Scottish national dress



The Scottish national costume (Highland dress) represents a harmonious combination of different acsessories, which makes the dress is very effective. **Except kilt, it also includes** a sporran, a wide belt with a massive plaque, hoses, tweed jacket, bonnet, kiltpin and brogues.



Kilt is traditional manly skirt Which made with special material called tartan The length is highly important because kilts worn too long or too short can make you look ridiculous. When first wearing a kilt you must learn to cross your legs or keep the knees together when seated.



Highland shoes (or brogues) were primitive and more like Undecorated moccasins, pieces of hide pulled together round the ankle with a thong. These would have been generally brown in color. With the transformation of the Fighting strength, chiefs and chieftains of the clans in the second half of the 18th century, the footwear of the Highlanders improved and became black polished leather



Winters in Scotland are very cold, and the Scottish usually wore special warm wool stockings - hoses. They are made with a very thick viscous, although for the manufacture of modern analogues of the wool used in combination with nylon.

The traditional **Highland bonnet was** and is based upon the old blue bonnet of the Scots which can be found in 16th century drawings of Highlanders. The civilian style bonnets was **Worn with Scottish National Dress and may be of** pale tan, light blue, dark blue or Lovat green.



Some Highland gentry still wear checked tweed kilt jackets. In general plain unpatterned cloth is preferred for kilt jackets. The color should compliment that of the tartan worn.



Usually the tops of modern kilts are not designed to be exposed to view, normally being hidden by a wide belt with a metal buckle. The buckle gives a chance to display ornamental work, particularly of heraldic design.





A sporran is the bag type with cured leather with a metal clasp at the top was common. This came back into use in the Highland regiments recently with an interest in historical dress. sporrans made of the Skots of small fur animals The metal clasp gives opportunity for decorative or heraldic emblems.



A kiltpin is a is essentially a pin They are often made to look like swords or daggers. They are worn on the right hand side of the apron, approximately three or four inches from the bottom of the kilt.



