

## Viking Dames tunieken

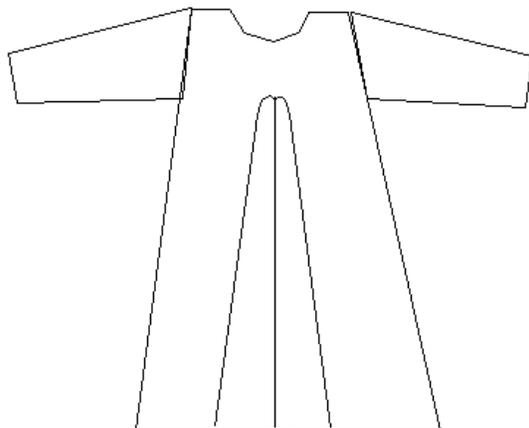
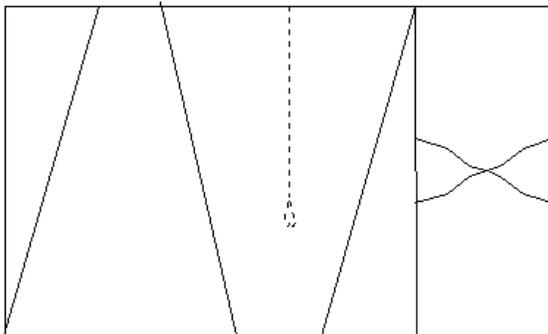
### **Time- and Place-Specific Garments**

<http://www.cs.vassar.edu/~capriest/qdirtyvk.html>

- *Ninth-century Western Scandinavian attire*--A T-tunic style wool smock (undertunic), possibly with an oval neckline; over that a wool apron-dress, either tubular or wrap-around; a caftan; an optional head-covering of a fillet and possibly a veil pinned to the fillet.
- *Ninth-century Eastern Scandinavian attire*--A T-tunic style linen smock with a keyhole neckline (use a 1" brooch to close the keyhole); over that a wool apron-dress in the wrap-around style; a caftan; optional head-covering of a brocaded fillet.
- *Tenth-century Western Scandinavian attire*--A pieced, possibly linen, smock made with shoulder seams, gores, and an oval neckline; over that a wool gown, constructed the same way as the smock; over that a wool [apron-dress, cut and pieced](#) to fit the torso; and your choice of a variety of headwear possibilities--brightly-colored scarves or wool caps have been found in Ireland, silk coifs with linen ties in the Danelaw.
- *Tenth-century Eastern Scandinavian attire*--A T-tunic style pleated linen smock with keyhole neckline (use a 1" brooch to close the keyhole); over that a T-tunic style wool gown without a keyhole neckline (try an oval one), possibly with gores, definitely with lots of trimming; over that a wool or linen apron-dress, possibly pieced; and an optional head-covering of a brocaded fillet or cap with brocaded trim.

### **Hedeby Harbor Gown** [http://bjornsson.crosswinds.net/sca/isabel\\_as/womens-garb/womens-garb.htm](http://bjornsson.crosswinds.net/sca/isabel_as/womens-garb/womens-garb.htm)

