

DEFINITIONS OF UNFAMILIAR WORDS, NAMES AND TERMS USED BY THE PIONEERS IN THEIR WRITINGS

Abate	To put an end to; to reduce in degree or intensity
A Priori	Made before or without examination; not supported by factual study; Derived by or designating the process of reasoning without reference to particular facts or experience.
Aberrated	Straying from the right or normal way; Deviating from the usual or natural type
Abet/ Abettor	To approve, encourage, and support (an action or a plan of action); urge and help on.
Abetting	To actively second and encourage
Abjuration/ Abjure	To recant solemnly; renounce or repudiate
Abrogated	To abolish by authoritative action; to treat as nonexistent
Abscond	To leave quickly and secretly and hide oneself, often to avoid arrest or prosecution.
Absolution	The formal remission of sin imparted by a priest, as in the sacrament of penance
Abstractions	Disassociated from any specific instance
Acceded	To give one's consent, often at the insistence of another; concede.
Acceptation	The usual or accepted meaning, as of a word or expression; Favorable reception; approval.
Accoutrements	Equipment, esp. a soldier's outfit usually not including clothes and weapons
Aceldama	A place of bloodshed, so called after the field purchased by Judas with the bribe he received for betraying Christ.
Acquiesce	To accept, comply, or submit tactfully or passively
Acquisitive	Characterized by a strong desire to gain and possess; Tending to acquire and retain ideas or information.
Actuated	To put into mechanical action or motion
Adduce	To cite as an example or means of proof in an argument.
Adjudicate	To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure.
Admixture	Something that is produced by mixing; a mixture.
Adroit	Having or showing skill, cleverness, or resourcefulness in handling situations
Affected	Acted upon, influenced, or changed; Emotionally stirred or moved / Speaking or behaving in an artificial way to make an impression
Affirmed	Validate, confirm; to state positively
Aggrandisement	The act of increasing the wealth or prestige or power or scope of something
Aggregate	Taking all units as a whole
Alimentive	Relating or pertaining to food or to the desire to eat and drink
Allay	To reduce the intensity of; relieve; To calm or pacify; set to rest:
Ameliorate	To make better or more tolerable
Amenability	Liable to be brought to account; answerable
Amiable	Generally agreeable; pleasing, admirable
Amity	Peaceful relations, as between nations; friendship
Annex	To append or attach, especially to a larger or more significant thing.
Anomaly	Deviation or departure from the normal or common order, form, or rule
Antediluvian	Occurring or belonging to the era before the Flood.

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Antiquated	Outmoded or discredited by reason of age : being out of style or fashion
Antithetical	Being in direct and unequivocal opposition
Antonines (The)	Four Roman Emperors who ruled b/w 138 and 192: Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Lucius Verus and Commodus
Aphorisms	A concise statement of a principle
Appellation	An identifying name or title, designation
Approbation	Proof/ An act of approving formally or officially; commendation, praise
Arbiter	A person with the power to decide a dispute
Arbitrary	Not limited by law; despotic
Ardency	The quality or state of being characterized by warmth of feeling typically expressed in eager zealous support or activity
Arduous	Demanding great effort or labor; difficult
Aristocracy	A governing body or upper class usually made up of a hereditary nobility; A government in which power is vested in a minority consisting of those believed to be best qualified
Arrant	Being notoriously without moderation; extreme
Arrogated	To ascribe on behalf of another in an unwarranted manner; To take or claim for oneself without right
Asinine	Utterly stupid or silly
Assail	To trouble; beset / To attack with or as if with violent blows; assault.
Assent	Agreement; concurrence; Acquiescence; consent
Assiduous	Constant in application or attention; diligent; Unceasing; persistent
Attested	To affirm to be true or genuine
Augment	To make or become greater in number, amount, strength, etc; increase
August	Marked by majestic dignity or grandeur
Austrian Empire	A multinational realm and one of the world's great powers from 1804 to 1867. The Austrian Empire was geographically the second largest country in Europe after the Russian Empire
Automata	A machine or control mechanism designed to follow automatically a predetermined sequence of operations or respond to encoded instructions
Avarice	Immoderate desire for wealth; cupidity
Avaunt	Hence; away.
Avert	To turn away
Avocations	An activity taken up in addition to one's regular work or profession, usually for enjoyment; a hobby.
Avowal	A frank admission or acknowledgment
Axiom	A maxim widely accepted on its intrinsic merit; a statement accepted as true as the basis for argument or inference
Bailiff	An official who assists a British sheriff and who has the power to execute writs, processes, and arrests.
Bazaar	A place for the sale of goods; A market (as in the Middle East) consisting of rows of shops or stalls selling goods
Behoof	Benefit; advantage
Belauded	To praise usually to excess
Belligerent	Inclined or eager to fight; hostile or aggressive
Benevolence	Disposition to do good; an act of kindness
Berytus	Beirut was known in antiquity as Berytus, capitol of Lebanon
Bespeak	To engage, hire, or order in advance/ To request

