

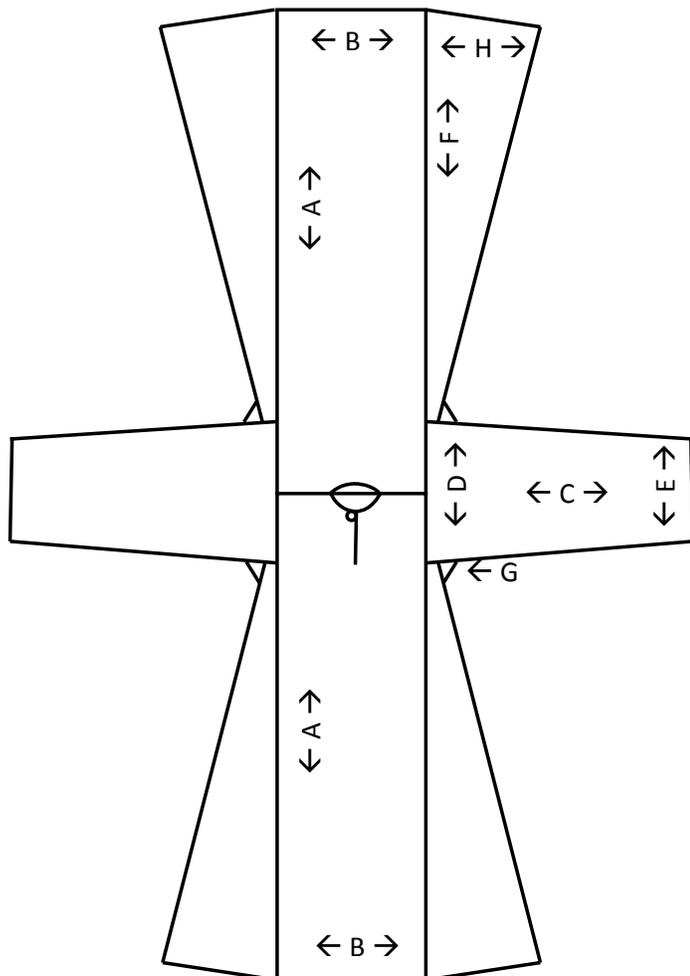
Dressed for the Sultan: 16th Century Ottoman Turkish Clothing

Simplified Instructions and Diagrams brought to you by Lady Faye de Trees angela@tastefullytimeless.com
 More info and references at: TastefullyTimeless.com/1500s-sixteenth-century/ottoman-turkish-clothing

Turkish clothing is beautiful, colorful, comfortable, and flexible with a mix-and-match versatility that suits the modern recreationist. Here I present some simplified cutting diagrams and some variations seen in extant garments. You can opt to cut the garments in one or fewer pieces to aid speed of construction or for particularly delicate materials. This is a time/place where cotton and silk outweigh linen and wool- always good with solid colors, stripes seen generally just on Salwar, larger prints or motifs only advised if you copy extant patterns and they are large motifs- small scale prints rarely seen. I have many extant images shared on my website and Pinterest that will give you more examples and details where you can see the variations. Will also have photo and video tutorials coming soon. I hope this will help more people create more accurate garb and wear and love this style!

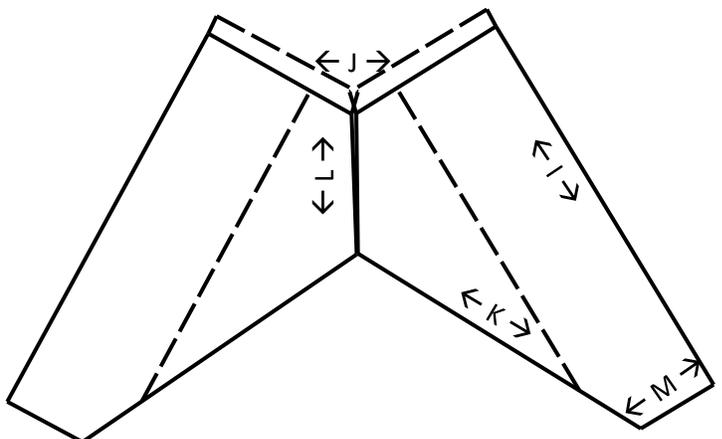
Here are your most essential parts:

Gomlek (undershirt) of sheer white cotton, silk, or linen. Mid-calf to floor length with straight or tapered sleeves- no bell sleeves, fine rolled neck with slit to bust and tiny button and loop at jewel neck opening- a pearl works nicely.



