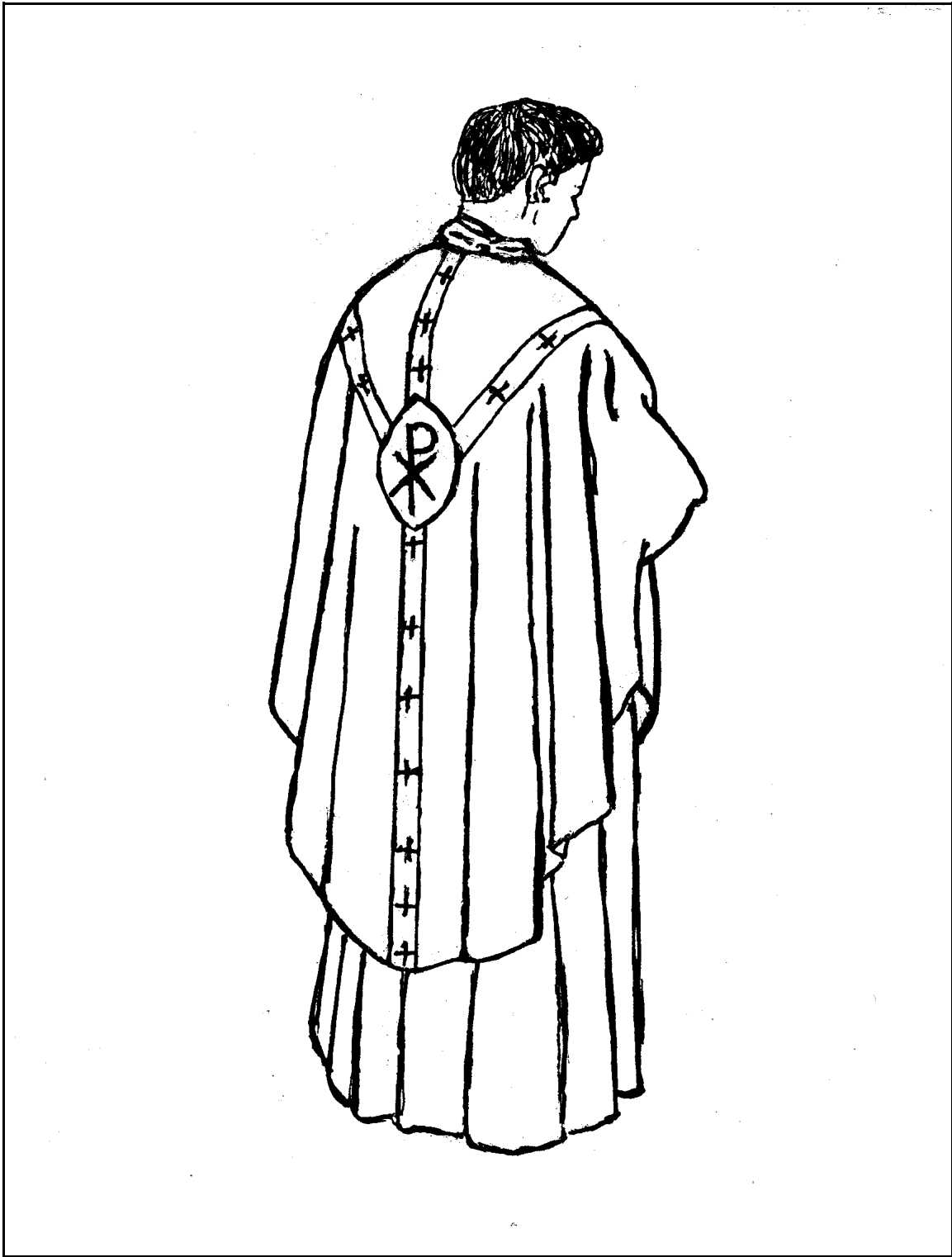




## CUTTING AND CONSTRUCTION OF VESTMENTS WITH NO GALLOON EDGE

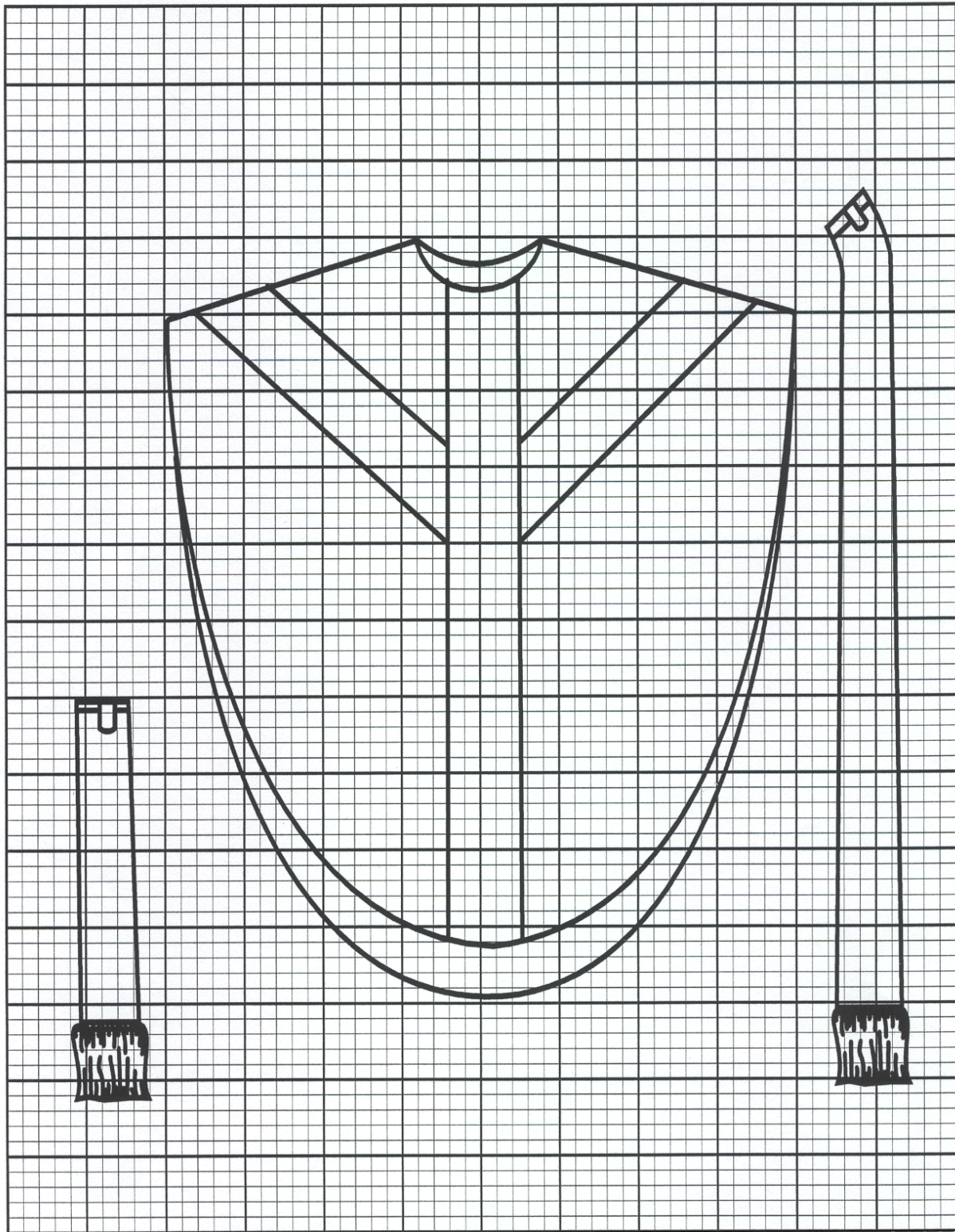
*“What we want to impress on these needle-woman may be summarized thus: there must be a really good scheme for a vestment, good cutting-out, and mounting it; there must be ornamentation which is fitting and also well drawn and well executed whether it be embroidery or simple applied work; there must be correct proportions, outlines, arrangements of the pattern, colors and shades of color, and an appreciation of the relative importance of the background and the pattern. And again, there must be genuine talent, a skilled hand, a practical eye, the critical faculty, the technique and tricks of the trade. All of these make up an aggregate of necessary gifts, knowledge and accomplishments which are to a great extent the fruits of training”*

