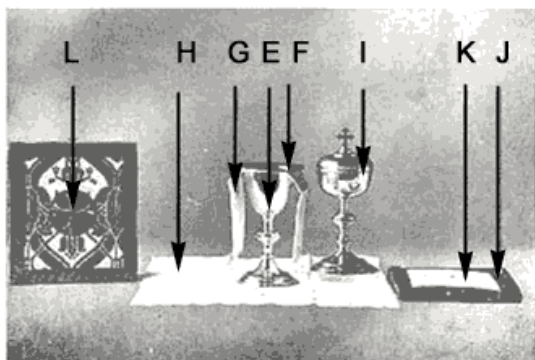


Liturgical Vessels



- E: Chalice
- F: Paten
- G: Purificator
- H: Corporal
- I: Ciborium
- J: Folded Chalice Veil
- K: Pall
- L: Burse



Chalice
The consecrated gold or silver cup used to hold the Precious Blood. When Mass begins, the Chalice is covered by the folded purificator and the pall.



Paten
The consecrated gold plate on which the Sacred Host is laid. A Communion Plate has a handle and is held under the chin of one receiving the Eucharist so that in case the Host is dropped, it won't fall to the floor.

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Ciborium
A chalice-shaped vessel with a lid used to hold consecrated Hosts for distribution to the faithful or to be reserved in the tabernacle.



Cruets
These vessels hold the water and wine before Consecration.



Monstrance (or "Ostensorium" or "Ostensory")
A gold or silver vessel, often in a sunburst shape, with a clear glass area, called a "luna," for viewing the Sacrament. The Host is kept in place inside the crystal or glass frame by a crescent shaped gold or silver gilded clip called a "lunette." The monstrance is used during Benediction and processions, for adoration by the faithful, etc.



Aspersory and Aspergillum (or "Aspergill")
The Aspersory is a container for holding holy water. The Aspergillum is a stick-shaped implement with holes in it to dip into the Aspersory and catch the Holy Water for sprinkling the people and things to be blessed.



Thurible (or "Censer") and Boat
A thurible is the incense burner used at Mass. It hangs from chains so it can be swung to incense people and things. The boat is where the incense is stored until it is placed in the thurible.



Pyx
A small container, also called a custodia, used to carry the Sacred Host when taking it to the sick and homebound.