



Period Costume & Style

Lecture 6 / EARLY 17th CENTURY ENGLAND

LUDVIG XIV AND FRENCH COURT

13.2.2024

Queen Elizabeth and Robert Dudley dancing
French Valois school, 1580

SCHEDULE

10.00 – 11.15 Silk production, patternmaking in Early Modern period,
Spain and Holy Roman Empire

Lunch

12.45 – 13.30 Early 17th century England, British Court Masques

13.30 – 15.00 Break + group tasks

15.15 – 15.45 Presentations (10min per group)

15 min break

16.00 – 16.45 Baroque, Louis XIV

Holy Roman Empire

Emperor Maximilian I by Bernhard Strigel

Maximilian combined the Burgundian lands with Austrian lands + Spain to the Habsburg Empire



Charles V to throne in 1519 at age 19

1506 inherits Spain from Grandparents Ferdinand & Isabella

Inherits New World, Austria & Northern Italy from
grandfather Maximilian of Austria

Charles V, 1533 Titian, Museo del Prado, Madrid, Spain



Philip II of Spain (1527-1598)

- The white ruff and cuffs against black – which denoted status

Alonso Sanchez Coello





Spanish Throne

Elisabeth of Valois marries Philip II of Spain

- She is given as a token of peace to end 60 years of war between Spain & France
- Black velvet Spanish *ropa* with pendent sleeves caught by broaches over the sleeves of the gown. High neck supports the ruff.
- Gown sleeves are decorated with horizontal bands of ribbon.
- Expensive gold clasps decorated with red coral from the Indies decorate the front.

Daughters of Philip II aged about 6 and 8 years of age, around 1567

- Both wear children's version of the Spanish ropa with pendant sleeves.



Sons of Philip II

- The Oldest son became Philip III
- It was a huge disappointment to all as he didn't have no leadership skills
- Here he is at age four with his brother c. 1582



This painting by a court painter
Alonso Sanchez Coello

Boys are dressed in the Spanish
coats, typical of women's dress in the
time period.

Young boys are always dressed in
women's clothing until the age of 6.



1556 empire divided

- Philip II -Spain, Lowlands& New World
- brother Ferdinand -Austria& Holy Roman

The stiff silhouette of cone shape dress (also visible in England) expresses moral aesthetic ideology of Spanish clergy

Spanish verdugale = farthingale

Infanta Isabella Clara Eugenia
1584, Madrid



Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian II
Wife Infanta Maria of Spain and their children
1563

Spanish ropa and farthingale dress

His doublet, jerkin, hose and codpiece follow
British and French fashion

<https://www.habsburger.net/en/timeline>



Philip III of Spain

- Ruled 1598 – 1621
- Unfavoured the Moorish craftsmen
 - textiles with patterns became rare
- Gold and silver from the new world
- Economy decreased



Charles II of Spain at age 15



- He only lived to the age of 36 and was the last Hapsburg King.
- Too much intermarriage among the Hapsburgs. He is the son of Philip IV and Philip's niece.
- He wears a fashionable cravat like Louis XIV and red bow made of ribbons



- Inés de Zúñiga, countess of Monterey
1660- 1670
- Following the spanish court style



- Low Countries & Holy Roman Empire
- Senior merchant of the Dutch East India company 1640
- Low Countries used black colour and millstone ruff longer than others because of the connection with Holy Roman Empire and Spain
- Rise of Dutch middle class and developments in the arts

Mariana of Austria, Queen of Spain and Infanta Margaret Theresa



She is the daughter of Maria Anna of Spain. Married at 14 to Philip IV who was her uncle

She is regent in 1665 since her husband Philip IV dies and her sickly son comes to the throne at age of 3

The Spanish court maintains the Wheel Farthingale long after others have dropped it. The top half becomes like a jacket with huge peplum.

