Church Items



Pall	Altar	Thurible	Monstrance	Eucharist
The pall is a stiff, square, white cover that is placed over the Paten when it is on the Chalice; to prevent any foreign matter from falling into the Chalice.	The main focus of the Catholic Church where the sacrifice of Jesus Christ's Body and Blood are consecrated. Topped by a slab of marble or solid wood.	The thurible or censor and boat, is used on solemn occasions to incense the altar, the bread and wine after the offertory,		The Holy Eucharist is a sacrament and a sacrifice. In the Holy Eucharist, under the appearances of bread and wine, the Lord Christ is contained, offered, and received.
Altar Bells The altar bells or consecration bells, are rung three times for the bread and wine to call the parishioners attention to the moment of Consecration.	Credence Table The credence table is a small side table used to hold the implements used in the Eucharistic celebration.	Processional Crucifix The Processional Crucifix is a portable crucifix on a rigid staff which is carried in front of Liturgical processions; entering the sanctuary for Mass.	Stole The stole is worn by priests, deacons and bishops	Paten The paten is a shallow, saucer-like dish that holds the bread which becomes the Body of Christ. It must be gold or gold plated, shallow and perfectly smooth on the interior.
Rosary	Purificator		Priest	Altar Candles
A rosary is used to pray. It is a devotion in honor of the Virgin Mary. It consists of a set number of specific prayers.	The purificator is a white cloth used to cleanse the Chalice. It resembles a napkin and is either embroidered or marked with a cross.		A Catholic priest is the head of the parish. They are ordained by the Pope or a bishop.	Altar candles are set on or near the altar.
Chalice	Sanctuary Lamp	Ciborium	Pews	Boat
The chalice is a large cup used at Mass to hold the wine, which when Consecrated becomes the Blood of Christ. It must be made of gold or silver and completely smooth interior.	The sanctuary lamp burns near the Tabernacle. It is always lit when the Blessed Sacrament is reserved in the Tabernacle in churches or chapels as a sign that the Lord is present.	The Ciborium is used for the distribution of the Body of Christ to the faithful. It is placed into the Ciborium by the celebrant after the Consecration on the Altar.	The church pews are used by the congregation to sit and kneel during Mass.	The boat is a sacred vessel, oblong in shape, in which incense is kept and transferred to the Thurible by means of a spoon by the celebrant.
Cruets	Ambo	Tabernacle	Crucifix	Communion Plate
The Cruets are small, glass, capped bottles brought to the Altar as gifts; they contain the unconsecrated water and oil.	The Ambo is a raised platform near the Altar for the proclamation of the Scriptures during Mass. The homily, intercessions, prayers and announcements are made from here.	The Tabernacle is either round or rectangular. It serves as a place for the exclusive reservation of the Blessed Sacrament.	The crucifix is often above the altar on the wall and on or close to the altar.	A communion plate is held under the chin of a communicant while receiving Holy Communion. Its purpose is to catch the host or any part of the host that may drop.