

The Fair at New Boston™



Springfield, Ohio
Labor Day Weekend

Saturday and Sunday
Friday Education Day

Participant Handbook
Information • Rules • Guidelines

Participation

If you are interested in participating in *The Fair at New Boston™*, please read this booklet prior to filling out your application. This booklet includes pertinent information and the basic rules of participation. Your understanding of the rules, and your agreement to abide by the rules, are required for acceptance as a participant. Your application will be juried. Clear and complete information and photos are a necessity. This is often the only means we have for determining your acceptance as a participant. **Deadline for applications is June 1st for merchants, artisans, and food vendors.**

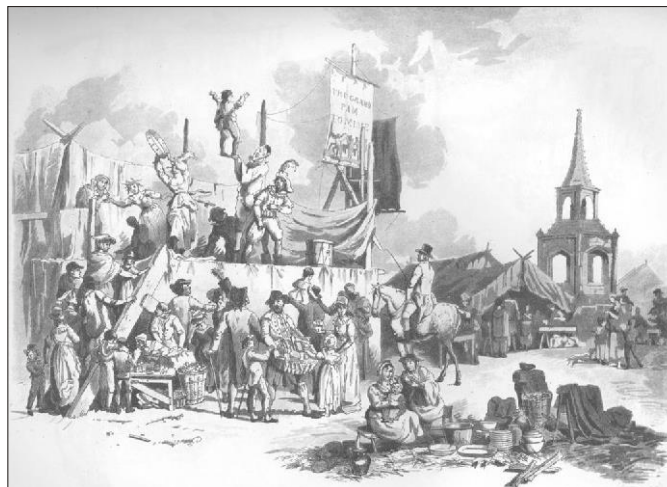
Incomplete applications will be returned. You may resubmit a completed application making sure you meet the June 1st deadline. Application forms are available online at www.fairatnewboston.org.

If you have questions after reading this handbook, you may contact the Fairmaster or the respective Chairperson. There is a current contact list on the website, or email fairmaster@grcha.org.

Introduction

The Fair at New Boston™ 1780-1810 has become an important tradition with artisans and reenactors across the nation. Tucked on a hillside, surrounded by woods near the Mad River, the weekend event showcases the abilities of the most authentic living history demonstrators in the country.

Diligent research and strict adherence to authenticity are important to the George Rogers Clark Heritage Association. Quality interpretation and attention to detail have earned national acclaim for the event.



This is your special invitation to apply as a participant of *The Fair at New Boston™*. The event is held at the George Rogers Clark Park, 3 miles west of Springfield, Ohio on the site that was the Native American village of Peckuwe, and later, the early Ohio town of New Boston.

Although a fair was never held at New Boston, the format is used to offer an educational experience of the period. Fairs were an integral part of life in Europe for hundreds of years, and the tradition was brought to North American.

Fairs lasted from a few days to a month, and provided opportunities for the show and sale of livestock, barter of domestic items, and sale of goods from townspeople, artisans, tinkers, merchants and mongers. Fairs were also visited by itinerant showmen. Wax museums, raree shows, theatricals, puppet theaters, curios, amusement rides, and menageries might all be part of these unique events.

Alongside taverns and coffee houses, one could find market stalls and strolling food vendors. Barns and stables were converted to inns. The farmer, militiaman, artisan, aristocrat, local official and housewife, joined children, pickpockets, showmen and harlots to create a potpourri of sights, sounds and smells unlike any other contemporary activity.

We continue to recreate this tradition at *The Fair at New Boston™*. Our Fair features artisans, merchants, militia encampments, food and entertainment in an authentic atmosphere of the period, as well as a Woodland Indian village. The Fair is a 48 hour event, with all participants remaining in period clothing the entire Fair.

APPLICATION DUE DATE JUNE 1 , EXCEPT MILITARY, LONGHUNTER & NATIVES

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Purpose

The main goal of the George Rogers Clark Heritage Association is to educate its members and the public about the history of the area of the Northwest Territory, emphasizing the Ohio Country and the life and times of George Rogers Clark. As an educational outreach to the community, the Friday prior to the *Fair* is dedicated as Education Day, and is available for 4th grade students. Please help to promote living history by participating on this important day. Be sure to indicate your intent on your application for our planning purposes.