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Bigot	One who is strongly partial to one's own group, religion, race, or politics and is intolerant of those who differ.
Blandishments	Flattery intended to coax or cajole
Boon	A benefit bestowed, especially one bestowed in response to a request; A timely blessing or benefit
Bootless	Without advantage or benefit; useless.
Bourbons	French royal family descended from Louis I, Duke of Bourbon (1270?-1342), whose members have ruled in France (1589-1793 and 1814-1830), Spain (1700-1868, 1874-1931, and since 1975), and Naples and Sicily (1734-1860).
Breezy	Fresh and animated; lively
Calumniate	To utter maliciously false statements, charges, or imputations about
Canton/ Cantonal	A small territorial division of a country
Caprice	An impulsive change of mind; A sudden, unpredictable action, change, or series of actions or changes
Catarrh	Inflammation of a mucous membrane; especially one chronically affecting the human nose and air passages
Catechism	A body of fundamental principles or beliefs; A manual giving basic instruction in a subject, usually by rote or repetition.
Cavil	To raise trivial and frivolous objection
Chagrine	A feeling of vexation
Charnel	A repository for the bones or bodies of the dead; a charnel house.
Chimera	A fanciful mental illusion or fabrication
Circuitous	Being or taking a roundabout, lengthy course
Circumlocution	The use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea
Clangour	A loud resonant often-repeated noise
Cobdenite	Economic theory focusing on the free market & free trade; named after British statesman/economist Richard Cobden.
Coercion	The act or practice of forcing to act or think in a certain way by use of pressure, threats, or intimidation; compel.
Coetaneous	Of equal age, duration, or period; coeval.
Coeval	Of the same or equal age, antiquity, or duration
Co-extensive	Having the same spatial or temporal scope or boundaries
Cogent	Appealing to the intellect or powers of reasoning; convincing.
Colliery	A coal mine and its connected buildings
Colossus	A huge statue; something very large, esp a statue
Compass	To devise or contrive often with craft or skill
Compunctions	Anxiety arising from awareness of guilt
Concatenation	To connect or link in a series or chain
Conceit	A favorable and especially unduly high opinion of one's own abilities or worth.
Conceited	Fanciful; whimsical
Concomitant	Accompanying especially in a subordinate or incidental way
Concourse	An act or process of coming together and merging
Concrete	Characterized by or belonging to immediate experience of actual things or events
Concretion	The act or process of concreting into a mass; coalescence.
Condition	Something essential to the appearance or occurrence of something else
Conflagration	Conflict, war

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Confluence	A gathering, flowing, or meeting together at one juncture or point
Congenial	Existing or associated together harmoniously; having the same nature, disposition or tastes
Connexion	Variant of connection.
Connived	To give aid to wrongdoing by forbearing to act or speak
Conspicuous	standing out so as to be clearly visible.
Constitution	The physical makeup of the individual especially with respect to the health, strength, and appearance of the body; an established law or custom, ordinance
Consumption	A progressive wasting away of the body
Contiguous	Sharing an edge or boundary; touching.
Contumacious	Stubbornly disobedient, rebellious
Convocation	A group of people gathered in answer to a summons; assembly.
Copiously	Large in quantity; abundant; Yielding or containing plenty; affording ample supply
Coquets	To engage in flirtation
Corporeally	Of the nature of the physical body; not spiritual
Corroboration	To support with evidence or authority; make more certain
Corsica	An island of France in the Mediterranean Sea north of Sardinia. Napoleon Bonaparte was born on the island, which was ceded to France by Genoa in 1768.
Cosmas and Damian	Twin brothers, physicians, and early Christian martyrs born in Cilicia
Credulity	Readiness or willingness to believe especially on slight or uncertain evidence
Creedism	A brief authoritative formula of religious belief; a set of fundamental beliefs
Cupidity	Excessive desire, especially for wealth; covetousness or avarice.
Cupola	A vaulted roof or ceiling/ A small dome set on a circular or polygonal base or resting on pillars.
Dam	A female parent. Used of a four-legged animal; A mother
De Facto	Exercising power or serving a function without being legally or officially established; In reality or fact; actually
Death knell	Something that heralds death or destruction
Decadence	A process, condition, or period of deterioration or decline, as in morals or art; decay
Decemregal	Decem means 10, regal means of or relating to a monarch
Decree of Caracalla	An edict issued in 212 by Caracalla which declared that all free men in the Roman Empire were to be given full Roman citizenship and all free women in the Empire were given the same rights as Roman women.
Decry	To depreciate (currency, for example) by official proclamation or by rumor.
Deference	Submission or courteous yielding to the opinion, wishes, or judgment of another.
Deglutition	The act or process of swallowing
Delusive	Tending to deceive the mind or judgment of
Demur	To take exception
Denizens	An inhabitant; a resident
Deprecated	To express disapproval of; deplore; To belittle
Derisively	Mocking; jeering.
Desideratum	Something desired as essential (plural is 'desiderata')
Despoiled	To strip of belongings, possessions, or value
Desuetude	Disuse, idleness, inactivity

