

LT 601H | LT603H

Liturgical Terms List for Final Exam

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These items will be tested in a number of ways: identifying an object by a picture; matching; supplying the term to a short definition.

Rubrics and types of liturgical constructions

- Absolution
- Acclamation
- Amen
- *Angelus*
- Anthem
- Antiphon
- Apostles' Creed
- Bans
- *Benedictus qui venit*
- Bidding
- Breviary
- Canon of the Mass/*Canon missae*
- Canticle
- Collect
- Collect (Prayer) for Mission
- Comfortable Words
- Commendation
- Committal
- Compline
- Confession
- *Confiteor*
- Coverdale Psalter
- Creed
- Decalogue
- Dismissal
- *Dominus vobiscum*
- Eucharistic Prayer
- Exhortation
- Exultet
- *Gloria in excelsis*
- *Gloria Patri*
- Gospel
- Grace, The
- Hymn
- Intercessions
- Invitatory
- *Ite missa est*
- *Jubilate Deo*
- *Kyrie Eleison*
- Lesson
- Litany
- Liturgy of the Word
- Liturgy of the Table/Altar
- Lord's Prayer
- Low Mass/*Missa lecta*
- *Lucernarium*
- *Magnificat*
- Mass of the Catechumens
- Mass of the Faithful
- Noonday Prayer
- *Nunc Dimittis*
- Nuptial blessing
- *Orate fratres*
- *Oratio super populum*
- *Pascha Nostrum*
- *Pater noster*
- *Pax*
- Peace
- Penitential Order
- *Phos Hilaron*
- Pontifical blessing
- Postcommunion Prayer
- Prayers of the People
- Preface
- *Preces*
- *Quicumque Vult*
- *Regina coeli*
- Renewal of Baptismal Vows
- Renunciations
- *Requiem*
- *Salve regina*
- *Sanctus*
- Sentence

- Solemn Collects
- Solemn/Sung Mass or *Missa sollemnis*
- Song of Praise
- Station (in a procession)
- Suffrages
- Summary of the Law
- Supplication, The
- *Sursum Corda*
- *Synaxis*
- *Te Deum*
- Thanksgiving, Great
- *Trisagion*
- *Veni Creator Spiritus*
- *Veni Sancte Spiritus*
- *Venite*
- Versicle and Response
- Words of Institution

Vestments and related items:

- Alb
- Amice
- Appareled amice/alb
- Cassock
- Chasuble
- Choir dress
- Cope
- Cotta
- Crozier
- Dalmatic
- Girdle
- Humeral veil
- Maniple
- Mitre
- Orphrey
- Pastoral staff
- Rochet and Chimere
- Stole
- Surplice
- Tippet
- Tunicle
- Vestments

The Church and its appointments

- Altar
- Altar Rail
- Ambo
- Aumbry
- Burse
- Candles
- Catafalque
- Cathedra
- Chalice
- Chalice Veil
- Chancel
- Choir/Quire (architectural)
- Chrism
- Ciborium
- Cincture
- Columbarium
- Corporal
- Credence Shelf or Table
- Cruet
- Epistle side
- Eucharistic
- *Evangelistary/Evangelary/Evangelium*
- Fair Linen
- Faldstool
- Font
- Frontal
- Lavabo
- Lectern
- Missal
- Missal Stand
- Monstrance
- Narthex
- Nave
- Oils (three kinds)
- Pall
- Paschal Candle
- Paten
- Piscina
- Prayer Desk

- Purificator
- Pyx
- Reredos
- Retable
- Rood screen
- Sacramentary
- Sanctuary
- Sanctuary

- Sedilia
- Shell, Baptismal
- Staff
- Tabernacle
- Torches
- Thurible and Boat
- Transept

Sacred Time—general terms

- Black letter days
- Candlemas
- Colors, Liturgical
- Common of Saints
- Ember Days
- Eve (of a feast)
- Fasting, Days of ('79 BCP)
- First Evensong
- Holy Days
- Patronal Feast

- Principle Feasts ('79)
- Red letter days
- Rogation Day
- *Sanctorale*
- Sunday
- *Temporale*
- *Triduum*
- Vigil
- Votive Mass

Liturgical Actions

- *Ad orientum*
- Anointing
- Chrismation
- Concelebration
- Confirmation
- Fraction
- Genuflection
- Gospel Procession
- Hands, Laying on of
- Kneeling
- Liturgical East

- *Orans* Position
- Prostration
- Reconciliation of a Penitent
- *Recto tono*
- Reverence
- Salutation
- Sign of the Cross
- Solemn Bow
- Veneration
- *Versus populum*

General Liturgical Terms

- Catechumenate
- Crucifer
- Officiant
- Orders, Holy
- Ordination
- Penance
- Penitent
- Procession
- Propers

- Psalm
- Rite
- Ritual
- Rubrics
- Sacrament
- Sacristy/Vestry
- Unction
- Viaticum

The Mass—general terms

- Anamnesis
- *Anaphora*
- Celebrant
- Cult
- Entrance Rite
- *Epiclesis/Epiklesis*
- Gospel side
- Great Thanksgiving
- High Mass
- Lay Eucharistic Minister
- Lector
- Lectionary
- Ministers
- Nicene Creed
- Presider
- Reserved Sacrament
- Species
- Spiritual Communion
- Thurifer