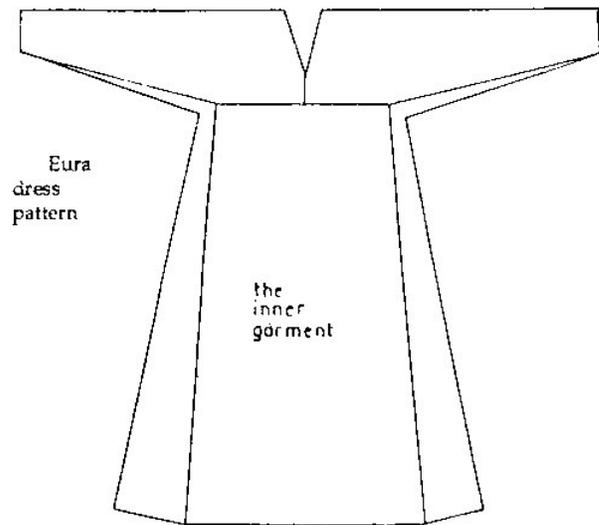
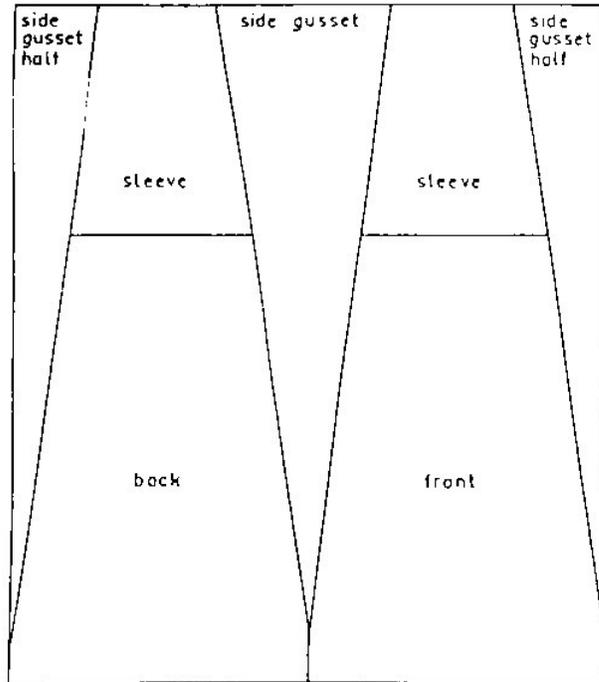
This gown was found as ship caulking in the Hedeby harbor and dates to approximately the 10<sup>th</sup> century.



- Choose a fine linen or wool for the gown
- Measure the width of the shoulders for the top of the gown and then flare the bottom of the gown
- Cut a heart shape out of the front of the gown just below the breast line
- Set the gores into the front of the gown
- Round neck opening
- Tight fitting sleeves
- Only long gores have been found in "Viking Age" Jutland, i.e. the length of the garment

**Eura dress 10<sup>th</sup> century Finland** The Compleat Anachronist #59 en <http://www.vestrusvikingships.org/realviking/Viking%20Womens.pdf>

Patroon gemaakt door Finse reanactors gebaseerd op een leren tuniek uit de ijzertijd gevonden in Denenmarken.

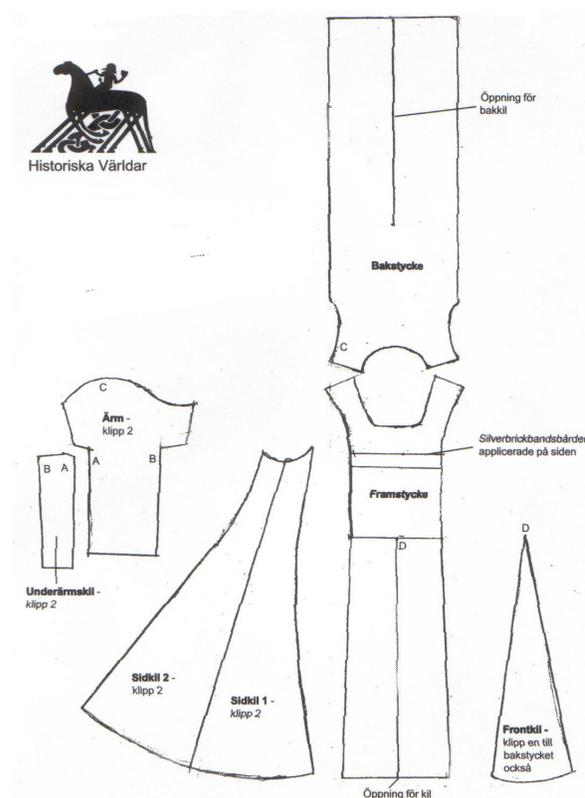


## Tuniekreconstructie Historisch Museum Zweden

<http://www.historiska.se/histvarld/eng/drakter/vkvinna/vkvinfr.htm>

### Overtuniek

This tunic, with a front piece of silk and trimmed with tablet woven bands, woven with silver, was worn with the pleated shift. The construction is based on a combination of several different archaeological finds. The front piece is from grave 735 at Birka, sleeves and dress are based on finds from Haithabu/Hedeby and the applied tablet woven bands are based on grave 965 at Birka.