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Dialogism	<i>Logic</i> - a deduction with one premise and a disjunctive conclusion
Dictum	An authoritative, often formal pronouncement of a principle, proposition or opinion
Diffusive	Physics - The scattering of incident light by reflection from a rough surface.
Dionysius	Tyrant of Syracuse (405-367) noted for his campaigns against the Carthaginians in Sicily.
Disquisitions	A formal inquiry into or discussion of a subject
Dissembler/ Dissembling	To disguise or conceal behind a false appearance; To make a false show of; feign.
Diurnal	Relating to or occurring in a 24-hour period; daily.
Domesticism	Of or relating to the family or household
Dragonnades	The persecution of French Huguenots during the reign of Louis XIV by dragoons quartered in their villages and homes
Dupes	An easily deceived person; A person who functions as the tool of another person or power
Eastern Question	Encompasses the diplomatic and political problems posed by the decay of the Ottoman Empire
Ecliptic	The intersection plane of the earth's orbit with the celestial sphere, along which the sun appears to move as viewed from the earth.
Ecstasies	A state of being beyond reason and self-control; a state of overwhelming emotion
Educed	To bring out; deduce
Efface	To rub or wipe out; erase
Effeminacy	The quality or condition of being characterized by weakness and excessive refinement
Effete	Depleted of vitality, force, or effectiveness; exhausted
Efficacy	The power to produce an effect
Efflux	A flowing outward.
Effrontery	Brazen boldness; presumptuousnes
Effulgent	Shining brilliantly; resplendent (dazzling in appearance)
Egregious	Conspicuous, conspicuously bad, flagrant
Ellipsoidal	A geometric surface, all of whose plane sections are either ellipses or circles.
Elucidation	To make clear to the understanding (lucid), especially by explanation or analysis
Elysium	The abode of the blessed after death in classical mythology
Emendations	To improve by critical editing
Eminent	Of high rank, station, or quality; noteworthy; distinguished; prominent
Emissaries	One designated as the agent of another; secret agent
Emoluments	Payment for an office or employment; compensation.
Empiricism	The view that experience, especially of the senses, is the only source of knowledge.
En rapport	In harmony : in a state of mutual accord and sympathetic understanding
Encumber	To put a heavy load on; burden
Enfeeble	To deprive of strength; make feeble.
Enjoined	To direct or impose with authority and emphasis.
Ennui	A feeling of weariness and dissatisfaction; boredom
Ensanguines	To make bloody; Crimson
Entrenched	To establish solidly; to place in a strong defensive position

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Ephemeral	Lasting a very short time; Lasting one day only
Epithet	An abusive or contemptuous word or phrase; A term used as a descriptive substitute for the name or title of a person
Ere	Before
Ergo	Consequently; therefore.
Erudite	Characterized by deep, extensive learning
Escheat	The reversion of lands in English feudal law to the lord of the fee when there are no heirs capable of inheriting under the original grant
Esoteric	Requiring or exhibiting knowledge that is restricted to a small group
Ethereal	Of or relating to the regions beyond the earth; lacking material substance
Euphony	Pleasing or sweet sound; esp. the acoustic effect produced by words so formed or combined as to please the ear
Evanescent	Tending to vanish like vapor
Evinced	To constitute outward evidence of; to display clearly; reveal
Exarchate	A bishop in the Eastern Orthodox Church ranking immediately below a patriarch
Excogitate	To think out; devise
Execrable	Extremely inferior; very bad; Deserving of a curse; Hateful
Exegesis	Critical explanation or analysis, especially of a text
Exegetical	The act of explanation, exposition, esp. an explanation or critical interpretation of a text
Exemplar	One that serves as a model or example
Exigencies	That which is required in a particular situation —usually used in plural
Exordium	A beginning or introductory part, especially of a speech or treatise
Expatriate	To send into exile; One who has renounced one's native land
Expostulate	To reason earnestly with someone in an effort to dissuade or correct; remonstrate
Expunge	To erase or strike out
Extemporising	To do or perform (something) without prior preparation or practice
Extenuation	A partial excuse; the act of attempt to lessen the magnitude or seriousness of, especially by providing partial excuses
Extirpation	To destroy completely; to pull up by the root
Extricate	To free or remove from an entanglement or difficulty
Fabulous	Barely credible; astonishing; almost unbelievable
Fag-end	An end of poorer quality, or in a spoiled condition; The refuse or meaner part of anything
Farcical	Of, relating to, or resembling an empty or patently ridiculous act, proceeding, or situation
Fealty	The fidelity owed by a vassal to his feudal lord.
Federal	Of, relating to, or being a form of government in which a union of states recognizes the sovereignty of a central authority while retaining certain residual powers of government.
Felicities	The quality or state of being happy; <i>especially</i> : great happiness; An apt expression
Fiat	A command or act of will that creates something without or as if without further effort
Filial	Of, relating to, or befitting a son or daughter
First person	Set of linguistic forms (as verb forms, pronouns, and inflectional affixes) referring to the speaker or writer of the utterance in which they occur