Margaret Theresa became the Holy Roman Empress 1666-1673

Sofia Magdalena, ceremonial robe 1776
Sweden

Spanish wheel farthingale remains as court dress in baroque and rococo



1603 Death of Queen Elizabeth



- James VI of Scotland is James I
 - Stuart Dynasty

Elizabeth's Ladies in Waiting at her funeral
in 1603

Early 17th Century England

James I and his reign

Charles I and his reign

Inigo Jones and court masques

James I by Paul Somer, 1603

Wearing no more peascod belly

Wide plate collar

Breeches with panes

Silk hose

Heeled shoes with a rosette tie

Short circular cape





Queen Anne of Denmark, by John DeCritz, 1605
Daughter of Christian IV of Denmark

- When James I come to the English throne, she brings Ingo Jones to design the Coronation Ceremonies
- Pearl drop earrings, a Medici collar and a wheel farthingale - with rosettes at the shoulders and down the front of the bodice

Lord Dudley, 3rd Baron of the North

- Wears a doublet with a Jerkin like a vest over it and breeches
- Millstone ruff and linen cuffs with lace
- The pom-poms on the shoes have become more exaggerated
- Embroidery in knitted socks becomes popular



- Anne Vavasour with gloves and fan, common accessories to show wealth
- Skirt support -> wheel farthingale & bum roll
- Medici collar
- Hems shortens, notice red petticoat

John DeCriz the elder, 1605



- The bum roll is a padded sausage style roll that is fastened around the hips and ties center front allowing for a round full hip
- This was easier to wear than the wheel farthingale and more common among middle class women



- Wheel farthingale
- Millstone ruff instead of medici collar
- Wide lace cuffs are in fashion
- Handkerchief of fine linen



