

## Wargear – c.1210 AD

	<b>Encouraged (Common)</b>	<b>Optional (Rare)</b>	<b>Allowable (Interpreted)</b>	<b>Unacceptable</b>
<b>Helm</b>	Conical helm – ‘single piece’ Domed helms Late C12 <sup>th</sup> /early C13 <sup>th</sup> Full face helms [RICH- see notes below] *	Iron ‘hats’ with narrow brim (under 3”) worn over mail hood/ linen coif Secrette / cervelliere domed iron caps under coif Conical helm – riveted panels / welded panels	Helms with aventails Hardened leather cap Helms without nasals Padding under coif (without helm) Enclosed helms (Heaumes) [RICH - rare] *	Spectacle helms Boar crested helms Coppergate helms Sugar loaf helms Broad brimmed iron ‘hats’ over 3” brim
<b>Armour</b>	Mail shirt with integral hood and long sleeves (optionally with integral mitts) [RICH] Front split mail shirt Leather or cloth armour, with long sleeves, as armour Leather or cloth padded jack worn under mail 6 - 8mm alternating riveted & welded Loose fitting Surcoats over long sleeved & hooded mail (one colour) [RICH]	Mail leg protection - footed [RICH] Leather jack as armour Leather or cloth padded jack as armour 6 – 8mm riveted Loose fitting surcoats over long sleeved mail with hood/coif (1 or 2 colours) [RICH] Mail leg protection – unfooted Unsplit mail shirt	Mail byrnies Short sleeved mail Separate coifs (knights may conceal beneath surcoat) Side split mail shirt Butted / riveted links up to 10mm Tighter surcoat styles over long sleeved mail with hood/coif (1 or 2 colours) Quartered design surcoats	Vandyked mail shirt Splinted arms or legs Lamellar / Scale Cuir Boilli / Plate armour
<b>Shield</b>	Flat top kite [RICH] Kite shield without boss Sewn on leather or rawhide edge Single colour	Kite shield with boss Heater shield, large [RICH] Nailed on leather or rawhide edge Cross or quarter / simple geometric designs Up to three colours	Round shield [POOR] 4 or more colours [Rare] Painted kite with zoomorphic animals / heraldry [RICH] - <i>Seek AO approval</i> Heater shield, small [RICH - rare]	Rectangular or oval shields Other art styles or designs Lenticular shields Target shields
<b>Spear</b>	1-handed spear Angular shaped heads		2-handed winged spear 2-handed spear Leaf shaped heads	Angon
<b>Knife</b>	Wood handles	Double edged knives Bone Handles	Worked antler handles Undecorated sheath Hilted daggers [RICH] Seaxes – plain, vertically hung [POOR]	Un-scabbarded Knives Norse style blades <u>Unworked antler handles</u> Seaxes – horizontally hung
<b>Sword</b>	Disc pommels on swords Swords on sword belts Composite wooden / leather plain scabbard Long, straight crossguards	Tea cosy/Brazil nut pommels Long curved crossguards Curved, multi-lobed pommels	C11th + sword types Swords on baldrics Double arched crossguards	Unscabbarded weapons C8th to C10th sword types Single edged swords Langseax Decorated scabbards
<b>Other</b>	Broadaxes (Dane Axe) Lochaber axe Hand axes without beards	Glaives Maces [RICH]	Hand axes with beards [POOR - rare] Leather axe loops Edge protector for Axe Flanged maces [RICH]	Francisca Metal axe rings
<b>Missile</b>	Longbow with arrows in quivers Bodkin heads Javelins	Crossbows (wooden prod, locking nut)	Re-curve Self-bow Slings Siege engines... Crossbows (rising pin)	NERF guns... Composite bows