*Roulin, pg 217*



**Figure 8**

## **Gothic Style Vestment**



**Figure 9**

**Modified Gothic**

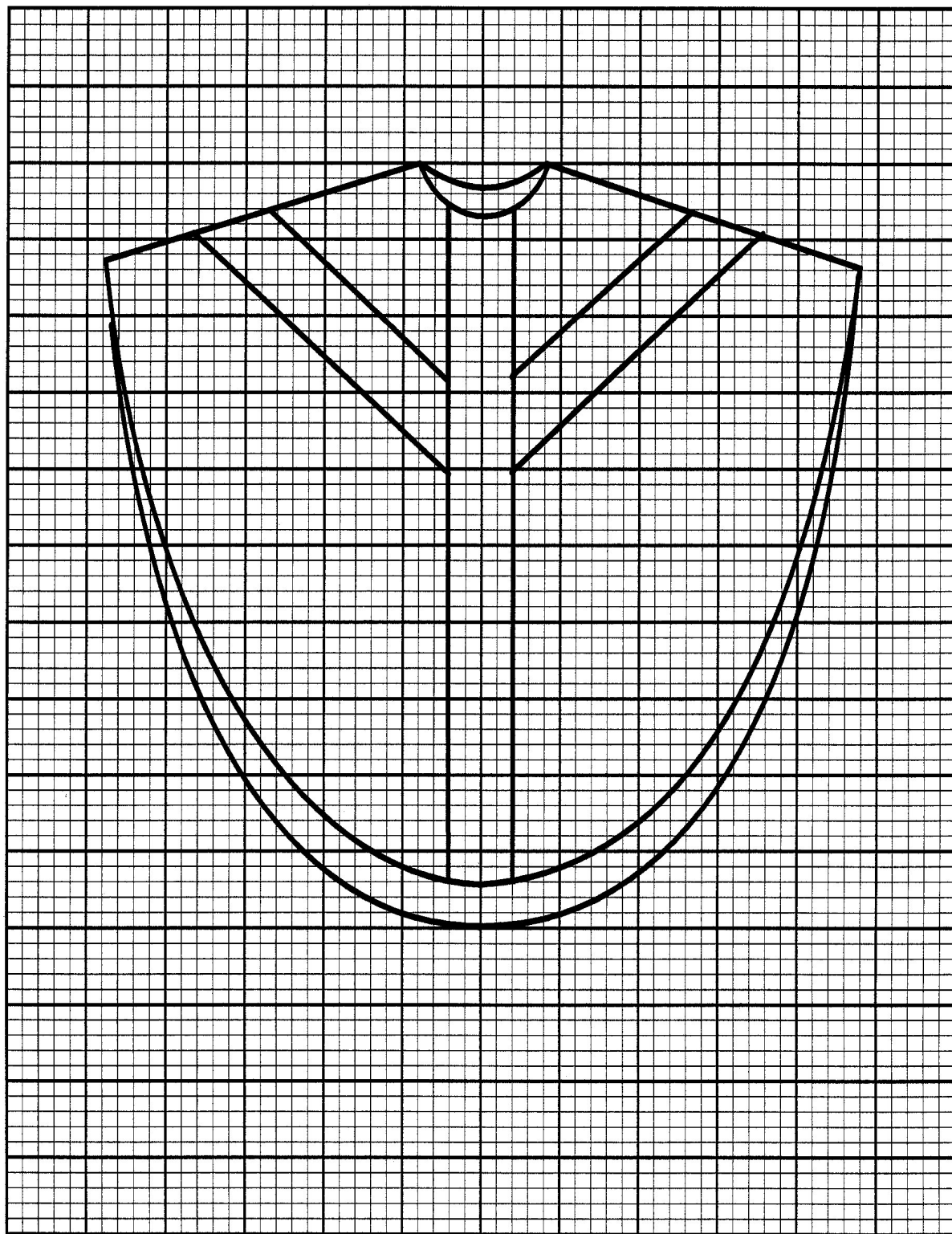


Figure 10

Standard Gothic  
26



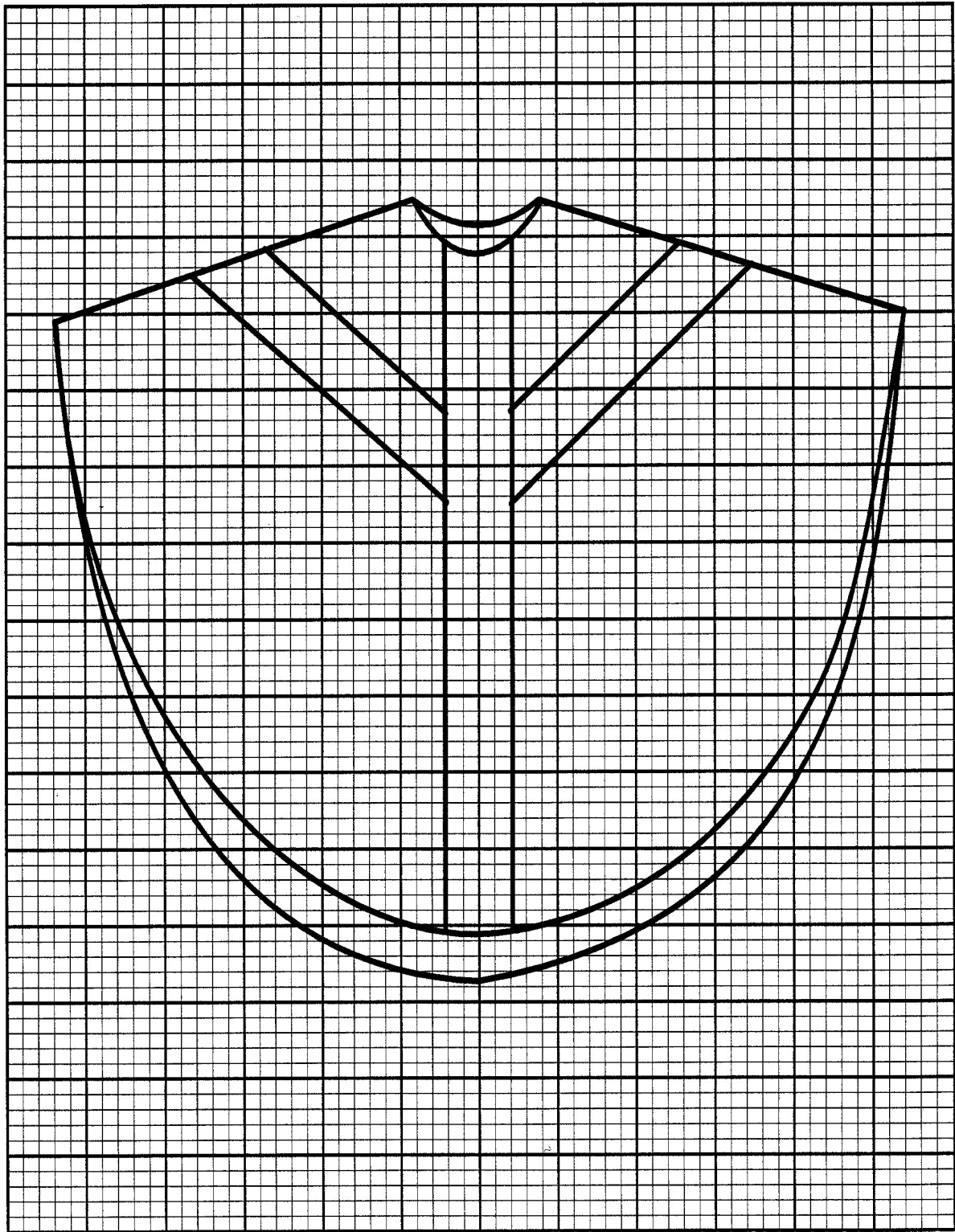


Figure 11

Full Gothic  
27

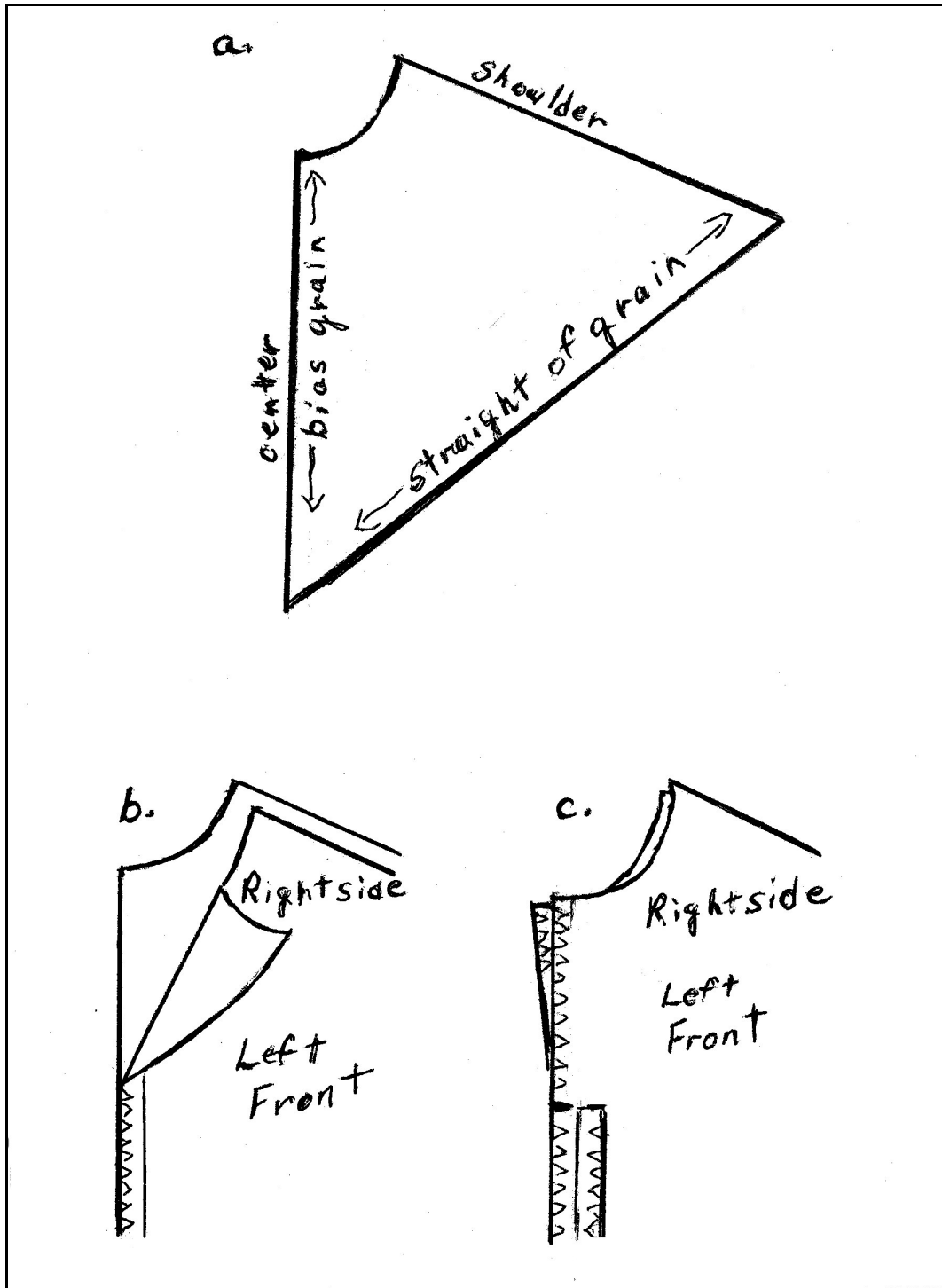


Figure 12 Interfacing and Front opening for Gothic

## **GOTHIC CHASUBLE**

### **LINED WITH FRONT PLACKET**

The Gothic chasuble drapes over the shoulder to at least the elbow. This chasuble can vary in length and width according to the individual style and can be rounded or come to a point at the bottom. The trim on the front and back of the chasuble may be either a “Y” cross or a single pillar of banding.

#### **NOTES:**

- a.) Mens apparel closures or buttons close left over right.
- b.) The neck opening should fit closely around the neck and a non-slippery fabric for the lining is preferred so that the chasuble doesn't tend to shift around.
- c.) The chasuble is cut with a center front and back seam.
- d.) The yoke interfacing pieces are cut so that the center seam is on the bias and the straight of grain goes in the same direction as the shoulder banding. Fig. 12a Since the shoulder banding is sewn of the bias of the chasuble the interfacing is used to stabilize the area under the shoulder banding so that it does not stretch or pucker.
