

name: _____

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Fashion in the Stuart Era



During the Stuart period in England, fashion was not just about _____ but also a symbol of social status. The reign of the Stuarts saw elaborate clothing, which indicated the _____ and position of the wearer. King James I, who ruled after Queen Elizabeth I, brought with him a taste for _____ that was reflected in the clothing of the court.

Silk, velvet, and satin were popular materials, often enhanced with intricate embroidery and _____. Women wore long gowns with tight-fitting bodices and full skirts, while men donned knee-length breeches and doublets. The _____, known as a ruff, was replaced by lace collars that lay flat against the shoulders.

One notable fashion item was the _____. Initially worn for practical reasons such as balding, wigs soon became a fashion _____ among the aristocracy. They were made from real human hair and could be quite expensive. Both _____ and women styled their hair with curls and often used powder to achieve a fashionable pale look.

Accessories played a crucial role too. Women often carried _____, which were not only practical but also served as elegant adornments and a means to convey discreet _____. Jewelry was lavish, with pearls and precious stones being particularly _____.

Shoes also indicated one's social standing. The wealthy wore shoes made of fine leather with high heels, a trend said to be popularized by _____ XIV of France but quickly adopted in England. These shoes often had red heels, a mark of the _____.

The sumptuary laws regulated what colors and types of clothing people could wear based on their social rank, ensuring that fashion served as a clear indicator of _____. Such laws highlighted the importance of clothing as a marker of social order during the Stuart _____.

men wealth fans messages favored style period wig Louis collar
trend opulence lace hierarchy aristocracy