One of the most important purposes of *The Fair at New Boston™* is the promotion of high standards of authenticity among its participants. The *Fair* is enhanced by those who strive to create believable characters and environments. Those who immerse themselves in 48 hours of historical accuracy add to the experience for the public and participants.

The Jury Process

The *Fair* is a juried event. Approval to participate is needed for all categories of participants. All participants must fill out an application form each year. This information is needed to properly and fairly evaluate all participants. Include names of spouse/partner, children and/or employees. Participants 18 years of age and over are encouraged to submit their own applications. Approval of each participant is based on photos, descriptions, known appearance and performance.

For new applicants, your photos are most important. This is your chance to introduce yourself to the jury members. Please include name/s and description on, or attached to, all photos. ***Past participants should submit photos to document major changes to their setups, clothing, wares, or as requested.***

Photos required:

- Your entire camp, including tent, booth, and/or trade blanket, and furniture.
- All applicants in their period clothing. See *Basic Clothing Standards* for detailed information.
- Your wares, tools, displays and accoutrements, according to participant category.
- Food Venders should submit photos and descriptions of food items. Changes of any kind need to be approved by both the Jury and the *Fair* Committee.

Fair Committee Chairpersons may act as liaisons to the Jury on behalf of participants. Final approval is determined by the Jury. The Jury and the *Fair* committee chairpersons form the Authenticity Committee during the *Fair*. Each member of this committee will be wearing a yellow armband during the *Fair*. The Authenticity

Committee has the right to ask you to remove any anachronisms from view of the public during the *Fair*.

The George Rogers Clark Heritage Association (GRCHA) makes every effort to be knowledgeable regarding all elements of the period of the fair. The GRCHA does not pretend to be the ultimate authority on any and all matters. However, as the GRCHA is affirming to the public that the fair is as accurate in all of its details as possible, decisions as to what is permitted are made on the basis of what is provable through documentation. We recognize that logic suggests behaviors, but absent of proof we do not feel that we can certify accuracy on that basis. If you have documentation which supports a position which our jury committee has ruled inappropriate, please present your documentation. This is a constant learning process for all of us.

Field Layout & Camping

Participants are encouraged to camp in the authentic area of the *Fair*. Authentic camping adds a great deal of believability to the event. The *Fair* is laid out in a manner to create a village atmosphere. The main field is arranged with formal streets and standard lots that front on these streets, while the Citizen and Longhunter camps are informal. The Military camp is set up in traditional military style of the period. Artisans, Merchants, Food Venders and some Blanket Traders are assigned lots on the main field. Standard lot space at the *Fair* is 30' frontage by 25' depth. Please be sure to indicate total tent space and layout of your camp on your application for all categories of participation.

Only authentic period tents are allowed on the fairgrounds. Period shelters, wedge or fly tents, and wall tents are acceptable. NO tepees are permitted. Attempts should be made to minimize the use of marquis for civilians, as we tend to see too many. Modern items are allowed, but must be kept out of sight from any direction. These primitive campsites on the fairgrounds have no electricity or septic hookups. Potable water and portable toilets are on site. Ice is available at taverns. Straw for bedding is available in limited quantity.



Participant Categories

Artisans



Demonstrating artisans are a very important feature of our *Fair*. A tradesperson who takes the time and effort to bring extra equipment to the event, so that the techniques of their trade can be demonstrated, will be given top priority by our Jury.

Artisans are permitted to sell items they have constructed prior to the event. However, sales should not overshadow demonstrations. Those who demonstrate are not charged a lot fee. The *Fair* committee will charge merchant's fees to those who do not demonstrate the majority of the event. Therefore, we recommend having a sales assistant. Tools used in demonstrations must be authentic in construction and use (c.1700-1810). Please be sure to include photos of your wares and tools with your first application, and for subsequent changes.

If you register as an artisan, you will be allowed to sell only products of your trade. For example, a clothier should not sell lead castings; a painter should not sell lanterns. Artisans of the period were highly specialized, with few exceptions. If your spouse or friend wishes to demonstrate a trade different from your own, they will need to send a separate application, even if you share a space.