- e.) To avoid puckers in the face fabric it may be necessary to loosen the machine tension and you may want to back just the area from the yoke to the hem where the trim will lay with a strip of light weight iron-on woven interfacing. An even feed foot may also help. Using a new needle is also advisable.
- f.) Use slighter longer stitches (8-10 stitches per inch) when constructing vestments. This simplifies taking out stitches when a mistake is made or a repair must be made later.
- g.) When pressing seams, first press seams flat to set the seams before pressing them open.

**CUTTING NOTES:** I rough cut my pieces making them ½" to 1" larger then my actual pattern. I then mark the actual cutting line on my fabric and cut on this line just before I sew the seam. The reason for this is that many of the fabrics tend to fray and I don't want it to fray into my seam allowance as I apply my trims. Also, if I need to adjust the fabric pattern to match I can do so. It gives a little wiggle room.

#### **CUT:**

- 2 front and 2 back pieces from the face fabric.
- 2 front and 2 back pieces from the lining material.
- front and 2 back yoke pieces from light weight sewn-in interfacing such as Durapress, Verishape, Organdy, etc Fig. 12a Cut interfacing 1" beyond where the shoulder bandings are to be sewn.
- 1 front left placket piece 1" wider than ½ the width of the banding used and 1" longer than the front opening.

