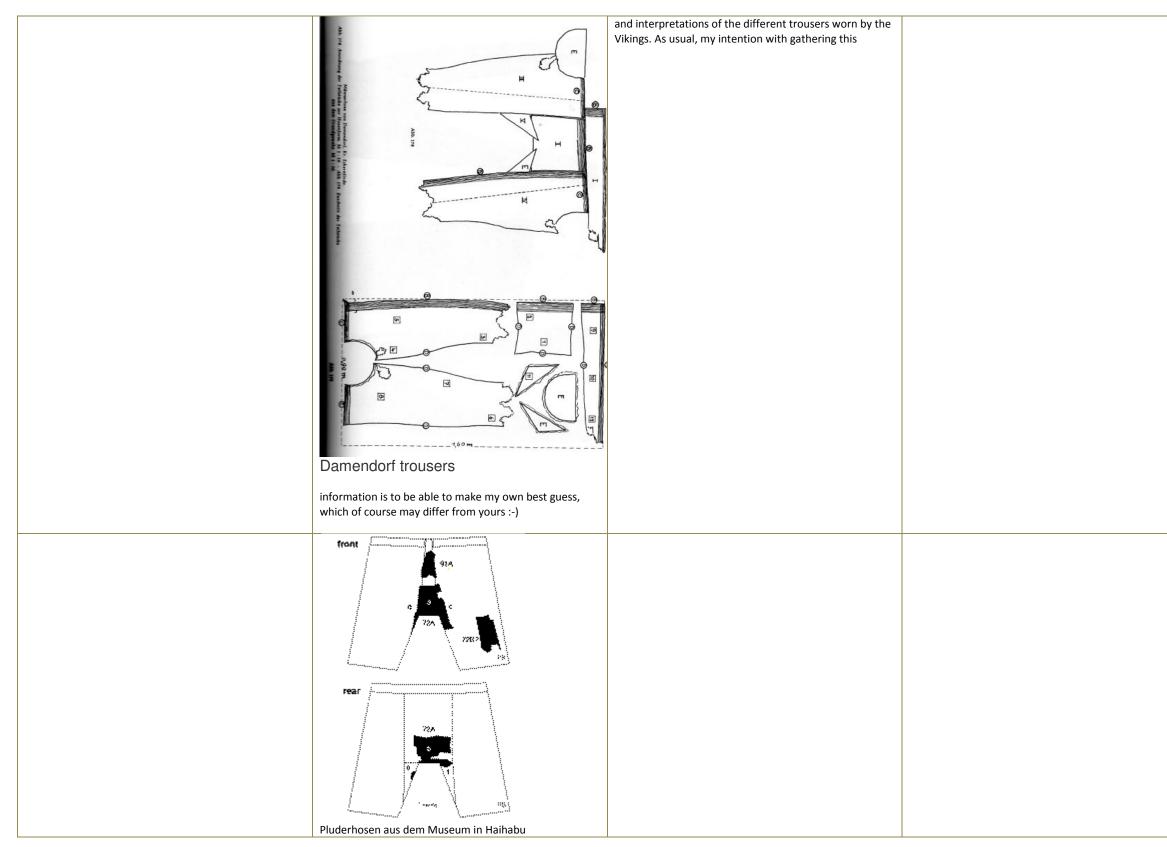
Vikingeliv Beklædning - Mænd



Længere væk					



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Photo of the sprang stocking, or sleeve, from Tegle, Norway. It also has a tablet-woven border. Dated 3-5th c. in "Prehistoric Textiles" by E.J.W. Barber.



Hose fragment from Haithabu (Source: Inga Hägg, "Die Textilfunde aus dem Hafen von Haithabu")



Spranget strømpelgg eller erme med brikkevevde kanter. Teglefunnet fra eldre jernalder. Time, Jæren, Rogaland. Sprang stocking or sleeve with tablet-woven edge, early Iron Age, found at Tegle. Norsk Folkemuseum NF.08455-029



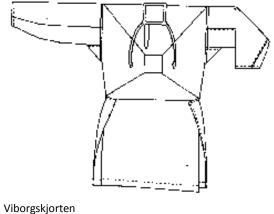
Skjorten fra Thorsberg



Skjoldehamn – kjortel



tribes. 9th century, Moshchevaya Balka, Hermitage. St.



