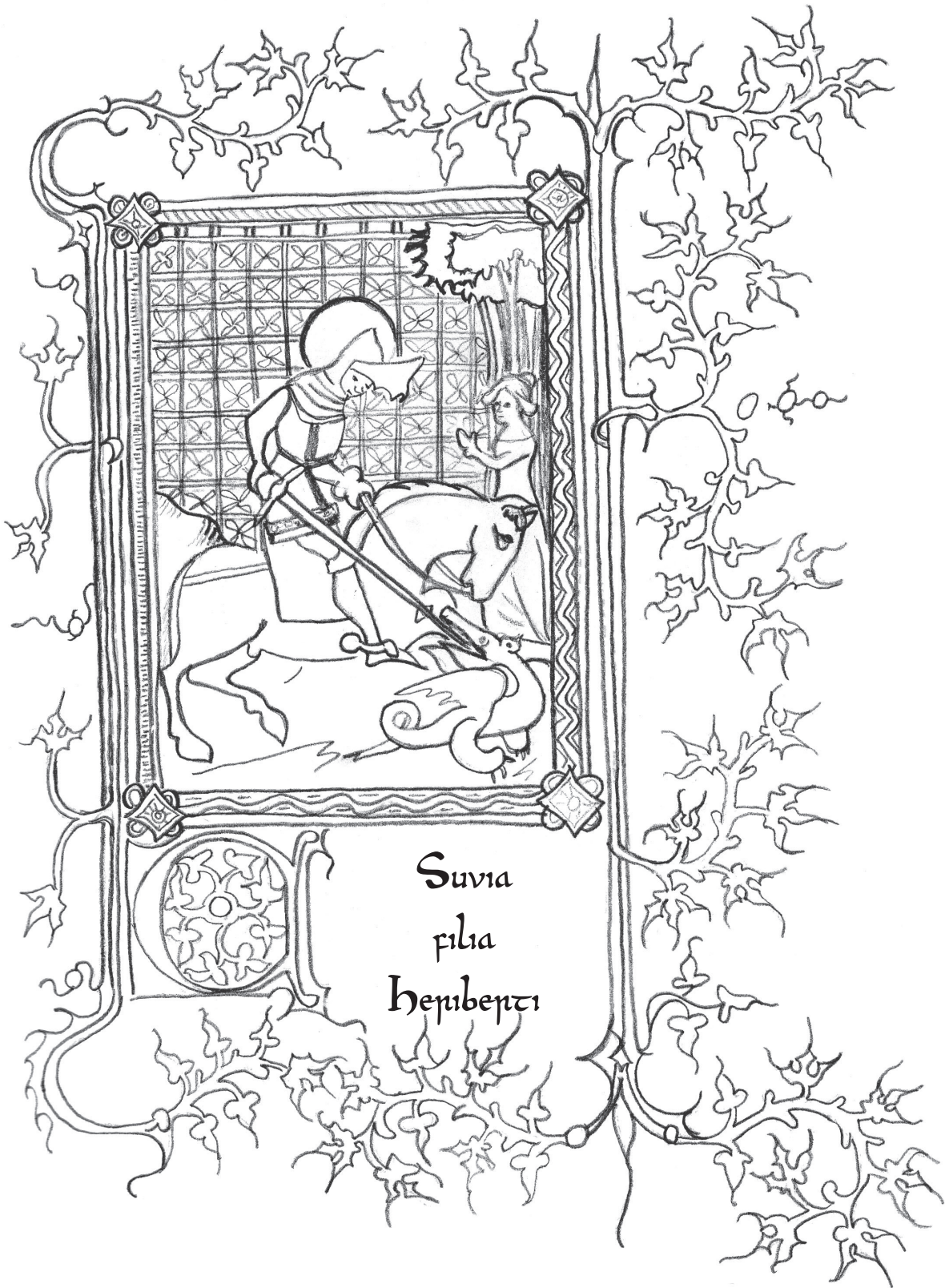


A Fashion for Fighting - the 14th Century



Armor at the beginning of the 14th Century

Great Helm



source: author drawing after
Codex Manesse



Chapel de fer or kettle hat



source: author drawing after
the Codex Manesse

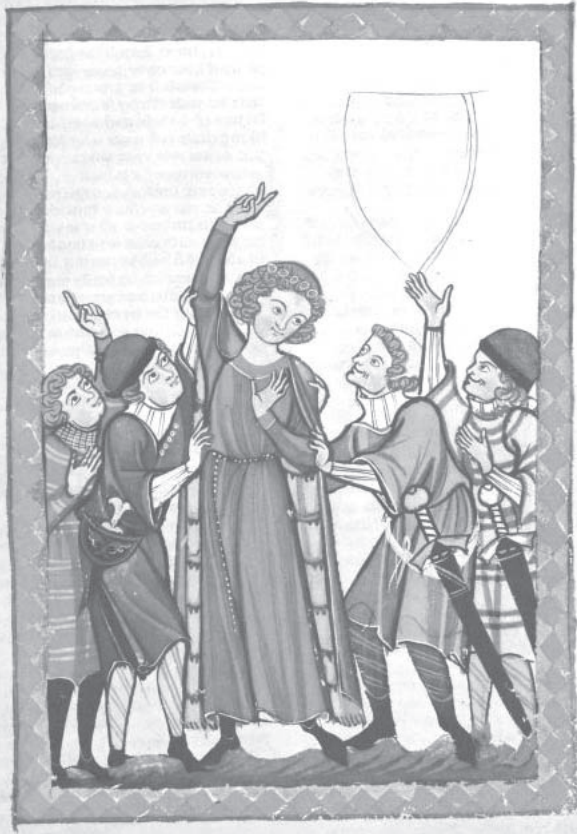