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Fleece	To strip of money or property by fraud or extortion
Foetid/Fetid	Having a stale nauseating smell, as of decay
Fratricidal	The killing of one's brother or sister.
Fructification	The reproductive organs or fruit of a plant
Fulminated	To issue a thunderous verbal attack or denunciation
Futurity	The quality or state of being future
Galling	Causing extreme irritation or chagrin; vexing
Genial	Marked by or diffusing sympathy or friendliness
Gentilized	To render gentile or gentlemanly
Gentry	Class of English landowners ranking just below the nobility/ People of gentle birth, good breeding, high social position
Genuflexions	<i>RC Church</i> to bend one or both knees as a sign of reverence, esp when passing before the Blessed Sacrament
Glosses	A brief explanatory note or translation of a difficult or technical expression usually inserted in the margin or between lines of a text or manuscript.
Gnosis	Esoteric knowledge of spiritual truth held by the ancient Gnostics to be essential to salvation
Gnostic	The thought and practice especially of various cults of late pre-Christian and early Christian centuries distinguished by the conviction that matter is evil and that emancipation comes through gnosis
Gorham Controversy	George Cornelius Gorham (21 August 1787 – 19 June 1857) was a priest in the Church of England. His legal recourse to being denied a certain post because of belief that by baptism infants do not become members of Christ and the children of God, subsequently taken to a secular court, caused great controversy in the Church.
Gratuitous	Not called for by the circumstances, unwarranted; costing nothing; given unearned; not involving a return benefit
Griesbach	Johann Jakob Griesbach (January 4, 1745 – March 24, 1812), German biblical textual critic, was born at Butzbach, a small town in the state of Hesse-Darmstadt, where his father, Konrad Kaspar (1705–1777), was pastor.
Habitude	Native or essential character
Halcyon	Prosperous; golden
Harbinger	A herald
Hardihood	Boldness and daring; Impudence or insolence
Hartley colliery	Disastrous mining accident at Hartley colliery in Northumberland, England in 1862
Heraldic	Of or relating to ushering in, preceding
Hereditaments	Heritable property
Hindustan	A historical region of India considered at various times to include only the upper Ganges River plateau or all of northern India from the Himalaya Mountains to the Deccan Plateau and from the Punjab to Assam. The term has also been applied to the entire Indian subcontinent.
Homely	Of a simple or unpretentious nature; plain/ Lacking elegance or refinement
Homoeopathic	A system of medical practice that treats a disease especially by the administration of minute doses of a remedy that would in healthy persons produce symptoms similar to those of the disease
Honourable Company	In reference to the British East India Company
Horatory	A place of prayer; <i>especially</i> : a private or institutional chapel

