

## STOLE, CHASUBLE, AND COPE COLLARS

The stole, chasuble, and cope collars are a strip of linen finished with lace or a piece of wide lace used to protect the vestments from perspiration and wear from rubbing against the neck or cassock. These collars should be applied to all stoles, chasubles and copes. They may also be applied to the neckline of the humeral veil.

### FOLDED COLLARS

On chasubles that have a shoulder seam such as the German, Austrian, Gothic, and Spanish styles, a folded linen or lace collar is applied. Fig. 29c.

The finished length and width including the lace of the linen collar is 2 1/2" x 21", with a very narrow finished hem. When linen or lace stole collars are attached, the center of the collar should correspond to the center back neckline of the vestment and be turned over the edge on the outside about 1/2" to 1". Baste in place with a long basting stitch so that the collar may be easily removed for laundering.

For folded lace collars use about a 1 1/2" to 2" wide cluny type lace. It should be either part or all cotton and applied in the same manner as previously described.

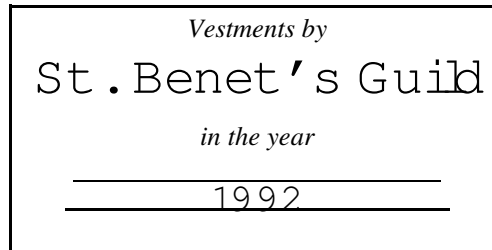
### PLEATED COLLARS

On chasubles where there is no shoulder seam and the back comes over the shoulder to form a front yoke, such as the Classical Italian, American, and French styles, a wide lace is pleated around the entire neckline. When the lace is attached the pleats should be about 1 1/2" apart and face away from the front panel. In this method the lace is not turned over the edge but rather sticks out about 1/2" to 1" around the back neckline. Fig. 29a. It should be basted by hand to the lining around the neckline so that it may easily be removed for cleaning. Fig. 29b.

On copes either a folded linen, lace or pleated collar may be applied.

## **DATING VESTMENTS**

I suggest that on all new vestments a label with the year on it be sewn to the lining or the year marked with a laundry marking pen on the lining at the back neckline of the chasuble, stole, and on the lining of the other pieces in an inconspicuous corner. This will let those using the vestment know the age of the vestment and perhaps at some future date may increase their value.



## **INCOMPLETE VESTMENT SETS**

I am often brought vestment sets that are incomplete. If the chasuble has a wide band trim in a pattern that is still available from suppliers, the set can sometimes be completed. A maniple and stole can be made from banding. Make darts in the banding to form the curve on the neckline of the stole.

If the set has a stole but needs a chalice veil or burse try piecing them from the stole and make a band stole. Or make the chalice veil and burse to match the frontal and/or the tabernacle veil. A simple gathered frontal can be made very inexpensively from a moire, taffetta or satin in a matching color to pull the set together.

## **PRESERVING OLD VESTMENTS AND FURNISHINGS**

If your church has older vestments that have beautiful embroidery designs take pictures of them. If possible, photocopy the embroidery on the copier. In this way we can preserve the designs for future use.

If a vestment has beautiful embroidery on it but the fabric on the vestment is worn out the embroider may be lifted and relayed on a new project.

Splendid old vestments and furnishings that are no longer serviceable should be framed or put in a display case and exhibited. The beautifully painted and embroidered Benediction burses, embroidered palls, and motifs of church lace that can no longer be used, make nice display pieces when framed. They may be hung in the rectory, churches offices convent, church hall or displayed in some other area of the church. But again, I suggest that you photograph and photo copy the designs on them first, so that the designs are not lost.