[RICH] = Thegn / Knight / Lord ; [POOR] = Bonded / Serf / Slave

\*Faceplate helms with long sleeved mail only

## Men's Clothing – c. 1210 AD

	<b>Encouraged (Common)</b>	<b>Optional (Rare)</b>	<b>Allowable (Interpreted)</b>	<b>Unacceptable</b>
<b>Head</b>	Plain linen coifs (strongly encouraged)	Cloth hoods Straw hats (may be worn over a linen coif as well) Bare heads	Skull caps Leather hoods	Cloth "phrygian caps" Obviously dyed hair Bead necklaces Nalebouned caps Fur caps
<b>Under Shirt</b>	Natural or bleached shirt made from linen with a bias edged keyhole or oval neck Side split	Shirt made from wool Dyed a light colour Shirts with skirt gores Front split	Different colour round or square facing Dyed a strong colour Embroidery [RICH]	Shirts visible under tunic Other decoration
<b>Tunic</b>	Tunics made of wool Knee length with tight sleeves Tunics with faced round keyhole neck Keyhole or oval neck with bias edging Neck closed with ties	Tunics made of Linen Tunics with faced square keyhole neck Decorated with: - Decorative seams - Braid - Tablet weave (1 to 3 colours) - Brocaded tablet weave [RICH] - Embroidery [RICH] - Silk ribbons [RICH] Magyar sleeves Rucked tunics	Tight sleeves with rucking Tunic closed with hook & eye fastener Loose sleeves Rucked sleeves Split front tunics Long court tunic [RICH- rare]	Side split Loose sleeves Different coloured gores or sleeves Shorter than knee level when unbelted <u>Brooch worn at neck</u> Decorated with: - Inkle braid - facing, braid or embroidery around the hem
<b>Belt &amp; Bags</b>	Buckled leather belts or cloth ties Small knife in sheath Small drawstring pouches worn under clothes	Split end belts Leather or cloth satchels or sacks	Drawstring or tagged pouches worn on belt Decorated belts with long dangling ends [RICH]	'Bollock' knot Long hanging belt end Inkle braid belt Box pouch
<b>Cloak</b>	Rectangular cloaks pinned at shoulder with disc brooch Hanging length from waist to knee	Pinned with metal or bone pin Semi-circular [RICH] Edged with different coloured facing Different coloured linings Cloaks pinned at throat	Fur lining Pinned with penannular	Viking jackets Mantles Cloaks pinned at hip Leather or fur cloaks
<b>Legs</b>	Wool hose tight to legs without leg bindings Hose with integral feet Bare legs [POOR]		Linen hose Tight leather hose worn with spurs [RICH] Wool/linen trousers tight to legs with no leg bindings [POOR]	Viking baggy trousers Loose legged trousers Leg bindings Different coloured hose on each leg
<b>Shoes</b>	Low shoes or ankle boots (to bottom of ankle bone) Bare feet	Ankle boots (up to top of ankle bone) Taller C12/13th boot styles	Nalebouned Socks Foot wraps or sock bags	Other boot styles 10 <sup>th</sup> C. or earlier patterns

[RICH] = Thegn / Knight / Lord ; [POOR] = Bonded / Serf / Slave

## Women's Clothing – c. 1210 AD

	<b>Encouraged (Common)</b>	<b>Optional (Rare)</b>	<b>Allowable (Interpreted)</b>	<b>Unacceptable</b>
<b>Head</b>	Veil or wimple	Decorated headband worn under veil or wimple Circlet over veil Snood type wimple	Hoods [POOR] Headscarves [POOR] Veils with long tails [RICH] Straw hats over veil or wimple Barbettes [RICH – rare]	Bareheaded women / teenage girls Obviously dyed hair Makeup Tablet or inkle braid headbands Wimple ties Bead Necklace Palla
<b>Under Shift</b>	Shift made from linen, ankle length with a bias edged keyhole or round neck line Not visible Tight sleeves with rucking	Dyed a light colour or bleached Embroidery [RICH] Neck brooch	Loose sleeves Different colour square or round facing Dyed a strong colour Visible short (above ankle) shift [POOR]	Other decoration Visible Shift above mid-calf Pleated underdress
<b>Dress</b>	Woollen ankle length dress with oval or keyhole neck and tight full length sleeves Embroidery [RICH] Full skirts to dresses, with some tailoring to body	'Norman' style dress with droopy sleeves to mid forearm Magyar sleeves Decorated with: - Decorative seams - Braid - Tablet weave (1 to 3 colours) - Brocaded tablet weave [RICH] - Embroidery [RICH] - Silk ribbons [RICH]	Overdress to mid shin (must be worn with ankle length shift) [POOR] Rucked sleeves Short (above ankle) dress [POOR] Dress made from linen 'Dress' brooch Loose sleeves to mid or full length Side lacing	Dress above mid-shin Different coloured gores or sleeves Other decoration including inkle braid Hangerocks or oval brooches
<b>Belt &amp; Bags</b>	Leather or woven textile belt Drawstring pouches worn under clothes	Leather or cloth satchels or sacks No belts or girdles	Cloth sash in same material as dress or mantle Small drawstring or tagged pouches Forged snips in sheath Decorated belts with long dangling ends [RICH]	Inkle braid girdle Visible leather belts with buckles Box pouch Modern snips or scissors
<b>Cloak</b>		Mantles Hooded cloaks Semi-circular cloaks [RICH]	Cloaks clasped at the chest with disc brooch Cloak pinned with pin or penannular	Trefoil brooches Equal armed brooches Backtrains Different coloured lining
<b>Legs</b>	Bare legs		Trousers or hose if hidden	Leg bindings
<b>Shoes</b>	Low shoes or ankle boots (to bottom of ankle bone) Bare feet	Taller C12/13th boot styles	Nalebound Socks Ankle boots (up to top of ankle bone) Taller boots Foot wraps or sock bags	10 <sup>th</sup> C. or earlier patterns