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Hottentots	A historical division of the Khoisan ethnic group, the native people of southwestern Africa, closely related to the Bushmen; this term is today considered derogatory
Huddersfield	A large market town in the Metropolitan Borough of Kirklees, in West Yorkshire, England, halfway between Leeds and Manchester. It lies 190 miles north of London.
Ignoble	Not noble in quality, character, or purpose; base or mean
Ignominy	Deep personal humiliation and disgrace
Imbecility	Great stupidity or foolishness
Immured	To confine within or as if within walls; imprison; To entomb in a wall
Impeach	To challenge the validity of; try to discredit
Imperial	Of, relating to, befitting, or suggestive of an empire or an emperor
Impetus	An impelling force; an impulse
Impiety	The quality or state of lacking reverence
Implacable	Not capable of being appeased, significantly changed, or mitigated
Imposition	The act of establishing or applying by authority
Imprecations	Curse; to invoke evil on
Impregably	Incapable of being taken by assault; not likely to be weakened or changed
Impropriety	An improper or indecorous act or remark; the quality or state of being improper
Impugned	To assail by words or arguments : oppose or attack as false or lacking integrity
Impunity	Exemption from punishment, penalty, or harm
Imputation	The act of laying the responsibility or blame for often falsely or unjustly
Imputative	The act of imputing or ascribing; attribution
In toto	Totally; entirely
Inanity	The condition or quality of being one that lacks sense or substance/ Something empty of meaning or sense.
Incorporate	To unite or work into something already existent
Incorrigibly	Incapable of being corrected or reformed; Firmly rooted
Increate	Existing without having been created.
Incredulous	Skeptical; disbelieving
Inculcate	To teach and impress by frequent repetitions or admonitions
Indefatigable	Incapable of being fatigued; untiring
Indigested	Not carefully thought out or arranged
Inducement	Something that helps bring about an action or a desired result; an incentive
Inexorable	Not to be persuaded, moved, or stopped
Inextricable	Forming a maze or tangle from which it is impossible to get free
Infidelity	Lack of fidelity or loyalty; Lack of religious belief.
Ingenuousness	Lacking in cunning, guile, or worldliness; artless; Openly straightforward or frank; candid.
Inimical	Being adverse often by reason of hostility or malevolence
Insoluble	Difficult or impossible to solve or explain; insolvable
Instantly	Without delay; instantly.
Insuperable	Incapable of being surmounted, overcome, passed over, or solved
Interdicted	To prohibit or place under an ecclesiastical or legal sanction/ To forbid or debar, especially authoritatively.
Intermit	To suspend or cause to suspend activity temporarily or periodically.

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Intimate/ Intimations	To make known, to communicate delicately/ To make known especially publicly or formally
Intrinsically	Of or relating to the essential nature of a thing; inherent.
Intuitive	Known or perceived by quick and ready insight, the power or faculty of attaining to direct knowledge or cognition without evident rational thought and inference; readily learned or understood
Inveteracy/ Inverterate	Firmly established by long continuance; deep-rooted; Persisting in an ingrained habit; habitual
Invocation	The act or process of petitioning for help or support; a calling upon for authority or justification
Justinian	Of or pertaining to the Institutes or laws of the Roman Justinian
Ken	The range of vision, sight, view
Languor	Weakness or weariness of body or mind
Lasciviousness	Lewd, lustful
Lethargy	Abnormal drowsiness; the quality or state of being lazy, sluggish or indifferent
Levee	A formal reception, as at a royal court.
Lucrative	Producing wealth
Lucre	Money or profits
Lucubrations	Laborious study or meditation; Writing produced by laborious effort or study, especially pedantic or pretentious writing. Often used in the plural.
Magnate	A person of rank, power, influence, or distinction often in a specified area
Magyars	A member of the principal ethnic group of Hungary.
Malignity	An instance of malignant or malicious behavior or nature
Manacled	Something used as a restraint; to make fast or secure
Marshalling	To take up positions in a military formation; To arrange, place, or set in methodical order:
Maxim	A general truth, fundamental principle, or rule of conduct
Mediator	One that mediates, especially one that reconciles differences between disputants.
Melee	Confused, hand-to-hand fighting in a pitched battle; A violent free-for-all.
Mendicant	Depending on alms for a living; practicing begging; A member of an order of friars forbidden to own property in common, who work or beg for their living
Mercenary	Motivated solely by a desire for monetary or material gain; Hired for service in a foreign army
Metaphysics	The branch of philosophy that examines the nature of reality, including the relationship between mind and matter, substance and attribute, fact and value.
Meted	To give out by measure
Metempsychosis	Reincarnation
Metonymically	Figure of speech in which a thing or concept is not called by its own name, but by the name of something intimately associated with that thing or concept
Miasma	A vaporous exhalation formerly believed to cause disease; an influence or atmosphere that tends to deplete or corrupt
Mollifying	To calm in temper or feeling; soothe. To lessen in intensity
Motivity	The power of moving or causing motion.
Multifarious	Having or occurring in great variety; diverse
Mummery	A pretentious or hypocritical show or ceremony

