

EUCCHARIST BREAD

The Eucharistic bread (called *qorban*) is baked from white flour and yeast in a round shape. It has in the middle a large cross (symbolizing Christ) surrounded by 12 small crosses symbolizing the 12 Apostles. The Greek inscription “Holy God, Holy Almighty, Holy Eternal” surrounds the circle containing the 12 crosses.

The Eucharist bread is baked on the same day as the Eucharistic celebration. It should be perfect, without blemish. The psalms are recited during the baking of the Eucharistic bread. The **priest** chooses the most perfect loaf out of a number of [loaves](#) of Eucharistic bread (no [fewer](#) than three should be baked) for the consecration, and the rest are distributed to the [congregation](#) at the end of the liturgy as a **blessing** (*Eulogia*).

[GAWDAT GABRA](#)

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