



## **Head Protection:**

We prefer to see *nasal helms* of a conical, egg-shaped form of any assembly. "Phrygian caps", cervellieres, early pot helms without neck plate, of solid or segmented construction (Spangenhelm). Helmet with flutes are welcome. Almost any helmet can be either with a nasal plate, mask, or without any face protection.

There may also be a nasal with additional protection, so-called "mustache" or "smile"  
**Attention** - masks, and nasals with "mustache" are allowed only to knights in full armore. For the sergeants and infantrymen nasal plate - the only face protection .



Solid nasal helm from Olmutz, 11-12ce, moravia.



Nasal helmet of the segmental assembly (Spangenhelm) with additional protection, so-called "mustache" Was dated by Ewart Oakeshott 12ce. Klingbeil Collection\_lot number 164

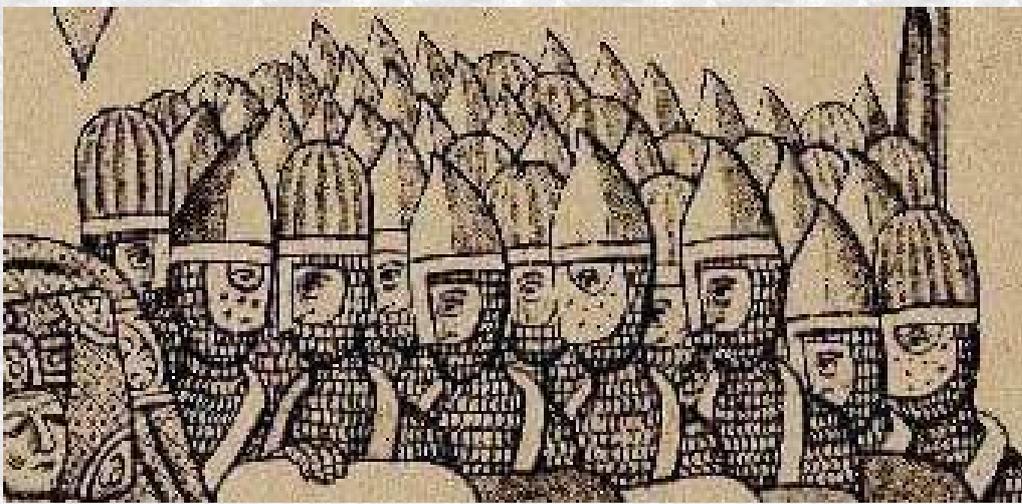


Bas-relief of the Palace of the Kings of Navarre, Estella 12th c. Warriors in spherical helmets similar to the helmet from Niederralta



Sphere-shaped helmet from Niederralta 12ce

Detailed descaling of this helmet(rus)



Various helmets with masks - Hortus deliciarum 1195



Solid Pot helm with flutes 1150-1200\_Castle museum Wartburg, Germany



Solid Pot helm with brass mask 1150-1200 Palazzo vescovil, Veneto, Italy



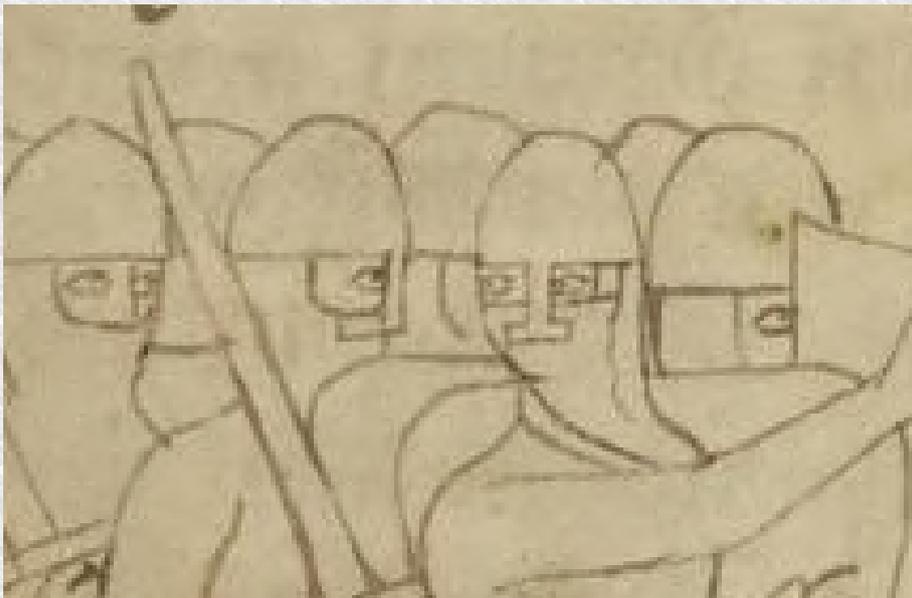
Parma Cathedral, Emilia-Romagna, Italy 1150-70  
The rider in "Phrygian" helmet and the infantryman in a segment helmet without a nasal plate



