

Wars Of The Roses The Real Game Of Thrones Very Short History Book 4

Recounts the origins of the quarrel within the English royal family called the Wars of the Roses, the rise and fall and rise again of Lancaster and York, the deaths of the Princes in the Tower, and how Henry Tudor became king, and discusses the effect of the war on English history

It was the period when the French beat the English and the English fought among themselves. Traditional historians have glossed over it, considering it the time that wrecked Britain's military greatness. But Gillingham elegantly separates myth from reality, arguing that, paradoxically, the wars actually proved how peaceful the country was. His gifted graphic description makes this exciting and dramatic throughout. " Incisively written and highly readable. " —Sunday Times. " Gillingham informs us...with such verve, with and intelligence that we are left dazzled and delighted. " —History.

The dynastic struggles of the Wars of the Roses (1455-85) have traditionally been portrayed as belonging to one of the most dramatic periods in the history of England, an age of murder and melodrama. In this classic history of the wars, charting their origins, progress, conclusions and effects, Professor Lander sets the record straight. By putting the wars into their contemporary context, using the written records of the time (many of which are reproduced in the text) and the results of modern research and scholarship, the true picture emerges. The wars were, in fact, very limited. While not denying that contemporary English society was disorderly and violent, Lander suggests that this state of affairs was due far less to civil war than to habits of violence among all classes of society. Fluently and clearly written "The Wars of the Roses" is the perfect overview of one of the most famous of medieval conflicts. Shedding light, as it does, on fifteenth-century history as a whole, the roots of the Tudor dynasty, and the background to Shakespeare's history plays, this book deserves a place on the bookshelf of anyone interested in this most turbulent period.

" Westeros is probably closer to medieval Britain than anything else. " George R.R. Martin, creator of Game of Thrones Kings who were insane, infant or imprisoned; feuding families, disputed successions and monarchs executing their brothers; exiled nobles, war with France and enemies forced to unite against a common foe – the history of the Wars of the Roses is so filled with drama that it feels like fiction. In fact, it has inspired fiction. As Game of Thrones author George R.R. Martin said: " I ' ve drawn on many parts of history, but the Wars of the Roses is probably the one A Song Of Ice and Fire is closest to. " Telling the story of the fifteenth century wars between Lancastrians and Yorkists, The Wars of the Roses follows the course of the conflict from the succession of infant King Henry VI right through to the defeat of rebellions under Henry VII. Its protagonists were twisted by their conflicting loyalties of blood, marriage and, above all, ambition. From mad Henry VI captured in battle to the mystery of the ' Princes in the Tower ' and the truth behind Richard III ' s deformity, the book is a lively account of more than 30 tumultuous years. Illustrated with more than 200 colour and black-and-white photographs, artworks and maps, The Wars of the Roses reveals the scheming and betrayal, the skullduggery and murder behind the struggle to gain power – and then hold on to it.

by History-Episode - Fascinating History of the Fall of Plantagenet and Rise of Tudors

Wars of the Roses: Margaret of Anjou

Henry VI, Margaret of Anjou and the Wars of the Roses

England's First Civil War

*This authoritative A-Z encyclopedia of the Wars of the Roses provides accurate and concise descriptions of the major battles and events and the principal historical figures and issues involved. * More than 275 entries and over 40 illustrations * A map of the Wars of the Roses battle sites * Guide to related topics, chronology, and genealogies * Table showing the involvement of the higher peerage in the Wars of the Roses * List of Popes and English church leaders in the 15th century * List of selected websites for 15th century topics*

Indisputably the most effective general of the Wars of the Roses, Edward IV died in his bed, undefeated in battle. Yet Edward has not achieved the martial reputation of other warrior kings such as Henry V – perhaps because he fought battles against his own people in a civil war. It has also been suggested that he lacked the personal discipline expected of a truly great commander. But, as David Santiuste shows in this perceptive and highly readable new study, Edward was a formidable military leader whose strengths and subtlety have not been fully recognized. This reassessment of Edward's military role, and of the Wars of the Roses in which he played such a vital part, gives a fascinating insight into Edward the man and into the politics and the fighting. Based on contemporary sources and the latest scholarly research, Edward IV and the Wars of the Roses brings to life an extraordinary period of English history.