Charles I c. 1610

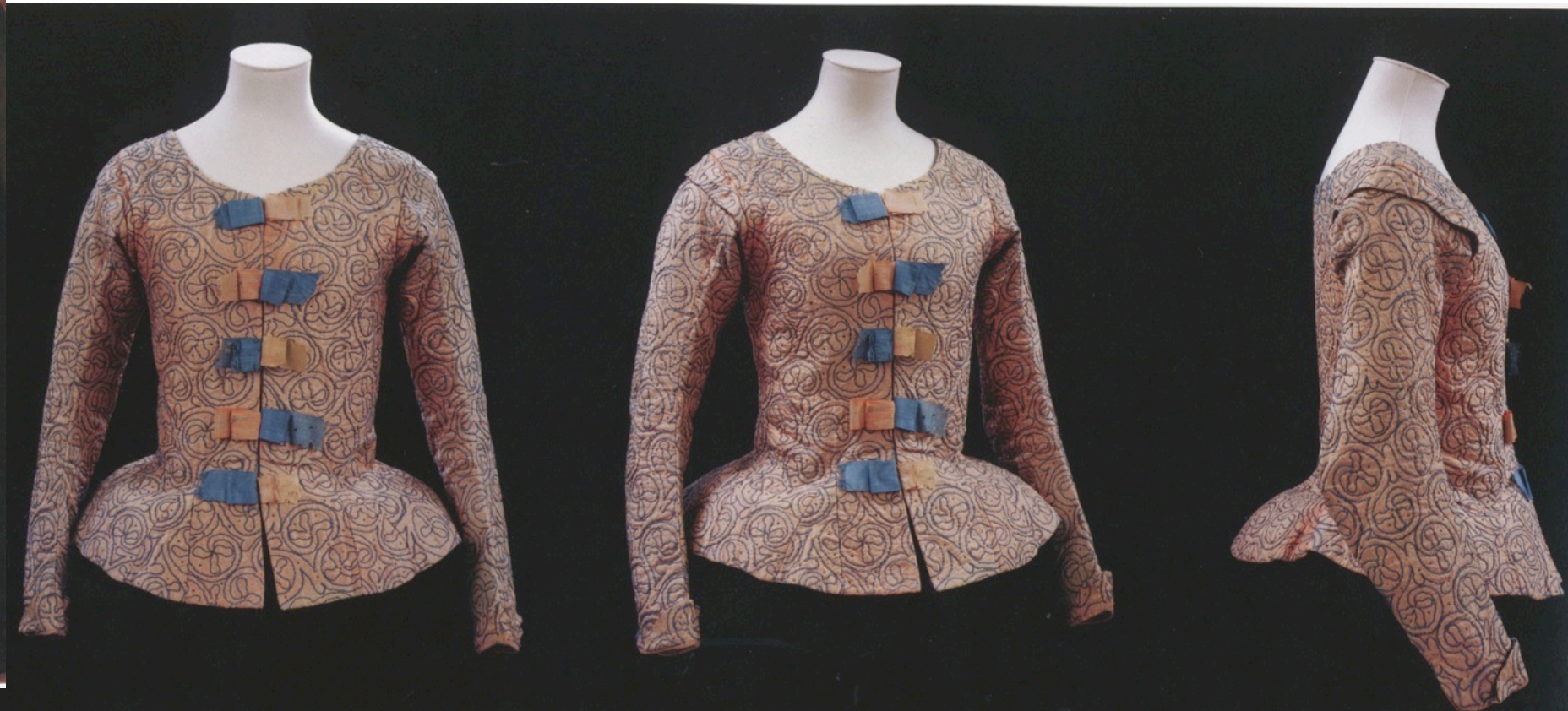
Wears the same garments as adults



Silk bodice, 1610-20

Originally coral pink, silver spangles and blue thread

Alterations done three times: first to add circumference around the hip, then width was added to the back and third, neckline was altered





- Embroidery and other decoration was done before sewing the garment pieces together

Linen sleeve panels and linen partlet with
silk embroidery

Used in
"cheat waistcoats"



- Waist begins to rise around 1615
- Collar turns down
- Sleeves shorten
- Less fullness, softer silhouette



Lady Hunsdon c.1620

Transitional gown:
she has not given up of the wheel
farthingale, however her waistline is
fashionably high

- She wears hanging sleeves, open sleeves and "cheat waistcoat"
- Falling ruff and matching cuffs





- Margaret Layton's bodice at the V&A in London
- Linen and hand embroidered with silk, metal and linen thread



Look at the garment structure, do you see any difference with the painting?

Portrait of Margaret Leighton, 1620

Surviving piece shows the alterations made to this garment





- Smock is also used instead of chemise

- Decoration of the smock is visible on the chest and around neck



- Contemporary evidence show basting, back-stitch, fore-stitch, whip-stitch and privy-stitch as sewing techniques

See all stitching types in Tiramani (2011) *Seventeenth Century Women's Dress Patterns*, pp. 17-19.



William Larkin George Villiers, 1st Duke of Buckingham, 1616

Very strong supporter of King James.

- When he is killed, his sons are raised by James I
- Villiers wears a doublet that is more high waisted and an elaborate plate collar with his breeches.
- He wears the remnants of a similar coat with hanging sleeves under his black velvet cape.
- New high heeled shoes with pom poms



Portrait of an unknown aristocrat

1610-20

- Collar made of fine lace
- Medallion visible from the long slash



Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset 1616

- Large paned breeches, short jerkin over the doublet
- Transitional plate collar is form between ruff and falling collar