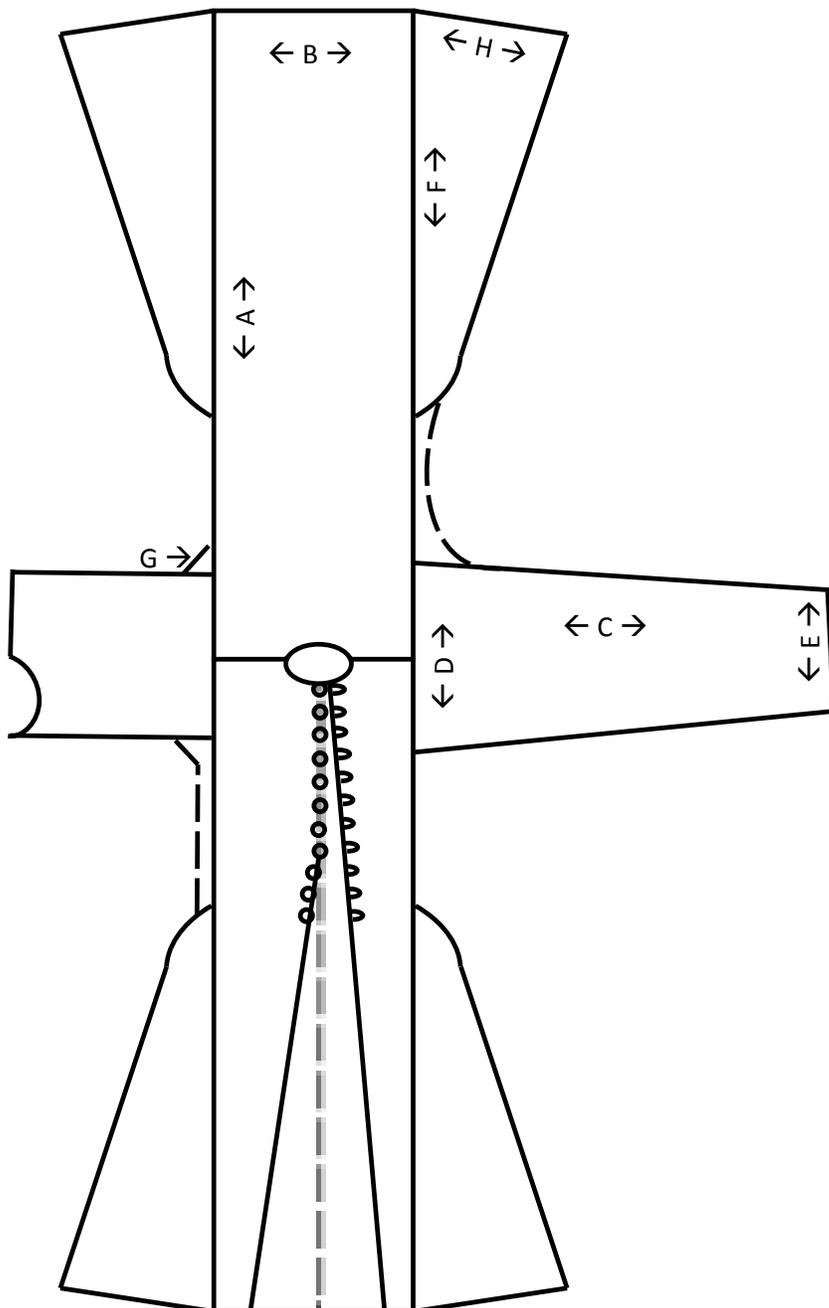
- Measurements (mock up and fitting encouraged)
- A= ___ top of shoulder to ankle or floor +1"
 - B= ___ chest/bust +4" then /2
 - C= ___ point of shoulder to wrist +1"
 - D= ___ largest bicep measure +2"
 - E= ___ if taper, largest hand measure +1"
 - F= ___ armpit to floor +1" (or waist or hip down)
 - G= ___ underarm gusset 3"x3" reg or 5"x5" plus
 - H= ___ swing to available fabric
 - I= ___ outseam- waist over bum to ankle +2"
 - J= ___ largest point (hip or waist) +4" then /2
 - K= ___ inseam- crotch to ankle +2"
 - L= ___ rise- waist front to waist back +4" then /2
 - M= ___ ankle- largest point around heel +2"/2

Salwar (pants) of cotton, silk, or linen in sheer white or solids, printed, stripe or woven patterns (check reference images) Adjust fit as desired- cut with outseam on fold (extant pieced near dotted lines) often with plain cotton drawstring waistband added, narrow at ankle, some with ankle ties/ buttons



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You should do layers with different sleeve styles to show off your wealth and fabrics. I also tried to show button and loop placement. The actual front panel matches the back but is cut down the center front long line. I attempted to show the center front gores on the diagram as they are different for each side. **Button** options are metal barrel and ball buttons, pearls, thread covered buttons, and knots either on their own or with lines of coordinating braid (caprast) with button loops made from the braid or thread loops. You can fully line or not but facings are essential- usually in a contrasting solid color about 4-6" wide down the center front, around the hem, inside the sleeves (if short), and inside the neck. It is best to cut the facings after the coat is together to match the curve of the hem, you can machine sew the outer edges before turning them in but a handsewn blind stitch is needed for finishing the facing edges.



Anteri (coat) of cotton, silk, wool, or linen. In women's paintings they are fitted through the torso. **Kaftans** for men are looser fitting but the same construction. (3-4 yards) Both mid-calf to floor length with straight or tapered sleeves- or short to elbow length sleeve with front scoop, self bound jewel neck. The "hip bump" starts at the hip and can be flared to the width of your fabric. Pockets can be added in this side seam or set forward on the bump. Front: The light dotted line shows the center front opening as if the 2 front gores were folded flat open- the Left side gore extends from the neck ~1" wide to the hem (up to the width of the front half panel) with the closure loops sewn in or on this seam from neck to hip. The Right side gore extends from waist or hip height to the hem (up to the width of the front half panel) and the buttons are sewn on the edge of the coat panel and then the gore as it starts (this often means they have a bend as they move to the gore edge) These gores create the front overlap that closes the coat. Options: the underarm dotted lines are variations in cut and piecing seen on extant garments. I usually cut my main parts and then maximize what I can get out of the remaining fabric- this is also a way to resize if you need to down the road.

Sash: long fabric sash can be looped up

Hat: pillbox style for ladies, flat top or rounded with sheer veil and headband

Shoes: simple leather slippers or slides are readily available