

Access Free Vita Edwardi Secundi

Vita Edwardi Secundi

Who can uncover the elusive identity of the Poison Maiden? The Poison Maiden is Paul Doherty's second compulsive novel set during the turbulent reign of Edward II, featuring Mathilde of Westminster. Perfect for fans of Ellis Peters and Robin Hobb. It's 1308 and England hovers on the brink of civil war. Edward II, his wife Isabella and the royal favourite Peter Gaveston, Earl of Cornwall, have been forced to retreat to the King's

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folly. Just an arrowshot away lay the Great Lords and Philip IV of France, who are demanding that the Earl of Cornwall be charged with high treason. Edward is trapped, and worse, he has learnt that Philip has the 'Poison Maiden' on his side, a formidable spy who did untold damage during his father's reign. As Edward tries in vain to unmask the identity of the spy, Mathilde, handmaiden to the Queen, also attempts to identify the source of this threat. Soon the crisis spills over into

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violence. The Lords attempt to take Gaveston by force and the King and his Court, including Mathilde, are forced to flee. As the enemy closes in, Mathilde finds herself embroiled in a life and death struggle for the English crown. What readers are saying about *The Poison Maiden*: 'This is medieval mystery at its very best' 'A fascinating and illuminating page-turner of a book' 'This is a really good adventure; an atmospheric read, a great story, and lots to think on as you close the

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last page'

In this highly readable and groundbreaking book, the 'story' of the castle is integrated into changes in warfare throughout this period providing us with a new understanding of their role.

In medieval England, a defendant who refused to plead to a criminal indictment was sentenced to pressing with weights as a coercive measure. Using *peine forte et dure* ('strong and hard punishment') as a lens through which to analyse the law and its

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relationship with Christianity, Butler asks: where do we draw the line between punishment and penance? And, how can pain function as a vehicle for redemption within the common law? Adopting a multidisciplinary approach, this book embraces both law and literature. When Christ is on trial before Herod, he refused to plead, his silence signalling denial of the court's authority. England's discontented subjects, from hungry peasant to even King Charles I himself, stood

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mute before the courts in protest. Bringing together penance, pain and protest, Butler breaks down the mythology surrounding peine forte et dure and examines how it functioned within the medieval criminal justice system. Essays in popular romance Nelson's Medieval Classics Arthurian Literature XXV Vita et mors Edwardi secundi, regis Anglorum

England's Medieval Queens from Eleanor of Aquitaine to Elizabeth of York
In the reign of Edward I, when asked Quo Warranto - by

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what warrant he held his lands - John de Warenne, the 6th earl of Surrey, is said to have drawn a rusty sword, claiming "My ancestors came with William the Bastard, and conquered their lands with the sword, and I will defend them with the sword against anyone wishing to seize them" John's ancestor, William de Warenne, 1st Earl of Surrey, fought for William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings in 1066. He was rewarded with enough land to make him one of the richest men of all time. In his search for a royal bride, the 2nd earl kidnapped the wife of a fellow baron. The 3rd earl

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died on crusade, fighting for his royal cousin, Louis VII of France... For three centuries, the Warennes were at the heart of English politics at the highest level, until one unhappy marriage brought an end to the dynasty. The family moved in the highest circles, married into royalty and were not immune to scandal. Defenders of the Norman Crown tells the fascinating story of the Warenne dynasty, of the successes and failures of one of the most powerful families in England, from its origins in Normandy, through the Conquest, Magna Carta, the wars and

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marriages that led to its ultimate demise in the reign of Edward III.

Pre-modern critical interactions of nature and society can best be studied during the so-called "Crisis of the 14th Century". While historiography has long ignored the environmental framing of historical processes and scientists have over-emphasized nature's impact on the course of human history, this volume tries to describe the at times complex modes of the late-medieval relationship of man and nature. The idea of 'teleconnection', borrowed from the geosciences,

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describes the influence of atmospheric circulation patterns often over long distances. It seems that there were 'teleconnections' in society, too. So this volumes aims to examine man-environment interactions mainly in the 14th century from all over Europe and beyond. It integrates contributions from different disciplines on impact, perception and reaction of environmental change and natural extreme events on late Medieval societies. For humanists from all historical disciplines it offers an approach how to integrate written and even scientific evidence on

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environmental change in established and new fields of historical research. For scientists it demonstrates the contributions scholars from the humanities can provide for discussion on past environmental changes. Stanton considers the premier luxury psalter of 14th-century England as a physical, constructed object meant to be handled, carried, and touched in order to explore its character as a functioning devotional and didactic book. She summarizes the views of art historians on the style of the illuminations, compares the visual stories with

