

Men

- Clothes of wealthy Vikings were often richly decorated.
- A fine wool or linen undershirt was sometimes worn.
- Garments might be stitched in contrasting thread. Embroidery was worked with wool, silk and gold and silver thread.
- Over this was a tunic with long sleeves, often flared at the hem.
- A very fine form of braid was made by a method known as tablet weaving.
 It was used for trimming cloaks and tunics, and for tying back hair.
- Breeches were available in various styles – a baggy almost Eastern style, a straight style and a baggy shape bound below the knee by cloth bands.

- Cloaks were of either heavy cloth or fur – essential in the cold weather of the north.
- Brooches were used to fasten cloaks and men also wore metal arm rings, made usually of silver, sometimes of gold.

 Silk was also used to trim and edge garments.

- Made from calf- or goatskin, shoes were laced at the ankle or fastened with toggles.
- For warmth in winter they would be lined with fur.

Women

- Clothes of wealthy Vikings were often richly decorated.
- A simple shift of linen or wool was worn under a woollen dress.
- Garments might be stitched in contrasting thread. Embroidery was worked with wool, silk and gold and silver thread.
- The dress was suspended from pairs of loops held together with brooches.
- Brooches worn as dress fastenings were usually oval in shape and festoons of beads were hung between the two

warmth.

 From the right-hand brooch hung implements such as keys, knife, comb, scissors, needles and purse. These objects were also signs of status.

brooches.

· A woollen jacket or cloak, or a fur

cloak, would have been worn for

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