Note high heeled shoes with
pom-poms and decorated socks

- Knitted and embroidered socks became
highly fashionable





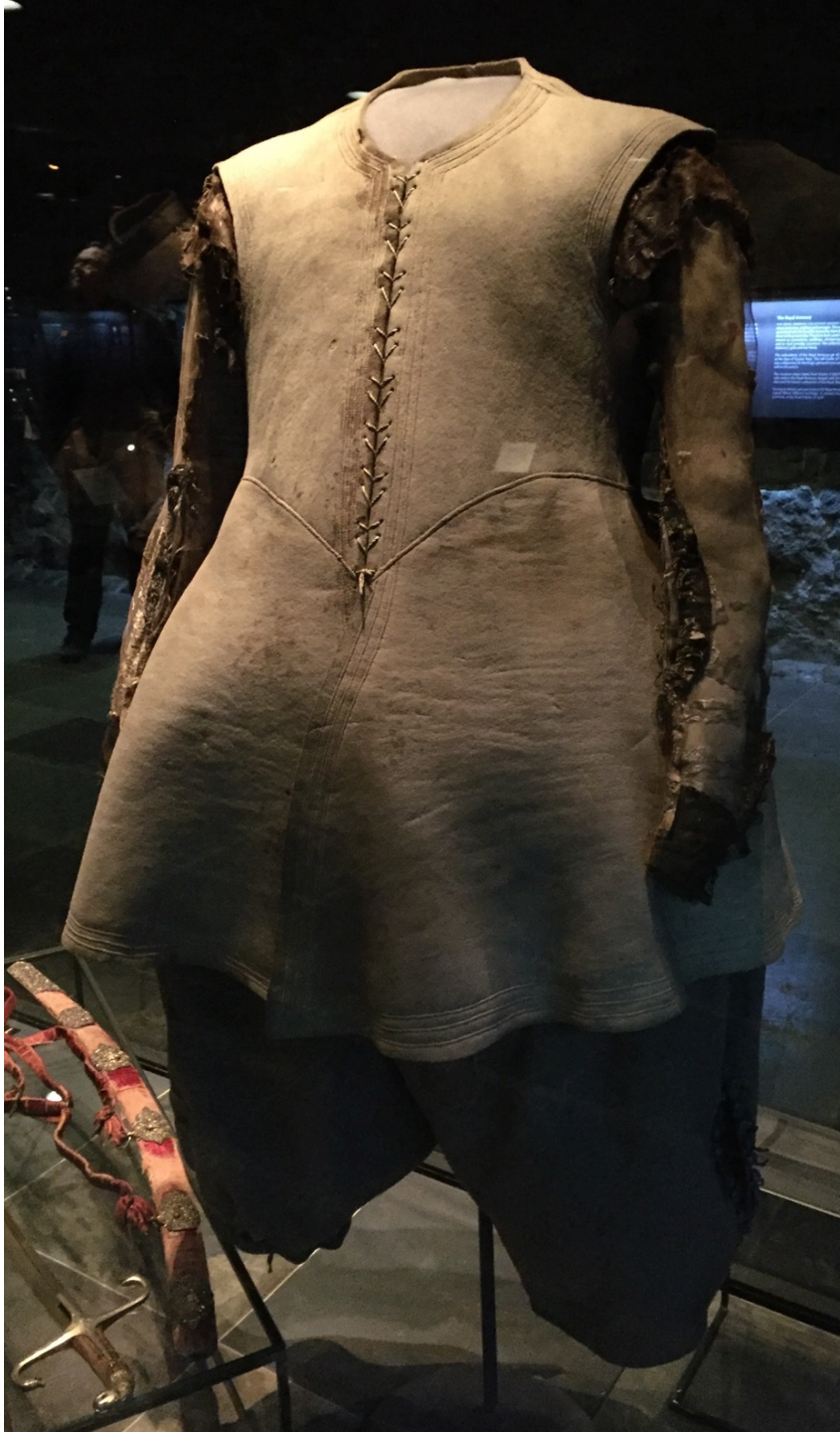
The buff jerkin

- He wears a buff jerkin made of suede leather. It is lightweight and protective armor for daily wear
- Buff jerkins are used mostly in the Low Countries, Germany and Scandinavia
- She wears a plate ruff



An extant buff jerkin

- This extant garment shows the tough leather jerkin with silver buckles down the front
- Silver ribbon around the sleeves giving them a hint of a chain maille look.



Buff jerkin of
Gustav II Adolf, circa 1620

Livrustkammaren, Royal Armoury,
Stockholm

Judith Leyster,
The Jolly Drinker, 1629





Charles I of England

- King of England 1625 – 1649
- Married Henrietta Maria of France

He has the new Cavalier look:

- Van Dyck beard, moustaches
- Falling band collar
- Doublet longer, especially the flaps
- Venetian breeches
- Boots become fashionable
- Long gloves



The Cavalier Look

- Portrait of Henry Duke of Lorraine, 1631
- Falling band collar with lace edge
- Longer hair and small Van Dyck pointed beard
- Doublet and jerkin with slashes
- Venetian breeches with ribbon appliques
- Boots with turned down cuff showing the red lining



King Charles I of England by Van Dyck, 1635

- With the constant revisiting of plague in the cities, the gentry flee to the countryside
- Charles wears long hair, and a Van Dyck pointed beard.
- A Cavalier wide brim hat
- A satin jerkin with a falling band collar edged in lace.
- A leather baldric to hold his sword
- Red Venetians
- Nether hose
- Soft leather boots with spurs
- A walking stick is the new popular accessory

Cavalier for women

Maria Louisa Tassi 1629



- Medici collar is surmounted on the transitional gown.
- The longer bodice is stiffened with a busk and the center panel separates out to become a stomacher.
- Sleeves are lower and puffed
- Sleeve panes are made of ribbon that matches the ribbon used to tie in the puffs and around the waist.