Segment helmet found either in the Thames, or in northern France. Connections segments on the front right and left and rear right and left. As a result, the seams form the letter X. Rivets flush. And its reconstruction



Pothelm with wavy edges of the mask. Bucket in the church Lyngsjö - Sweden 1175-1200 and its reconstruction



One of the options "mustache" helmet and its reconstruction - Cod. Pal. Germ. 112 Konrad <der Pfaffe> Rolandslied end of 12ce



Another "mustache" helmet - "Knight on a rooster", a pawn of backgammon, the end of the 12th century, the Louvre, France - And its reconstruction



## Mail coif

Separate mail koyfy with square or round cape, are allowed, the presence of a aventail must be justified.



1152-1156 - Bronzetür aus Płock



Evangeliaire d'Averbode 1170



1150-1175, England, Cotton MS Caligula A VII\_1



Left - Church of St. Trofim, Arles - France 12th c. To the right is a coif found in Bulgaria And its reconstruction.



Bible Saint Martial 1100



## **Padded armor**

**Gambeson, aketon** - the main corps armor of ordinary infantrymen and militiamen. It can be with short or long sleeves, long - to the knees, cut - one-piece, T - shaped, like ordinary clothes. With a vertical seam, at least along the hem. **Without sewn mittens and no festoons.** **Gambeson thickness - less than 0.5 cm. In compressed form !!!**

Folded padded protection (quilted robes) is allowed only for owners of the "orientalized" complex (Turkopol) and must be justified.

### **ATTENTION!!!!**

In connection with the repeated elimination due to hypothermia of the "heroes" walking in the armor over the thick gambesons, wearing padding with chain mail during the big thursday hike is FORBIDDEN! In the case of a light haubergeon and thin aketone, individual coordination with the orgs is required. Aketon can only be worn by particularly strong participants on the day of the final battle before leaving the camp or immediately before the battle itself

Usage on the march – only for infantry with no mail.



Santa Maria del Estany 1133 Испания



cattedrale  
di ferrara  
1135  
Италия.

## Mail armor

### **Hauberk.**

Hauberk is admissible any length, with both mittens, with one mitten or without the mittens at all. The sleeves of any length. With or without integrated coif.

### **Haubergeon.**

Haubergeon is the short Hauberk without coif. Highly desirable for sergeants.

**ATTENTION!** Butted mail rings is FORBIDDEN. Also forbidden mail from non historical materials (alluminium, titanium, stainless steel) or mail plating with some kind of non-historical coating(chromium)! To mail coif owners — don't close the aventails on the march. Leave the airway open.



