

- To climb with difficulty, or with hands and feet. *Addison.*
- CLAMBERING**, *ppr.* Climbing with effort and labor.
- CLAMMINESS**, *n.* [See *Clammy*.] The state of being viscous; viscosity; stickiness; tenacity of a soft substance. *Moxon.*
- CLAMMY**, *a.* [See *Clam*.] Thick, viscous, adhesive; soft and sticky; glutinous; tenacious; as, bodies *clammy* and cleaving. *Bacon.*
- Cold sweat, in *clammy* drops, his limbs o'er-spread. *Dryden.*
- CLAMOR**, *n.* [L. *clamor*; Fr. *clameur*; It. *glam*; Sax. *hlem*. See *Claim*.]
1. A great outcry; noise; exclamation; vociferation, made by a loud human voice continued or repeated, or by a multitude of voices. It often expresses complaint and urgent demand. *Shak. Prior.*
 2. *Figuratively*, loud and continued noise, as of a river or other inanimate things. *Addison.*
- CLAMOR**, *v. t.* To stun with noise. *Bacon.*
- To *clamor* bells, is to multiply the strokes. *Warburton.*
- CLAMOR**, *v. i.* To utter loud sounds, or outcries; to talk loud; to utter loud voices repeatedly; to vociferate, as an individual; to utter loud voices, as a multitude; to complain; to make importunate demands. *Shak. Bacon.*
- Those who most loudly *clamor* for liberty do not most liberally grant it. *Anon.*
- "*Clamor your tongues*" in Shakespeare, is intended to mean, "stop from noise," is not English. Perhaps the word was *clam*, or intended for a derivative.
- CLAMORER**, *n.* One who clamors. *Chesterfield.*
- CLAMORING**, *ppr.* Uttering and repeating loud words; making a great and continued noise; particularly in complaint or importunate demands.
- CLAMOROUS**, *a.* Speaking and repeating loud words; noisy; vociferous; loud; turbulent. *Hooker. Pope. Swift.*
- CLAMOROUSLY**, *adv.* With loud noise, or words.
- CLAMOROUSNESS**, *n.* The state or quality of being loud or noisy.
- CLAMP**, *n.* [D. *klamp*; G. *klammer*, *klemmen*; Dan. *klamp*; W. *clymu*, to tie.]
1. In general, something that fastens or binds; a piece of timber or of iron, used to fasten work together; or a particular manner of uniting work by letting boards into each other.
 2. In ship-building, a thick plank on the inner part of a ship's side, used to sustain the ends of the beams.
 3. A smooth crooked plate of iron forelocked on the trunnions of a cannon to keep it fast to the carriage. Clamps are also used to strengthen masts, and to fasten the masts and bowsprits of small vessels and of boats. *Mor. Diet.*
 4. A pile of bricks laid up for burning, in which the end of one brick is laid over another, and a space is left between the bricks for the fire to ascend. *Encyc.*
- Clamp-irons*, irons used at the ends of fires to keep the fuel from falling. *Bailey.*

- Clamp-nails**, nails used to fasten on clamps in ships.
- CLAMP**, *v. t.* To fasten with clamps.
1. In joinery, to fit a piece of board with the grain, to the end of another piece of board across the grain; as, to *clamp* a table to prevent its warping. *Moxon.*
 2. **CLAMPED**, *ppr.* United or strengthened with a clamp.
 3. **CLAMPING**, *ppr.* Fastening or strengthening with a clamp.
- CLAN**, *n.* [Fr. *clann*, or *cland*, children, posterity; a tribe, breed, generation, family. Erse. *clan* or *clann*.]
1. A race; a family; a tribe. Hence, an association of persons under a chieftain. *Milton. Dryden.*
 2. In *contempt*, a sect, society, or body of persons closely united by some common interest or pursuit. *Swift.*
- NOTE.** In Russ. *kolieno* signifies a knee, and a family, race or tribe. Irish *glan*, the knee, and a generation.
- CLANCULAR**, *a.* [L. *clancularius*.] Clandestine; secret; private; concealed. [*Little used*.]
- CLANCULARLY**, *adv.* Privately; secretly. [*Little used*.]
- CLANDESTINE**, *a.* [L. *clandestinus*.] Secret; private; hidden; withdrawn from public view. It often bears an ill sense, as implying craft or deception, or evil design.
- CLANDESTINELY**, *adv.* Secretly; privately; in secret.
- CLANDESTINENESS**, *n.* Secrecy; a state of concealment.
- CLANG**, *v. t.* [L. *clangere*, to sound; G. *klang*; D. *klank*; Sw. *klang*; Dan. *klang*; Gr. *κλαγγή*, *κλαγγή*, *κλαγγή*, *κλαγγή*.] It appears from the Greek, that it is not radical, and that this word belongs to Class Lg, coinciding with *clink*, *clank*, and probably with *clack*.
- To make a sharp, shrill sound, as by striking metallic substances; or to strike with a sharp sound.
- They *clanged* their sounding arms. *Prior.*
- CLANG**, *n.* [L. *clangor*; G. *klank*; D. *klank*. See the Verb.]
- A sharp, shrill sound, made by striking together metallic substances, or sonorous bodies, as the *clang* of arms; or any like sound, as the *clang* of trumpets. This word implies a degree of harshness in the sound, or more harshness than *clink*. *Milton.*
- CLANGOR**, *n.* [L.] A sharp, shrill, harsh sound. (See *Clang*.) *Dryden.*
- CLANGOROUS**, *a.* Sharp, or harsh in sound. *Spectator.*
- CLANGOROUS**, *a.* Making a clang, or a shrill, or harsh sound. *Brown.*
- CLANGISH**, *a.* Closely united, like a clan; disposed to adhere closely, as the members of a clan.
- CLANGISHNESS**, *n.* Close adherence or disposition to unite, as a clan.
- CLANK**, *n.* [See *Clang*.] The loud, shrill, sharp sound, made by a collision of metallic or other sonorous bodies. *Spectator.*
- CLANK**, *v. t.* To make a sharp, shrill sound; to strike with a sharp sound; as, the prisoners *clank* their chains.
- CLANKSHIP**, *n.* A state of union, as in a

