

SUVERANTY, *n.* Supreme power; supremacy; the possession of uncontrollable power. Absolute *suveranty* belongs only to God.

SWAB, *n.* [Sax. *swēbban*, to sweep; formed perhaps on the root of *wipe*, as *G. schwēben*, to wave or soar, is on that of *wave*, and *D. zweepen*, on that of *whip*.]

A mop for cleaning floors; on board of ships, a large mop or bunch of old rope yarn, used to clean the deck and cabin.

SWAB, *v. t.* [supra.] To clean with a mop; to wipe when wet or after washing; as, to *swab* the deck of a ship.

SWAB/BER, *n.* [D. *zwabber*.] One that uses a swab to clean a floor or deck; on board of ships of war, an inferior officer, whose business is to see that the ship is kept clean.

SWAD, *n.* A pod, as of beans or peas. [Local.]

2. A short fat person. *Obs.* *B. Jonson.*

3. In *New England*, a lump, mass or bunch; also, a crowd. [Vulgar.]

SWAD/DLE, *v. t.* [Sax. *swæthe*, *swæthel*, a border, fringe or band; *beswæthan*, to swathe; *D. zwaad*, *G. schwaden*, a swath.]

1. To swathe; to bind, as with a bandage; to bind tight with clothes; used generally of infants; as, to *swaddle* a child.

They *swaddled* me in my night-gown.

Addison.

2. To beat; to eudgel. [Low and not in use.]

Hudibras.

SWAD/DLE, *n.* Clothes bound tight around the body.

They put me to bed in all my *swaddles*.

Addison.

SWAD/DLED, *pp.* Swathed; bound in tight clothes.

SWAD/DLING, *ppr.* Swathing; binding in tight clothes.

SWAD/DLING-BAND, } A band or
SWAD/DLING-CLOTH, } *n.* cloth wrapped round an infant. *Luke ii.*

SWAG, *v. i.* [Qu. Sax. *sigan*, to fall; *Ice. sveigia*; *Sw. svag*, *Dan. id.* feeble; *Dan. svækker*, to weaken. See *Weak*.] To sink down by its weight; to lean.

Grew.

SWAG/BELLIED, *a.* Having a prominent overhanging belly.

Shak.

SWAGE, *v. t.* [probably allied to *swag* and *weak*; from falling or throwing down.] To ease; to soften; to mitigate.

Apt words have power to *swage*

The tumors of a troubled mind. *Milton.*

[See *Assuage*, which is the word now used.]

SWAG/GER, *v. i.* [Sax. *swegan*, to sound or rattle.]

To bluster; to bully; to boast or brag noisily; to be tumultuously proud.

What a pleasure it is to *swagger* at the bar.

Arbuthnot.

To be great is not to *swagger* at our footmen.

Collier.

SWAG/GERER, *n.* A blusterer; a bully; a boastful noisy fellow.

Shak.

SWAG/GERING, *ppr.* Blustering; boasting noisily.

SWAG/GING, *ppr.* Sinking or inclining.

SWAG/GV, *a.* [from *swag*.] Sinking, hanging or leaning by its weight.

Brown.

SWAIN, *n.* [Sax. *swēin*, *swan*, a boy, a youth, a servant, a herdsman; *Sw. Sven*, a boy; *Dan. svend*; *Ice. svein*.]

1. A young man.

Spenser.

2. A country servant employed in husbandry.

Shak.

3. A pastoral youth. [It is used chiefly in this sense, and in poetry.]

Blest swains! whose nymphs in every grace excel.

Pope.

SWA/INISH, *a.* Rustic.

Milton.

SWA/INMOTE, } {swain and mote, meet-

SWE/INMOTE, } *n.* ing. In *England*, a

SWAN/IMOTE, } court held before the verderors of the forest as judges, by the steward of the court, thrice every year; the swains or freeholders within the forest composing the jury. Its principal jurisdiction is to inquire into the oppressions and grievances committed by the officers of the forest. It receives and tries also presentments certified from the court of attachments against offenses in vert and venison. This court is incident to a forest, as a court of piepoudre is to a fair.

Blackstone.

SWALE, *n.* [probably from *vale*.] A local word in *New England*, signifying an interval or vale; a tract of low land.

2. In *England*, a shade.

Cyc.

SWALE, *v. i.* To waste. [See *Sweal*.]

SWALE, *v. t.* To dress a hog for bacon, by singeing or burning off his hair. [Local.]

Cyc.

SWAL/LET, *n.* [See *Well*.] Among the tin miners, water breaking in upon the miners at their work.

Bailey.

SWAL/LÖW, *n.* [Sax. *swalewe*; *D. zwaluw*; *G. schwalbe*; *Dan. swale*; *Sw. swala*.]