You should be prepared to set up alongside other artisans with similar items. This was common in period fairs, i.e. "Ironmongers' Alley" and "Potters' Lane."

Whether selling items or not, *Artisans* must abide by the guidelines for *Display & Packaging of Wares*. See below.

Some Typical Artisans: Sawyer, Cabinet Maker, Wheelwright, Hatter, Gunsmith, Cobbler, Printer, Blacksmith, Portrait Painters, Pewterer, Apothecary, Luthier, Flint Knapper, Basketmaker, Rope Maker, Cordwainer, Guilder, Joiner, Cooper, Butcher, Watchmaker, Coppersmith, Chairmaker, Spinner, Weaver, Wigmaker, Whitesmith, Carver, Bookbinder, Fuller, Foundry Worker, Wood Turner, Cutler.

Merchants, Mongers and Blanket Traders

Merchants are the middlemen between artisans and buyers. They sell and barter a wide assortment of raw and finished goods. Their establishments are along the fairway in large tents, booths, or from the backs of wagons.

If a Merchant requires more than a standard 30' x 25' lot, an additional lot or lots must be purchased.

Mongers sell items from baskets, carts, etc. as they travel throughout the fairgrounds and call out ("cry") to announce their wares. Mongers selling food items are limited to foods that are non-Health Department Regulated. Licensed Food Vendors may Monger their specific *regulated* foods without paying the additional Monger fee.

Blanket Traders sell items from a blanket or ground cloth near their camps, but not from inside their tents. All goods sold by any of the above must be appropriate to the time period (prior to 1810). A small list of such items includes: lanterns, tools, cooking equipment, millinery goods, musical instruments, shooting equipment, militia accouterments, toys, glassware, containers, clothing, tin ware, raw materials, maps, etc.



Merchants, Mongers and Blanket Traders must abide by the guidelines for *Display & Packaging of Wares*. See below.



Citizens of the Territory

Civilian interpreters are invited to attend the *Fair* as folk who have journeyed to the event for business and pleasure. Period camping space on the fairgrounds will be provided on first come basis. All citizens and camp accoutrements are subject to the jury process.

Participant Categories, *continued*

Food Vendors



Food vendors are a central and integral part of the *Fair*. Our food vendors have the difficult task of reproducing original foodstuffs while using as close to original methods as possible. They must also adhere to standards set by the Health Department. A Clark County Food Vendors License is required in accordance with Ohio state law.

This is a period *Fair* event, and modern concessions have no part in it.

No drinks are to be sold. Drinks are sold only by the GRCHA.

Food vendors, who demonstrate period cooking styles with open fires, iron or copper kettles, grills, etc., will be given preference over those who do not.

Health Department Regulated Food items may be sold by only ONE food vendor to avoid duplication, and may be sold ONLY by licensed Food Vendors. A Food Vendor may ONLY sell two (2) *regulated* food items per lot. Foodstuffs which are *not regulated* by the Health Department, may be sold by more than one vendor.

If a Food Vendor requires more than a standard 30' x 25' lot, an additional lot or lots must be purchased.

Food vendors may Monger their specific *regulated* foods without paying the additional Monger fee.

Vendors must sell foods for the entire day on Saturday and Sunday of the *Fair*. Have appropriate supplies for participants and public.

If modern equipment is truly needed, it must be hidden from public view and hearing. Serving ware of paper is preferred (napkins, plates, tableware). When needed, these items should be kept as inconspicuous as possible.

Examples of food items include: buffalo, rabbit, apple butter, roast chicken or ducks, turkey legs, pea soup, onion soup, corn chowder, meat pies, period cakes, and others.

Full payment is required at time of application. Application must be received prior to the June 1st deadline. Late fees will be charged after June 1st. Additional fees will be charged for the use of electricity, which is available on a limited number of lots, and a substantial fee will be charged if you do not furnish your own refrigeration for food stock.

Food Vendors must abide by the guidelines for *Display & Packaging of Wares*. See below.