- family, or clan; an association under a chieftain. *Robertson. Encyc.*
- CLAP**, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *clapped* or *clapt*. [D. *klappen*, *klappen*; Dan. *klapper*; Sw. *klappa*; G. *klappen* or *klaffen*; Russ. *klept*, *tyt*. The Dutch and German words signify to clap or strike, and to talk, clatter, prate. Sax. *cleopian* or *clypian*, to call, to speak, whence *clapped*, obs. W. *clepian*, to clack, to babble, from *llep*, a lapping, *llepiaw*, to clap, to lick. The sense is to send, drive or strike, L. *clapa*, a slap.]
1. To strike with a quick motion, so as to make a noise by the collision; to strike with something broad, or having a flat surface; as, to *clap* the hands; to *clap* the wings. *Locke. Dryden.*
 2. To thrust; to drive together; to shut hastily; followed by to; as, to *clap* the door or gate. *Locke. Shak.*
 3. To thrust or drive together; to put one thing to another by a hasty or sudden motion; followed by to, on or in; as, to *clap* the hand to the mouth; to *clap* spurs to a horse; to *clap* on a saddle. *Watts. Addison. Dryden.*
 4. To thrust; to put, place or send; followed by in, into, under, over, &c.; as, to *clap* one under the hatches; to *clap* one into Bedlam; to *clap* a board over a pit. *Shak. Spectator.*
 5. To applaud; to manifest approbation or praise by striking the hands together; as, to *clap* a performance on the stage.
 6. To infect with venereal poison. *Wiseman.*
- To *clap up*, to make or complete hastily; as, to *clap up* a peace. *Shak. Houcl.*
- To *imprison* hastily, or with little delay. *Sandys.*
- CLAP**, *v. i.* To move or drive together suddenly with noise.
- The doors around me *clapt*. *Dryden.*
2. To enter on with alacrity and briskness; to drive or thrust on; as we say to reapers or mowers, *clap in*, or *clap to*, that is, enter on the work, begin without delay, begin briskly.
 3. To strike the hands together in applause. *Ed. them. Shak.*
- CLAP**, *n.* A driving together; a thrust and collision of bodies with noise, usually bodies with broad surfaces.
- Give the door a *clap*. *Swift.*
2. A sudden act or motion; a thrust. *Swift.*
 3. A burst of sound; a sudden explosion; as a *clap* of thunder.
 4. An act of applause; a striking of hands to express approbation. *Addison.*
 5. A venereal infection. [Fr. *clapoir*; D. *klapoor*.] *Pope.*
 6. With falcons, the nether part of the beak of a hawk. *Bailey.*
- CLAP-BOARD**, *n.* A thin narrow board for covering houses. In England, according to Bailey, a clapboard is also what in America is called a stave for casks.
- CLAP-DISH**, *n.* A wooden bowl or dish.
- CLAP-DOCTOR**, *n.* One who is skilled in healing the clap. *Tatler.*
- CLAP-NET**, *n.* A net for taking larks, united with a looking glass. *Bailey. Encyc.*
- CLAPPED**, *pp.* Thrust or put on or together; applauded by striking the hands