Se http://www.forest.gen.nz/Medieval/articles/Viborg/VIB ORG.HTM



Viborgskjorten udstillet på Viborg Stiftsmuseum Politikens bog om Danmarks vikingetid - Kåre Johannessen





Full-length photograph of the Guddal shirt (skjorte), Norway ca. 1035- 1165 CE. Museum : Universitetsmuseet i Bergen, InventoryNo : 030992, Motif : Guddal-drakten, BRM 31/2. Forsida. Vrangen. (Kors.BRM.31/5), Photographer : Ann-Mari Olsen

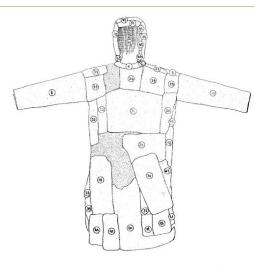


Photograph of the striped woollen tunic (kjortel) from Guddal, Norway. Museum : Universitetsmuseet i Bergen, InventoryNo: 030980, Motif: Guddal-drakten,BRM 31/1, rygg, Photographer : Ann-Mari Olsen

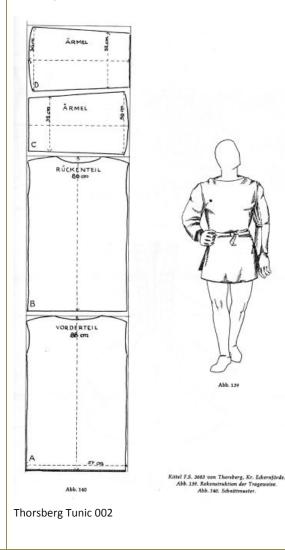


Wool tunic located in Norway's Lendbreen glacier, dated

Petersburg



Front side of the tunic of bog body Bernuthsfeld Man dating to 680 and 775 AD. The tunic consists of 45 pieces of cloth from 20 different textiles in 9 different weaving patterns. Found in 1907 in Hogehahn Bog near Tannenhausen (Landkreis Aurich), Lower Saxony, Germany

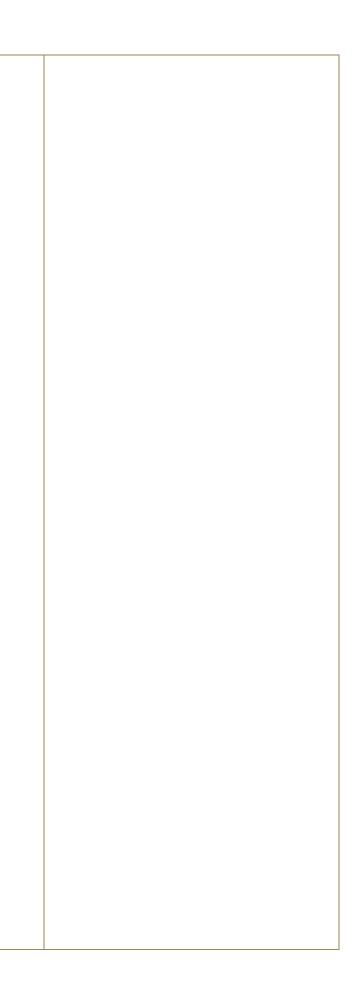


to approximately 800 CE. "The tunic was well used – it was repaired several times," said Marianne Vedeler, a conservation expert at Norway's Museum of Cultural History.



1. Skjoldehamndrakten sett bakfra. 2. Skjoldehamndrakten sett forfra.

In 1936 a body was found in a bog near Skold harbor (Skjoldehamn), on the Norwegian island of Andoya. Found with the skeleton were items including an undertunic, overtunic, pants, hood, hose, leg wrappings, shoes, braided belt, and a knife (only the handle survived). It appears they were wrapped in a checked fabric blanket and laid upon a reindeer skin. Dating from 995-1029 AD.