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contemporary representations, and looks at the implications of their thematic foci in terms of patronage and audience of the manuscript. Her study began as a doctoral dissertation for the University of Texas at Austin. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

A New History of the British Monarchy, from William the Conqueror to Elizabeth II

Deceit, deception and death in the court of Edward II

Thirteenth Century England VI

Rise and Fall of the Warenne Earls of Surrey

Queen Isabella

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*Teleconnections between
Environmental and Societal
Change?*

***A re-evaluation of the reign of
the 'Avignon' pope Clement V
(1305-14).***

***The priorities of medieval
chroniclers and historians were
not those of the modern
historian, nor was the way that
they gathered, arranged and
presented evidence. Yet if we
understand how they
approached their task, and their
assumption of God's immanence
in the world, much that they
wrote becomes clear. Many of
them were men of high
intelligence whose interpretation
of events sheds clear light on***

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what happened. Christopher Given-Wilson is one of the leading authorities on medieval English historical writing. He examines how medieval writers such as Ranulf Higden and Adam Usk treated chronology and geography, politics and warfare, heroes and villains. He looks at the ways in which chronicles were used during the middle ages, and at how the writing of history changed between the twelfth and fifteenth centuries. The Vita Edwardi Secundi is the best and most readable of the chronicles of the reign of Edward II, and throws a fascinating light on the world of high politics. The anonymous author was close to

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the centre of politics, probably a royal clerk, and possibly John Walwayn (or someone with a similar career). His focus is largely on domestic politics and the relationship of the king and his barons, and he records the clashes and reconciliations of the period 1311-22 in valuable detail. He also has much to say on the Scottish war, the appointment of bishops, and the outbreak of the French war. The work ends in the winter of 1325/6 with Queen Isabella's refusal to return from France while Despenser remained with the king. The work is much more than a simple chronicle. The author consciously wrote history

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and so commented extensively on personalities, and also on causation, motivation, and the vices of his age. He was generous to Gaveston despite his pride, more condemning of the Despensers' greed, and lamented Lancaster's wasted gifts. His reports on the arguments of both sides in the clashes between the king and his opponents are particularly enlightening, and show how serious were the threats to the king's authority, especially those voiced in 1321. The author's fear of civil war and attempts to define the fine line dividing resistance and treason probably reflect the concerns of many

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close to the court at that time. Recent research has emphasized that the Vita should be seen as a 'journal' rather than a 'memoir', and this enhances its value further, allowing historians to chart the changing views of a well-placed observer during the dramatic events of Edward's reign. The Vita has been edited three times before, once in each century since its discovery in 1728, but the last edition of 1957 has long been out of print. This new edition revises the Latin text and translation, provides a completely new introduction and historical notes to take account of recent scholarship, and includes a new and full

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apparatus and indices.

England in the Later Middle Ages

Rebellion in the Middle Ages

Transactions

Fight Against the Crown

The Cambridge Companion to

Medieval English Culture

A Study of Affect and Audience

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politics, and top-notch royal gossip" (Kirkus Reviews). Since William the Conqueror, duke of Normandy, crossed the English Channel in 1066 to defeat King Harold II and unite England's various kingdoms, forty-one kings and queens have sat on Britain's throne. "Shining examples of royal power and majesty alongside a rogue's gallery of weak, lazy, or evil monarchs," as Tracy Borman describes them in her sparkling chronicle, *Crown & Sceptre*. Ironically, during very few of these

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955 years has the throne's occupant been unambiguously English—whether Norman French, the Welsh-born Tudors, the Scottish Stuarts, and the Hanoverians and their German successors to the present day. Acknowledging the intrinsic fascination with British royalty, Borman lifts the veil to reveal the remarkable characters and personalities who have ruled and, since the Restoration of the monarchy in 1660, more ceremonially reigned. It

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is a crucial distinction explaining the staying power of the monarchy as the royal family has evolved and adapted to the needs and opinions of its people, avoiding the storms of rebellion that brought many of Europe's royals to an abrupt end. Richard II; Henry VIII; Elizabeth I; George III; Victoria; Elizabeth II: their names evoke eras and the dramatic events Borman recounts. She is equally attuned to the fabric of monarchy: royal palaces; the way monarchs have been portrayed in art, on

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coins, in the media; the ceremony and pageantry surrounding the crown. Elizabeth II is already one of the longest reigning monarchs in history. Crown & Sceptre is a fitting tribute to her remarkable longevity and that of the magnificent institution she represents. "Crown & Sceptre brings us in short, vivid chapters from William the Conqueror to Elizabeth herself, much of it constituting a dark record of bumping off adversaries, rivals and spouses, confiscating vast

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*estates and military
invasions... [A] lucid,
character-rich book."*

—Minneapolis Star-Tribune

"Borman's deep

understanding of English

royalty shines." —Chris

Schluep, Amazon Editors'

Picks, The Best History

Books of February 2022

No description available.