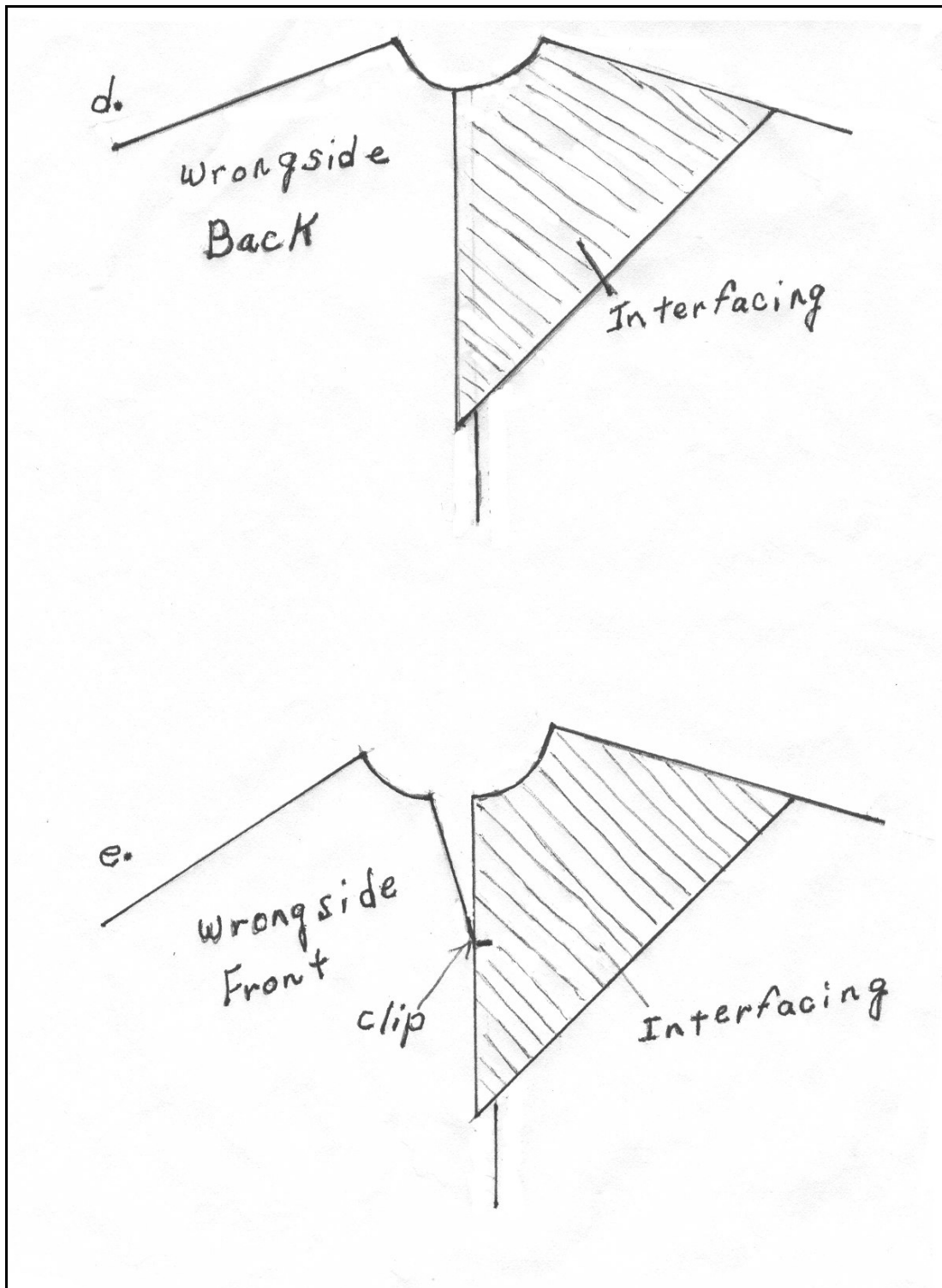


Figure 12

Interfacing Gothic Chasuble



## CONSTRUCTION:

1. Stay stitch the neckline. With **wrong sides together** pin and stitch center back seam of the face fabric and front center seam to base of opening. Fig. 12b. Press back seam open. On the front chasuble clip the front seam at the base of the opening. Press seam open below the placket. Fig. 12c.

2. Pin and baste back yoke interfacing to wrong side of chasuble over lapping the center seam allowance. Fig. 13d On the front yoke interfacing mark the length of the front opening and clip seam allowance. Pin and baste the interfacing to the wrong side of the front chasuble overlapping the seam allowance below the front opening.

Fig. 13e

3 .Lay out the ophery banding and applique, if using one, on the back chasuble and decide where you want the design in the banding to fall. Temporarily pin them. Remove the applique, if used, and vertical banding and securely pin and stitch the two shoulder bands. Pin the vertical band in place and stitch. **(Be sure to keep the trim perfectly straight and centered.** If necessary loosen the tension slightly to avoid puckers in the fabric. Bands of woven iron-on interfacing may be applied to stabilize the fabric from yoke to hemline where the trim is to be sewn). Apply the applique.

4. On wrong side of the chasuble mark left front and right front. Pin placket piece to left front opening right sides together and stitch to base of opening. Fig. 14f Press seam toward the placket piece. Fig. 14 g Cut a piece of iron-on interfacing the length of the placket and half the width of the ophery banding. Press the iron on interfacing to the placket piece along the length of the placket seam.. Fig. 14 h

5.Lay out the ophery banding on the front chasuble (as you did on the back)so that the banding will match at the shoulders. Temporarily pin them. Remove the vertical banding. Securely pin the shoulder banding and stitch in place.

6. Center the vertical banding along the center front placket seam and pin. At the neckline stitch the banding down on both sides about 1".( You are just tacking it in place at the neckline.) Fig. 14 i

7. Fold placket piece in half lengthwise over the banding. Pin and stitch the top edge of the placket piece stopping at the center seam. Fig. 15j Trim and clip curves to center seam only . Fig. 15k Then turn to right side, press. On wrong side hand stitch placket piece in place along center seam. Fig. 15L Bring end of placket piece to the right of chasuble so that it can be hidden under the banding.