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Munificence	Very liberal in giving; generous.
Myrmidons	A follower who obeys orders without question; henchman; A faithful follower who carries out orders without question
Nefarious	Flagrantly wicked or impious; evil
Nominative	Marking typically the subject of a verb especially in languages that have relatively full inflection
Nonplussed	To put at a loss as to what to think, say, or do; bewilder.
Novitiate	The period or state of being a novice
Nullity	The quality or state of being null; especially : legal invalidity; nothingness, insignificance
Obduracy	The quality or state of being stubbornly persistent in wrongdoing
Obliquity	A mental deviation or aberration; Immoral conduct.
Octogenarian	Being between 80 and 90 years of age
Odious	Arousing or meriting strong dislike, aversion, or intense displeasure.
Opprobrious	Expressing contemptuous reproach; scornful or abusive; Bringing disgrace; shameful or infamous
Oratrix	A woman plaintiff, or complainant, in equity pleading.
Ordeal	A difficult or painful experience, especially one that severely tests character or endurance
Orient	<i>Archaic</i> The place on the horizon where the sun rises; the east.
Orthodoxy	the quality or state of being conformed to established doctrine especially in religion
Ostentatiously	Characterized by or given to pretentious display meant to impress others; boastful showiness.
Pabulum	A substance that gives nourishment; food.
Paeans	A joyous song or hymn of praise, tribute, thanksgiving, or triumph
Pageantry	Grand display; pomp
Paltry	Meager, measly
Pandects	A comprehensive digest or complete treatise; A digest of Roman civil law, compiled for the emperor Justinian in the Sixth century a.d. and part of the Corpus Juris Civilis.
Pander	To cater to the lower tastes and desires of others or exploit their weaknesses
Panoplied	Something forming a protective covering
Papal States	Territories in the Italian peninsula under the sovereign direct rule of the Pope, from the 500s until 1870
Paramours	A lover, especially one in an adulterous relationship.
Parley	To speak with another; confer, specifically to discuss terms with an enemy
Parochial	Of, relating to, supported by, or located in a parish
Partisan	A fervent, sometimes militant supporter or proponent of a party, cause, faction, person, or idea.
Pasha	Used formerly as a title for military and civil officers, especially in Turkey and northern Africa.
Patricians	A member of one of the noble families of the ancient Roman Republic, which before the third century b.c. had exclusive rights to the Senate and the magistracies; A member of an aristocracy; an aristocrat
Patronage	The support or encouragement of a patron (One that supports, protects, or champions someone or something, such as an institution, event, or cause; a sponsor or benefactor).
Pecuniary	Of, or pertaining to money

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Pedant	Male schoolteacher/ One who is unimaginative or who unduly emphasizes minutiae in the presentation or use of knowledge
Penances	A punishment undergone in token of penitence for sin; A sacrament, as in the RCC, consisting in confession of sin, made with sorrow and wit the intention of amendment, followed by the forgiveness of the sin
Perambulate	To walk through
Personages	A character in a literary work; A person of distinction.
Phantasm	Something apparently seen but having no physical reality; a phantom or an apparition.
Philanthropy	The effort/ inclination to increase the well-being of humankind, as by charitable aid or donations; Love of humankind in general.
Philology	Linguistics; the study of human speech especially as the vehicle of literature and as a field of study that sheds light on cultural history
Phrenology	The study of the shape and protuberances of the skull, based on the now discredited belief that they reveal character and mental capacity.
Pietists	Pietism - A reform movement in the German Lutheran Church during the 17th and 18th centuries, which strove to renew the devotional ideal in the Protestant religion.
Pithy	Core, essential part
Plenipotentiaries	A person and especially a diplomatic agent invested with full power to transact business
Plenitude	An ample amount or quantity; an abundance
Polemic	An aggressive attack on or refutation of the opinions or principles of another; An aggressive controversialist
Polity	A specific form of political organization
Popery	The doctrines, practices, and rituals of the Roman Catholic Church.
Porphyries	Rock containing relatively large conspicuous crystals, especially feldspar, in a fine-grained igneous matrix.
Porte	The government of the Ottoman Empire.
Pragmatic Sanction	An edict or decree issued by a sovereign that becomes part of the fundamental law of the land
Precarious	Dangerously lacking in security or stability/ Subject to chance or unknown conditions:
Predicate	To base or establish
Predilection	An established preference for something
Prelate	An ecclesiastic (as a bishop or abbot) of superior rank
Premonitory	A presentiment of the future; a foreboding; A warning in advance; a forewarning
Presage	An indication or warning of a future occurrence; an omen
Pretention	A claim or an effort to establish a claim
Pretentious	Claiming or demanding a position of distinction or merit, especially when unjustified.
Preternaturally	Existing outside of nature; exceeding what is natural or regular, extraordinary
Primogeniture	The right of the eldest child, especially the eldest son, to inherit the entire estate of one or both parents; the state of being a first-born
Privation	An act or instance of depriving; the state of being deprived