A bird of the genus *Hirundo*, of many species, among which are the chimney swallow and the martin.

SWAL/LÖW-FISH, *n.* A sea fish of the genus *Trigla*, called in *Cornwall*, *tub-fish*; remarkable for the size of its gill-fins. It is called also the *sapphirine gurnard*.

Cyc.

SWAL/LÖW-FLY, *n.* The name of the chelidonium, a fly remarkable for its swift and long flight.

Cyc.

SWAL/LÖW'S-TAIL, *n.* In joinery and carpentry, the same as *dove-tail*.

SWAL/LÖW-STONE, *n.* *Chelidonium lapidis*, a stone which *Pliny* and other authors affirm to be found in the stomachs of young swallows.

Cyc.

SWAL/LÖW-TAIL, *n.* A plant, a species of willow.

Bacon.

SWAL/LÖW-WÖRT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Aselepias*; *hirundinaria*. It grows in the southern part of Europe, and is said to have been successfully used as a medicine, chiefly in dropsical cases.

Cyc.

The *African swallow-wort* is of the genus *Stapelia*.

Lee.

SWAL/LÖW, *v. t.* [Sax. *swelgan*, *swiltgan*, to swallow, to swirl; *D. zwelgen*; *Sw. svälja*, to swallow; *svälg*, the throat; *Dan. svälger*. Qu. the Fr. *avaler*, with a prefix, and the root of *fall*.]

1. To take into the stomach; to receive through the gullet or œsophagus into the stomach; as, to *swallow* food or drink. Food should be well chewed before it is *swallowed*.

2. To absorb; to draw and sink into an abyss or gulf; to engulf; usually followed by *up*. The *Mälstrom* off the coast of Norway, it is said, will *swallow up* a ship.

In hogs *swallow'd up* and lost.

Milton.

The earth opened and *swallowed* them up.

Numb. xvi.

3. To receive or embrace, as opinions or belief, without examination or scruple; to receive implicitly.

Locke.

4. To engross; to appropriate.

Homer—has *swallowed up* the honor of those who succeeded him.

Pope.

5. To occupy; to employ.

The necessary provision of life *swallows* the

greatest part of their time.

Locke.

6. To seize and waste.

Corruption *swallow'd* what the liberal hand

Of bounty scatter'd.

Thomson.

7. To engross; to engage completely.

The priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink; they are *swallowed up* of wine. *Is. xxviii.*

8. To exhaust; to consume. His expenses *swallow up* all his income.

SWAL/LÖW, *n.* The gullet or œsophagus; the throat.

2. Voracity.

South.

3. As much as is swallowed at once.

SWAL/LÖWED, *pp.* Taken into the stomach; absorbed; received without scruple; engrossed; wasted; exhausted.

SWAL/LÖWER, *n.* One who swallows; also, a glutton.

Tatler.

SWAL/LÖWING, *ppr.* Taking into the stomach; absorbing; ingulfing; receiving implicitly; engrossing; wasting; exhausting.

SWAL/LÖWING, *n.* The act of taking into the stomach or of absorbing; the act of receiving implicitly; the act of engrossing.

SWAM, *pret.* of *swim*.

SWAMP, *n.* [Sax. *swam*, a fungus or mushroom; *Goth. swammis*, a sponge, *G. schwamm*, *D. zwam*, *Dan. svamp*; *Sw. id.* a sponge, a fungus.]

Spungy land; low ground filled with water; soft wet ground. In *New England*, I believe this word is never applied to marsh, or the boggy land made by the overflowing of salt water, but always to low soft ground in the interior country; wet and spungy land, but not usually covered with water. This is the true meaning of the word. *Swamps* are often mowed. In *England*, the word is explained in books by boggy land, morassy or marshy ground.

SWAMP, *v. t.* To plunge, overwhelm or sink in a swamp; to plunge into difficulties inextricable.

SWAMP/Y, *a.* Consisting of swamp; like a swamp; low, wet and spungy; as *swampy* land.

SWAMP-ORE, *n.* In *mineralogy*, an ore of iron found in swamps and morasses; called also *hog-ore*, or indurated *hog iron ore*. Its color is a dark yellowish brown or gray; its fracture is earthy, and it contains so much phosphoric acid as to injure its tenacity.

Cyc.

SWAN, *n.* [Sax. *swan*; *D. zwaan*; *G. schwan*; *Dan. svane*; *Sw. swan*. Qu. *wan*, white, with a prefix.]

A large aquatic fowl of the genus *Anas*, of two varieties, the wild and the tame. The plumage is of a pure white color, and its long arching neck gives it a noble appearance.

Cyc.

SWANG, *n.* A piece of low land or green sward, liable to be covered with water. [Local in *England*.]