Flexible fashion: a precious girdle book at the Tudor Court

Abstract
This thesis attempts to construct an understanding of a sixteenth-century girdle book now held at the British Museum in London. With the exception of a few articles and catalog entries, primarily written by the British scholar Hugh Tait, the Tudor Girdle Book has received very little attention by art historians. It is one of a handful of examples of sixteenth-century precious girdle books, a unique decorative object used exclusively by European noblewomen during the Renaissance. Despite its relative obscurity, I argue that the Tudor Girdle Book offers insights into life at the Tudor court in the 1540s, particularly the role of women in the English Reformation. Furthermore, the replacement interior text, a set of prayers written by Elizabeth Tyrwhit and inserted in the 1570s, indicates a revival interest during the reign of Elizabeth I in the reformist women who surrounded Henry VIII's last queen, Katherine Parr. Using existing scholarship on the history of the book and women's fashion, along with portraits, inventories, letters, and other extant bindings, I examine how this girdle book, like a court lady, was designed to navigate the precarious experience of Henry's court. The Tudor Girdle Book was a fashionable item, but flexible enough to withstand the whims of the changing English state.
This book explores the court of Henry VIII, offering you a unique glimpse into the life of England's most famous... Ladies-in-Waiting: Women Who Served at
the Tudor Court is a book written by Victoria Sylvia Evans. This was an odd buy for me, as I had decided that I wouldn't buy anything until after my birthday.

See all. Although fashions changed and evolved during Tudor times, some popular items of clothing included dresses with long flowing trains, tight coats known as doublets, and a variety of different hats and cloaks. From the 15th century onwards, laws dictated what rich or poor people must wear. Tudor Kings and Queens wore clothes made from the most expensive materials, including satin, silk and velvet. They also liked clothing in gold, purple, and crimson and these colors were not allowed to be worn by the ordinary people. Rich Tudors wore jewellery made from silver, gold and various precious stones. Queen Elizabeth I apparently had a really sweet tooth and, as a result, some of her teeth went black. A Tudor Gown in the 16th century was the culmination of the work numerous skilled craftsmen, artisans and merchants. From the silk Merchant to the Weaver; from the Tailors to the Seamstresses to the Embroiderers and Milliners. The finishing touches are made by the Goldsmith. Pearls and jewels in gold settings are worn as pendants attached to choker necklaces; as brooches on the front of a bodice; as billiaments on necklines and hoods and “ouches” on sleeves. Truly, the Tudor Noblewoman was exquisitely dressed. References. Mikhaila, Ninya and Malcolm-Davies, Jane. Find many great new & used options and get the best deals for Tudor Fashion: Dress at Court by Eleri Lynn (Hardback, 2017) at the best online prices at eBay! Free delivery for many products! Product Information. The captivating story of Tudor dress, its construction and symbolism, and the people who made and wore it. Product Identifiers. Publisher. COLOUR THERAPY MIND RELAXING ADULT Stress Relief COLOURING BOOK BOOKS PENCILS. £2.89. Trending at £4.93. Types of Tudor fashion evolved throughout the period. What did the Tudors wear? Our knowledge of how the Tudors dressed comes largely from the portraits that were made of the royal and noble members of Tudor society. Very few original garments have survived from this time, and the nature of portraiture has meant that our knowledge of what the average Tudor man or woman wore is very limited as only the rich and powerful could commission them. From early Tudor fashion to late, sumptuary laws controlled the clothing Tudor men and women could wear. A padded hoop worn around the waist to widen the skirts at the hip area, causing the skirt to drape. Busk. A thin strip of baleen (whalebone), steel or wood worn to stiffen the front of a pair of stays or bodice.