

## Glossary of Terms

- Bread Box:** A lidded box containing the unleavened wafers for the Eucharist.
- Burse:** A flat case constructed of two stiffened sides covered with cloth in the liturgical color of the season and in which are contained purificators and corporals.
- Chalice:** A cup, usually with a broad base, for the consecrated wine of the Eucharist.
- Chancel:** The space around the altar of a church for the clergy and sometimes the choir, often enclosed by a lattice or railing.
- Ciborium:** A vessel, usually shaped like a chalice with a cover, which is used to contain the wafers to be consecrated for the Eucharist; usually comes with a chalice in matching sets. Consecrated wafers may also be served from a ciborium
- Corporal:** A large white linen cloth on which the consecrated elements of the Eucharist are placed during the celebration; in effect, it serves as a “table cloth” to catch any crumbs or spills.
- Cruet:** A small glass or silver pitcher or bottle for holding water and wine for the Eucharist; if silver or other opaque material, some design will indicate whether it contains water or wine.
- Fair Linen:** A white linen cloth about the width of the altar but longer so that it hangs off each side of the altar; another name for altar cloth. At the Eucharist, the corporal is placed on the fair linen.
- Narthex:** The entrance hall leading to the nave of a church.
- Nave:** The central part of a church, extending from the narthex to the chancel and flanked by aisles.
- Pall:** As used in the Eucharist, a stiff white linen covered board used to cover the chalice at the Fraction (to keep out crumbs) and which also provides stability for the paten, burse and veil of a vested chalice.
- Paten:** A shallow dish, usually of gold or silver, used to hold the Eucharistic bread during the consecration and administration when it is in wafer form.
- Priest’s Host:** The large wafer elevated by the celebrant and broken at the Fraction; usually is segmented to aid in breaking without many crumbs (which are caught by the corporal).
- Purificator:** Small square of white linen, usually embroidered with a cross, used as a napkin to wipe the rim of the chalice during the reception of the wine at the Eucharist and to clean the chalice during the ablutions.
- Veil:** At the Eucharist, the square of material in liturgical colors matching the altar cloths and vestments; used to cover the chalice and paten, host and pall which make up a vested chalice.
- Vested Chalice:** The “stack” consisting, from bottom to top, of the chalice, paten, host, pall, and corporal, all of which are topped with the burse, which is found on the altar prior to the celebration of the Eucharist.