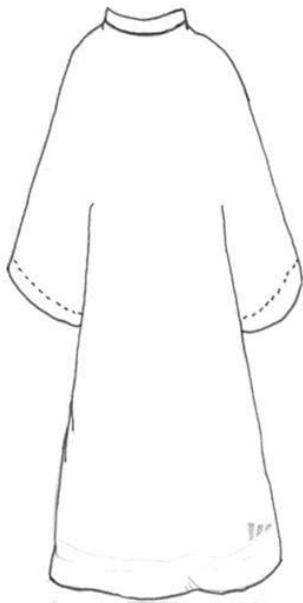


Vestments worn by Priests in the Roman Catholic Church



Alb



Stole



Chasuble

There are four liturgical colours used that were coded by Paul VI in the Roman rite in 1969: **White, green, red and purple.**

The colours of liturgical vestments, such as the cope, chasuble, dalmatic and the stole, refer to the liturgical season or the current festive occasion.



Liturgical Vestments Colours explained



White symbolises joy and purity resulting from Faith. It is one of the most common colours in liturgical vestments that are used every day by priests, regardless of the current liturgical season or celebration. It is particularly related to the worship of Jesus and Mary for Easter and Christmas. **It also symbolises the resurrection**, Christ rising in exaltation of the Faith.



After white, the most used colour in Sunday Masses and weekdays outside of defined holidays is **green, a symbol of hope, perseverance and continued listening**. It accompanies the daily path of priests and the faithful who turn to them.



The colour purple is linked to **penance, waiting and mourning**. It is particularly used during Advent and Lent. Purple liturgical vestments characterise Mass for the dead, and can be replaced by **black** vestments.

Red symbolises the passion of **Christ** and the blood spilled in martyrdom by Him and Saints. This is used for liturgical vestments on Palm Sunday, Good Friday, Pentecost, in the celebrations dedicated to the Passion of the Lord, in the feasts of the Apostles, the Evangelists and the Holy Martyrs