12th century cenotaph carving in San Vicente, Avila



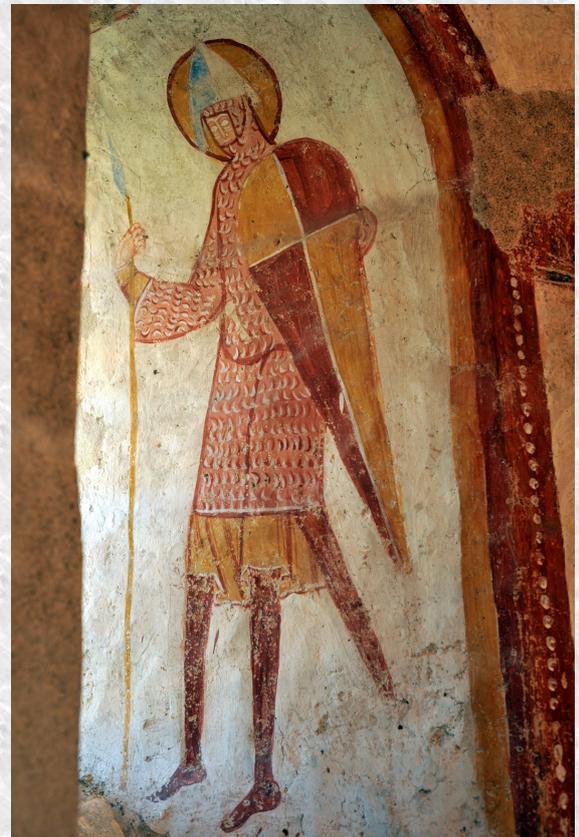
Musée Condé MS.9  
Ingeborg Psalter 1195



Basilica of San Zeno, Verona 12ce  
good example of the sergeant  
Haubergeon



ULB Düsseldorf Ms-A-2  
Biblia Sacra 1150-1175



12th ce warrior in Arein

## Lamellar armor

Lamellar armor was very rare in this era and must be justified. Allowed to carriers of "orientalized" complexes (Turkopuls, Sicilian Norman or Germans.).



Knights in lamellar armor from Gross comburg chandelier castel chapel, midl. 12thce Germany



German 1180 knight in lamellar.

## Surcoat

Surcoat (Cote de'arms). – Recommended, but not required for ordinary knights. Strongly recommended for status, symbolic and historical characters.



Picture Bible 1190s Manuscript (Ms. 76 F 5) Koninklijke Bibliotheek



France 12-ce Florencia

## Brush protection

Protection of the brush is obligatory for all participants in combat interactions with bladed and pole arms (see the project features). We allow separate padded mittens, or mail ones integrated in mail sleeve. Gambesons with gloves are not allowed. The mitten can be with hidden protection like steel plates sewn into the mitten. The main thing is that from the side the mitten looks like an ordinary one.

## Legs protection

The only existing leg protection for our period and region is mail chausses. They can be solid or laced. It is also permissible to wear only one chauss - on the shield leg.

Not recommended for foot soldiers.

+ 10 to the pathos & extra hitpoint for the knights in mail chausses!