Extant Garments V& A, London

- This ensemble has three matching pieces with ribbon trim appliqued in a pattern on all three: Doublet, Venetians and a collared cape
- Boot hose with a lace edge
- Boots with butterflies and spurs
- A glorious falling band collar made entirely of lace

Queen Henrietta Maria



- Painted by Anton Van Dyck in 1633 when she was 34 years old.
- She wears a high waisted gown with full sleeves ending just below the elbow and elaborate cuffs
- She also has a black ribbon accenting the waist with a rosette
- She wears a partlet tucked in to her wide open neckline that is edge with a lace band collar

Linen and lace collar with matching cuffs





Slashed silk satin bodice 1630 → Notice the sleeve setting at the back
Waist is higher than natural waistline



Court Lady from England in 1641

- A side view showing the new softer, more natural round shape of these gowns. The satin was lighter weight than brocade or velvet, yet it's stiffness allows a full shape
- The train is beginning to develop
- The extremely wide neckline creates a drop shoulder for the sleeve that pins the shoulders down, so the arms cannot be raised



Venceslaus Hollar, Habits of English Women 1640

- Hollar does etchings that are printed up and distributed that show the fashions at court in England.
- Here is a high waist gown of satin with an extremely wide neckline.
- The shoulders are held down and then banded in lace



Hollar, Habits of English Women 1640

- A back view of the high waist gown with its wide lace collar draping down from the neckline.
- A mirror is hanging from her waist as an accessory, and she holds a fan.

Children of Charles I of England



- In 1626 young boys are dressed in women's attire
- They also follow the adult's fashion

Kristina at the age of 2, born 1626,
daughter of Gustav II Adolf and
Eleonora av Brandenburg

Bodice is structured like adults

The Royal Armoury
Livrustkammaren, Stockholm





Court Masque

- Masque performance has a script and it ends to a grand ball dance
- Leads to folk plays
- This is Italian Bernardo Buontalenti's design for a masque in Medici palace, late 16th century

English Court Masque



- Ben Jonson is court poet under Stuarts
- 1603 first Ben Jonson masque
- 1609 first anti-masque with grotesques
- Around 1625 Ben Jonson has artistic disagreements with Inigo Jones and Jonson leaves court
- Masques by William Davenant
- Civil war 1638, end English court theatre until Restoration

Inigo Jones



- Travels to Italy late 16th Century
 - Inspired by Court Masques
 - Inspired by Perspective
- Court Painter to Christian IV, Denmark
- Queen Anne asks for him to go to England
- 450 Drawings for 25 Masques still exists in Chatsworth House, Derbyshire

First court masque, *Masque of Blackness*, 1605





An elephant wagon for James I and Queen Anne to Sit upon

Chi non sa fare
servala bottica. Moo

Masque of Queens, 1609



Left: Penthesilea, Queen of Amazon
Performed by Lucy Harington, Countess of Bedford

Right: Camilla, Queen of Volscians
Performed by Catherine Somerset, Lady Windsor



Lady court masquer, 1610

Strong similarity with Buontalenti's costume design



Henrietta Marie as Chloris in 1631

The daughter of Maria de Medici married
Charles I in 1625

GROUP TASKS

Knitting

- William Lee and knitting machine
- production of knitted materials in 16th and 17th centuries

Italian **lace** industry in 16th and 17th centuries

- Industry
- Lace types

East India Company

- how formed
- how imported fabrics to Europe (and where)

Prepare a 10min presentation

Remember to link the info in larger context
- how influenced clothing style/structure/
development or access of particular textile



17th century France

Cardinal Richelieu aids to gain France's power

1610 Louis XIII Ascends to Throne at age 9

- New regency with Marie de Medici and Louis XIII
 - Cardinal Richelieu gains power

French Court Ballets



Daniel Rabel (1578 - 1637)

