Kitguide 1.5 Suentana 798 Saxons October 2018



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This kit guide contains the minimum requirements for a simple representation for the "Battle of Suentana" and is binding for all of our events. The aim of the kit guide is to provide a suitable visual Impression of the North Elbe Saxons, even for reenactors of other epochs with as little effort as possible to create. For newcomers it should help to avoid fundamental errors.

Basics:

Permitted fabrics are woolen for the outerwear, in all natural tones or dyed. Linen is also allowed for the underwear. The child Clothing is to be designed like the adult clothes. Any modern Body-Art and - Jewelry must be concealed.

Clothing for men

The shirt is made of fine wool or of linen. The cut is rectangular, with slits or fabric wedges on the sides. The shirt is no longer than the tunic and the neck cut is round. The sleeves reach to the wrist.

The tunic is made of woolen material, rectangular cut and in a girdled condition maximum knee length. Slit on the sides, or provided with fabric wedges. The neck cut may be round, key-shaped or triangular. The sleeves are narrowly cut and reach to the wrist.

Embellishment of the sleeves only with simple ornamental seams or different colored fabric trims. No woven braids!

Straight cut pants made of wool that reaches to the ankle. Woolen puttees can be used as additional leg-footwear.

Leather turn shoes only, no boots of any kind. For leather turn shoes of that period one can, for example, orientate oneself to the finds from Elisenhof or the Wedelspang Bog.

The cloak is made of wool and simple rectangular cut. A simple bone pin with a wide head can be used to close the coat, otherwise it is closed with cords or toggle loops. No brooches.

The head covers should be made of woolen or leather-stitched caps. **No fur trimmed caps in Viking or Rus stile!**

Clothing for women

The upper garment is made of wool; the undergarment is made of uncolored fine wool or linen. The upper and lower garments are rectangular cut, with fabric wedges on the sides and reach to the ankles. The sleeves are narrowly cut. Embellishment of the sleeves only with simple ornamental seams or different colored fabric trims. No woven braids!

Shoes and cloak with its closures are the same as men's. For women's cloaks, there are also rectangular brooches possible as closures (without a cross or saint image, of course).

Jewelry: Necklace with single winding glass beads or simple pendant made of amber, rock crystal or a bronze or silver wire wound into a pearl. Women with short hair wear their hair covered with cloth, a knotted kerchief for example.

<u>Further equipment for men and women</u>

Leather belt with iron belt buckle in rectangular or oval form and iron strap end fittings. Woolen comb knitted belts in natural colors or dyed are possible.

The knife is worn with a simple leather sheath on the belt. Lighter set, comb, tweezers and keys are attached directly to the belt or better stored in a small leather pouch, which is also worn on the belt.

No belt bags! As an alternative you can use a simple haversack (made of wool or another natural fabric) without stitching and with a woolen carrier strap.

Camp equipment and tents

All early medieval tent types are allowed for the 2019 event.

Weapons and Armor

Infantry

Spear with simple lance tip. The maximum length of the spear should not exceed 2.40 m and a Sax with a blade up to 52 cm long.

Swords are only permitted for class two fighters according to the armor class table of the project Eisenwald.

Archer

Longbow, made of wood typical for the north German area at that period with a maximum of 40 lbs.

24 arrows with blunts. The quiver, made of leather and without **any** decoration, is worn on the side of the hip.

Armor

The mass of the tribal warriors is fighting in their everyday clothes.

We recommend a modern body armor, which is worn "invisibly" under the clothing.

For this purpose, we recommend the following safety equipment, even if it is not historically proven:

Cap with built-in head protection Protective gloves Joint protectors Jockstrap Forearm protector Shin Guards Tooth protection

Shield

Round shield with 80 cm about in diameter and iron shield boss, for which we recommend the types found at Galgenberg or Sarstedt.

When painting the shield, any Viking motifs (Thor's Hammer for example)

When painting the shield, any Viking motifs (Thor's Hammer for example) as well as Swastikas (or similar) must be avoided.

Helmet

There are no helmets for neither of the two cultures in the regional finds of our contemplated period. If you want to wear a helmet from your personal sense of safety, you should at least use the following helmet types: a Spangenhelm, a Ridge Helmet, or a Bandhelm. All helmet types can be used with or without nose guard, cheek-guards and mail aventail. In case of uncertainty, ask the kit guide authors if the desired helmet type is approved for the battlefield.

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Example Saxons



