

Soldiers when in fighting array were to be exempted and might wear what they pleased. No member of the clergy below archdeacon to wear great hoods, either furred or lined, extended beyond the points of the shoulders, and no miniver or gilded harness.

Servants to wear only lamb, coney, otter and similar. No daggers, horns, harness etc of silver for those with less than £20 pa.

1406 Another similar petition. No man to wear any gown or other garment ornamented with trimming cut in shapes like trefoils, roses or similar devices. Tailors to be forbidden to make any such clothing.

1463-4 Petition to Parliament

No knight below the rank of lord, or a lord's children, should wear any cloth of gold, any corses wrought with gold, or any sable fur.

Knight Bachelors and their wives, unless members of the Order of the Garter, forbidden to wear 'any cloth of velewet upon velewet'.

Nobody below the rank of lord to wear any purple silk.

Esquires, gentlemen, anyone below the rank of knight, and their wives, to wear no figured velvet, or satin, any silk fabric made in imitation of the same, anything 'wrought like to' figured velvet or satin, or any ermine.

No squire or gentleman to wear damask or satin.

Members of the king's household exempt from these rules and the steward, chamberlain, treasurer and comptroller of the king's house, and knights of the body and their wives, may wear sables and ermine.

No man who does not possess an income of £40 shall wear miniver, letice or 'certain other costly furs'; their wives no girdles trimmed with gold or silver-gilt, or any silk fabric made outside England, nor any kerchief 'whereof the price of the plite shall exceed 3s 4d'. Persons worth less than 40s pa may wear no fustian, bustian, fustian of Naples, scarlet cloth, nor fur other than black or white lamb. Yeomen and others are forbidden to use or wear in their clothing any stuffing of wool, cotton or other material, any bolsters, or anything more than a lining in their doublets. Knights below the rank of lords also squires and gentlemen may not wear any gown, jacket or coat which does not extend below the hips [the exact wording is in Sutton, Liversedge extract].

Tailors were forbidden to make or supply the proscribed garments. No-one lower in rank than lord to wear shoes longer than  $\frac{2}{1}$  in the points.

Agricultural labourers and servants outside the cities forbidden any cloth costing more than 2s the broad yard, any hose costing more than 14d a yard, or girdles trimmed with silver. Their wives to the same cloths and no kerchief costing more than 12d the plite.

No kerchiefs to be sold at more than 12s the plite maximum.

1470: this Act renewed and extended:

No one with less than £20 pa, other than exceptions as above, to wear any camlet, or other silk or woollen cloth made outside England.

Wives and unmarried daughters of persons worth £10 or more to be allowed black velvet or silk frontlets. Those of persons worth £20 or more allowed satin, camlet, sarcenet or tarteron to their collars and sleeves. Sarcenet and tarteron permitted to wives of persons worth 40s.