

She with pretty and with *swimming* gait.

A hov'ring mist came *swimming* o'er his sight. *Shak. Dryden.*

5. To be dizzy or vertiginous; to have a waving motion of the head or a sensation of that kind, or a reeling of the body. The head *swims* when we walk on high.

6. To be floated; to be overflowed or drenched; as, the earth *swims* in rain.

Sudden the ditches swell, the meadows *swim*. *Spectator. Thomson.*

All the night I make my bed to *swim*; I water my couch with my tears. *Ps. vi.*

7. To overflow; to abound; to have abundance.

They now *swim* in joy. *Milton.*

SWIM, *v. t.* To pass or move on; as, to *swim* a stream. Deer are known to *swim* rivers and sounds.

Sometimes he thought to *swim* the stormy main. *Dryden.*

2. To immerse in water that the lighter parts may swim; as, to *swim* wheat for seed. *Encyc.*

SWIMM, *n.* The bladder of fishes, by which they are said to be supported in water. *Grew.*

SWIMMER, *n.* One that swims.

2. A protuberance on the leg of a horse. *Far. Dict.*

SWIMMING, *ppr.* Floating on a fluid; moving on a fluid; having a waving or reeling motion; overflowing; abounding.

SWIMMING, *n.* The act or art of moving on the water by means of the limbs; a floating.

2. Dizziness.

SWIMMINGLY, *adv.* Smoothly; without obstruction; with great success. [*Not elegant.*]

SWINDLE, *v. t.* [*D. zwendelen.*] To cheat and defraud grossly, or with deliberate artifice; as, to *swindle* a man out of his property.

SWINDLED, *pp.* Grossly cheated and defrauded.

SWINDLER, *n.* [*G. schwindler.*] A cheat; a rogue; one who defrauds grossly, or one who makes a practice of defrauding others by imposition or deliberate artifice.

SWINE, *n. sing. and plu.* [*Sax. swin; Sw. Dan. svin; D. zwyn; G. schwein.* It is found in the *Fr. marsouin*, a porpoise; *L. mare*, the sea, and *swine*; the sea hog; *Port. suino*, pertaining to swine; *Polish. swinia*; *Bohemian, swine*; *Corn. swynia.*]

A hog; a quadruped of the genus *Sus*, which furnishes man with a large portion of his most nourishing food. The fat or lard of this animal enters into various dishes in cookery. The swine is a heavy, stupid animal, and delights to wallow in the mire.

SWINE-BREAD, *n.* A kind of plant, truffle. *Bailey.*

SWINE-CASE, } *n.* A hog sty; a pen for
SWINE-COAT, } swine. [*Local.*]
SWINE-CRCE. }

SWINE-GRASS, *n.* A plant. [*L. centinodia*, knot grass. *Ainsworth.*]

SWINEHERD, *n.* [*swine and herd.*] A keeper of swine. *Tusser.*

SWINE-OAT, *n.* [*swine and oat.*] A kind of oats, cultivated for the use of pigs, as in Cornwall; the *Avena nuda* of botanists. *Cyc.*

SWINE-PIPE, *n.* [*swine and pipe.*] A bird, the red-wing. [*Local.*] *Cyc.*

SWINE-POCKS, } The chicken-pocks.

SWINE-POX, } *n.* [*Local.*]

A variety of the chicken-pocks, with acuminated vesicles containing a watery fluid; the water pox. *Good.*

SWINE'S CRESS, *n.* A species of cress, of the genus *Cochlearia*.

SWINE-STONE, *n.* [*swine and stone.*] A name given to those kinds of limestone which, when rubbed, emit a fetid odor, resembling that of naphtha combined with sulphureted hydrogen. *Cyc.*

SWINE-STY, *n.* A sty or pen for swine.

SWINE-THISTLE, *n.* A plant, the sow thistle. *Cyc.*

SWING, *v. i. pret. and pp. swung.* [*G. schwingen*, to swing, to brandish, to beat with a swingle staff; *D. zwingen*, to beat; *Sw. swinga*; *Dan. swing*, to swing, to brandish, to soar. It seems that this is the *Sax. swingan*, to beat, strike, flagellate, whence to *swingle* flax. *Swing* seems to be formed on the root of *wag*.]

1. To move to and fro, as a body suspended in the air; to wave; to vibrate.

I tried if a pendulum would *swing* faster, or continue *swinging* longer in our receiver, if exhausted. *Boyle.*

2. To practice swinging; as, a man *swings* for health or pleasure.

3. To move or float; also, to turn round an anchor; as, a ship *swings* with the tide. *Mar. Dict.*

SWING, *v. t.* To make to play loosely; to cause to wave or vibrate; as a body suspended in the air.