source: author drawing after
Egerton 745 f. 7v British
Library

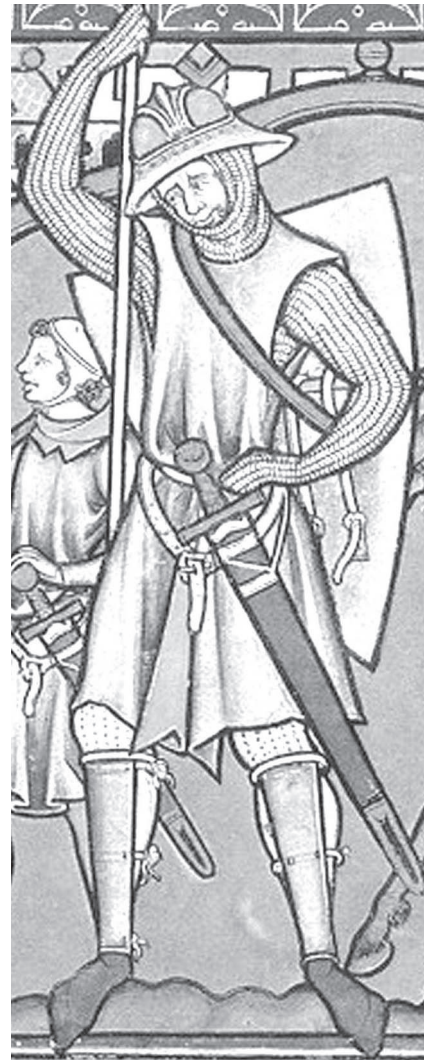
MAIL HAUBERK WITH AN
INTEGRAL COIF AND MUF-
FLERS

MAIL CHAUSSES FOR THE
LEGS

Men's Dress in the Early Fourteenth Century



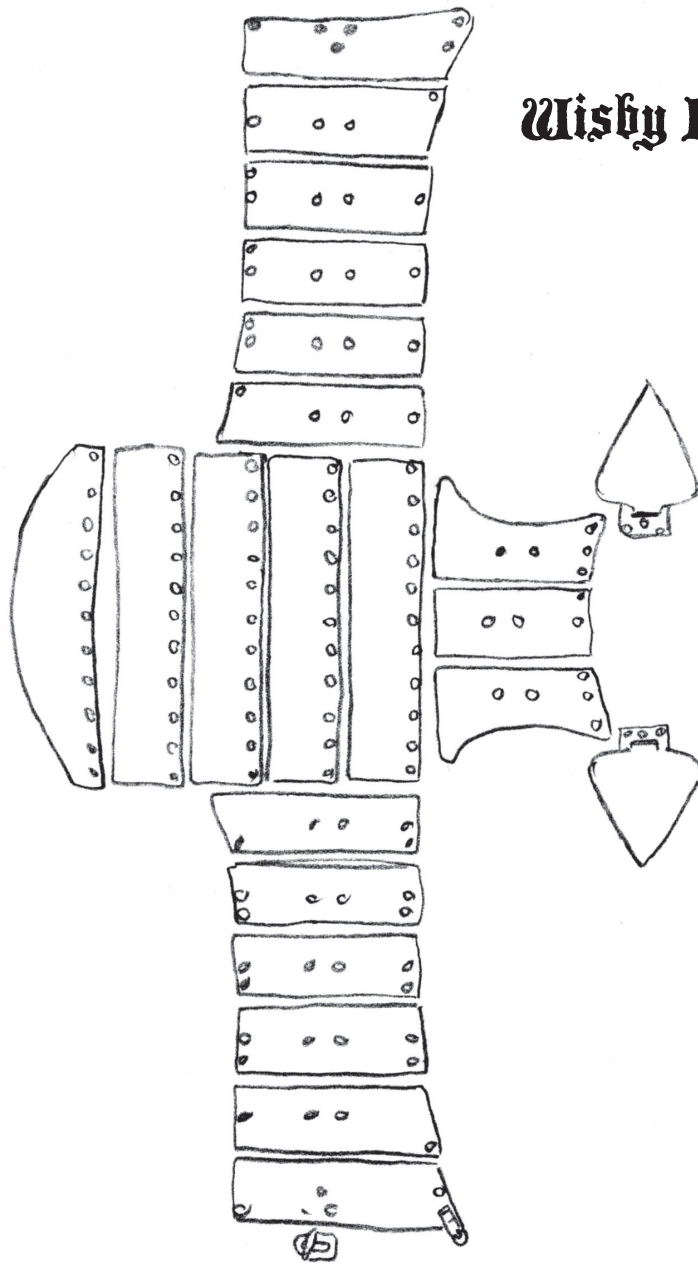
Codex Manesse 273r



source: Maciejowski Bible