[RICH] = Thegn / Knight / Lord ; [POOR] = Bonded / Serf / Slave

### **Notes for those portraying 'knights' or 'sargens'**

Armour for a knight at this period was almost exclusively a long sleeved mail hauberk with an integral hood. Mail mitts were also incorporated (although for Regia's purposes mitts are 'encouraged' but are not a requirement). Helmets were typically a single piece nasal helm or a face plate helm; shields were bossed or unbossed round top or flat top kites, a few knights were also using large heater shields at this period. Mailed leg armour was also worn by some richer knights, often with integral feet. Surcoats seem to have been optional, and were typically a fairly loose fitting sleeveless garment worn belted. They were usually one colour and did not match the shield colours or design. Those portraying knights will be expected to have a full complement of late 12<sup>th</sup> century or early 13<sup>th</sup> century kit, including a sword and soft kit. Mixing and matching earlier period items will not be acceptable for a knight. Mail coifs may be acceptable if concealed by a surcoat and other conical helm patterns are also acceptable. Heraldry was still very much in its infancy at this period and geometric designs were far more common than any other style, seek approval from the AO before using anything more complex.

### **Notes for those portraying 'men-at-arms'**

A man-at-arms is the ideal route to take for those without full later period kit. Conical helms, shorter sleeved mail hauberks and byrnies are allowable (strictly without surcoats), gambesons may also be worn as armour, ideally with long sleeves. 11<sup>th</sup> century sword types and non-bearded axes are also allowed. Spears are ubiquitous, but seaxes are no longer seen in this period for soldiers. Broad axes are still in use and glaives begin to appear. The biggest change for a man-at-arms in this period is the complete shift to kite shields (which may be bossed or unbossed). Other changes are that leg bindings may no longer be worn and tight hose are seen instead (tight trousers will do at a push). The addition of a simple linen coif on the LHE and removal of any obviously 'Saxon' or 'Viking' kit and jewellery and this would be sufficient for you to participate fully in the combat display. After the battle your wargear should be packed away rather than left on display, as we wish to demonstrate our late 12<sup>th</sup> century and early 13<sup>th</sup> century wargear to the public.

### **Notes for those portraying 'peasant levies'**

The easiest route for those who possess the Regia recommended basic kit is a peasant or serf. Spears, non-bearded axes and round shields are permitted, as are simple conical or domed helms. The addition of a simple linen coif is strongly encouraged, perhaps a straw hat too on the LHE. Leg bindings should not be worn, but you should have tight hose or, at a push, tight legged trousers. With the removal of any obviously 'Saxon' or 'Viking' kit and jewellery this would be sufficient for you to participate fully in the combat display. After the battle your wargear should be packed away rather than left on display, as we wish to demonstrate our late 12<sup>th</sup> century and early 13<sup>th</sup> century wargear to the public. Bear in mind on the battlefield that peasant levies would be extremely unlikely to fight a knight due to fear and social pressures of the time.