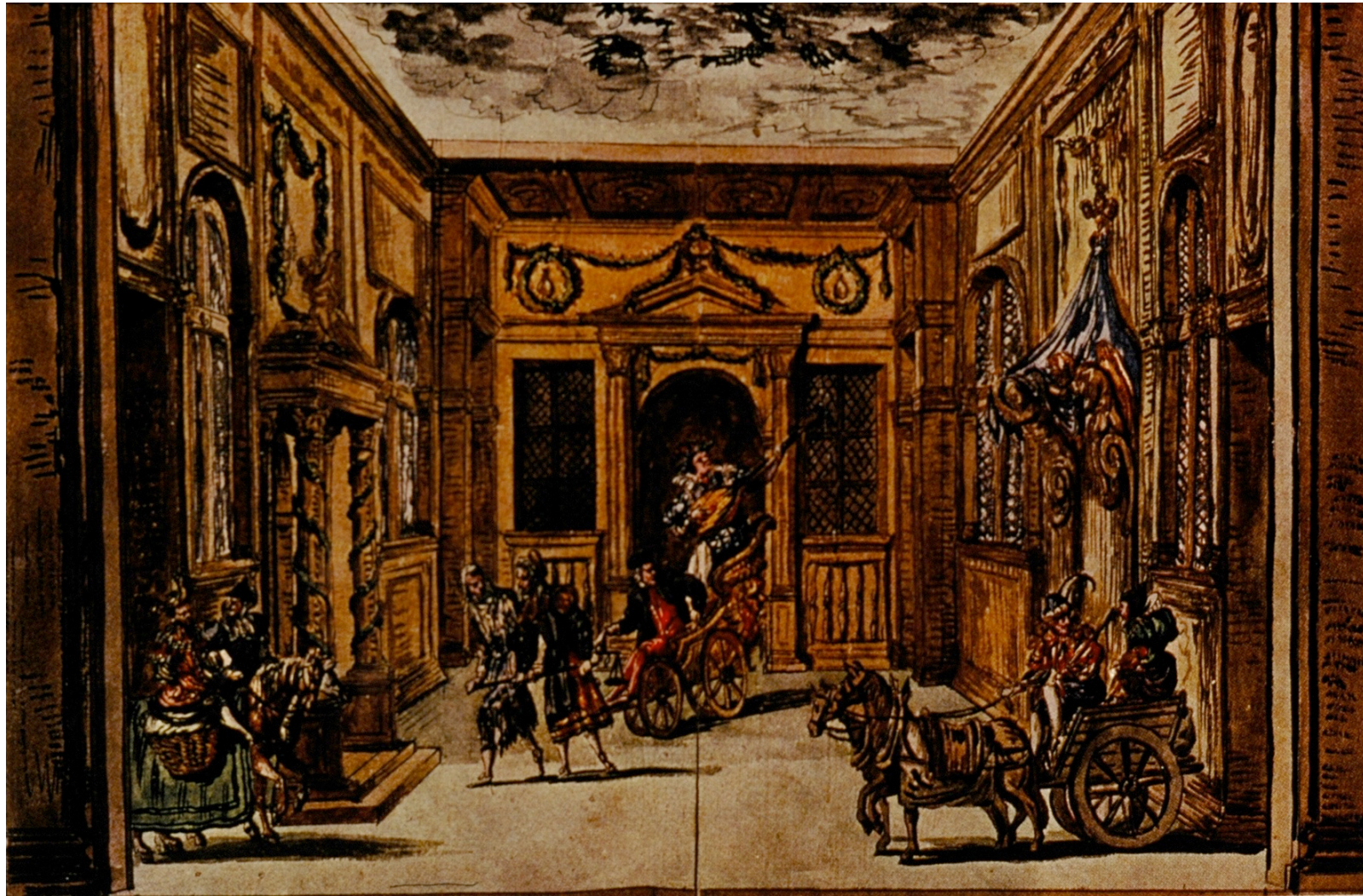
appointed as court designer in 1620

- Louis XIII dances Court Ballets
 - Ballet des Fetes et Forests de St.Germain 1625
 - Le Ballet du Serieux et Grotesque 1627
 - Le Ballet des Nymphes Bocageres da la Forest Sacree 1627

Henri de Gissey (1621 - 1673)

Takes over after Rabel's death -1637

Huge Spectacles began



Les Fetes de Bacchus 1637

King would interact with actors



Henri de Gissey, Fire and Ice 1637



Fire, ice, phantoms a



The Man of Ice

- Another pageant of de Gissey with everything in extremes of hot and cold. Visit of King from the North.