Vita et mors Edwardi

secundi regis Angliae

conscripta a Thoma de la

Moor

Chronicles

Defenders of the Norman

Crown

Proceedings of the Durham

Conference 1995

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***Fourteenth Century England
Vita et mors Edwardi
secundi regis Angliæ
conscripta a Thoma de la
Moor. [In fact an abridged
extract from the Chronicle
of Galfridus le Baker de
Swinbroke.]***

The Routledge Handbook of Medieval Rural Life brings together the latest research on peasantry in medieval Europe. The aim is to place peasants - as small-scale agricultural producers - firmly at the centre of this volume, as people with agency, immense skill and resilience to shape their

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environments, cultures and societies. This volume examines the changes and evolutions within village societies across the medieval period, over a broad chronology and across a wide geography. Rural structures, families and hierarchies are examined alongside tool use and trade, as well as the impact of external factors such as famine and the Black Death. The contributions offer insights into multidisciplinary research, incorporating archaeological as well as

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landscape studies alongside traditional historical documentary approaches across widely differing local and regional contexts across medieval Europe. This book will be an essential reference for scholars and students of medieval history, as well those interested in rural, cultural and social history.

The most recent research in matters Arthurian, by leading scholars in the field.

First published in 1950 in its 7th edition, this

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volume became a standard work. Covering 213 years, it begins with Edward I and proceeds through events including the Black Death and the Hundred Years War to Edward IV. In doing so, the author balanced political, constitutional, social and economic aspects of England's national evolution.

Pulp fictions of medieval
England

The Poison Maiden
(Mathilde of Westminster
Trilogy, Book 2)

English Identity and
Political Culture in the

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Fourteenth Century

Crown & Sceptre

The Crisis of the 14th
Century

– The Life of Edward the
Second, by the so-called
monk of Malmesbury.

Translated... by N.
Denholm-Young, ...

BONUS: This edition contains an excerpt from Alison Weir's *Mary Boleyn*. In this vibrant biography, acclaimed author Alison Weir reexamines the life of Isabella of England, one of history's most notorious and charismatic queens. Isabella arrived in London in 1308, the spirited twelve-year-old daughter of King Philip IV of France. Her marriage to the heir to

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England's throne was designed to heal old political wounds between the two countries, and in the years that followed she became an important figure, a determined and clever woman whose influence would come to last centuries. Many myths and legends have been woven around Isabella's story, but in this first full biography in more than 150 years, Alison Weir gives a groundbreaking new perspective. Shakespeare's Henry IV lamented 'Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown'. It was true of that king's reign and of many others before and after. From Hereward the Wake's guerilla war, resisting the Norman invasion of William the Conqueror, through the Anarchy,

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the murder of Thomas Becket, the rebellions of Henry II ' s sons, the deposition of Edward II, the Peasants ' Revolt and the rise of the over-mighty noble subject that led to the Wars of the Roses, kings throughout the medieval period came under threat from rebellions and resistance that sprang from the nobility, the Church and even the general population. Serious rebellions arrived on a regular cycle throughout the period, fracturing and transforming England into a nation to be reckoned with.

Matthew Lewis seeks to examine the causes behind the insurrections and how they influenced the development of England from the Norman Conquest until the Tudor

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period. Each rebellion 's importance and impact is assessed both individually and as part of a larger movement to examine how rebellions helped to build England. This broad-ranging study explores the nature of national sentiment in fourteenth-century England and sets it in its political and constitutional context for the first time. Andrea Ruddick reveals that despite the problematic relationship between nationality and subjecthood in the king of England's domains, a sense of English identity was deeply embedded in the mindset of a significant section of political society. Using previously neglected official records as well as familiar

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literary sources, the book reassesses the role of the English language in fourteenth-century national sentiment and questions the traditional reliance on the English vernacular as an index of national feeling. Positioning national identity as central to our understanding of late medieval society, culture, religion and politics, the book represents a significant contribution not only to the political history of late medieval England, but also to the growing debate on the nature and origins of states, nations and nationalism in Europe.

