A Fashion for Fighting
- the 14th Century

Suvia
filia
Heriberti
Armor at the beginning of the 14th Century

Great Helm

source: author drawing after Codex Manesse

Chapel de fer or kettle hat
Mail hauberk with an integral coif and mufflers

Mail chausses for the legs
Changes in armor in the later part of the century

Wisby Plates
Emergence of plate armor

author drawing after the Churburg Plate, Tower Armories at Leeds 1366.

Italian fauld
Changes in Men's Dress in the Fourteenth Century

Doublet or Pourpoint

12. Pourpoint à grandes ameures (Vers 1360)
Pourpoint of Charles the Blessed
Musée des Tissus, Lyon

Gotehardie
Pourpoint of Charles the Blessed
Musee des Tissus, Lyon
Jupon in the Chartres Cathedral

crimson damask, design of fleurs-de-lis and other flowers

padding is of cotton wool

fastening at the front is with twenty-six buttons and worked buttonholes, the top buttons rounded and the bottom fifteen flat

The golden lions and fleurs-de-lis forming the charges were separately embroidered upon velvet with gold thread and then cut out and sewn down upon their proper quarters, the fleur-de-lis on the blue, the lions on the red.

linen foundation

The Coat-Armor of the Black Prince
8. Pattern diagram of the jupon in Figure 2
References