France and The Sun King

1643 Louis XIV succeeds at age 4
rules until age 77 (1715)

- Cardinal Mazarin (1642 – 1661) takes control after Richelieu (1624-1642)
 - Paris Parliament rises up against Mazarin
 - Civil War (The Fronde) 1648-1653

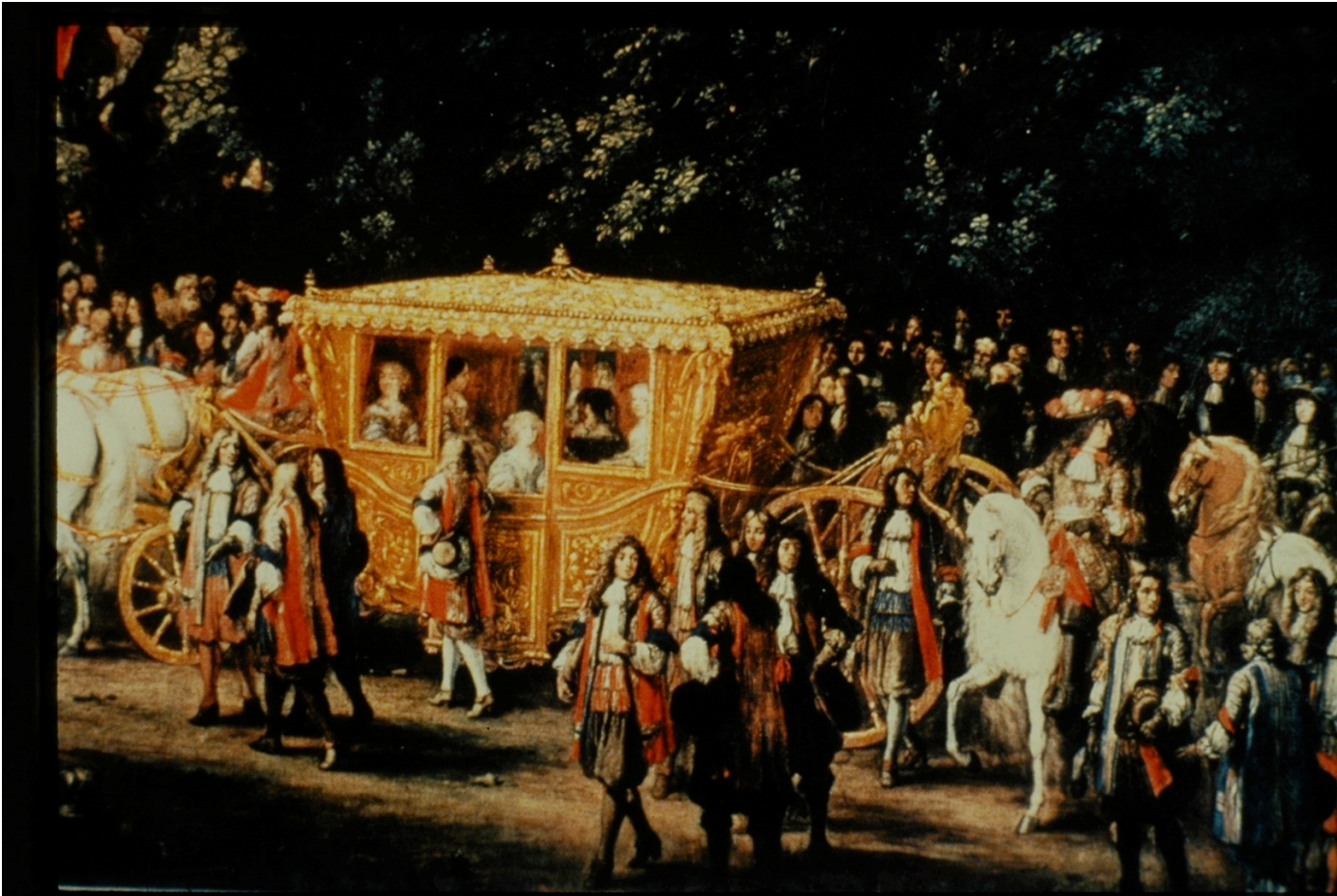


+ Apollon. Le Roy +

Louis XIV marries Marie-Therese in 1659

Marie-Therese is the daughter of Philip IV of Spain

- Marriage ends war with Spain
 - Philip's wife is Anne of Austria (Louis XIII Sister)
 - Blond haired, blue eyed Austrian. Blond is fashionable - beginning of powdered wigs
 - Madame de la Valliere was his first official mistress
 - They have many children, many later legitimized



