

Clothing and equipment for Hinterweidenthal

09.01.2019

This compilation of information is intended as a guideline for the participants of our event and defines minimum standards that must be met. One of the events goals is to depict as historically accurate as possible, a late medieval German marksmen festival. We are well aware that we must compromise, let alone because of legal issues. Although, these compromises should be as small as possible, especially considering personal and camp equipment. As always, it is not only about you, but about all participants of the event.

This is why we expect photos from all new guests, so we can evaluate the state and quality of the equipment and help to fix, what can be fixed. If the state of your gear does not represent our expectations and fixing is either not possible or not wanted, we will make use of our right to reject your registration.

Please do not take this personally. The next event will come and with this time to prepare yourself. Continuing research and improving gear is supposed to be the core of our common hobby.

General info:

The event is set in the year 1476. Worn clothing must represent a timeframe of +/- 20 years around this date.

Prefer less elegant display over lordly attire with foul compromises! As always it is more important to have a solid basic attire and gear than using a polyester brocade jacket and boots with rubber soles.

This is the list of materials accepted for clothing: Wool, linen, silk, fustian and pure silk brocade or silk velvet for those who really like to boast. Please consider what or who you're trying to display and check whether the rest of the own equipment does accompany your aspired role. Being a foreign nobleman without an entourage might still look dashing but is simply not plausible.

Please read the following guide if you're an „imperial“ citizen.

All Burgundians, please follow the KIT guide of the Company of Saynt George. It's exceptionally well written with pictorial sources:

http://www.companie-of-st-george.ch/cms/?q=en/Clothing_Guide_Download

1. Women's clothing

-headdress

Made of white linen. There are many variants available in contemporary sources. This is a mandatory item for every girl and woman.

-Shirt

T-shape with a wide neckline. No ribbons or buttons. Material: white linen. Must be long enough to at least cover the knees.

-Underdress (to be worn over the shirt)

Made of wool. Either with short sleeves and pin-on sleeves or long-sleeved. The pin-on sleeves will only be removed when working or during sporting activities.

Cut is very tight on the top with a wide skirt. The skirt may be sewn on the bodice. Stand-alone skirts are a no-go.

-Gown

Made from wool, with sleeves. Cut wider than the underdress so that it can be worn over it, but still tailored to form around the body. In general, a woman outside her own house is only considered dressed decently if the gown is worn.

-Stockings

Sewn, of wool or linen. Should cover the knee. Can be supported under the knee with garters either of cloth or leather.

-Hood

In late 15th century imperial sources, hoods are no longer seen on women and we encourage you not to wear them. If they are still used in your home region and fit your overall impression, we're fine with it. To keep warm in cold or wet weather we advise you wear scarfs of wool or wool mousseline.

-Coat or cape

Semicircle or full circle coat, usually closed by two to five cloth buttons at the neck. Also a "Schaube" with fur brims or lined with fur.

2. Men's clothing

-Headgear

Hats and caps in various contemporary styles made of wool, silk or felt. Fancy styles have to match the rest of the gear. Headgear is mandatory, except in bed or in the bathroom.

Oh... no coifs, we're way beyond that....

-Shirt

T-shape with wide and ruffled or with a tight neckline with a slit, made of white linen. Length approximately middle of thigh. No collars! No lace-up-shirts! No integral laces!

-Braies

Underpants cut like tangas or swimming trunks made of white linen (also blue or black according to contemporary sources).

-Doublet and hose

Made of wool or linen, with sleeves and collar, closed with laces or hooks and eyes. The hose is fastened to the doublet with laces. The doublet is cut very tightly and form-fitting.

The doublet should only be visible when working hard or doing sports. At any other time it should be covered either with a jacket or its sleeveless counterpart, the Leibchen (livery coat). This is especially valid for so called sleeveless doublets (which are a no-go).

-Hose

Very tight, with legs, rear and a non-prominent codpiece using a pre-1500 pattern. Made of wool, partially lined with linen. Separate hose (no high-medieval leggings!) are possible, but have to be laced to the doublet. Though uncommon in our region and status, they can still be worn. Like today, showing underwear in public was not done by decent folk, so keep your butt and groin covered by either a jacket or a tunic.