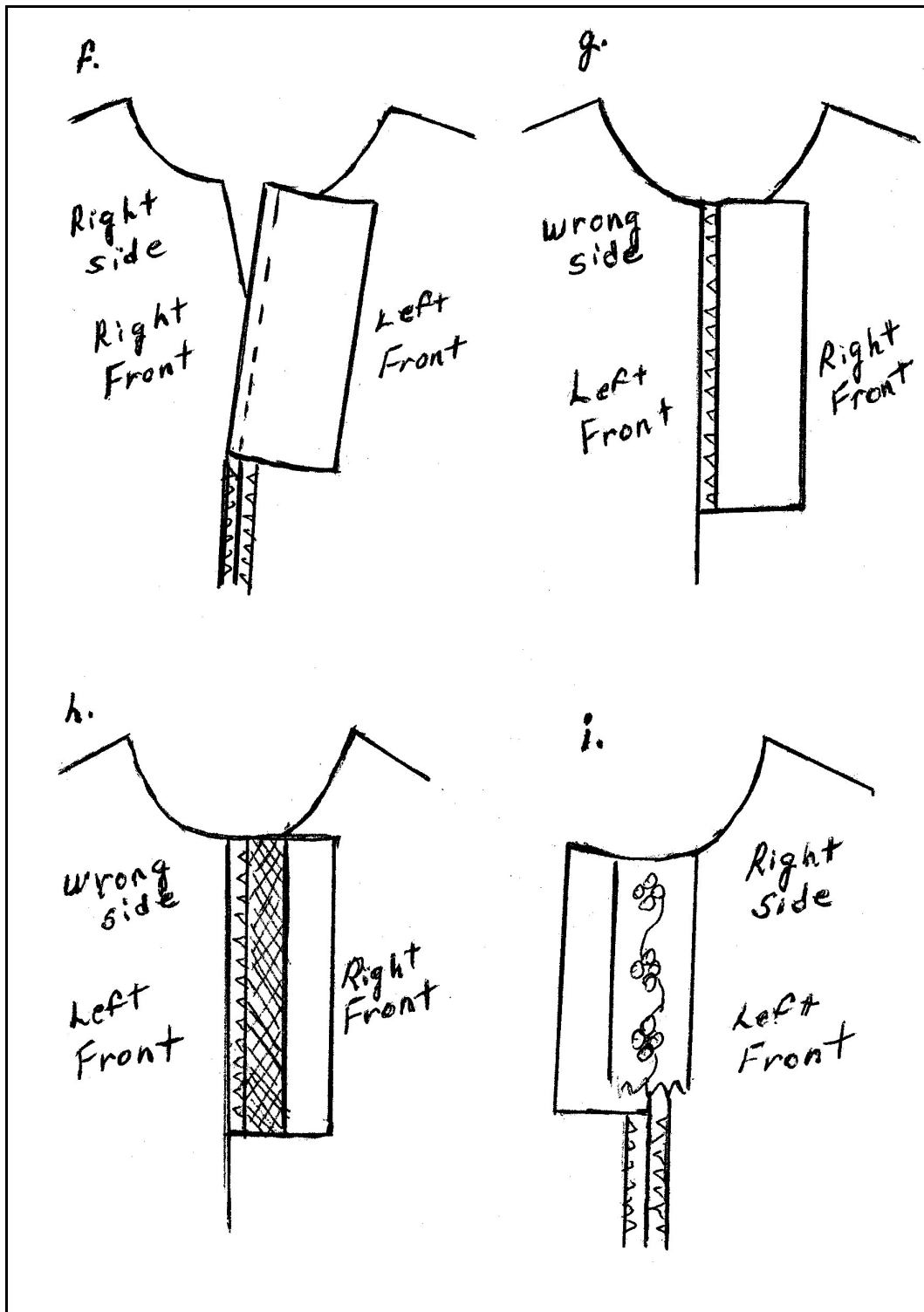


Figure 14

Placket for Gothic Chasuble

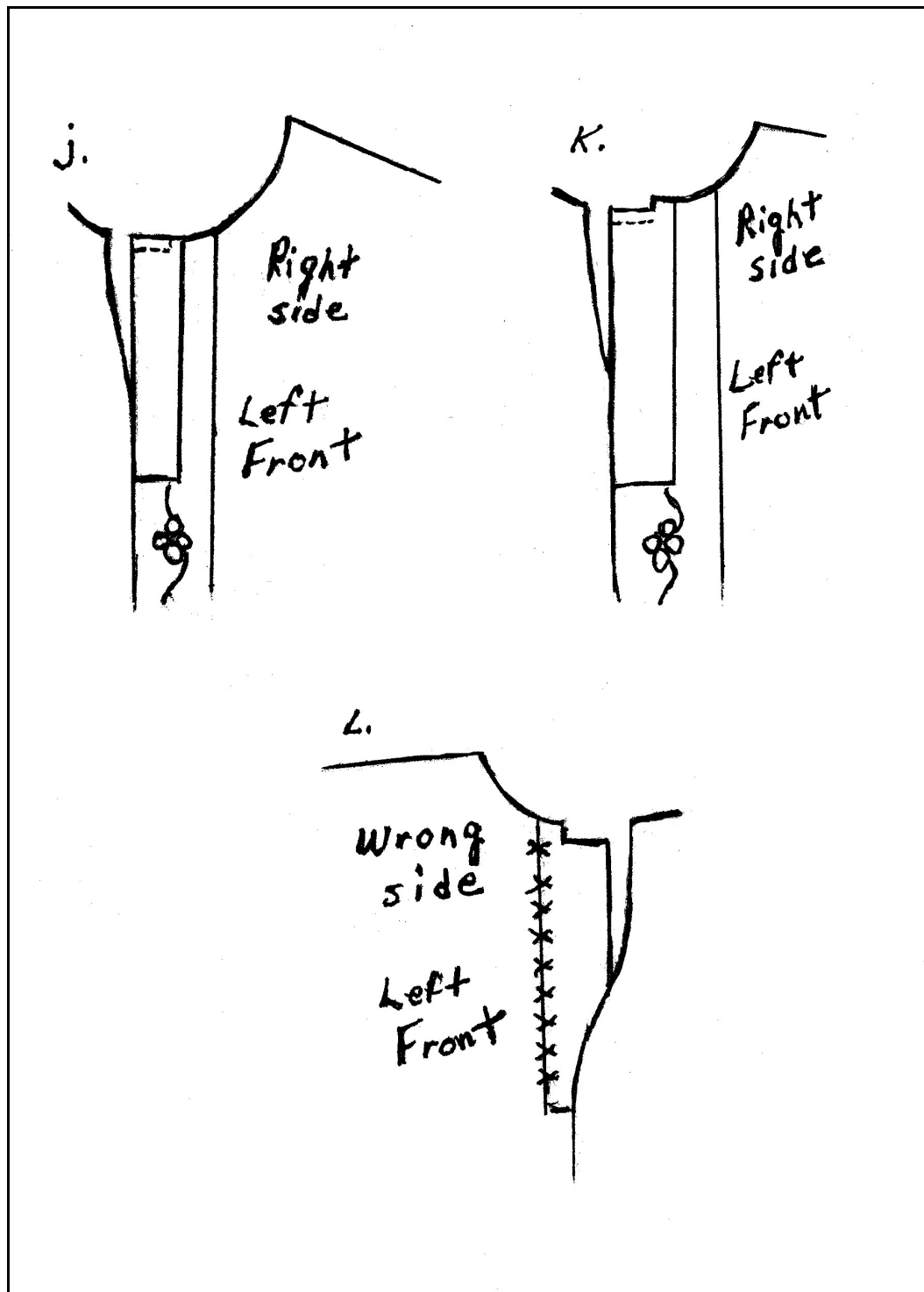
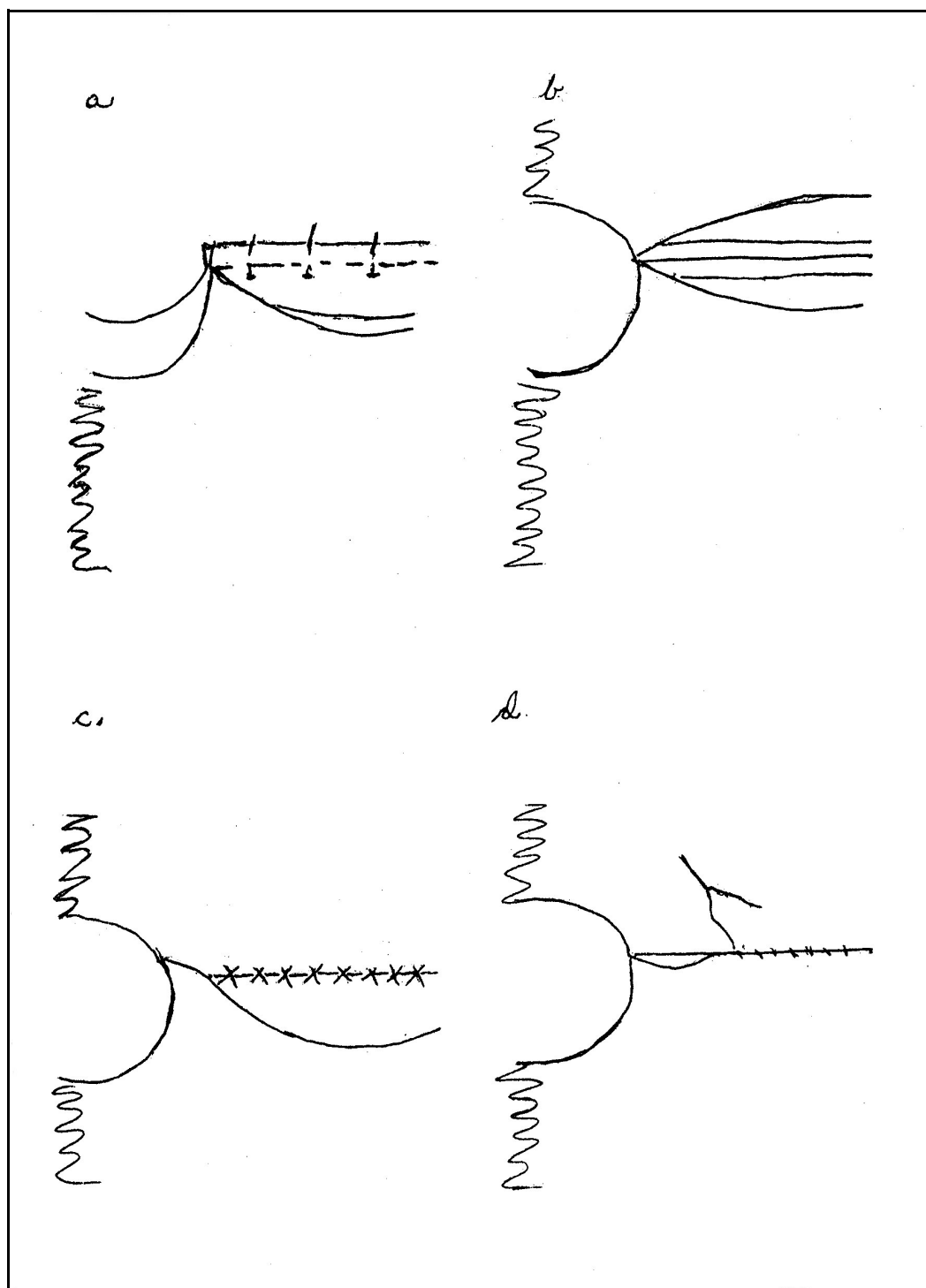


Figure 15

Placket for Gothic Chasuble--cont'd



**Figure 16**      **Lined Gothic Chasuble- shoulder seam**



8. Fold the underside of the placket opening out of the way. Pin and top stitch the banding along the edge of the opening. Next pin and stitch the banding from the opening to the hem and then stitch the other edge of the banding in place

9. If you have rough cut the chasuble pieces trim to cutting line now.

10. With right sides of lining together, pin and stitch center back seam. Stitch center front seam to the base of the front opening. Press seam flat, then press open. Clip at base of opening and press under seam allowance on the front opening. Press seam open below front opening

11. With right sides together, pin and stitch the back lining to the back chasuble along the outside edge and at the neckline. Do the same on the front chasuble. Clip the curves at the neckline and around the edge. (Do not trim the seams. The chasuble may well need repair in the future and the full seam allowance will be needed to make the repair.) Slip the chasuble over a pressing ham and press seam open. Turn chasuble to the outside and press flat.