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Procureur	French for 'public prosecutor'
Prodigal	Rashly or wastefully extravagant
Prodigious	Impressively great in size, force, or extent; enormous; Extraordinary; marvelous
Prodigy	A person with exceptional talents or powers; An act or event so extraordinary or rare as to inspire wonder
Proffered	To present for acceptance; tender, offer
Profligate	Given over to dissipation; dissolute; Recklessly wasteful; wildly extravagant
Promulge	To promulgate; to publish or teach
Propagate	To cause to continue or increase by sexual or asexual reproduction
Propitious	Presenting favorable circumstances; auspicious
Propound	To put forward for consideration; set forth
Propriety	The quality or state of being proper or suitable; appropriate
Proscriptive	The act of denouncing or condemning; prohibition.
Protomartyr	The first martyr in a cause. Used especially of the first Christian martyr, Saint Stephen.
Provisional	lasting for the time being, temporary
Puerile	Belonging to childhood; juvenile; Immature; childish
Punctilious	Strictly attentive to minute details of form in action or conduct; Precise; scrupulous.
Purport	Meaning conveyed, professed, or implied
Puseyism	A derogatory term for the Oxford Movement used by its contemporary opponents; The movement was defined by an effort to align the Anglican Church with the Roman Catholic Church.
Putrefaction	Decomposition of organic matter, esp. protein, by microorganisms, resulting in production of foul-smelling matter
Quiescent	Being quiet, still, or at rest; inactive.
Quietus	Something that serves to suppress, check, or eliminate.
Rapacious	Excessively grasping or covetous; Ravenous
Recalcitrant	Obstinately defiant of authority or restraint
Recapitulate	To repeat in concise form; to restate the main points of
Recondite	Not easily understood; abstruse/ Concealed; hidden.
Refractory	Obstinately resistant to authority or control
Rejoinder	An answer, especially to a reply.
Repository	A place, room, or container where something is deposited or stored
Reprobation	To condone strongly as unworthy, unacceptable
Repugnance	The quality or fact of being contradictory or inconsistent
Respite	A period of temporary delay; an interval of rest or relief
Restitution	The act of restoring to the rightful owner something that has been taken away, lost, or surrendered.
Retail	To sell in small quantities directly to the ultimate consumer
Retrench	To remove, delete, or omit.
Retrogressive	Characterized by a return to a former and less complex level of development or organization
Reverie	A state of abstracted musing; daydreaming.

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Revolution of 1848	The European Revolutions of 1848, known in some countries as the Spring of Nations, Springtime of the Peoples or the Year of Revolution, were a series of political upheavals throughout Europe in 1848. It remains the most widespread revolutionary wave in European history, but within a year, reactionary forces had regained control, and the revolutions collapsed.
Rhantized	To be baptised by sprinkling rather than immersion
Rhapsodies	A literary work written in an impassioned or exalted style.
Rive	o break into pieces, as by a blow; cleave or split asunder.
Romanists	One who professes Roman Catholicism
Ruffians	A tough or rowdy person; A thug or gangster.
Ruse	A crafty stratagem; a subterfuge; A deceptive stratagem or device.
Sacerdotal	Of or relating to priests or the priesthood; priestly
Sacerdotalism	The belief that priests act as mediators between God and humans
Sagacious	Of keen and farsighted penetration and judgment; discerning
Sagacity	The quality of being discerning, sound in judgment, and farsighted; wisdom.
Salubrious	Favorable to or promoting health or well-being
Salutary	Effecting or designed to effect an improvement; remedial; Favorable to health; wholesome
Sanctimonious	Feigning piety or righteousness
San-Culottes-Soldiery	In the French Revolution, the sans-culottes were the radical left-wing partisans of the lower classes; typically urban labourers, which dominated France.
Sanguinary	Accompanied by bloodshed; Eager for bloodshed; bloodthirsty
Sanguine	Confident, optimistic
Saracens	A member of a pre-Islamic nomadic people of the Syrian-Arabian deserts.
Sardinia	An island of Italy in the Mediterranean Sea south of Corsica.
Scintillation	To emit quick flashes as if throwing off sparks; rapid changes in the brightness of a celestial body
Scion	A descendant or heir
Scouted	To reject with disdain or derision
Secerning	To discern as separate; discriminate
Seemliness	Conforming to standards of conduct and good taste; suitable
Self-elucidatory	To make lucid or clear to the understanding especially by explanation or analysis
Sentiments	An attitude, thought or judgment prompted by feeling
Shibboleths	A word or pronunciation that distinguishes people of one group or class from those of another
Shilly-shally	To procrastinate; To be unable to come to a decision; vacillate; To spend time on insignificant things; dawdle
Shrive	To hear the confession of and give absolution to; To make or go to confession
Sir Moses Montefiore	Famous British Jew of the 19th century
Sire	The male parent of an animal
Slovenly	Lazily slipshod, careless
Solicitude	Attentive care and protectiveness; also : an attitude of earnest concern or attention
Sophism	An argument apparently correct in form but actually invalid; especially : such an argument used to deceive
Sordid	Marked by baseness or grossness; vile

