GLOSSARY.

Palmer.—A wandering votary of religion, vowed to have no settled home.

Papalin.—A Papist.

Pardoner.—A person who was licensed to sell papal indulgences.

Pasch Eggs.—Easter eggs, from pascha—the pascha, the passover.

Passion Week.—The week preceding Easter, so called from our Saviour's passion, crucifixion, &c.

Paten.—A little plate used in the sacrament of the eucharist.

Paternosters.—Chaplets of beads, worn by nuns round their necks.

Patriarch.—A bishop superior to archbishops.

Pax or Paxis, alias, an instrument of peace.—A small plate of silver or gold, with a crucifix engraved or raised upon it, which, in the ceremony of the mass, was presented by the deacon to be kissed by the priest, and then to be handed round and kissed by the people, who delivered it to each other, saying, "Peace be with you." It is said to be now disused.

Pax.—The vessel in which the consecrated host is kept. Penance.—Infliction, public or private, suffered as an expression of repentance for sin.

Peter-pence.—An annual payment, made in commemoration of Peter's bonds.

Piscinæ.—Sinks where the priest emptied the water in which he washed his hands, and all consecrated waste stuff was poured out.

Pittance.—The allowance of meat distributed in a monastery.

Pix or Pyx.—The box or shrine in which the consecrated host is kept.

Placebo.—The vesper hymn for the dead.

Planeta.—Gown, the same as the chasuble; a kind of cape, open only at the sides, worn at mass.

Plenary.—Full, complete : used as an adjective to indulgence.

Pope.—The name given to the Bishop of Rome.

Portesse, Portasse, Portese, Porthose, &c.--A breviary a portable book of prayers.

Preceptory.—A seminary of instruction.

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