Hortus  
deliciarum  
1195

Statue of  
Roland.  
Verona  
Cathedral  
1117 - 1187

Laced mail  
chausses  
reenactment

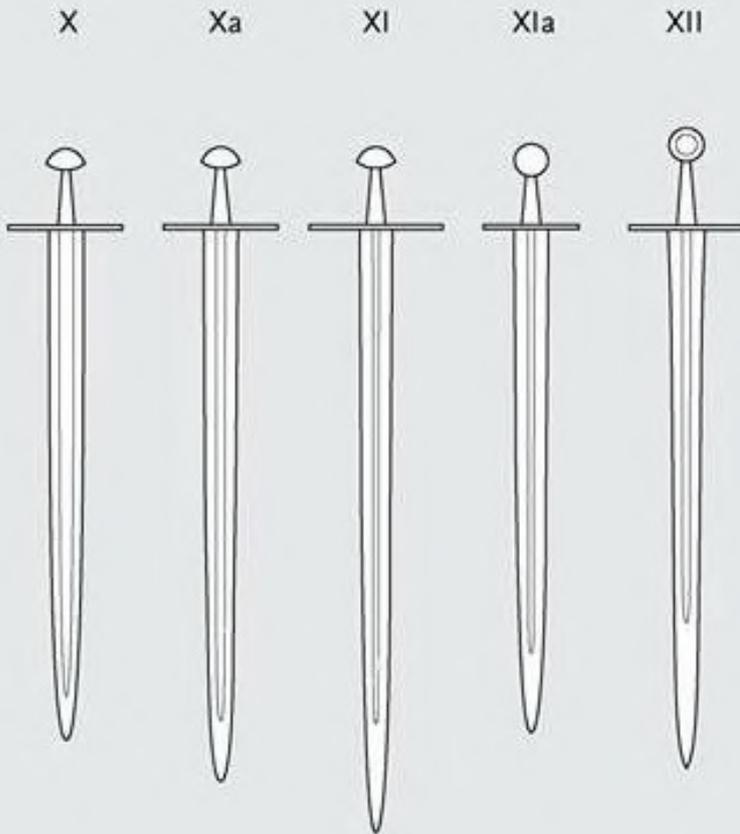


# Weapons

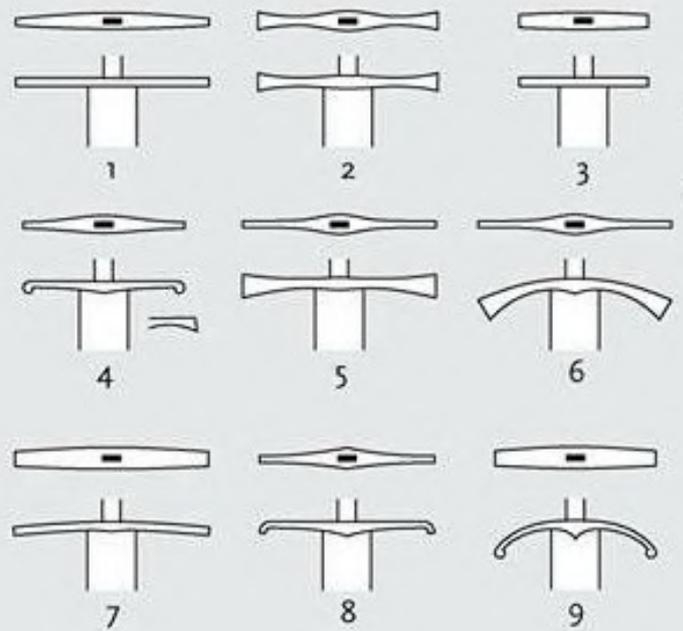
## Swords

Any Romanesque swords that were in use from the 11th to the 13th century with blades corresponding to types X, XI and XII (with the exception of type XIIa) according to Ewart Oakeshott typology with the following pommels and crossguards are allowed.