The Wars of the RosesThe Fall of the Plantagenets and the Rise of the TudorsPenguin
The brilliant retelling of the Wars of the Roses continues with Margaret of Anjou, the second gripping novel in the new series from historical fiction master Conn Iggulden. As traitors advance . . . a queen defends. It is 1454 and for more than a year King Henry VI has remained all but exiled in Windsor Castle, struck down by his illness, his eyes vacant, his mind blank. His fiercely loyal wife and queen, Margaret of Anjou, safeguards her husband's interests, hoping that her son Edward will one day come to know his father. With each month that Henry is all but absent as king, Richard, the duke of York, protector of the realm, extends his influence throughout the kingdom. A trinity of nobles--York and Salisbury and Warwick--are a formidable trio and together they seek to break the support of those who would raise their colors and their armies in the name of Henry and his queen. But when the king unexpectedly recovers his senses and returns to London to reclaim his throne, the balance of power is once again thrown into

turmoil. The clash of the Houses of Lancaster and York may be the beginning of a war that could tear England apart . . . Following Stormbird, Margaret of Anjou is the second epic installment in master storyteller Conn Iggulden's new Wars of the Roses series. Fans of the Game of Thrones and the Tudors series will be gripped from the word "go."

The Wars of the Roses, 1377-1471

Wars of the Roses: Trinity

The Warrior Kings and Queens Who Made England

Lancaster and York

"The Wars of the Roses were a series of dynastic wars fought between supporters of two rival branches of the royal House of Plantagenet: the houses of Lancaster and York (whose heraldic symbols were the red and the white rose, respectively) for the throne of England. They were fought in several sporadic episodes between 1455 and 1485, although there was related fighting both before and after this period. They resulted from the social and financial troubles following the Hundred Years' War. The final victory went to a relatively remote Lancastrian claimant, Henry Tudor, who defeated the last Yorkist king Richard III and married Edward IV's daughter Elizabeth of York to unite the two houses. The House of Tudor subsequently ruled England and Wales for 117 years."--Wikipedia.

The War of the Roses - Fascinating History of the Fall of Plantagenet and Rise of Tudors The Wars of the Roses were a complex set of battles, skirmishes, and kidnappings during the 15th century in England. They had their roots in the nearby Civil War of France, which greatly influenced English politics for years to come. Though there is no one universally accepted start or end date for these wars, the major events throughout the wars occurred between 1455 and 1485. The central reason for the Wars of the Roses, otherwise referred to as the 15th century English Civil War, was a tug-of-war between two families for the throne of England. Though both families were in fact closely related, they had split half a century earlier. Instead of one unified Plantagenet family, the cousins became Lancasters and Yorks. While the Lancasters remained on the throne, the Yorks were overlooked in the succession of kings. The Yorks became jealous, given their equal relation to England's ancient monarchy, and when the Plantagenet-Lancaster dynasty appeared tragically weakened by the succession of Henry VI, the royal cousins took the opportunity to demand a new ruler. Henry VI took over the rule of England upon the death of his father when he was not yet one year old. A scramble over leadership in the boy's appointed Regency Council led to the prominence first of Henry's Lancaster uncles, then Richard of... To be continued... Here is a Preview of What You Will Get: ? A Full Book Summary ? An Analysis ? Fun quizzes ? Quiz Answers ? Etc. Get a copy of this summary and learn about the book.

Lancaster and York. For much of the fifteenth century, these two families were locked in battle for control of the British monarchy. Kings were murdered and deposed. Armies marched on London. Old noble names were ruined while rising dynasties seized power and lands. The war between the royal House of Lancaster and York, the longest and most complex in British history, profoundly altered the course of the monarchy. In *The Wars of the Roses*, Alison Weir reconstructs this conflict with the same dramatic flair and impeccable research that she brought to her highly praised *The Princes in the Tower*. The first battle erupted in 1455, but the roots of the conflict reached back to the dawn of the fifteenth century, when the corrupt, hedonistic Richard II was sadistically murdered, and Henry IV, the first Lancastrian king, seized England's throne. Both Henry IV and his son, the cold warrior Henry V, ruled England ably, if not always wisely--but Henry VI proved a disaster, both for his dynasty and his kingdom. Only nine months old when his father's sudden death made him king, Henry VI became a tormented and pathetic figure, weak, sexually inept, and prey to fits of insanity. The factional fighting that plagued his reign escalated into bloody war when Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, laid claim to the throne that was rightfully his--and backed up his claim with armed might. Alison Weir brings brilliantly to life both the war itself and the historic figures who fought it on the great stage of England. Here are the queens who changed history through their actions--the chic, unconventional Katherine of Valois, Henry V's queen; the ruthless, social-climbing Elizabeth Wydeville; and, most crucially, Margaret of Anjou, a far tougher and more powerful character than her husband,, Henry VI, and a central figure in the Wars of the Roses. Here, too, are the nobles who carried the conflict down through the generations--the Beauforts, the bastard descendants of John of Gaunt, Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, known to his contemporaries as "the Kingmaker"; and the Yorkist King, Edward IV, a ruthless charmer who pledged his life to cause the downfall of the House of Lancaster. *The Wars of the Roses* is history at its very best--swift and compelling, rich in character, pageantry, and drama, and vivid in its re-creation of an astonishing, dangerous, and often grim period of history. Alison Weir, one of the foremost authorities on the British royal family, demonstrates here that she is also one of the most dazzling stylists writing history today.