Food vendors will naturally generate a large amount of trash. Boxes should be broken down. Other trash should be placed in plastic bags then tied or sealed. Boxes and bags should be placed in the large commercial dumpster near the Gathering House. The small trash barrels placed around the Fair grounds are for your customers.

Changes of any kind need to be approved by both the Jury and the *Fair* Committee.

For more information or specific guidelines for *Food Vendors*, contact the *Food Chairperson*.

Entertainers

A very important aspect of *The Fair at New Boston*TM is its entertainment. The colorful sights, music, barkers, and others, capture the attention of fairgoers and encourage them to stay, listen, watch, and be amused. Costuming, instrument types, props, and scripts must all predate 1810. See *Basic Clothing Standards* for information on period clothing. We understand Entertainers may have costuming exceptions according to their art.

Entertainers will be scheduled at various venues and times to promote good crowd flow throughout the fairgrounds.

Some typical entertainers may include: Hurdy Gurdy players, Peep or Raree shows, Barrel Organists, Side Show Barkers, Balladeers, Harlequins, Equestrian Acts, Slack Rope Walkers, Balancing Acts, Fire Eaters, Period Dancers, Jugglers, Pipers, Tumblers, Fiddlers, Punch and Judy Shows, Strong Men, Silhouette Theaters, Wrestlers, Magicians, and Zanies.

For more information, contact the *Entertainers Chairperson* or *Fairmaster*.

Participant Categories, *continued*

Military

The interpretation of the lifestyle of the military at the *Fair* adds a special dimension to the event programming with drills in the open space on the fairgrounds and possible musters with the fairgoers. A military camp will be designated and set up in military style as participants arrive. There are also separate camps for mounted troops and artilleryists, and for artisans and sutlers attached to military. If not prepared to set up within the military unit, you will be assigned to the Citizen Camping Area.

Military applicants must register by family, not by military unit. ***Participants attending with military personnel must meet Civilian clothing guidelines, and provide photos.***

Demonstrating *Artisans* and sutlers (i.e. *Merchants, Mongers, Blanket Traders*) attached to a military group must register separately, by appropriate category, and cannot set up within the military line. Such *Artisans* and sutlers should request to be set up as sutlers to the military beside the military camp.



Woodland Indians

Woodland Indians of this time period have a very unique appearance. We welcome historical interpreters who authentically portray pre-1810 Native Americans from the Northwest Territory and Ohio.

Longhunters



Longhunter interpreters of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries are invited to attend the *Fair* to take advantage of the event to replenish their supplies, seek artisans to repair their equipment, procure new equipment or simply for “civilized” entertainment and a much needed break from the rigors of life deep in the frontier territories. Camping space will be provided for these hardy souls, and of course they and their accoutrements will be subject to the jury process and should reflect the self-sufficient lifestyle they have chosen to pursue.

Participants attending with Longhunters must meet Civilian clothing guidelines, and provide photos.

Livestock, Rolling Stock, and Equestrian

Those interested in bringing period livestock and rolling stock to the *Fair* are encouraged to do so. All animals must meet current health standards. Please indicate the animals you wish to bring on your appropriate application, and special information will be forwarded to you.

All horses and livestock must be pre-approved by the Livestock and Rolling Stock Chairperson.



Remember that dogs and other pets are not allowed at the Fair per park regulations, with the exception of service dogs.

Volunteers, Tavern and Coffee House Workers

Volunteers are needed and appreciated for various aspects of *The Fair at New Boston™*. It takes many hands to prepare for this event, and especially to both set up and tear down. Set up takes place for several weeks prior to the event, and tear down is primarily on Labor Day, but continues as needed following the event. There are many levels of skills and physical abilities required. Please contact GRCHA if you are willing to help.

Workers in period clothing are needed both days to work shifts serving various drinks to the public. GRCHA has a limited amount of clothing available to lend to volunteers, based on pre-approval by the respective chairperson or tavern master. A deposit is required. Clothing must be returned immediately following closing of the event. Volunteers are expected to meet the *Basic Clothing Standards*, as described in this booklet (or online). Repeat Volunteers are encouraged to acquire or make their own period clothing. Contact the Jury or Costume Committee prior to purchasing anything.

