

**CLUNCH**, *n.* Among *miners*, indurated clay, found in coal pits next to the coal.

**CLUNG**, *pret.* and *pp.* of *cling*, which see.  
**CLUNG**, *v. i.* To shrink. [Not used.] See *Cling*.

**CLUNTIAC**, *n.* One of a reformed order of Benedictine monks, so called from Cluni in Burgundy.

**CLUSTER**, *n.* [Sax. *cluster*. It seems to be from the root of *clase*, *L. clausus, claustrum, clauda*, a collecting or crowding together; *Sw. klusa*, a cluster of grapes; *Dan. klase*. The latter in orthography coincide nearly with *class*. In Welsh, *clws* is compact, neat; *clwsa*, to make compact; *clwys* is a close.]

1. A bunch; a number of things of the same kind growing or joined together; a knot; as a *cluster* of raisins.

2. A number of individuals or things collected or gathered into a close body; as a *cluster* of bees; a *cluster* of people.

*Milton. Dryden.*

3. A number of things situated near each other; as a *cluster* of governments in Italy.

*J. Adams.*  
**CLUSTER**, *v. i.* To grow in clusters; to gather or unite in a bunch, or bunches; as, *clustering* grapes.

*Milton.*  
2. To form into flakes; as, *clustering* snow.

*Thomson.*  
3. To collect into flocks or crowds.

**CLUSTER**, *v. t.* To collect into a bunch or close body.

**CLUSTERED**, *pp.* Collected into a cluster, or crowd; crowded.

**CLUSTER-GRAPE**, *n.* A small black grape.

*Mortimer.*  
**CLUSTERING**, *pp.* Growing in a cluster or in bunches; uniting in a bunch, or in a flock, crowd, or close body.

**CLUSTERY**, *a.* Growing in clusters.

*Johnson. Bailey.*  
**CLUTCH**, *v. t.* [This seems to be from the root of Sax. *laccan*, to seize, whence *gelaccan*, id. If not, I know not its origin. It may be allied to *lock* and *latch*.]

1. To double in the fingers and pinch or compress them together; to clinch. [If *n* is not radical in *clinch*, this may be from the same root.]

2. To seize, clasp or gripe with the hand; as, to *clutch* a dagger; to *clutch* prey.

*Shak. Herbert.*

3. To seize, or grasp; as, to *clutch* the globe at a grasp.

*Collier.*  
**CLUTCH**, *n.* A gripping or pinching with the fingers; seizure; grasp.

**CLUTCHES**, *plu.* The paws or talons of a rapacious animal, as of a cat or dog.

2. The hands, in the sense of rapacity or cruelty, or of power.

*Hudibras. Stillingfleet.*

**CLUTTER**, *n.* [W. *cluder*, a heap or pile, from *cludaw*, to bear, to bring together, to heap. It has the elements of *L. clauda*.]

1. A heap or assemblage of things lying in confusion; a word of domestic application. He saw what a *clutter* there was with huge pots, pans and spoons.

*L'Esperance.*  
2. Noise; bustle. [This sense seems allied to *clutter*, but it is not the sense of the word in N. England.]

**CLUTTER**, *v. t.* To crowd together in dis-

order; to fill with things in confusion; as, to *clutter* a room; to *clutter* the house.

**CLUTTER**, *v. i.* To make a bustle, or fill with confusion.

[The English lexicographers explain this word by *noise* and *bustle*; but probably by mistake.]

**CLUTTERED**, *pp.* Encumbered with things in disorder.

**CLUTTERING**, *pp.* Encumbering with things in confusion.

**CLYSTER**, *n.* [Gr. *κλύστρον*, from *κλύω*, to wash or cleanse; *L. clyster*; *D. klisteer*; *G. klyster*; *Fr. clystère*; *Dan. klisteer*.]

An injection; a liquid substance injected into the lower intestines, for the purpose of promoting alvine discharges, relieving from costiveness, and cleansing the bowels. Sometimes it is administered to nourish and support patients who cannot swallow aliment.

**CLYSTER-PIPE**, *n.* A tube, or pipe used for injections.

**CLYSTERWISE**, *adv.* In the manner of a clyster.

**CO**, a prefix, signifying *with*, in conjunction. [See *CON*.]

**COACERVATE**, *v. t.* [*L. coacervo*; *con* and *acervo*, to heap up; *acervus*, a heap.] To heap up; to pile. [Little used.]

**COACERVATE**, *a.* [*L. coacervatus*.] Heaped; raised into a pile; collected into a crowd. [Little used.]

*Bacon.*  
**COACERVATION**, *n.* The act of heaping, or state of being heaped together. [Little used.]