12. Pin and stitch back chasuble to the front chasuble along the shoulder seam **THROUGH THE FACE FABRIC ONLY** (pin the lining out of the way.) Fig. 16a. Press seam flat and then open. Fig. 16b

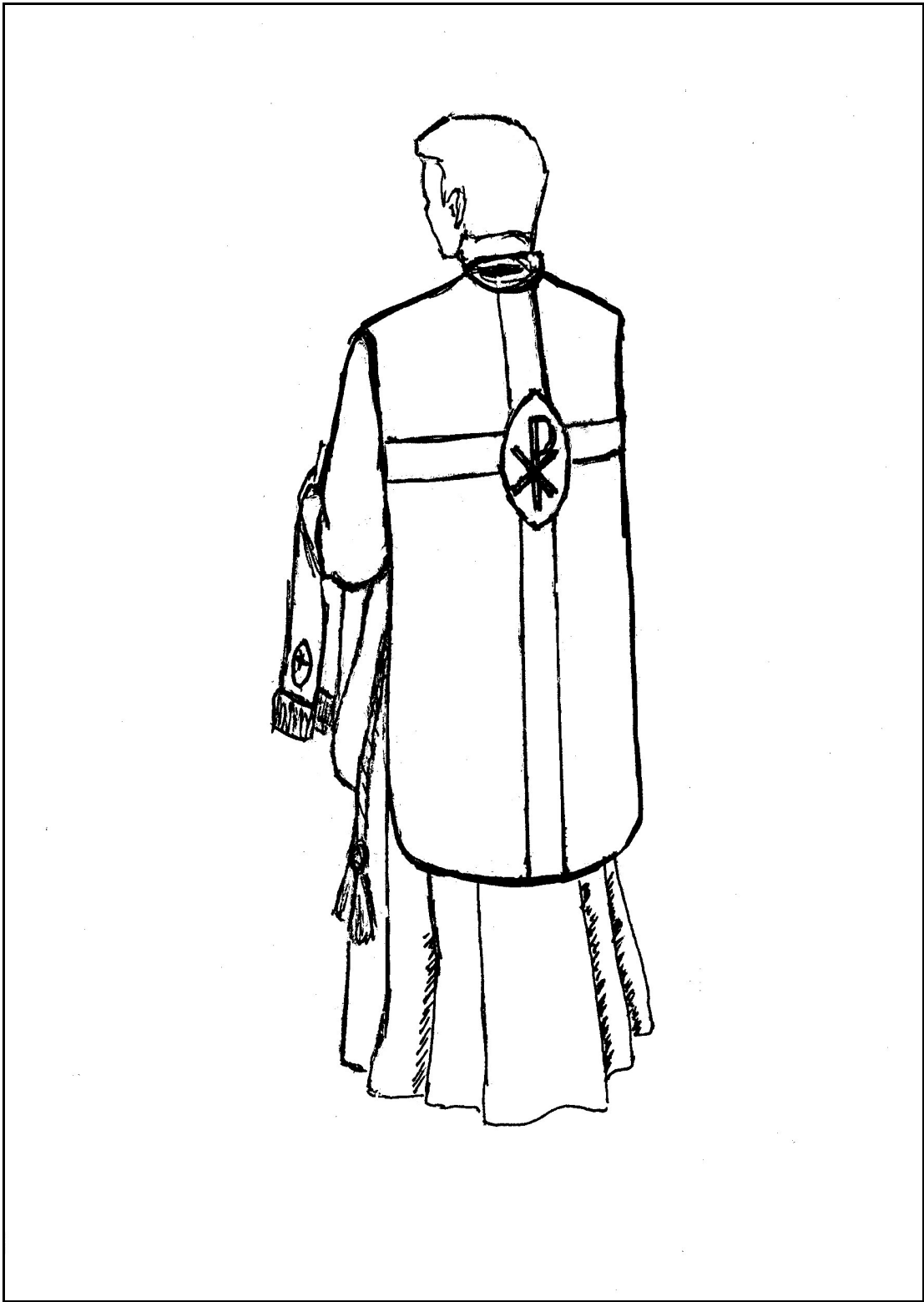
13. Pin and tack back lining to the shoulder seam. Fig. 16c

14. Press under shoulder seam allowance of the front lining. Pin front lining in place along the shoulder seam and hand stitch in place. Fig. 16d. Hand stitch lining in place along the placket opening.

15. Topstitch around outside edge and around neckline.

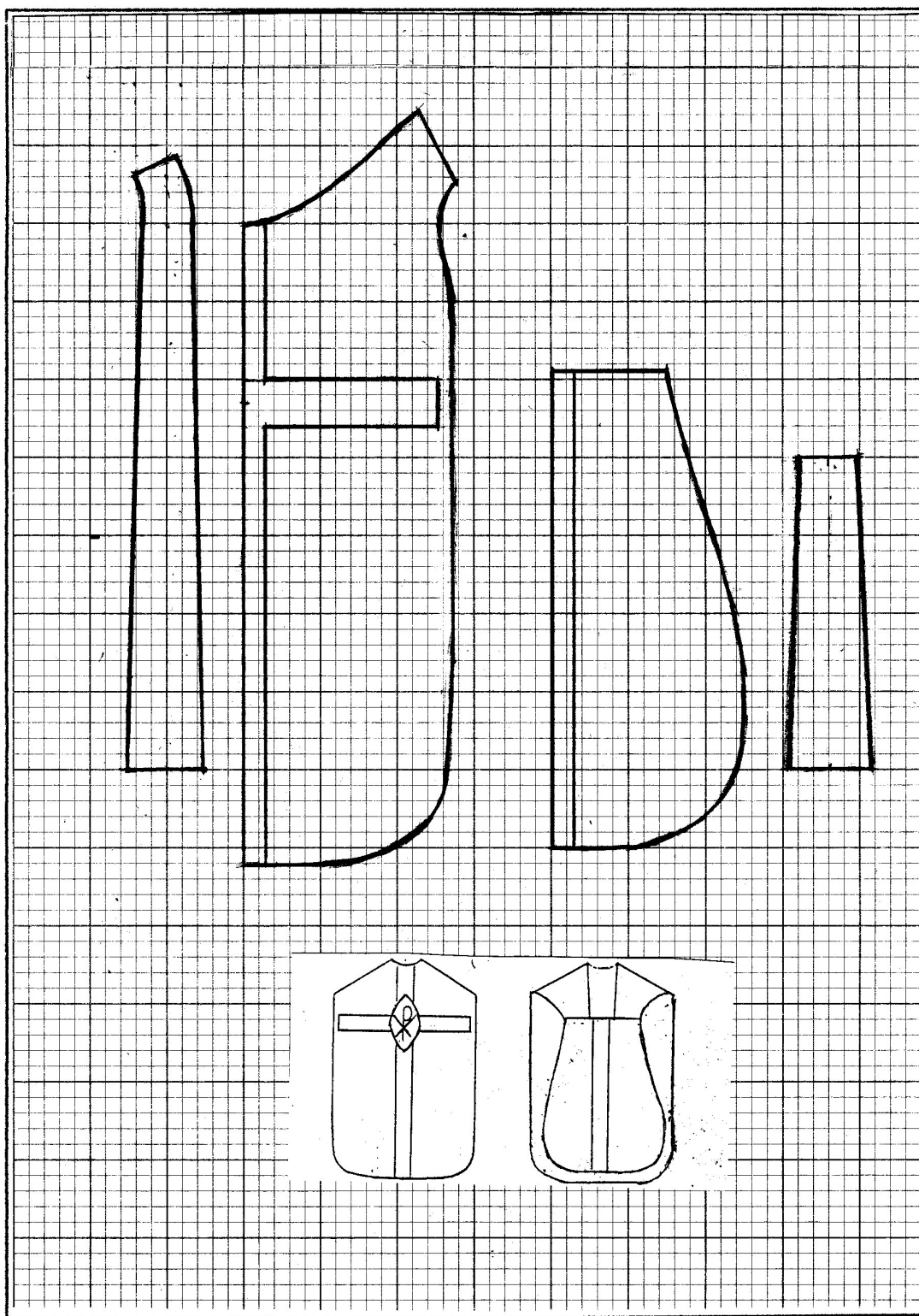
16. Hand tack lining to the face along the front and back seams (*stitch in the ditch*) to help eliminate future sagging of the lining. This may be done using a 2" to 3" doll needle. Start at the hemline and take one small stitch in the seam line of the lining. Back stitch over the first stitch and just catch the face fabric. Come up in between the face fabric and lining. Move the needle forward about 1½ to 2 inches and up through the lining seam. Take another back stitch and catch the face material again, move forward between the lining and face and then up through the lining seam. Continue up the seam.