Other volunteers, in or out of period clothing, are also needed at the Gift Shop and in various other capacities. Please contact GRCHA and express your interests. You will be directed to the proper person.

Volunteers must submit an application indicating their participation details. Training sessions may be required. Please submit your application by August 15th.

Display and Packaging of Wares

- Books (unless they are in period style), patterns, CDs, tapes and the like, pertaining to the period may be sold, but must be displayed so they are **not visible from the street at any angle**. They may also be sold through the GRCHA gift shop, by prior arrangement.
- Credit cards may be used. However, the process should be handled discreetly, and equipment should not be in view. Signs used to convey acceptance of credit should be period (ex. "Letters of Credit Accepted").
Modern credit card company logos may not be displayed.
- Stick-on price tags are prohibited. Modern business cards, catalogs and brochures must be concealed. Use of period style trade cards is encouraged. Modern symbolism and modern logos are not allowed. Signage (including business names) should be representative of the historical period and setting.
- Signs, display shelving, stands, racks, tables, etc. must be made of period style materials. No plywood, pegboard, hardboard, paneling or other modern wood products. Avoid modern dimensional lumber. No plastics or modern clamps or modern ropes. Use period paint colors and period hardware.
- Wrapping of sale items should be in plain paper or paper bags. Cloth totes are acceptable.

General Information

Arrival and Departure: All participants may arrive at the park as early as Thursday morning. Likewise, you may camp on site Sunday evening following the *Fair*, and leave at your leisure on Monday (Labor Day).

Participant Medallions: Each registered and approved participant will receive a participant medallion at check-in. This is proof that you are a registered participant for purposes of jury, security, and re-entry through the gate should you need to leave during the event. ***The participant medallion must be on your person at all times during the event, including Education Day***, but does not need to be displayed. Be prepared to securely attach it to your person with string, cloth tape or other means, in such a way that it can be accessed should you be requested to produce proof of participant status.

Education Day: On the day prior to the opening of the *Fair*, GRCHA provides a free 'day at the *Fair*' to fourth grade students. Participants who would like to join in the activity should be in period clothing and character by 9:00 a.m., and stay in character until the children leave at 2:00 p.m.

No participant may set up between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., unless he or she does so in period clothing, using period equipment, boxes, carts, etc. No modern vehicles are allowed on the field during those hours. The association has appropriate wheelbarrows and carts you may use to haul goods. Other assistance may be available in transporting items during the *Fair*. Please see the Fairmaster, your Chairperson, or someone with a yellow arm band.

Modern Camping: Modern Tents are only permitted in Modern Camping areas, located off of the period fairgrounds. There are a limited number of camper/motorhome spaces with electric hookups, available on a first come-first served basis, but no septic hookups. ***We do not allow the use of AC units in campers.*** There is a fee for all modern camping. Please see Application for Fee Schedule.

Period Shelter Rental: We have a limited number of shelters available for artisans and vendors on a first approved, first served basis. All are flies or four poster tents without sides. Information regarding their availability may be obtained by indicating your interest on your application.

We encourage participants to make their own booths, stands, or wagons and will forward a booklet of examples for the cost of postage and printing.

Fires: Ground fires are only permitted in the authentic fairgrounds. Shallow fire pits are to be dug and filled in before you leave. A filled water bucket must be beside each fire. Firewood is available free of charge.

Straw and Ice: Straw is available for authentic camps in limited quantity. Straw bales are not to be used for seating. Bales are not to be visible in the authentic area. Limited amounts of ice are available at the taverns at cost. Tickets for one free bag of ice per camp are provided. Coolers and other non-period items for storing perishables must be hidden from view of the public. Please bring something to hide ice or non-period items when carrying them in public.

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General Information, *continued*

Dogs, Children, Firearms, and Alcohol: Dogs are not permitted by order of Clark County Park District. Please make appropriate arrangements for your pets in advance. Service dogs are permitted.

Minor Children are the sole responsibility of their parents or the adult that brings them. Non-custodial adults should have a notarized consent form giving them permission for the child to travel with them and the ability to authorize medical treatment, if necessary.