**COACH**, *n.* [Fr. *coche*; Arm. *coich*; It. *caccio*, a coach or coach-box; *Sp. coche*, a coach and a coasting barge; *Port. coche*, *D. koets*, a coach and a couch; *G. kutsche*. This word seems to be radically a couch or bed, [Fr. *couche*, *coucher*,] a covered bed on wheels, for conveying the infirm.]

A close vehicle for commodious traveling, borne on four wheels, and drawn by horses or other animals. It differs from a chariot in having seats in front, as well as behind. It is a carriage of state, or for pleasure, or for travelling.

*Hackney-coach*, a coach kept for hire. In some cities, they are licensed by authority, and numbered, and the rates of fare fixed by law.

*Mail-coach*, a coach that carries the public mails.

*Stage-coach*, a coach that regularly conveys passengers from town to town. [See *Stage*.]

**COACH** or **COUCH**, *n.* An apartment in a large ship of war near the stern, the roof of which is formed by the poop. *Mar. Dict.*

**COACH**, *v. t.* To carry in a coach. *Pope.*

**COACH-BOX**, *n.* The seat on which the driver of a coach sits. *Arbuthnot.*

**COACH-HIRE**, *n.* Money paid for the use of a hired coach. *Dryden.*

**COACH-HORSE**, *n.* A horse used in drawing coaches.

**COACH-HOUSE**, *n.* A house to shelter a coach from the weather. *Swift.*

**COACH-MAKER**, *n.* A man whose occupation is to make coaches. *Swift.*

**COACHMAN**, *n.* The person who drives a coach. *Prior.*

**COACHMANSHIP**, *n.* Skill in driving coaches. *Jenyns.*

**COACT**, *v. i.* To act together. [Not used.] *Shak.*

**COACTED**, *pp.* or *a.* Forced; compelled. [Not used.] *B. Jonson.*

**COACTION**, *n.* [*L. coactio, coactus, cogo*; *con* and *ago*, to drive.]

Force; compulsion, either in restraining or impelling.

**COACTIVE**, *a.* Forcing; compulsory; having the power to impel or restrain.

*Radleigh. Shak.*

2. Acting in concurrence.

**COACTIVELY**, *adv.* In a compulsory manner. *Bramhall.*

**COADJUTANT**, *a.* [*L. con* and *adjutus*, helping.]

Helping; mutually assisting or operating. *Philips.*

**COADJUTOR**, *n.* [*L. con* and *adjutor*, a helper; *adjuto*, to help.]

1. One who aids another; an assistant; a fellow-helper; an associate in operation.

2. In the canon law, one who is empowered or appointed to perform the duties of another. *Johnson.*

**COADJUTRIX**, *n.* A female assistant. *Smollett.*

**COADJUVANCY**, *n.* [*L. con* and *adjuvans*, *adjuvo*, to assist.]

Joint help; assistance; concurrent aid; co-operation. [Little used.] *Brown.*

**COADUNATE**, *a.* [*L. coadunatus*; *con*, and *adunus*.]

In botany, *condunate* leaves are several united at the base. The word is used also to denote one of the natural orders of plants in Linne's system. *Martyn.*

**COADUNTION**, *n.* [*L. con*, and *adunio*, from *adunus*, one.]

The union of different substances in one mass. [Little used.] *Hale.*

**COADVENTURER**, *n.* A fellow adventurer. *Howell.*

**COAFFOREST**, *v. t.* To convert ground into a forest. *Howell.*

**COAGENT**, *n.* An assistant or associate in an act. *Beaumont.*

**COAGMENT**, *v. t.* [*L. coagmento*, to join or cement; *con* and *agnen*, a compact body, from *ago*, to drive.]

To congregate or heap together. [Not used.] *Glanville.*

**COAGMENTATION**, *n.* Collection into a mass or united body; union; conjunction. [Little used.] *B. Jonson.*

**COAGMENTED**, *a.* Congregated; heaped together; united in one mass. [Little used.] *Glanville.*

**COAGULABILITY**, *n.* The capacity of being coagulated. *Ure.*

**COAGULABLE**, *a.* [See *Coagulate*.] That may be concreted; capable of congealing or changing from a liquid to an inspissated state; as *coagulable* lymph. *Boyle.*

**COAGULATE**, *v. t.* [*L. coagulo*; *Fr. coaguler*; *It. coagulare*; *Sp. coagular*. Usually considered as from *cogo*, *con* and *ago*. But probably the last component part of the word is the W. *culan*, to curdle, the root of *gelid* and *congeal*.]

To concretize; to curdle; to congeal; to change from a fluid into a fixed substance, or solid mass; as, to *coagulate* blood; renet *coagulates* milk. This word is generally applied to the change of fluids into