2. To whirl round in the air. — *Swing* thee in air, then dash thee down. *Milton.*

3. To wave; to move to and fro; as, a man *swings* his arms when he walks. He *swings* his tail, and swiftly turns him round. *Dryden.*

4. To brandish; to flourish.

SWING, *n.* A waving or vibratory motion; oscillation; as the *swing* of a pendulum.

2. Motion from one side to the other. A haughty man struts or walks with a *swing*.

3. A line, cord or other thing suspended and hanging loose; also, an apparatus suspended for persons to swing in.

4. Influence or power of a body put in motion.

The ram that batters down the wall, For the great *swing* and rudeness of his poise— *Shak.*

5. Free course; unrestrained liberty or license.

Take thy *swing*. *Dryden.* To prevent any thing which may prove an obstacle to the full *swing* of his genius. *Burke.*

6. The sweep or compass of a moving body.

7. Unrestrained tendency; as the prevailing *swing* of corrupt nature; the *swing* of propensities. *South. Glanville.*

SWING-BRIDGE, *n.* [*swing and bridge.*] A bridge that may be moved by swinging; used on canals.

SWINGE, *v. t. swing.* [*Sax. swingan*, supra.]

1. To beat soundly; to whip; to bastinate; to chastise; to punish.

You *swing'd* me for my love. *Shak.* — And *swinges* his own vices in his son. *Dryden.*

2. To move as a lash. [*Not in use.*] *Milton.* [*This verb is obsolescent and vulgar.*]

SWINGE, *n. swing.* A sway; a swing; the sweep of any thing in motion. [*Not in use.*] *Waller.*

SWINGE-BUCKLER, *n. swing'-buckler.* A bully; one who pretends to feats of arms. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

SWINGER, *n.* One who swings; one who hurls.

SWINGING, *ppr. of swing.* Waving; vibrating; brandishing.

SWINGING, *n.* The act of swinging; an exercise for health or pleasure.

SWINGING, *ppr. of swing.* Beating soundly.

2. a. Huge; very large. [*Vulgar.*]

SWINGINGLY, *adv.* Vastly; hugely. [*Vulgar.*]

SWINGLE, *v. i.* [*from swing.*] To dangle; to wave hanging.

2. To swing for pleasure. [*Not in use.*]

SWINGLE, *v. t.* [*Sax. swingan*, to beat. See *Swing.*]

To beat; to clean flax by beating it with a wooden instrument resembling a large knife, and called in New England a *swingling knife*. Flax is first broke and then *swingled*.

SWINGLE, *n.* In wire-works, a wooden spoke fixed to the barrel that draws the wire; also, a crank. *Cyc.*

SWINGLED, *pp.* Beat and cleaned by a swingling knife.

SWINGLE-TREE, *n.* A whistle-tree or whipple-tree.

SWINGLING, *ppr.* Beating and cleaning, as flax.

SWINGLING-KNIFE, } *n.* A wooden instrument like
SWINGLE, } a large knife, about two feet long, with one thin edge, used for cleaning flax of the shives.

SWINGLING-TOW, *n.* The coarse part of flax, separated from the finer by swingling and hatcheling.

SWING-TREE, *n.* [*swing and tree.*] The bar of a carriage to which the traces are fastened. In America, it is often or generally called the *whistle-tree*, or *whipple-tree*.

SWING-WHEEL, *n.* [*swing and wheel.*] In a time piece, the wheel which drives the pendulum. In a watch, or balance-clock, it is called the crown-wheel. *Cyc.*

SWINISH, *a.* [*from swine.*] Befitting swine; like swine; gross; hoggish; brutal; as a *swinish* drunkard or sot; *swinish* gluttony.

SWINK, *v. i.* [*Sax. swincan.*] To labor; to toil; to drudge. *Obs. Spenser.*

SWINK, *v. t.* To overlabor. *Obs. Milton.*

SWINK, *n.* Labor; toil; drudgery. *Obs. Spenser.*

SWINKER, *n.* A laborer; a plowman. *Obs. Chaucer.*

SWIPE, *n.* A swape or sweep, which see.

SWIPER, *a.* [*Sax. swipan*, to move quick.] Nimble; quick. [*Not in use.*]

SWISS, *n.* A native of Switzerland or Switzerland.