Firearms or edged weapons may not be brought in, or carried, by non-registered participants by order of the Clark County Park District. Anyone with a weapon is charged with the responsibility of correct handling of the weapon. No unannounced firing of weapons is allowed. No firing of weapons after 10 pm, or prior to opening ceremonies.

Irresponsible behavior will not be tolerated and can result in expulsion from the *Fair*.

Unlicensed alcoholic beverages are not permitted by order of Clark County Park District.

Drinking and eating utensils: Participants in period clothing must have period drinking vessels to be served at the taverns and coffee house. A limited number of mugs are available for purchase at the taverns. Period eating utensils must be used and provided by participants in camp, on food row, and during the Saturday evening dinner.

Rain: This is a rain or shine event. Be prepared to cope with rain in a manner appropriate to the period. Bring period rain gear and waterproof canvas, not plastic

Basic Clothing Standards

*The Fair at New Boston*TM represents the period 1780-1810. No clothing or other items of a style created after 1810 are acceptable. It is reasonable that some clothing, and other items, which pre-date 1780, may still be in use. Clothing of a style which pre-dates 1770 is not acceptable, unless a particular character aspect requiring clothing of that style (theatrical performer, age, poverty, emergency, etc.), and that clothing should reflect its own age.

In our never-ending quest for increased authenticity, we ask everyone to take a good look at their period clothing each year. The majority of the participants at the Fair are middle and lower class Americans. The following standards are directed toward these characters and are good guidelines for new participants. For those portraying upper classes, fashionable characters, foreigners, people of a particular ethnic heritage or geographic location, and the military, there may be different or alternate items and guidelines that are appropriate for the 1780-1810 period. Any questions regarding items and guidelines for those types of personas, and any documentation to be presented supporting such characters, should be directed to the appropriate Committee Chairperson.

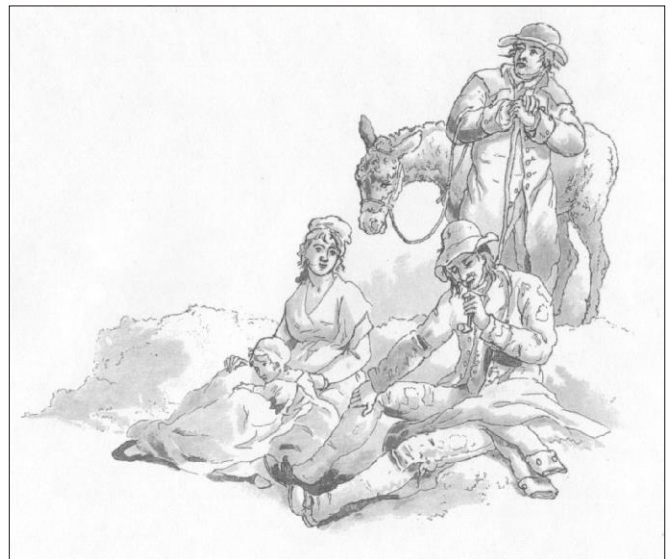
Please submit photographs of yourself and family in your period clothing with your first application and for any changes made of your clothing or camp in the future.

If there are any questions concerning these guidelines please contact GRCHA at 937-882-9216 or fairmaster@grcha.org.
The proper person will get back to you as soon as possible.

Special Needs: Exceptions for medical needs may be made, and we are willing to offer suggestions for adaptations and/or refer you to others who have experience in dealing with (and interpreting) disabilities in the living history field. Please don't hesitate to approach the jury committee regarding such issues.

Remember: From 9:00 AM Saturday until after 5:00 pm Sunday all participants should remain in period clothing, behavior, and character while in the entire juried area of the Fairgrounds! (The Gathering House and the Modern Camping areas are not included.) This means that even when the public is gone from the grounds, the participants within the juried area must continue within the guidelines.

