



The Tudor Child, p.33.

Pants or Slops

By Baroness Kaleeb the Green Eyed

“A significant event in a boy’s life was his removal from the care of women and entry into the world of men. His clothes reflected his new status and his occupation, whether he was at school or at home helping his father contribute to the family economy.” (*The Tudor Child*, pg. 29.) While my son is still in the care of women at many events, he is past the age when breeching would have been done. Breeching is the point in a child's life when boys no longer wear skirts and switch to pants.

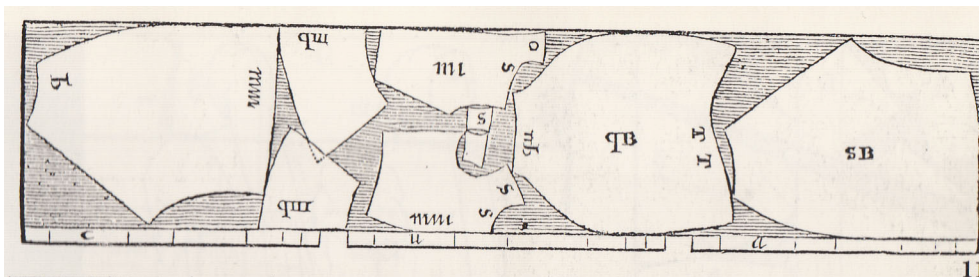
“Once a youth donned his breeches, his clothes resembled those of adult men”(*The Tudor Child*, p.31.) and 2 fragments of cloth from the Mary Rose are all of the enlightenment I found on children’s pants. The pants pattern I used is straight from the *Tudor Child*.

The book even provided the correct size I needed. The style is called slops and they were worn by youth and sailors, as they are not a fitted garment. To William’s great delight pockets were part of the pattern.



National Portrait Gallery , after 1580,

The 1622 Jamestown list requires 3 different suits of clothing. One suit of clothing is heavy weight for hard work days, one suit of clothing is made from Frize (a woolen fabric) and one suit of clothing is not specified (possibly a set of good clothing for church.) I have made several pairs of slops in linen and one pair in wool. All of the pants are lined in muslin. They should be lined with linen, but cost and comfort had to be taken into consideration. Hand sewing was done wherever it would be seen or when it was not possible to stuff it under my sewing machine needle.



Tailors patterns from 1618 by Francisco de la Rocha Burguen, *Patterns of Fashion*, p. 15.