## Ondertuniek

This wrinkle-creased underdress, called in the literature goffrered, creased or pleated, is one of the most well-known viking garments. In older books about vikings we often find pictures of women dressed in this type of dress working in the household. That is a rather unlikely reconstruction. Firstly, the wealth of the graves where this kind of underdress is found surely doesn't reflect the every day-life of the vikings, secondly the underdress is not possible to use more than a couple of hours because the pleats eventually disappears.

The creasing is made by sewing a vast number of seams across the cloth, which after this is put in hot water. Then the threads are pulled, with the effect of "shrinking" the undergown vertically, and creating loads of wrinkles in one direction. When finished the garment is hung to dry. This process takes in many cases several days to perform. The result is, after the removal of the pulled threads, an underdress with pleats is made to look like an accordion.

This very slow and lengthy procedure makes it rather unlikely that the vikings wore this kind of garment for every day-use. On the contrary we have indications that this kind of gown was brought home from the East by vikings on tour. There are examples of gowns similar in technique, style and material from modern south-eastern Europe.

Today we believe that this is a dress used only for very special occasions, maybe weddings and funerals. For every day-use the vikings probably used wool-dresses, or maybe linen-dresses.

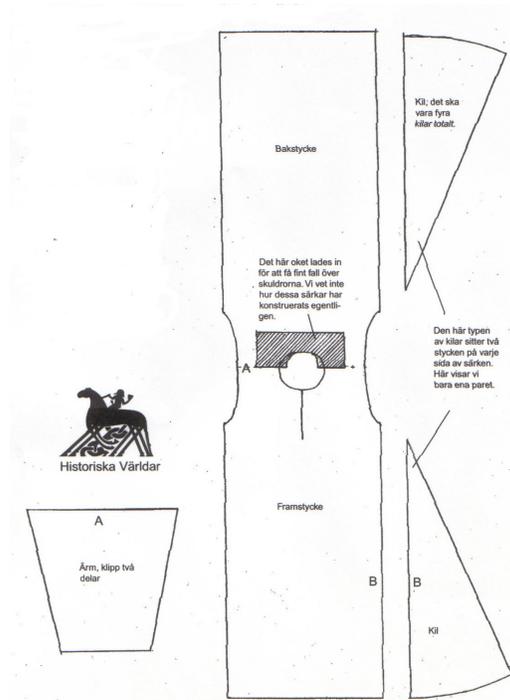
(N.B. Volgens mij kun je hetzelfde bereiken als je een fijn linnen of zijde tuniek in elkaar draait als het kledingstuk nat is en zo laten drogen. Una)



Linen or Silk Pleated 10<sup>th</sup> C  
Tube dress, sleeved or sleeveless  
(shorter version worn as underwear)



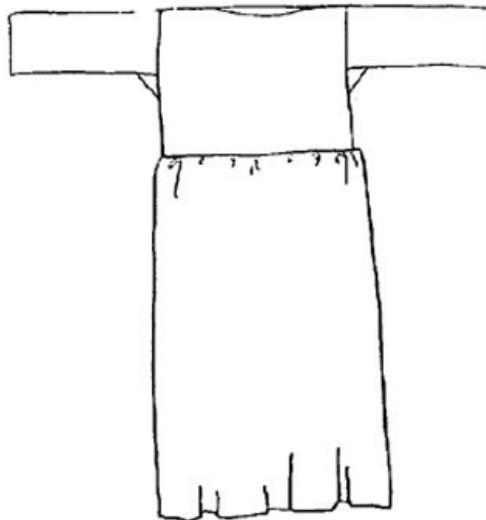
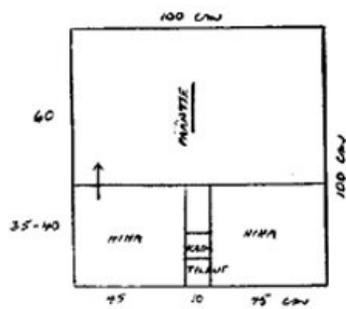
<http://www.vestrusvikingships.org/realviking/Viking%20Womens.pdf>



9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> century finnish viking gown. <http://www.student oulu.fi/~jek/liitteet.html> en <http://www.vestrusvikingships.org/realviking/Viking%20Womens.pdf>

Kuva 60. Paita ja paidan alaset (mukaellen LEHTINEN & SIHVON 1984, 29-301.