Sacred Time

- Two basic aspects: Temporale and Sanctorale
- Temporale breaks down into two cycles (as presented in the 1979 BCP)
 - Nativity: centered on Nativity of Our Lord (fixed feast)
 - 4 Sundays of Advent
 - Christmas
 - 3 feasts that follow
 - St Stephen (Dec 26)
 - St John (Dec 27)
 - Holy Innocents (Dec 28)
 - Jan 1: Holy Name (called Circumcision in older BCPs); in RC and ancient calendar, this is sometimes a feast of the BVM
 - Jan 5: 12th day of Christmas
 - Jan 6: Epiphany
 - 1st Sunday after Epiphany: Baptism of our Lord
 - Feb 2: Purification of the BVM/Presentation of Our Lord/Candlemass (40 days after Christmas)
 - Paschal: centered on Easter (movable feast)
 - Ash Wed
 - 5 Sundays of Lent (season is considered 40 days)
 - Palm Sunday (Lent V used to be Passion Sunday)
 - Mon-Wed of Holy Week
 - Sacred Triduum
 - Maundy Thursday
 - Good Friday
 - Great Vigil of Easter
 - Resurrection of Our Lord plus octave (even though the term isn't used in the BCP)
 - 6 Sundays of Easter (season is 50 days long)
 - Ascension (40 days after Easter)
 - Pentecost (50 days after Easter)
 - Trinity Sunday (octave day of Pentecost)
 - Thursday after Trinity: Corpus Christi
 - Second Friday after Corpus Christi: Sacred Heart

The Mass

- **Ordinary of the Mass** (usually sung):
 - Kyrie
 - Gloria in excelsis
 - Sanctus/Benedictus qui venit
 - Agnus Dei
 - [some people also add the Credo and the Pater Noster, but you only need the above 4)

- **Propers in the Medieval western Mass:**
 - Major Propers
 - 1) Collect of the Day (**first** proper prayer)
 - 2) Epistle
 - 3) Gospel
 - 4) *Super oblate* prayer (said at the end of the Offertory prayers) (**second** proper prayer) [Proper Preface]¹
 - 5) Post-communion prayer² (**third** proper prayer)

Minor Propers (drawn often from the Psalms)

- 1) Introit (opening)
- 2) Gradual (after Epistle)
- 3) Alleluia (after Gradual) or Tract (in Lent only) (after Gradual)
- 4) Sequence (before Gospel)
- 5) Offertory Sentence (begins preparation of the Altar)
- 6) Communion Sentence (while or after reception of Communion)

- **BCP Propers**
 - The 6 major and minor propers retained in 1549
 - 1) Introit (opening)—from the minor propers
 - 2) Collect of the Day—from the major propers
 - 3) Epistle—from the major propers
 - 4) Gospel—from the major propers
 - 5) Offertory Sentence (Cranmer simply provides a list from which the priest is to choose, instead of a proper one for each Sunday/Holy Day) —from the minor propers - [Proper Preface (reduced # of them)]³
 - 6) Communion Sentence (which Cranmer confusingly terms the “post Communion;” like the Offertory, he simply provides a list from which the priest is to choose, instead of a proper one for each Sunday/Holy Day)—from the minor propers

¹ The name “proper preface” is a bit confusing. The Preface was never really counted as one of the propers. This is for two reasons. First, they were never listed in the area of the missal with the other propers for a Sunday or feast (though it would always list which proper preface is to be used). The Prefaces were always listed within the Ordinary of the Mass in the center of the Missal. Second, these prefaces are almost always shared amongst feasts and thus are not really “proper” to that day in the way that the other propers were unique to that Sunday or feast.

² This is not to be confused with the Minor Proper called the “Communion” but which Cranmer titles the “post Communion” in the 1549 BCP see pp 34-35 in Cuming’s *The Book of Common Prayer: The Texts of 1549, 1559, and 1662*.

³ See footnote #1.

- Post-communion (Cranmer makes this now a fixed prayer instead of a proper one for each day, which means its no longer a proper but now part of the Ordinary of the Mass)
- Those propers from 1549 that are dropped in 1552 and the English BCPs that follow
 - Introit
 - Communion Sentence (or, as Cranmer calls it, “post Communion,” not to be confused with the proper Post-communion prayer of the medieval missal)
- 1979 Propers
 - 1) Collect of the Day
 - 2) OT
 - 3) Gradual Psalm
 - 4) Epistle
 - 5) Gospel
 - 6) Offertory Sentence (still a list of options and not a proper one for each Sunday/Holy Day)
 - [Proper Preface]⁴

The Divine Office

- 8 Offices of the Medieval Breviary
 - Vigils or Matins
 - Matins or Lauds (greater or major hour) → Matins/Morning Prayer in BCP
 - Prime
 - Little Offices—model for the new “Noonday Prayer” in 1979 BCP
 - Terce—9 am
 - Sext—noon
 - None—3 pm
 - Vespers → Evensong/Evening Prayer in BCP
 - Compline (restored in 1979 BCP)

Important Dates in Anglican Liturgy

List the date for all the English BCPs (three in the sixteenth and two in the seventeenth centuries):

- 1549 (First Edwardian Book)
- 1552 (Second Edwardian Book)
- 1559 (Elizabethan Book)
- 1604 (Jacobean Book)
- 1662 (Charles II)
- 1928 (proposed)

⁴ See footnote #1.

The dates of the American BCPs:

- 1789
- 1892
- 1928
- 1979