Changes in armor in the later part of the century

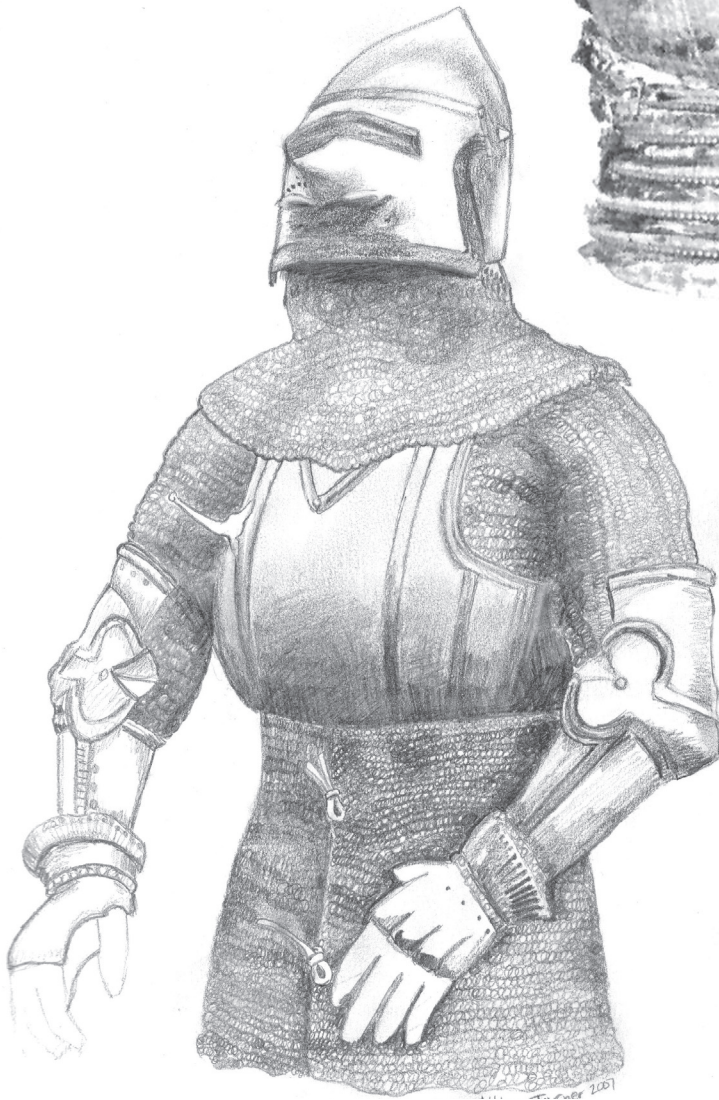


Wisby Plates

Emergence of plate armor



Italian fauld



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

Changes in Men's Dress in the Fourteenth Century

Doublet or Pourpoint



12. — Pourpoint
à grandes assiettes
(Vers 1360)