Witness the rise of the Tudor dynasty—in this concluding volume to Conn Iggulden's vigorous and commanding retelling of the Wars of the Roses. England, 1470. A divided kingdom cannot stand. King Edward of York has been driven out of England. Queen Elizabeth and her children tremble in sanctuary at Westminster Abbey. The House of Lancaster has won the crown, but York will not go quietly. Desperate to reclaim his throne, Edward lands at Ravenspur with a half-drowned army and his brother Richard at his side. Every hand is against them, every city gate is shut, yet the brothers York go on the attack. But neither sees that their true enemy is Henry Tudor, now grown into a man. As the Red Dragon—"the man of destiny"—his claim to the throne leads to Bosworth Field and a battle that will bring an end to the Wars of the Roses . . .

Wars of the Roses

Blood Sisters

Peace and Conflict in 15th Century England

From Wakefield to Towton

"Dan Jones has an enviable gift for telling a dramatic story while at the same time inviting us to consider serious to and the seeds of representative government." —Antonia Fraser From the New York Times bestselling author of *The* lively, action-packed history of how the Magna Carta came to be—by the author of *Powers and Thrones*. The Magna Carta around the world as the founding document of Western liberty. Its principles—even its language—can be found in our and in the Constitution. But what was this strange document and how did it gain such legendary status? Dan Jones the turbulent year of 1215, when, beset by foreign crises and cornered by a growing domestic rebellion, King John r to fix his seal to a document that would change the course of history. At the time of its creation the Magna Carta treaty drafted by a group of rebel barons who were tired of the king's high taxes, arbitrary justice, and endless fore fragile peace it established would last only two months, but its principles have reverberated over the centuries. Jones narrative follows the story of the Magna Carta's creation, its failure, and the war that subsequently engulfed Englan high points in its unexpected afterlife. Reissued by King John's successors it protected the Church, banned unlawful and set limits to the exercise of royal power. It established the principle that taxation must be tied to representatio way for the creation of Parliament. In 1776 American patriots, inspired by that long-ago defiance, dared to pick up a another English king and to demand even more far-reaching rights. We think of the Declaration of Independence as o

document but those who drafted it had their eye on the Magna Carta.

The first book in #1 New York Times bestselling author Conn Iggulden's brilliant new historical series about two families plunged England into a devastating, decades-long civil war. In 1437, the Lancaster king Henry VI ascends the throne after years of semi-peaceful regency. Named "The Lamb," Henry is famed more for his gentle and pious nature than for his famous battlefield exploits; already, his dependence on his closest men has stirred whispers of weakness at court. A treaty negotiated with France to trade British territories for a royal bride—Margaret of Anjou—sparks revolts across England. The rival royal line, the House of York, sees the chaos brought on by Henry's weakness and with it the opportunity to oust the king. As storm clouds gather over England, King Henry and his supporters find themselves besieged abroad and at home. What can save the kingdom before it is too late? "It's been said that Game of Thrones is the Wars of the Roses writ large. This is the real thing, more glorious [and] more passionate."—M. C. Scott, author of *Rome: The Emperor's Spy* "Capturing the atmosphere and romance of medieval life, Iggulden makes real those grand characters who live in the collective memory."—Kirkus Reviews "Great pacing, fascinating people, and vibrant descriptions make this a must read!"—Historical Novel Review Explores the events of the Wars of the Roses through the eyes of the key players. Discover the personalities behind the throne.

This book presents a truly coherent account of the Wars of the Roses.

The Hollow Crown

Ravenspur: Rise of the Tudors

Edward IV and the Wars of the Roses

Wars of the Roses: Stormbird

The Wars of the Roses (1455–85) were a major turning point in English history. But the underlying causes for the successive upheavals are contested by historians ever since. In this original and stimulating new synthesis, distinguished historian Michael Hicks examines the difficult economic, military, and financial crises and explains, for the first time, the real reasons why the Wars of the Roses began, why they kept going, why, eventually, they ceased. Alongside fresh assessments of key personalities, Hicks sheds new light on the significance of the involvement of foreign powers in English affairs, and a fifteenth-century credit crunch. Combining a meticulous detail of competing dynamics with a clear account of the course of events, this is a definitive and indispensable history of a compelling, complex period. Each of these lavishly illustrated books serves up a brief and manageable portion of the Fraser-edited and much-touted *Lives of the Kings of England*. A set of six jewels for Fraser's crown.