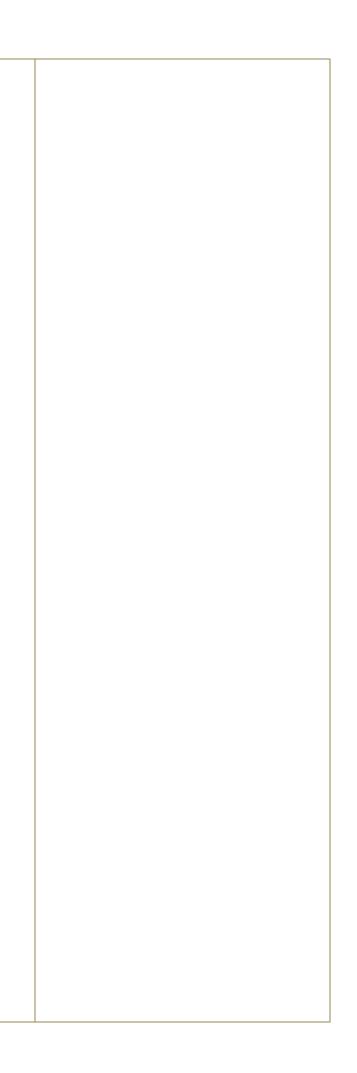
Fragment af en formodet vest. Fundet i Hedeby.	
	Silk cap, as worn on 2249. A virtually complete silk headdress, found twisted and crumpled up in a late 10 century pit. When untangled, the headdress proved to a simple hood-shaped cap, made from a rectangle of fabric, and clearly repaired at some time with a circula patch, Coppergate