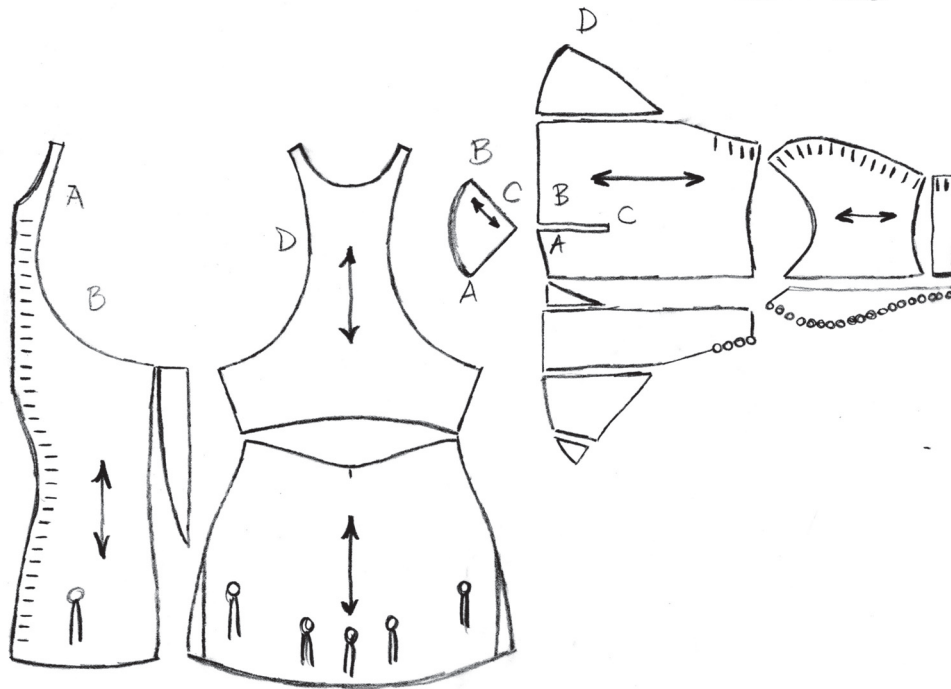
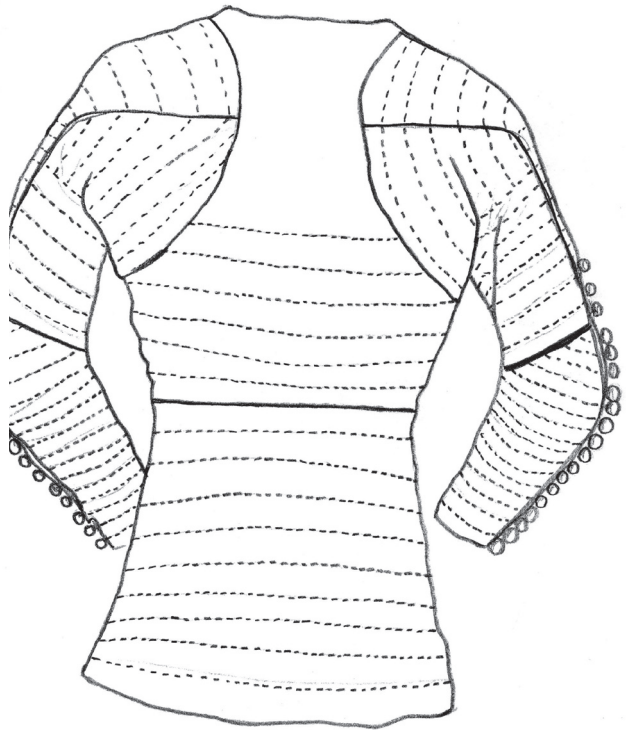
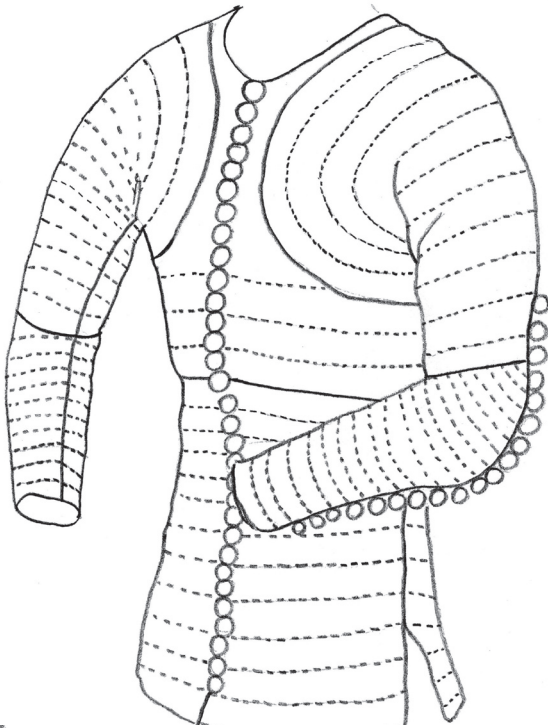


