

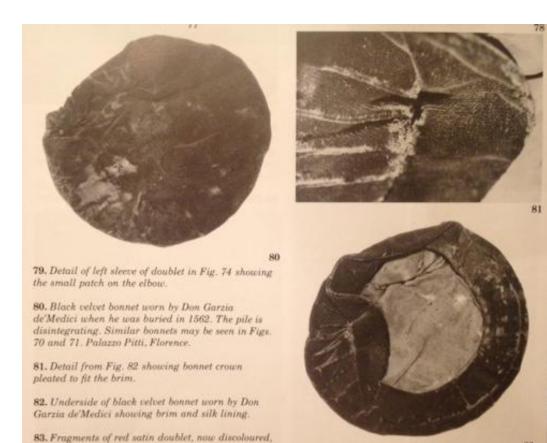


"Scotch Man" & "Highland Man" on map of Scotland by John Speed (1552-1629) 1632, Scots mercenaries – German Woodcut





Sick with the Flu, but modeling anyway. He has a great kilt, but under the circumstances, we weren't messing with it!



Extant bonnet from Janet Arnold's Pattern of Fashion 3, used for the creation of the Scottish blue bonnet.

Bonnet is made from a blue wool, lined in black linen. The brim is two layers of quilted cotton canvas due to the thinness of the wool. A single layer of canvas was also used in the body of the bonnet to give structure.



together with fragments of black velvet bonnet and the silk laces and tassels from the mantle of the

Grand Master of the Order of St Stephen worn by

Cosimo I de'Medici when he was buried in 1574

(page 55). Palazzo Pitti, Florence.

1540s English linen shirt from V&A Museum embroidered in silk using cross stitch.

84. Detail of doublet front in Fig. 83 showing the

even stitching holding the strip of satin snipped on the edge for decoration. The buttons are made of silk

worked over wooden bases.

Shirt made of linen and decorated with Impressions by Caron (50/50 wool/silk blend). Cross stitch used on cuff and collar, button hole stitch on cuff and neck openings, and a modified herringbone stitch on the seams. Pattern of shirt from Janet Arnold's Pattern of Fashion 3, where the extant from the V&A is also highlighted.



Leather doublet extants from Janet Arnold's Patterns of Fashion 3. A blend of these two garments were the primary inspiration for the doublet.



Leather was pre-stamped in the basket weave pattern. The pinking was created by using a wood carving angle tool to create the diamond and pattern. Black leather braids were added to further decorate the doublet. The lining is black linen and the edges are lined in black leather. The eyelets are hand sewn using black silk thread.