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Spoilation	The act of despoiling or plundering.
Spurious	Lacking authenticity or validity in essence or origin; not genuine; false.
Sputa	Expectorated matter especially from the air passages in diseases of the lungs, bronchi, or upper respiratory tract
Stolidity	Having or revealing little emotion or sensibility; impassive
Stultification	To cause to appear or be stupid, foolish, or absurdly illogical
Stupendous	Causing astonishment or wonder; of amazing size or greatness
Sublimated	To divert the energy assoc. with (an unacceptable impulse or drive) into a personally and socially acceptable activity
Sublime	Of high spiritual, moral, or intellectual worth; Not to be excelled; supreme; Raised aloft; set high
Sublime Porte	The government of the Ottoman Empire.
Subserve	To serve to promote (an end); be useful to.
Substratum	An underlying support, foundation; the material of which something is made & from which it derives its special qualities
Suffrage	A short intercessory prayer usually in a series; The right of voting
Suffrages	A vote cast in deciding a disputed question or in electing a person to office; the right to vote
Superfluous	Being beyond what is required or sufficient.
Superinduced	To introduce as an addition.
Superintendence	The act or function of superintending or directing; supervision
Supervene	To follow or result as an additional, adventitious, or unlooked-for development
Surreptitiously	Obtained, done, or made by clandestine (Kept or done in secret, often in order to conceal an illicit or improper purpose) or stealthy means.
Sustentation	Something that sustains; a support.
Swedenborgian theory	Of or relating to the teachings of Emanuel Swedenborg or the Church of the New Jerusalem based on his teachings
Synod	Historically is a council of a church, usually convened to decide an issue of doctrine, administration or application
Tacit	Not spoken; Implied by or inferred from actions or statements
Tantamount	Equivalent in effect or value
Te Deums	A hymn of praise to God sung as part of a liturgy
Temporalities	Civil or political as distinguished from spiritual or ecclesiastical power or authority
Tenements	Any of various forms of corporeal property (as land) or incorporeal property that is held by one person from another
Terrene	Earthly
Third person	Set of linguistic forms (as verb forms, pronouns, and inflectional affixes) referring to one that is neither the speaker or writer of the utterance in which they occur nor the one to whom that utterance is addressed
Timidity	Characterized by or indicating fear
To wit	That is to say; namely
Toryism	An advocacy of conservative principles opposed to reform and radicalism
Trajan	Roman emperor (98-117) whose reign was marked by an extensive building program and compassionate treatment of the poor.
Transfused	To cause to pass from one to another

Definitions of words used by the Pioneers

Transmigration	To pass into another body after death. Used of the soul.
Transmuted	To change from one form, nature, substance, or state into another; transform
Trepan	To use a trephine on (the skull)
Trephine	A surgical instrument for cutting out circular sections (as of bone or corneal tissue)
Trow	<i>Archaic</i> To think/ <i>Obsolete</i> To suppose.
Truncheon	A short stick carried by police; a billy club.
Twaddle	To talk foolishly; prate; To talk foolishly; prate.
Ultima ratio	The last reason or argument; the last resort; The final argument
Unabashed	Not disconcerted or embarrassed; poised.
Unalloyed	Unmixed, pure
Uncouth	Crude; unrefined.
Unction	The act of anointing as part of a religious, ceremonial, or healing ritual
Universalism	Theological doctrine that all human beings will eventually be saved; the principles and practices of a liberal Christian denomination founded in the 18th century originally to uphold belief in universal salvation and now united with Unitarianism
Unsentient	Insentient - Devoid of sensation or consciousness; inanimate.
Unsentimental	Not tending to indulge the emotions excessively
Untempered	Not moderated or controlled
Untenable	Not able to be defended; not able to be occupied
Untrammelled	Not hindered or restricted in thought or action
Upas	A poisonous or harmful influence or institution
Vaporing	Idle talk, unsubstantiated, transitory
Variance	The fact or state of being in disagreement
Vassalage	A position of subordination or subjection; servitude.
Veneration	To regard with reverential respect
Veracity	Adherence to the truth; truthfulness; Something that is true
Veritable	Being truly so called; real or genuine
Verity	The quality or state of being true or real
Vestige	A visible trace, evidence, or sign of something that once existed but exists or appears no more.
Vicegerent	A person appointed by a ruler or head of state to act as an administrative deputy/
Viceregent	A regent's deputy/ A common misuse of "vicegerent."
Vicissitudes	The quality or state of being changeable, mutability
Vitiate	To reduce the value or impair the quality of; To corrupt morally; debase
Vivacity	The quality or state of being lively in temper, conduct, or spirit
Viz.	Videlicet - "that is to say" or "namely"
Vizier	A high officer in a Muslim government, especially in the Ottoman Empire.
Wanton	Hard to control, merciless, inhumane
Weal	Prosperity, happiness; The welfare of the community; the general good
Wholesale	The sale of commodities in quantity usually for resale (as by a retail merchant).