Pourpoint of Charles the Blessed
Musee des Tissus, Lyon

Cotehardie



Fourpoint of Charles the Blessed
Musee des Tissus, Lyon

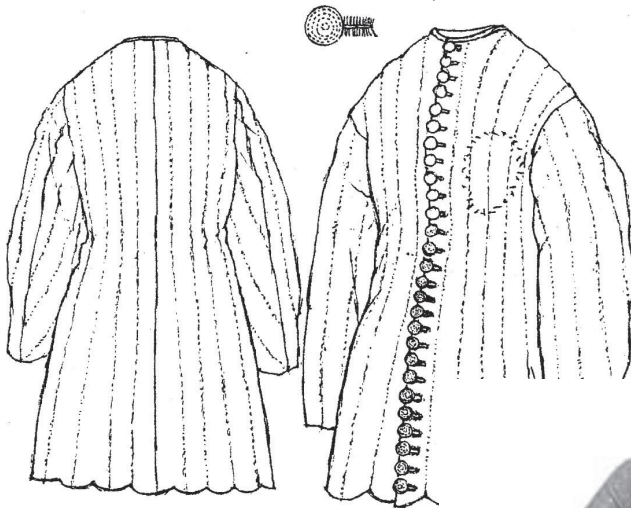


Jupon in the Chartres Cathedral

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



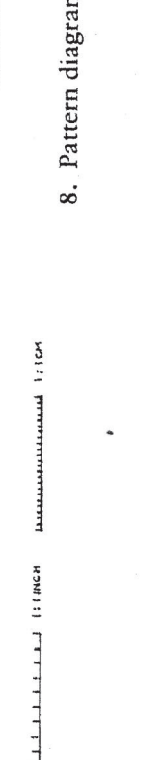
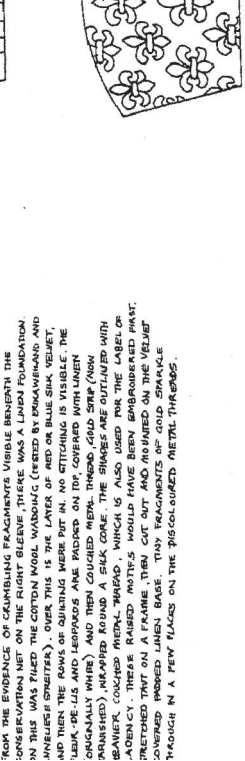
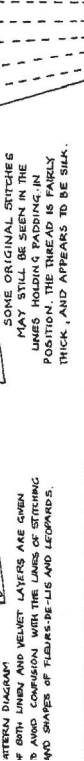
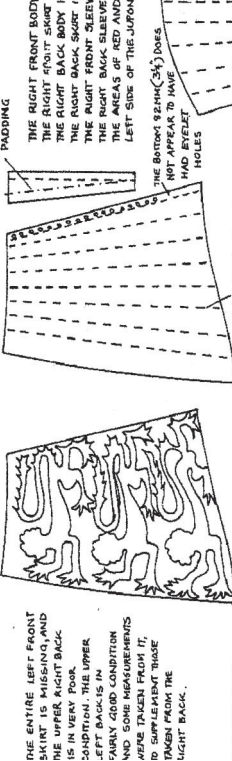
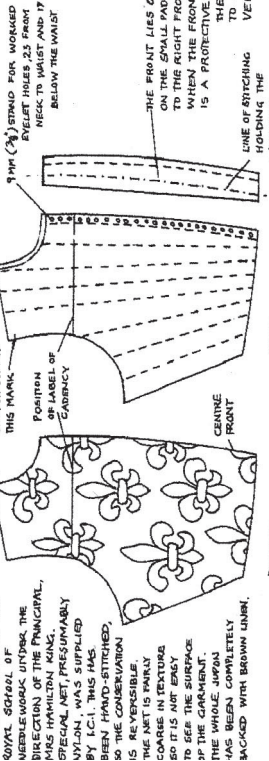
The golden lions and fleurs-de-lis forming the charges were separately embroidered upon velvet with gold thread and then cut out and sewn down upon their proper quarters, the fleur-de-lis on the blue, the lions on the red.

