*; Ir. *clabhsúr*; L. *claustrum*, from *clausus*, *pp.* of *claud*. See Eng. *Close*.]

1. Literally, a *close*; a *close*, or inclosed place. A monastery or nunnery; a house inhabited by monks or nuns. In a more limited sense, the principal part of a regular monastery, consisting of a square, erected between the church, the chapter-house and the refectory, and over which is the dormitory. The proper use of the cloister is for the monks to meet in for conversation. The cloister is square, and has its name from being inclosed on its four sides with buildings. Hence in architecture, a building is said to be in the form of a cloister, when there are buildings on each of the four sides of the court.

Encyc.

Johnson.

- CLOISTER**, *v. t.* To confine in a cloister or monastery.

7. To shut up; to confine closely within walls; to immure; to shut up in retirement from the world.

Bacon.

- CLOISTERAL**, *a.* Confined to a cloister; retired from the world; reclusive.

Walton.

- CLOISTERED**, *pp.* Shut up in a cloister; inhabiting a monastery.

2. *a.* Solitary; retired from the world.

Shak.

Holton.

- CLOISTERING**, *pp.* Shutting up in a monastery; confining; secluding from the world.

- CLOIS TRESS**, *n.* A nun; a woman who has vowed religious retirement. [*Little used*.]

Shak.

- CLOKE**, *n.* [Sax. *luch*. In D. *luken*, Chaucer. *luche* is cloth.]

1. A loose outer garment worn over other clothes both by men and women.

- He was clad with zeal as a *cloke*. Is. ix.

2. A cover; that which conceals; a disguise or pretext; an excuse; a fair pretense.

- Not using thy liberty for a *cloke* of maliciousness. 1 Peter ii.

- They have no *cloke* for their sin. John xv.

- CLOKE**, *v. t.* To cover with a *cloke*.

2. To hide; to conceal; to use a false covering.

Spenser.

- CLOKE-BAG**, *n.* A bag in which a *cloke* or other clothes are carried; a portmanteau.

Shak.

- CLOKE D**, *pp.* Covered with a *cloke*; concealed under a cover.

- CLOKE KING**, *pp.* Covering with a *cloke*; hiding under an external covering.

- CLOMB**, *pret.* of *climb*.

- CLONG**, *old pret.* of *cling*.

- CLOM**, *v. t.* [Gr. *κλονω*, a shaking or irregular motion.]

- Shaking; convulsive; irregular; as *clonic* spasms.

Cole.

- CLOOM**, *v. t.* [Sax. *claman*.] To close with glutinous matter. [*Local*.]

Mortimer.

- CLOSE**, *v. t. s. as z.* [Fr. *cl*; Arm. verb *cl*, or *cl*; part. *cl*; from the L. participle *clausus*, of *claud*, to shut; Fr. *clorre*; It. *chudere*, *chiuso*; D. *klus*, an inclosure. The D. *sluiten*, G. *schliessen*, *schloss*, Dan. *slutter*, Sw. *sluta*, are from the same root, with a prefix. Gr. *κλειω*, whence *κλεις*, a key, *clavis*, that which shuts or fastens; W. *claus*, *clouys*, a *close*, a *cloister*; Sax. *hlid*, a *lid*, the shutter; *hlidan*, to cover; Ir. *cléithim*, *cluidim*. See Class Ld. No. 1. 8. 9. 10.]

1. To shut; to make fast, by pressing together, or by stopping an open place, so as to intercept a passage, in almost any manner; as, to *close* the eyes; to *close* a gate, door or window. In these and other cases, *closing* is performed by bringing an object before the opening. To *close* a book, is to bring the parts together.

- The Lord hath *closed* your eyes. Is. xxix.

- He *closed* the book. Luke iv.

2. To end; to finish; to conclude; to complete; to bring to a period; as, to *close* a bargain, or contract.

- One frugal supper did our studies *close*.

Dryden.

3. To unite, as the parts of a breach or fracture; to make whole; to consolidate; often followed by *up*.

- The Lord *closed up* the flesh instead thereof. Gen. ii.

4. To cover; to inclose; to encompass; to overwhelm.

- The deeps *closed me* round about. Jonah ii.

5. To inclose; to confine. [See *Inclosure*.]

6. To move or bring together; to unite separate bodies or parts; as, to *close* the ranks of an army.

- CLOSE**, *v. i. s. as z.* To unite; to coalesce; to come together; as the parts of a wound or fracture, or parts separated; often followed by *on* or *upon*.

- The fat *closed upon* the blade. Judges iii.

- The earth *closed upon* them. Num. xvi.

2. To end; to terminate, or come to a period; as, the debate *closed* at six o'clock.

- To *close on* or *upon*, to come to a mutual agreement; to agree on or join in.

- France and Holland *closed upon* some measures to their disadvantage.

- To *close with*, to accede to; to consent or agree to; as, to *close with* the terms proposed. When followed by the person with whom an agreement is made, to make an agreement with; to unite with; as, to *close with* an enemy.

- He took the time when Richard was deposed. And high and low *with* happy Harry *closed*.

- In this sense, to *close in with* is less elegant.

- To *close with*, } to unite; to join closely;

- To *close in with*, } to grapple, as persons in a contest; applied to wrestlers, when they come to close embrace for scuffling.

- CLOSE**, *n. s. as z.* An inclosed place; any place surrounded by a fence or other body which defends or confines it, particularly a field, or portion of land.

2. Conclusion; termination; final end; as the close of life; the close of day or night.

3. A temporary finishing; a pause; rest; cessation; intermission.

- At every *close* she made, th' attending throng Repined, and bore the burden of the song.

- Dryden.*

4. The manner of shutting.

- The doors of plank were; their close exquisite.

- Chapman.*

5. A grapple in wrestling.

- CLOSE**, *a.* Shut fast; tight; made fast, so as to have no opening; as a *close* box; as a *close* vizard.

2. Having parts firmly united; compact; dense; applied to solid substances of any kind; as the close texture of wood or metal.

3. Having parts firmly adhering; viscous; tenacious; as oil, or glue.

- Wilkins.*

4. Confined; stagnant; without ventilation or motion; as *close* air.

5. Confined; retired.

- While David kept himself *close*. 1 Chron. xii.

6. Hid; private; secret; as, to keep a purpose *close*. Numb. v. Luke ix.

7. Confined within narrow limits; narrow; as a *close* alley.

8. Near; within a small distance; as a *close* fight or action.

9. Joined; in contact or nearly so; crowded; as, to sit *close*.

10. Compressed, as thoughts or words; hence, brief; concise; opposed to loose or diffuse.

- Where the original is *close*, no version can reach it in the same compass.

- Dryden.*

11. Very near, in place or time; adjoining, or nearly so.

- I saw him come *close* to the ram. Dan. viii.

- They sailed *close* by Crete. Acts xxvii.

- Some dire misfortune follows *close* behind.

- Pope.*

12. Having the quality of keeping secrets, thoughts or designs; cautious; as a *close*