Vita Edwardi Secundi. The Life of Edward the Second. By the So-called Monk of Malmesbury.

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Translated ... with Introduction and
Notes by N. Denholm-Young. With
the Latin Text.

England and Scotland in the
Fourteenth Century

Vita Edwardi Secundi

Transactions of the Glasgow
Archaeological Society

The Queen Mary Psalter

Pain, Penance, and Protest

This electronic version has
been made available under a
Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND)
open access license. Pulp
Fictions of Medieval England
demonstrates that popular
romance not only merits and
rewards serious critical
attention, but that we
ignore it to the detriment
of our understanding of the

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complex and conflicted world of medieval England. The cultural life of England over the long period from the Norman Conquest to the Reformation was rich and varied, in ways that scholars are only now beginning to understand in detail. This Companion introduces a wide range of materials that constitute the culture, or cultures, of medieval England, across fields including political and legal history, archaeology, social history, art history, religion and the history of education. Above all it looks at the literature of medieval England in Latin, French and

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English, plus post-medieval perspectives on the 'Middle Ages'. In a linked series of essays experts in these areas show the complex relationships between them, building up a broad account of rich patterns of life and literature in this period. The essays are supplemented by a chronology and guide to further reading, helping students build on the unique access this volume provides to what can seem a very foreign culture.

This series provides a forum for the most recent research into the political, social and ecclesiastical history of the 14th century.

Vita Edwardi Secundi. The

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Life of Edward the Second
Peine Forte et Dure in
Medieval England

The Routledge Handbook of
Medieval Rural Life

The Castle at War in
Medieval England and Wales
Clement V

The English Execution
Narrative, 1200-1700

`An indispensable series
for anyone who wishes to
keep abreast of recent
work in the field'. WELSH
HISTORY REVIEW

“A compelling trek through
English history in the
company of some remarkable
women.” -Kirkus Reviews

Though their royal
husbands occupy the lion's

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share of history books, the queens of early England are fascinating subjects in their own right. Lisa Hilton's *Queens Consort* vividly evokes the lives and times of England's first queens, from Matilda of Flanders and the Norman conquest of England to Elizabeth of York and the beginning of the Tudor dynasty. By profiling twenty different queens, Hilton provides an intricate and dramatic composite of the English monarch: from the ruthless Isabella of France, who violently gained control

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of England by dispatching Edward II, to the beloved Matilda of Scotland, known for her intelligence and devotion despite her philandering husband, Henry I; and from a girl who was crowned at the age of nine to a commoner who climbed the social ladder at the most opportune moment. Queens Consort dispels many of the myths that have surrounded these women for centuries, while simultaneously illuminating lesser-known facts about their lives. Royer examines the changing ritual of

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execution across five centuries and discovers a shift both in practice and in the message that was sent to the population at large. She argues that what began as a show of retribution and revenge became a ceremonial portrayal of redemption as the political, religious and cultural landscape of England evolved.

The Life of Edward the
Second by the So-called
Monk of Malmesbury
Vita Edwardi secundi
monachi cujusdam
Malmesberiensis
Queering the Middle Ages

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New Perspectives
Vita Edwardi Secundi
Monarchi Cuiusdam
Malmesberiensis.

Translated from the Latin
with Introduction and
Notes by N. Denholm-Young
Life of Edward the Second
by the So-called Monk of
Malmesbury

Vita Edwardi Secundi
Oxford University Press on Demand
**The essays in this volume
present new work that, in one
way or another, "queers"
stabilized conceptions of the
Middle Ages, allowing us to see
the period and its systems of
sexuality in radically different,
off-center, and revealing ways.**

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While not denying the force of gender and sexual norms, the authors consider how historical work has written out or over what might have been non-normative in medieval sex and culture, and they work to restore a sense of such instabilities. At the same time, they ask how this pursuit might allow us not only to re-envision medieval studies but also to rethink how we study culture from our current set of vantage points within postmodernity. The authors focus on particular medieval moments: Christine de Pizan's representation of female sexuality; chastity in the Grail romances; the illustration of "the

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sodomite" in manuscript commentaries on Dante's Commedia; the complex ways that sexuality inflected English national politics at the time of Edward II's deposition; the construction of the sodomitic Moor by Reconquista Spain. Throughout, their work seeks to disturb a logic that sees the past as significant only insofar as it may make sense for and of a stabilized present.

Treachery, Adultery, and Murder in Medieval England

Vita et mors Edwardi secundi, regis Angliae conscripta a Thoma La Moore

**The Life of Edward the Second
The Writing of History in**

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Medieval England Queens Consort