linen foundation

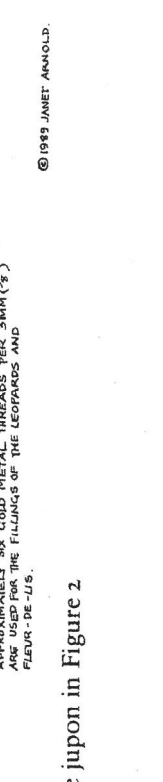
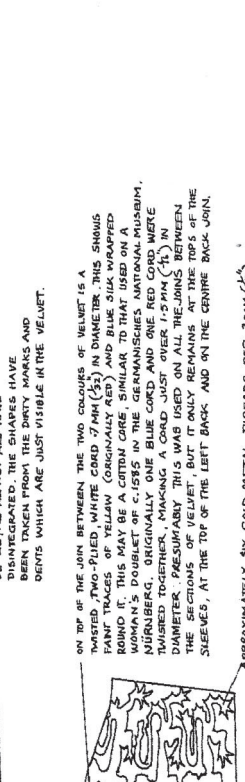
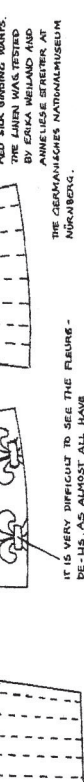
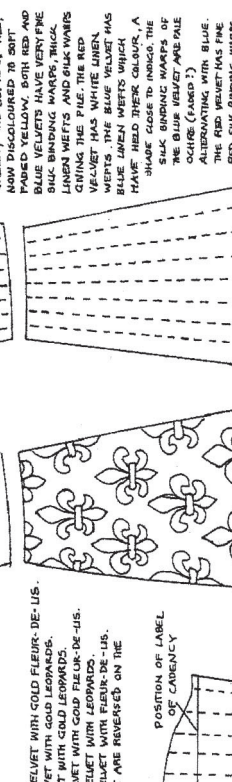
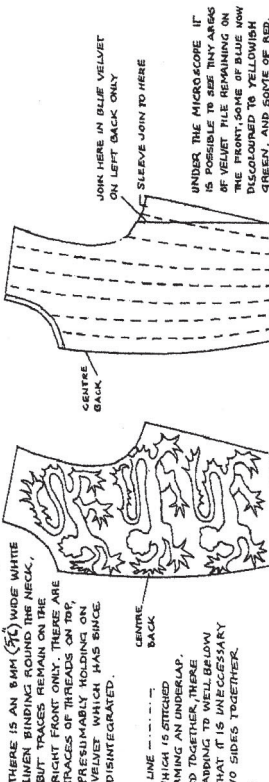
The Coat-Armor of the Black Prince

1376 JUPON PART OF THE FUNERAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF EDWARD PLANTAGENET, THE BLACK PRINCE, CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL

THE JUPON, OR COAT-ARMOUR, IS IN A VERY FRAGILE CONDITION AFTER HANGING OVER THE BLACK TRINCE'S... THE RIGHT FRONT BODY IS IN BLUE VELVET WITH GOLD FLEUR-DE-LIS.



THE LABEL OF CADENCY IS CARRIED OUT IN A WHITE CORD (PROBABLY COTTON) NOT FILLED, INCORPORATED WITH VELVET... UNDER THE MICROSCOPE IT IS POSSIBLE TO SEE THE REMAINS OF VELVET PILE REMAINING ON THE FRONT.



IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO SEE THE FLEUR-DE-LIS, AS ALMOST ALL HAVE BEEN TAKEN FROM THE DIRTY MARKS AND DENTS WHICH ARE JUST VISIBLE IN THE VELVET.

APPROXIMATELY SIX GOLD METAL THREADS PER 3MM (1/8") ARE USED FOR THE FILLINGS OF THE LEOPARDS AND FLEUR-DE-LIS.

THE GERMANICHERS NATURALMUSEUM MÜNCHEN.

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8. Pattern diagram of the jupon in Figure 2

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