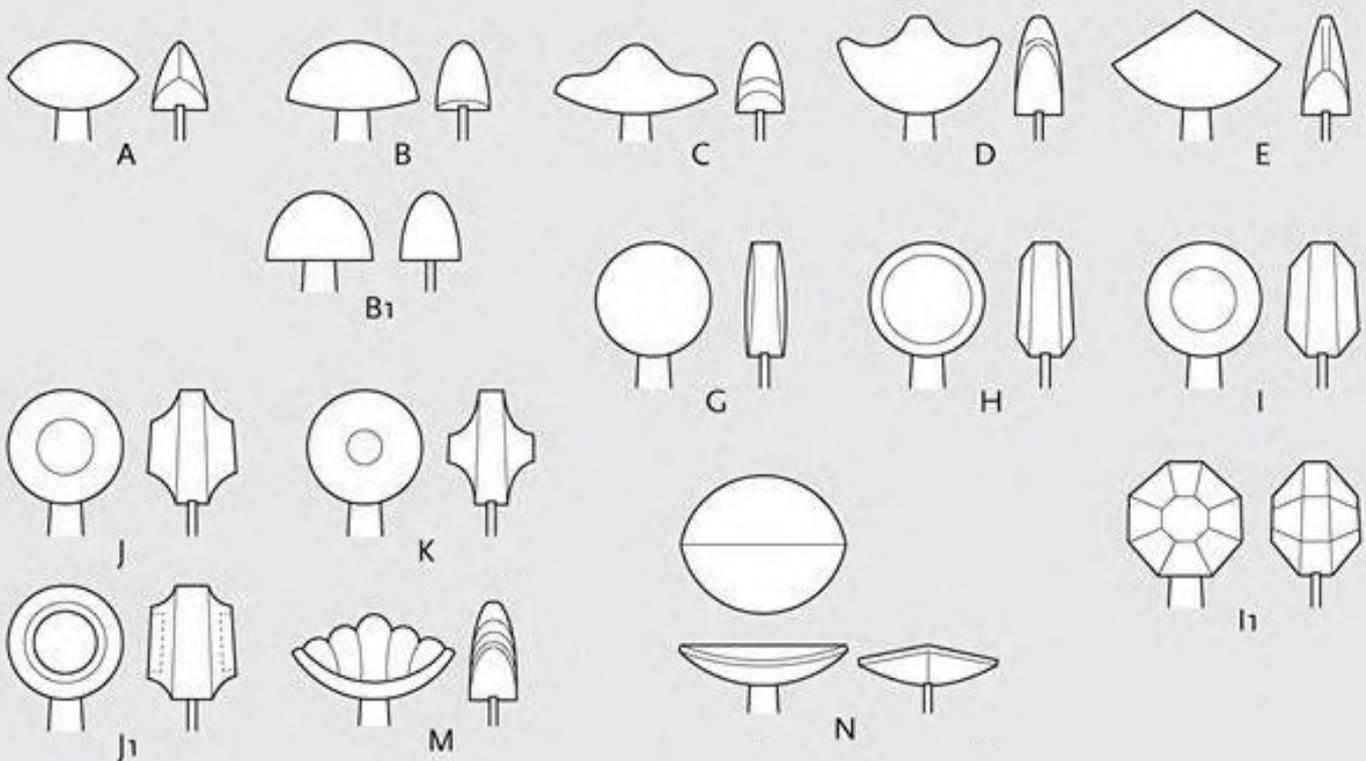
### OAKESHOTT BLADE TYPES



### OAKESHOTT CROSS STYLES



### OAKESHOTT POMMEL TYPES



## **Spears**

Riders and foot spearmen who hire horses to prepare spears for riding - add attachments to the feet or stirrups. Lanyards are possible. Is no restrictions on the type of spear tips !.

**For all foot spearmen the "Humanizer" is obligatory!**

Be sure to follow the link and see what should be the "Humanizer" on a spear tip and how to do it correctly!

The humanizer of this design is absolutely obligatory not only if you have a pointed spear, but also if the spear is dulled or a steel ball is welded.

In case you have a wide round shim on the tip, with a diameter of at least 30mm and a thickness of at least 3mm, then a small leather humanizer with felt inside is enough

[https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/0ca0bd\\_4a1f8cb1fac84e918f9694cfb287fde2.pdf](https://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/0ca0bd_4a1f8cb1fac84e918f9694cfb287fde2.pdf)

**Important** – in the work with a spear, both hands are required to protection



**Foreigners - take spear tips with you. Inform the organizers in advance how many spear shafts you need and for which spears, foot or rider. Foot spearshaft 2 meters +, Rider one 3 meters +**

## **Javelins**

**Required with factory production soft tips !!**

**Foreigners - take tips with you. Report to the organizers in advance how many javelin shafts you need.**

**Attention - javelins with homemade tips are not allowed !!!**



Example of allowable tips



church of saint nectaire capitals 1100+\\-

## Shields

The presence of the archers on both sides makes the shield for the carriers of bladed weapons obligatory, and for carriers of a pole arms extremely desirable. kite shields with different sizes and with different levels of roundness of the top.

For the "Orientals" are allowed Kalkans and Januvia.

Round and oval shields should be justified by a source with a strong regional attachment (Germany, Byzantium, Spain).



Staatsbibliothek Bamberg Msc.Bibl.59 - Kloster Michelsberg (?), ca. 1180



Bibel von St. Etienne  
northern france, 1109-1111.



Basilica of San Savino, Piacenza 1107



Cathedra of the master of William. Basilica of San Zeno,  
Verona

1152-1156 -  
Bronzetür  
aus Plock



Picture Bible 1190s  
Manuscript (Ms. 76 F 5)  
Koninklijke Bibliotheek



## Bows / Crossbows / Sling

All traditional types of bows are allowed, simple bow or composite \*

All types of crossbows with wooden bow are allowed if it don't need the help of special tools to be tensioned. \*

Wicker or belt straps are allowed. (sling shells will be specified separately)