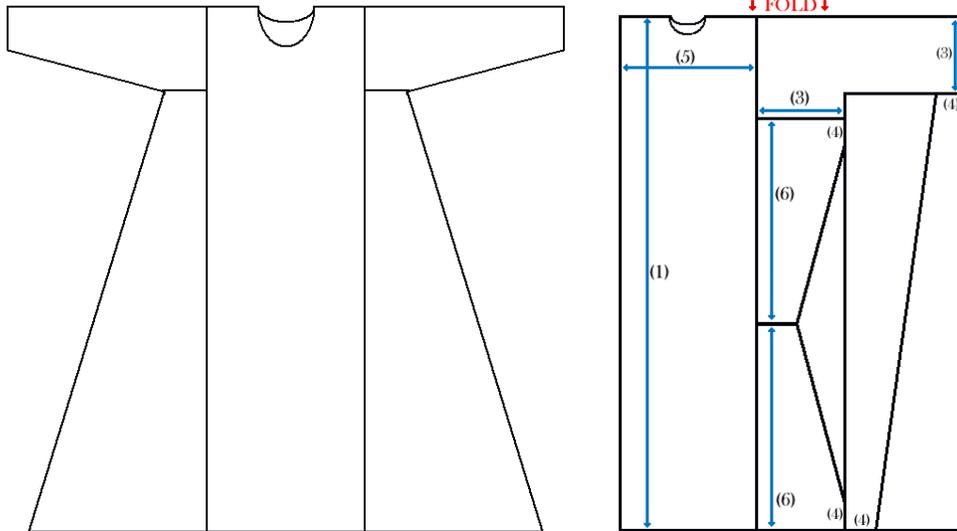
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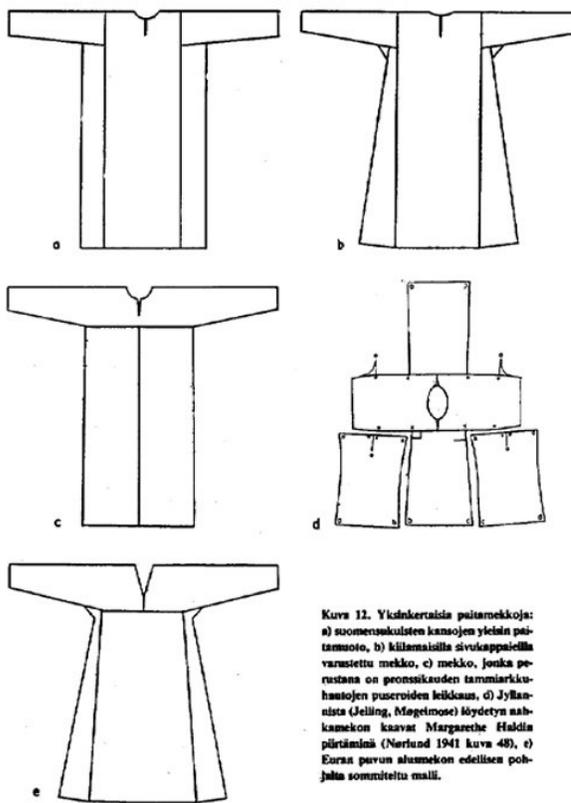
**Viking/Norse underdress** <http://www.silverdor.org/viking/underdress.html>

(N.B. Geen verdere informatie helaas Una)



Een aantal eenvoudige tuniek modellen.

<http://www.student oulu.fi/~jek/liitteet.html>



Kuva 12. Yksinkertaisia paitamekkoja: a) suomensukulsten kansojen yleisin paitamekko, b) kilamaisilla sivikappaleilla varustettu mekko, c) mekko, jonka perustana on pronssikauden tammiarkkuhautojen puseroiden leikkaus, d) Jyllannista (Jelling, Møgelose) löydetyn aaltokamekon kuvan Margarethe Haldin piirtäminä (Nerlund 1941 kuva 48), e) Euran puvon alusmekon edellisen pohjalta suunniteltu malli.

Naast het gebruiken van de in dit document genoemde voorbeelden is een, verantwoorde, optie het gebruiken van een mantentuniek patroon en deze langer maken.