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Basic Clothing Standards, *continued*

For All Characters:



- Modern eye glasses are not acceptable. Please use contacts or period spectacles, if required. (*For medical exceptions see Special Needs*)
 - Modern cigarettes or other modern smoking methods are not to be used by anyone in period clothing. Only smoking materials of a type in use in North America 1780-1810 are acceptable.
 - Only jewelry and accessories of a type typically in use by your character during 1780-1810. No wristwatches or modern jewelry should be worn. Non-Native characters should avoid wearing Native trade beads and facial piercing.
 - Modern tattoos must be covered. Visible tattoos should be character based, and accurate to the period.
 - Ladies and gentlemen should wear only makeup appropriate to the 1780 to 1810 period, and colored finger or toe nail polish must be avoided.
 - Come prepared with period rain wear and warm clothing for evening. It can be chilly.
- Period eating utensils must be used and provided by participants in camp, on food row, and during the Saturday evening dinner.
 - Participants in period clothing must have period drinking vessels to be served at the taverns and coffee house.
 - All items used by participants at the Fair should be authentic to what would be found in the pre-1810 period, including the items used and **visible** within living quarters located within the juried area.
 - Those in period clothing are to **avoid the use of cameras, cellular telephones, or any other modern electronic devices** while on the grounds of the Fair. GRCHA has staff members, readily identifiable by their shirts, who travel around the grounds during the Fair taking photos. Photos will be available for viewing on the GRCHA websites and on the GRCHA-affiliated social media pages after the Fair. Cellular telephone and electronic device usage should be limited to the modern camping areas and the Gathering House, both of which are outside the juried grounds of the Fair.
 - Civilians should avoid the use of white or unbleached linen haversacks. Haversacks were issued ration bags used by the military for campaigning, and are not appropriate for civilian use. Please use means to carry personal items, such as pockets, period wallets, leather bags, large handkerchiefs, or baskets.
 - Please use modern safety and health considerations for child participants, especially infants. It is often a hot event. Dehydration and sunburn happen quickly, and can be life threatening.

Civilians:

Civilian guidelines include general fairgoers, artisans, food vendors, merchants, mongers, blanket traders, , volunteers, tavern and coffee house workers, those with livestock and rolling stock, and most entertainers. Military, militia and longhunters will find these guidelines helpful.

Civilian Men:

Men's clothing should be typical in style of the late 1700s through 1810, as would be seen in North America. A man's clothing should take his character's trade into consideration. Policies under *For All Characters* (above) apply. Clothing of a style which pre-dates 1775 is not acceptable, unless a particular character aspect requires clothing of that style, and that clothing should reflect its own age. A man's clothing should include the following:

- Collared shirt of period appropriate material and style.
- Waistcoat of period material and style. Waistcoats of a style between 1780 and 1810 are preferred, but consider the trouser/breeches waistline to avoid "gap". It is reasonable that in extremely hot working conditions the waistcoat is left off to work in shirt only, but the waistcoat must be put on for dealing with the public or leaving the booth to walk in the street.

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Basic Clothing Standards, *continued*

- Breeches or trousers. Trousers are preferred, as they become more common after 1780.
- Neck stock or neck cloth. Lace jabots and long cravats are out of style, and should not be used.
- Hat of felt or straw in a period style suitable for the character and for the 1780 to 1810 timeframe.
- Stockings & shoes, period boots, center seam moccasins, or barefoot. Modern style moccasins are not acceptable.
- A coat or jacket, generally worn over a waistcoat, is preferred when walking in public, and should be of material and a style in use between 1780 and 1810 (frock coat, round jacket, rifle frock, etc.). Based on the character, other over garments, such as a workman's shirt, rifle shirt, waggoner's shirt or smock (not "smocked"), of period material and style, are acceptable.

The following garment types and materials are strictly prohibited: modern Calico prints, "Mountain Man", long fringed buckskins, generic "pre-1840" or western clothing, American Civil War, or capotes of a style created after 1810.

Civilian Women:

Women's clothing should be typical in style of the late 1700s through 1810, as would be seen in North America. Keep in mind the fashions have reached higher than normal waistlines. Shoulders must be covered during the day, as would be appropriate for the time period.