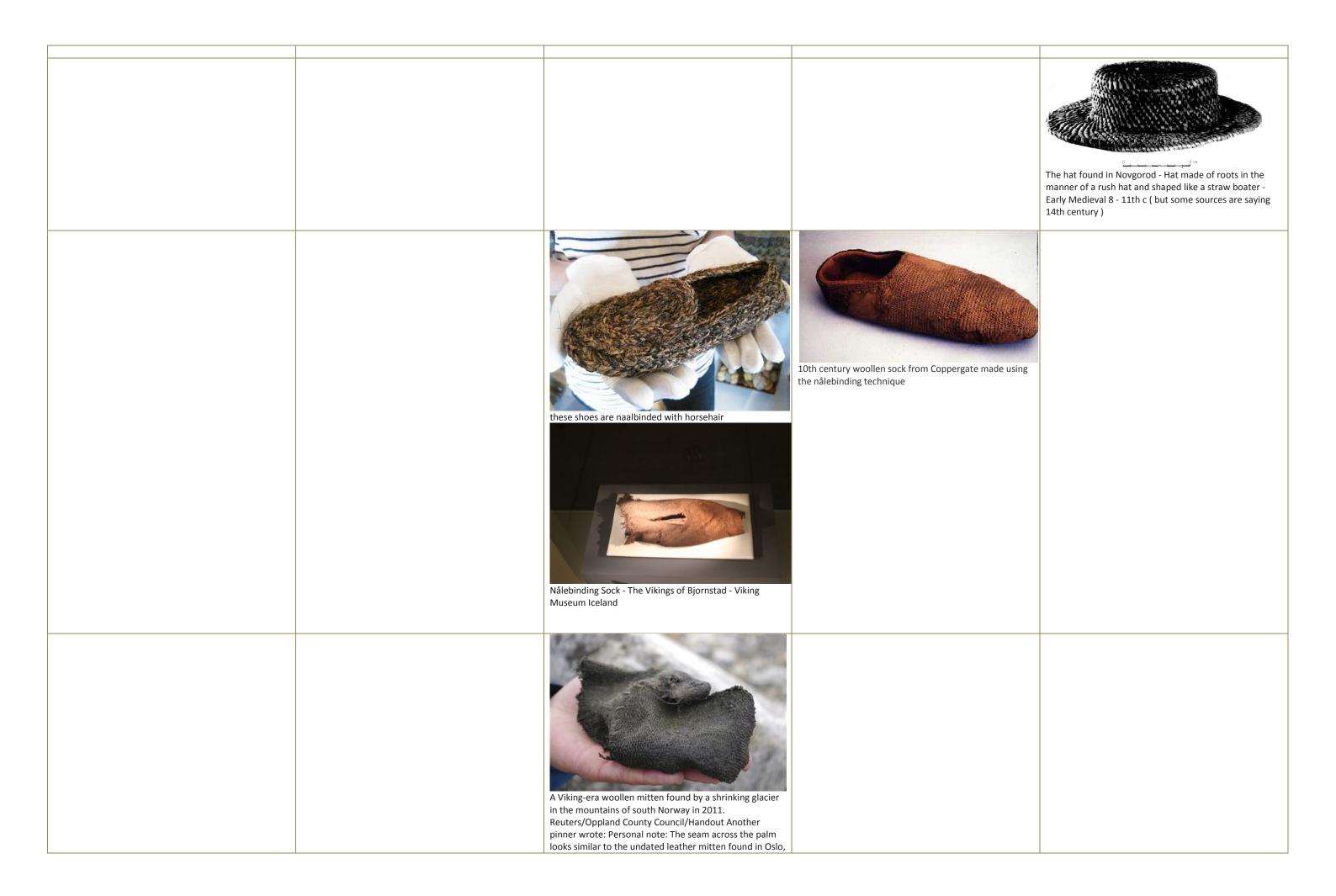


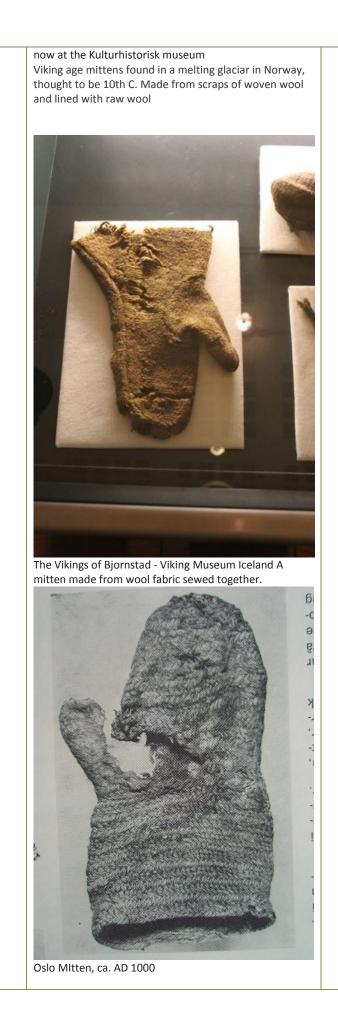
ate 10th ircular

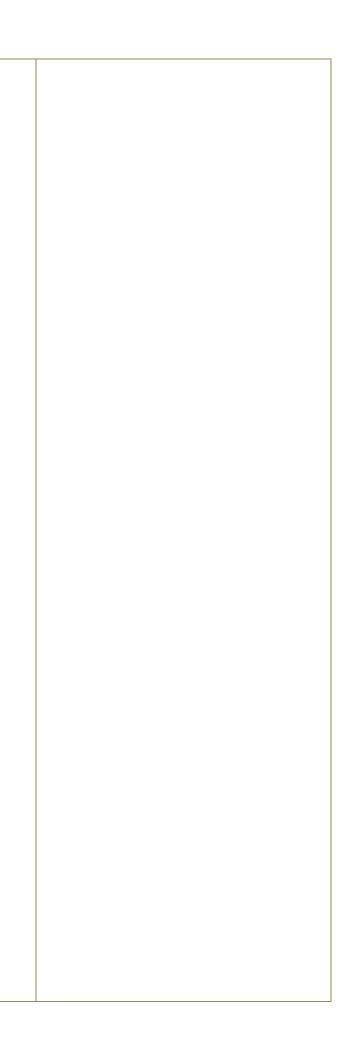
ved to be Four panel hat from Moschevaya Balka. 8th-9th century le of CE.







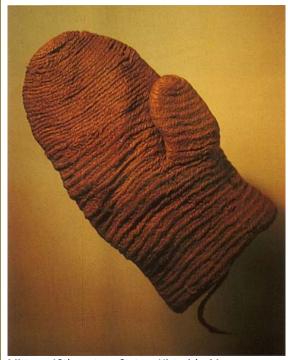






National Museum of Iceland. Mitten from Arneiðarstaðir, Fljótsdalhérad, east Iceland. Made from Nålebinding in Oslo stitch/Type IIa, the mitten was discovered in 1889 and described in 1895 by Pálmi Pálsson as being 26cm long, 12 cm wide, and from 10th century.

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Mittens, 12th century, Statens Historiska Museum, Stockholm



Vöttur, saumaður með nálbragði eða vattarsaumi, frá miðöldum. Fannst djúpt í jörðu á Arnheiðarstöðum í Fljótsdal. [Mitten, sewn with nálbinding or vattarsaumur,