17. Optional: a chasuble collar of lace or linen may be applied to the neckline help eliminate wear on this area.



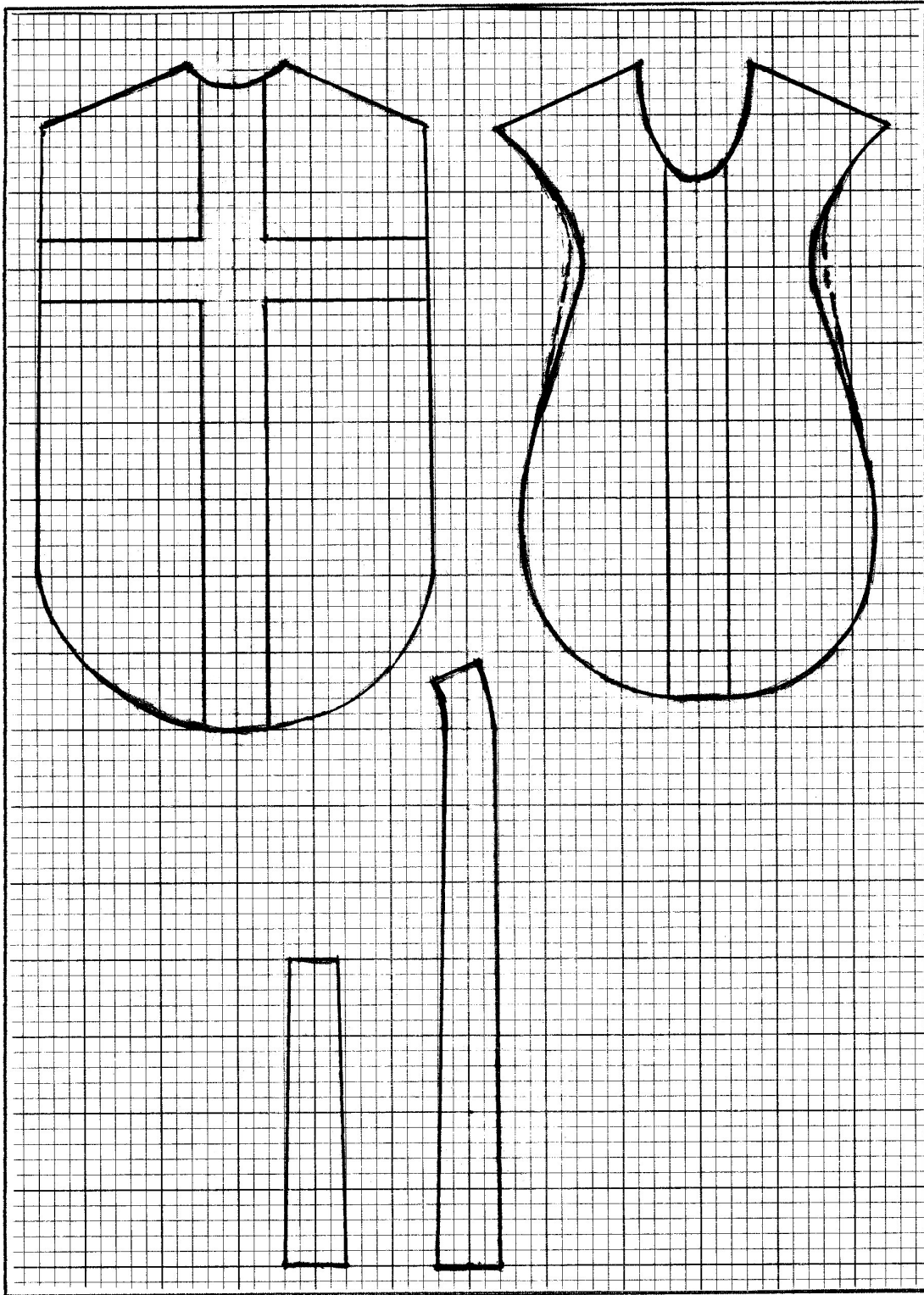
**Figure 17**

**Roman Style Vestment**



**Figure 18**

**American Roman Chasuble**



**Figure 19**

**Austrian Style**



## ROMAN CHASUBLE

### NO GALLOON EDGE

The Roman chasuble is a narrow stiff backed vestment. It may have a cross or a wide orphery band down the back.

#### NOTE:

- a.) The front of the Austrian chasuble maybe cut wider for a larger priest by cutting on the dotted lines.
- b.) Lay out the chasuble back piece so that the pattern of the face fabric is centered on the center of the cross and the front chasuble is centered on the same vertical pattern as the back.
- c.) Non-woven and iron-on interfacings are not recommended for general use in the chasuble. A good stiff woven interfacing is preferred. The iron-on interfacing, however, maybe used in some circumstances to stabilize bandings or embroideries when used for trim.
- d.) A fine poly/cotton poplin or twill is the suggested fabric for the lining. With a silk face fabric a silk twill, or silk taffeta may be used.
- f.) Although optional, top stitching the edges on most fabrics gives a nice finish to the vestment.
- g.) Use a medium to long stitch ( 8-10 stitches per inch) when sewing the vestments. This makes it easier to take out stitches if one makes a mistake or repairs must be made later.

#### CUT:

- 1 front and 1 back chasuble piece from face material
- 1 front and 1 back chasuble from interfacing
- 1 front and 1 back chasuble from lining fabric
- 1 tie 3¼ yds (or longer for a large priest) of 1" grossgrain ribbon

#### CONSTRUCTION:

1. Mark the center of the front and back chasuble on the interfacing. On the back also mark the center line of the horizontal arms of the cross. Pin wrong side of face pieces of the chasuble to the interfacing along the center lines and around the edges. **Hand baste** along the center line on the front and back chasuble pieces and along the center line of the horizontal arms of the back cross. Then baste the around the outside edges. (A 2" to 3" doll needle works well when basting through a stiff interfacing.)

2. Lay out the trim on the front and back chasuble. Pin to hold trim in place. Stitch on both edges of trim. **Be sure to keep the trim absolutely straight** -- baste if necessary.

*Hint: If you are making a outline cross on the back with galloon ¼" quilters tape maybe used to layout the cross. The galloon can then be butted up against the tape guide and pinned. The tape is removed after stitching.*