A woman's clothing should take her character's status and trade into consideration. Policies under *For All Characters* (above) apply. Clothing of a style which pre-dates 1770 is not acceptable, unless a particular character aspect requiring clothing of that style (theatrical performer, age, poverty, emergency, etc.), and that clothing should reflect its own age. A woman's clothing should include the following:

- Shift (or "chemise") of period appropriate material and style.
- Foundation garment (stays/corset or suitable substitute), preferably of a style to create the silhouette common between 1780 and 1810.
- An under petticoat & a petticoat (skirt), or under petticoat and gown (see below).
- Neck handkerchief or fichu
- Short gown, Jacket, or Gown of period appropriate material and style. Women's clothing of a style between 1780 and 1810 is preferred, but clothing of a style after 1770 is acceptable.
- Apron, especially when working
- Day cap (white, no prints) or hairstyle appropriate to the 1780 to 1810 timeframe.
- Hat or bonnet when walking in public.
- Stockings & shoes, center seam moccasins, or other period appropriate footwear, or barefoot. Modern style moccasins are not acceptable.
- Over garments for warmth or protection from weather might include: appropriate period style woven shawl, a cloak, or a long coat, such as a "Pelisse" or "Redingote".

The following garment types, materials and accessories are strictly prohibited: modern Calico prints, gathered circle style caps (*these are not documented to the pre-1810 period*), lace parasols, American Civil War, fringed buckskin clothing, generic "pre-1840" or western clothing, or anything of a style created after 1810. Exposed sleeveless bodices are strictly prohibited. If sleeveless bodices are used as a foundation garment, they must be covered with a period appropriate outer garment. The exception is when a bodice is used as part of a full ethnic dress of 1780-1810 era, and must be appropriate to the character.

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Basic Clothing Standards, *continued*

Civilian Children: Infants and toddlers have distinctions from adults. Non-Native children over the age of 4-5 should generally be dressed similar to adults in their family. Boys see *Civilian Men*. Girls see *Civilian Women*.

Civilian Toddlers:

- Shift or shirt (linen recommended, it tends to be cooler).
- Gown and/or Pin-cloth (i.e. period pinafore)
- Cap (white), hat or head covering.
- Stockings & shoes (or period style moccasins), or barefoot (with caution)
- Small boys may wear a “Skeleton Suit” (trousers attached to jacket, over a shirt with collar).

Civilian Infants:

- Shirt (baby style, open in front, linen recommended as it tends to be cooler)
- Blanket, period style and material.
- Cap (white).
- Cloth diaper cover or period diapers.
- Bedgown or gown.
- Period basket, with cloth to cover, for infant and supplies.

Indians:

Only Eastern Woodland style wear is accepted. We strongly recommend contacting the GRCHA Native American chairperson before acquiring clothing (if in doubt), or before submitting first time applications. Policies under *For All Characters* (above) apply.

Native Men:

- Scalp lock or head covered with kerchief or turban
- Clean shaven
- Trade shirt of period style, in solid or period print or woven pattern, if worn.
- Breechcloth – width to be mid-thigh to mid-thigh, length must be no more than mid-thigh
- Leggings – snug fitting, mid-thigh height, wool or leather
- Moccasins should be center seam pucker toe.
- Bead and ribbon work – straight geometric designs, no florals
- Trade silver – needs to be time appropriate
- Hunting bags – should be no larger than 9 inches, finger woven or leather or wool.
- ***Battle participants must have small cartridge bag with flap for safety reasons!***
- All sashes and knee garters must be finger woven – no inkle loom woven pieces
- Paint – documentable and reasonable, try to limit use of exclusive black for battle only.

Native Women:

- Trade shirt of period style, in solid, woven pattern, or period print (no large floral prints)
- A bedgown or short gown may be worn over trade shirt
- Wrap skirt, worn under trade shirt
- Leggings, gartered
- Moccasins – same as men’s
- No hunting bags. Twined bags are acceptable.
- No neck knives
- Hair – no bangs, pulled back and clubbed (queued), may be greased back.
- Paint – reasonable vermilion red face painting (hair part, forehead, cheeks and top of ears)

Native Children: In imitation of adults.

Military:

Military and militia personnel need to provide documentation for their uniform and accoutrements. These must be appropriate to the period of the event and have a reason to have been in the United States, and in use, between 1780 and 1810. Policies under *For All Characters* (above) apply. Please contact the Military Chairperson with any questions or for clarification.

All participants attending with military and militia personnel must meet above criteria for Civilians.

Basic Clothing Standards, *continued*