We report on the recent use of SWIFT (an integral field spectrograph operating between 0.63 um and 1.05 um on the Hale 200" Telescope) to observe galaxies in the Coma cluster in natural seeing. We use the stellar kinematics to study the Fast:Slow rotator fraction in one of the densest local environments (Cappellari et al.,2011b, Scott et al., 2012) and analyse the Na I doublet and Wing-Ford FeH band to constrain the stellar initial mass function (van Dokkum & Conroy 2010, Cappellari et al. 2012). For comparison, we also present observations of the same IMF-sensitive features from SWIFT observations of M31 and M32.