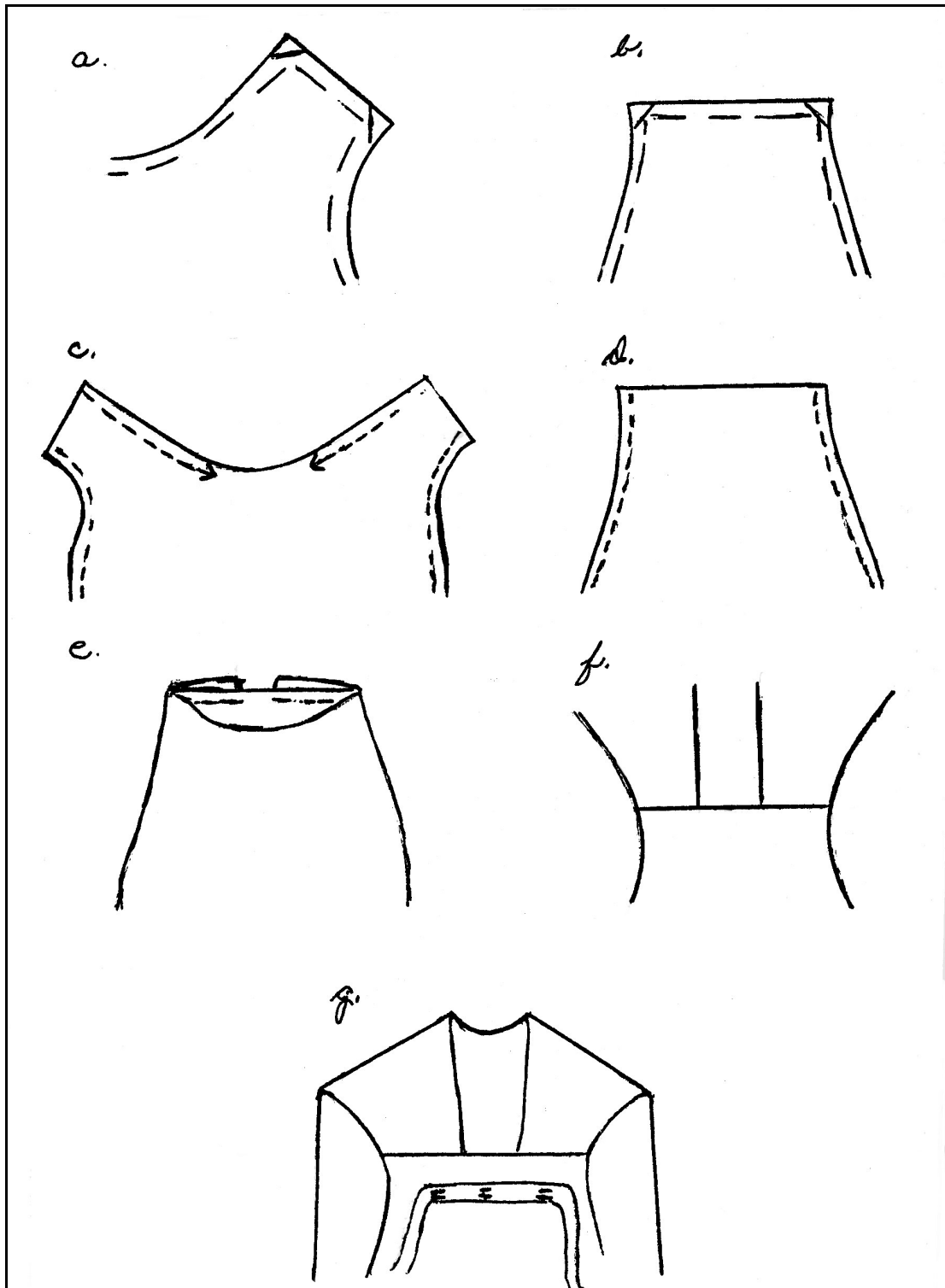


Figure 20

Chasuble with Front Yoke

### **a.) ROMAN STYLE CHASUBLE WITH FRONT YOKE**

3a. Clip interfacing diagonally at corners to eliminate bulk. Fig. 20a & 20b. Stay stitch the back neckline just inside the seamline on both face and lining.

4a. With right sides together, pin the back lining piece to the back face piece. Stitch around the outside edge of the back chasuble, using a 1/2" seam. Fig. 20c.

5a. Pin and stitch the back neckline, leaving about a 6" opening at center back for turning. Fig. 20c. Press seams flat. Clip curves. *(Using a pressing ham or seam roll the seam may be pressed open before turning. It makes it easier to press the edges when turned to the right side)* Turn chasuble to right side out and press edges flat. Press under seam allowance on neckline opening and hand stitch lining to face.. With right side together pin front lining to chasuble front. Stitch around outside edge with a 1/2" seam, leaving the top edge of face material and interfacing open. Fig. 20d. Press seams flat. Clip curves. Insert a pressing ham and press seam open. Turn and press edge flat.

7a. Pin back chasuble to front along the top edge OF FACE MATERIAL AND INTERFACING ONLY. Stitch being careful not to catch the lining. Fig. 20e. Press seam toward front chasuble.

8a. Press front chasuble lining under on seamline and hand stitch in place. Fig. 20f. Optional: if top stitching, topstitch around outside edge of the front. Top stitching gives a nice sharp finished edge.

9a. Hand stitch ties to front lining. Fig. 20g. A pleated chasuble collar may be applied around the back neckline.

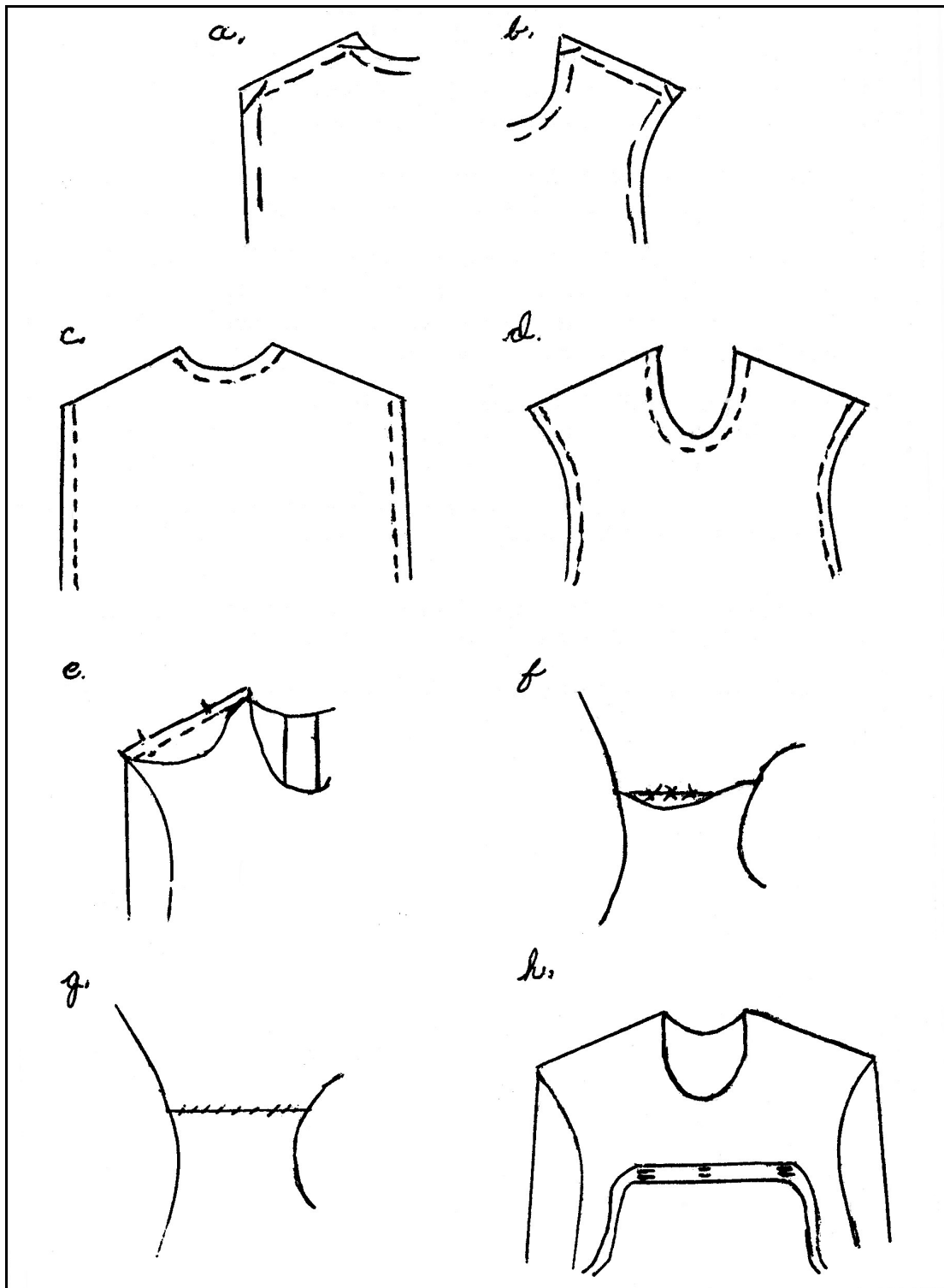


Figure 21

Chasuble with shoulder seam



## **b. ROMAN STYLE CHASUBLE WITH SHOULDER SEAMS**

3b. Stay stitch neckline just inside the seamline on both the lining and face material. Trim corners of the interfacing diagonally before stitching. Fig. 21a & 21b.

4b. With right sides together, pin the back and front lining pieces to back and front chasuble. Stitch around the outside edge and neckline of the back and front pieces, using a 1/2" seam and stopping at the shoulder seamline. Fig. 21c & 21d.

d. Clip curves. Insert a pressing ham or seam roll and press seam open. Turn chasuble to right side and press. You now have a finished back and front.

5b. With right sides together, pin the front to the back at the shoulder seam **THROUGH THE INTERFACING AND FACE MATERIAL ONLY**. Fig. 21e With a 1/2" seam, stitch along the shoulder seam, be sure not to catch the lining in the seam. Press shoulder seam flat and then open. Tack the front lining along the seamline to the shoulder seam. Fig. 21f. On the back lining press under the seam allowance.. Hand stitch the lining along the shoulder seam. Fig. 21g.

6b. Topstitch the chasuble around the outside edge and neckline. Hand stitch ties to lining. Fig. 21h. Baste a folded lace or linen collar to the neckline to give it a finished look and eliminate excess wear in this area.