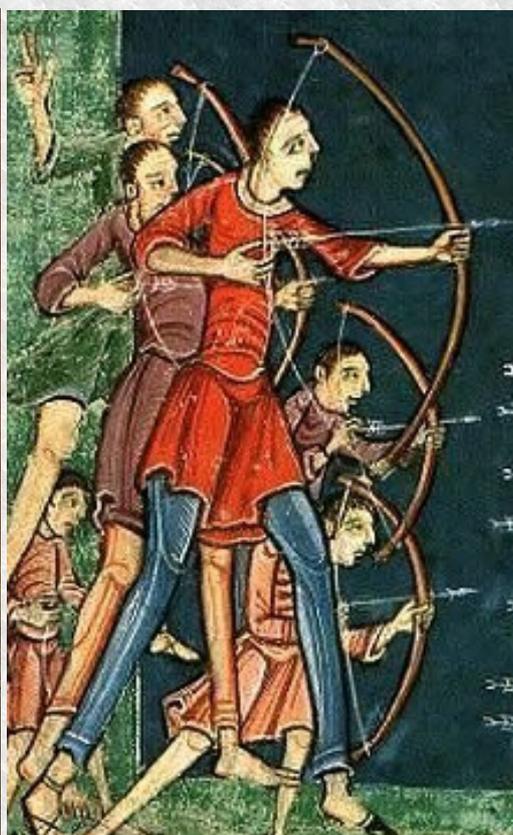
\* See rules for archers



Liber ad honorem Augusti sive de rebus Siculis 1194-1196 Italy



A hunter with a crossbow, Spain, 12th century.



Life of St Edmund, c. 1130



The military complex should correspond to historical sources, region, status and format of the event, its features. Accordingly, the complex for an infantry or rider - a knight, Turkopol sergeant or infantry \ militia.  
Namely:

### **Allowable equipment.**

#### **Knight Requirements:**

Hauberk of any length with sleeves of any length, with integrated mittens or without, with integrated or separate coif, one or two mail chausses (optional). Cott d'arms (optional),  
Helmet (open or closed),  
Shield (any size) of suitable form, Sword, Spear.



## **Requirements for a mounted sergeant:**

Similar to a knight, but there is a ban on wearing the Cott d'arm and on the helmets with face protection more than nasal. Coif is not obligatory.



## **Requirements for a foot sergeant:**

Similar to a mounted sergeant, but there is a ban on wearing mail chausses.

## **Requirements for archer-crossbowman-slinger**

Open helmet, body protection not required. Bow / Crossbow / Sling \*. Mail protection prohibited. It is permissible for a slinger to use a shield

## Requirements for infantrymen-militia:

Gambeson or Haubergeon. A ban on the wearing of mail chausses. Open helmet, shield. Sword, spear or javelins.



## Requirements for turkopul:

Mail or Lamellar \ Quilted robe \*\*, Sword / Saber \*\*, Bow \* \ javelins. Shield. Ban on wearing mail chausses.

\* Look rules for archers

\*\* Look requirements for Saracens

**ATTENTION - simultaneous use of a spear and a shield is allowed, but only if the shield is hanging on the neck and the hold of the spear is carried out with both hands and with the protection of both hands.**



## **IMPORTANT!!!!**

**NECESSARILY** All participants of the contact battle to use historic corps protection, helmets and mittens.

**NECESSARILY** for carriers of one-handed contact weapons to have a shield.

**ACCEPTED** all kinds of hidden protection. The only requirement is its invisibility. (We do not recommend wearing it before the last halt before the fight)

**ACCEPTED** plywood shields.

**ACCEPTED** simultaneous use of a spear and a shield, but only if the shield is hanging on the neck and the hold of the spear is carried out with both hands and with the protection of both hands.

**PROHIBITED** ношение наголенников, наколенников, стёганных набедренников, наручей, шапелей, топхельмов.

**PROHIBITED** carrying and using in battle daggers or battle knives. Only utilitarian knives are allowed and only as an element of the costume.

**PROHIBITED** the use of impact - blunt weapons, such as maces and morgensterns.

**PROHIBITED** the use of one-handed axes.

**PROHIBITED** One-handed grip of two-handed pole weapons, such as a spear or broadaxe during combat. Pole weapons during the battle must necessarily be held with two hands..

**And nothing unnecessary! Every unwanted kilogram will leave you, literally, sideways. It will also be necessary to cover the wagon train - laundresses, musicians, horses, etc.**