-Jacket/tunic

A woolen jacket, cut wide, with or without collar. The length can vary: covering the hips (for youngsters) to bottom-length. Front is closed with hooks, laces or buttons. There are sleeveless variants as well. Also possible are tunics.

-Hood

Made of wool. May also be lined with wool (do yourself a favor and don't use linen, it will soak full of water).

-Coat or cape (optional)

Semi-circle or full circle coat, which is usually closed by two to five cloth buttons. Also available as a short version (to the hips), closed with a band.

3. Children's clothing

For small children a linen shirt and a tunic made of wool. Clothing for older children matches adults' clothing.

4. Clothing and equipment in general

For all items made of leather: only use vegetable, chamois or alum tanned leather.

-Shoes/pattens

Turned leather shoes made according to historical patterns with leather soles! Also applies for children. We know that there are medical reasons which impede the wearing of historically accurate shoes. But there are specialized shoemakers that make modern shoes that resemble contemporary styles.

Wooden pattens with leather straps based on contemporary finds.

-Belts

A belt with contemporary buckle, tongue and mounts (if it matches your overall impression).

-Purse and pouches

For the men a leather purse to be worn on the belt. Women have a pouch made of leather or fabric.

-Shoulder bags

Leather bags in variable sizes with belts to hang over the shoulder.

The often-used linen bags are supposedly a Napoleonic era anachronism and are not to be used.

-Knife

A small contemporary knife in a leather sheath, ideally matching your regional style.

-Spoon

Made of wood, horn, tin or bronze, of course based on an original piece.

-Dishes

Reconstructions of contemporary pieces, based on your impression from either wood, ceramics or even metal

-Drinking vessels

Reconstructions of contemporary pieces, based on your impression from either wood, ceramics or metal

-Furniture

Tables, benches, stools and chests according to historical patterns made of contemporary, locally available kinds of wood.

-Bed linen

Your choice. But keep your tent closed if you're using modern stuff.

5. Tents

Here's one simple rule: No tents without a contemporary source!

Permitted tent forms and materials:

- Spoke wheel pavilions
- A-tents with apses and entrance on the side
- Awnings/ tarps
- Cone tents
- Kitchen tents with wooden support constructions
- Linen (favoured) and cotton

Tent forms and materials not permitted:

- Basically any form and materials not included in the list above
- Tents with a fly
- Modern style awnings (also known as Sun-sails) with corner-poles or similar
- Modern tent pegs
- Landsknecht-tents with corner-pole constructions, even if the basic form is correct
- Saxon-tents, etc.

6. General rules!

This is a loose collection of general rules and no-go's which is not 100% complete. For the event the following rules apply without exception:

- No modern shoes – Kuhmaul shoes or younger! No rubber soles!
- No modern glasses. If there's no other way, use historical glasses only, if possible without straps.
- Cover your tattoos!
- No modern or fantasy jewellery. When in doubt: no jewellery at all! Remove piercings (filling plugs are available in shops) or hide them.
- No fantasy or non-contemporary ornamentation
- Cover your hair! Women should do so anyway, but especially if you have brightly colored hair.

- No visible bangs on women (as stated before, hair should be covered completely anyway, with one exception: rolled side-braids)
- No knitted socks
- No Klompen (wooden shoes), except there are dutch participants who can provide a source. And even then only for that one relevant cultural area!
- No African "Viking" stick-stools, „atmospheric“ furniture or weapon stands. No thrones!
- No glass bottles (except historically correct ones) and other modern packages visible for other participants. This is valid 24/7!
- Smoking only allowed in designated smoking areas.
- Separate your waste, RECYCLE! ;)

Some final notes:

Hinterweidenthal is an event hosted by the members of the late medieval scene for people of the late medieval scene, so anyone bears a responsibility for the others as to oneself, to try look as historically accurate as possible. We know we must compromise. We all must store our food in modern packages and on the loo and in bed, we're almost all the same.

BUT, this should be where it ends. Try as hard as possible to hide anything modern from yourself and others, and that 24/7.

- Refill your medieval jugs INSIDE the tent
- Repackage your foods INSIDE the tent
- Do everything modern IN the tent... and also everything else you don't want others to see

Do it for yourself and everyone else!