Henri Gissey produced costumes for the famous *ballets de cour* where Louis XIV danced as the Sun King

Le Roi Danse by J.B Lully
Ballet de la Nuit, 1653
(Ouverture)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PdeqbpfXaK8>



1661 Louis XIV takes control at age 22

- The beginning of 54 years of devoted work
 - Gets economy to work by banning all non-French Fabrics
 - Court etiquette, road building, theology – Courtier's purchase fabrics and clothes to show at court. Good for the economy & good for the stability of the country.

Portrait of Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Minister of Finance to Louis XIV

- Wears natural long hair, small beard & moustache
- Rabat collar evolved from falling band collar

Louis XIV as patron of the arts



Writers

- Jean-Baptiste Moliere
- Jean Racine
- Voltaire chronicles reign “Age of Louis XIV”

Louis XIV starts Academie Royal de Danse in 1661



- Trains professionals to do the court dances
 - Comedie - Ballet (Moliere-Lully)-1661
 - Designer Henri de Gissey
 - Le Carousel de Louis XIV – 1662
 - Louis takes on a new mistress in 1667, Madame de Montespan

Louis encourages Fashion



A card advertising a tailor

“a couture of habits/costumes”

- a costume made of cards
 - since the king encouraged card games and gambling to keep the nobles distracted
- Court to Versailles

Louis encourages gambling, pleasing the king

Court etiquette becomes a means of governing



Portrait of Ignazio Maurgi Rosso Senator from Parma Italy.

Peruke/Peruque/Full bottomed wig

Cassock Coat

Petticoat Breeches with Ribbons

Rabat turning into a cravat

Heeled Shoes & Rosettes



Sebastiano Bombelli
Maximilian Philipp Hieronymus
Staatliche Kunstsammlungen, Dresden

Lyon's growing silk and ribbon industry

Mercure Galant

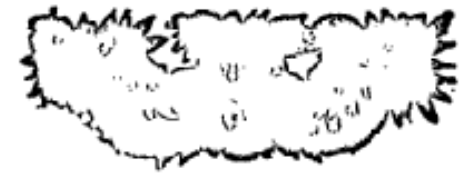
Considered as the first journal, significant to the history of journalism

Published between 1672 – 1724 (later new titles and still exists)

Played a pivotal role in the dissemination of news about fashion, luxury goods, etiquette and court life under Louis XIV

LE
**MERCURE
GALANT.**

CONTENANT PLUSIEURS
HISTOIRES VERITABLES,
Et tout ce qui s'est passé depuis
le premier Janvier 1672. jusques
au Depart du Roy.



PARIS,
Chez **THEODORE GIRARD**, dans
la Grand'Salle du Palais, du costé de
la Cour des Aydes, à l'Envie.

M. DC. LXXII.
AVEC PRIVILEGE DE ROY.

This soft style of fashion was established by Louis XIV mistress Madame de Montespan - Originates from her numerous pregnancies

Bodice and skirt from 1660

Predominant style of women's dress circa 1660-80



Centre front piece of the bodice grows longer

Wide collar is called a whisk

Puffed sleeves, dropped shoulder





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ulod2n234Zw>

Siamese ambassadors visited Louis XIV court

- Their sumptous garments are said to have inspired these striped cotton fabrics called *siamoises*



French fashion plate, mantua 1685

- Following trends of Louis XIV's new mistress Madame Maintenon, between 1680-1710, women's dress silhouette was narrow and tall
- Skirt shifts to back, ruffles, puffs, trimmings
- Bodice and skirt sewn together, like a long coat, called mantua





- Hired professional tailors made garments for upper classes throughout the century
- Tailors were mostly men, although women began to move into this profession after 1675
- A group of French women seamstresses applied for the right to form guild of female tailors

Mantua, 1690

- Hand-colored fashion plates began to be produced in Paris in the late 17th century
- She wears fashionable headpiece called fontange
- Named after one of Louis XIV's mistresses Mademoiselle de Fontange



se vend a Paris chez A. Lezouart rue St. Jacques au grand Monarque avec privilege du Roy