Much myth and fantasy surrounds the events of the Wars of the Roses (1455-1485): a bloody and prolonged dynastic struggle between York and Lancaster. Terence Wise's fascinating text lays bare the real story, and examines the armies, liveries and badges of the conflict. This readable account provides a comprehensive guide as to who fought whom, where, when, why and for what, from the origins of the Wars to battles as Tewkesbury and Bosworth. The accompanying photographs, illustrations and colour plates by Gerry Embleton clearly detail the life and standards of the time.

'Iggulden is in a class of his own when it comes to epic historical fiction' Daily Mirror Conn Iggulden's Wars of the Roses Ebook Bundle following: Trinity Stormbird Bloodline Ravenspur 1455-1485

The Wars of the Roses

The conflict that inspired Game of Thrones

THE WARS OF THE ROSES is the definitive account of one of the bloodiest episodes in British history - wars between the houses of York and Lancaster. Trevor Royle provides a military history of the Wars while placing the conflict in the context of the time. This was a period with a rich legacy: William Caxton introduced the art of printing; there was a growing body of literature, such as Chaucer, in the English tongue; architecture flourished and great educational institutions were born such as Winchester School and King's College, Cambridge.

Frequently remembered only as a period of military history which both saw the French beat the English and then the English fight amongst themselves, traditional historians have tended to regard The Wars of the Roses as an episode that wrecked England's military greatness. John Gillingham's highly readable history separates the myth from the reality. He argues that, paradoxically, the Wars of the Roses demonstrate how peaceful England in fact was. From the accession of the infant Henry VI to the thrones of England and France in 1422 to the accession of Henry VII following the Battle of Bosworth in 1485, Gillingham uses his gift for graphic description (particularly with his exciting account of the 1471 campaign) to great effect. He is also good at placing the warfare within its European context, especially in showing the problems encountered in conducting a civil war within a normally peaceful country. The Wars of the Roses is an irresistible account of a fascinating period of history that makes available to a much wider audience the work of historians of recent decades. Praise for John Gillingham 'Incisively written and highly readable' - Sunday Times John Gillingham is Emeritus Professor of Medieval History at the London School of Economics and Political Science. On 19 July 2007 he was elected into the Fellowship of the British Academy. He is renowned as an expert on the Angevin empire. His other titles include *Oliver Cromwell: Portrait of a Soldier*.

*Includes pictures *Profiles the leaders and tactics of the battles *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading *Includes a table of contents -King Edward told me in all the battles which he had won, as soon as he had gained victory, he mounted his horse and shouted to his men that they must spare the common soldiers and kill the lords of which none or few escaped.- - Philippe de Commines Today, roses are a sign of love and luxury, but for over 30 years, they provided the symbols for two houses at war for control of England. Thousands of people died and many more were injured fighting beneath the white rose of York and the red rose of Lancaster, and the noble families ruling England tore each other apart in a struggle that was as bitter as it was bloody. Though what followed was a period of strong rule under the Tudor monarchs, it ultimately came at a terrible cost, and even then, it was through Elizabeth of York that the Tudor line received its legitimacy. After all, while Henry VII won his throne in battle, Elizabeth of York was the daughter of King Edward IV of England, a Yorkist monarch. Despite their limited social and economic impact, the political and personal dramas of the Wars of the Roses have ensured that they are well remembered and still part of the popular imagination. The most famous depictions of the period came from Shakespeare, whose earliest plays included *Richard III* and the three parts of *Henry VI*. Naturally, Shakespeare dramatized the tensions of what he presented as hugely destructive events, and his account, which showed the damage done by corruption and weak rule, and which turned *Richard III* into a popular

villain, aimed to please the Tudor dynasty still in power at the time. Of course, it also played to a popular interest in high drama and the sort of personal and political conflicts that lay at the heart of the war. Meanwhile, excitement over the real history of the period reached a peak in late 2012 and early 2013 when Richard III's long-lost remains were found by archaeologists. The once proud king was found beneath a parking lot after the church in which he had been buried had been destroyed. This provoked a new rash of books about Richard, as well as a dispute over where his remains should be reburied. Centuries later, passions can still run high about the House of York. The Wars of the Roses are brought more literally to life by the hundreds of people who dress up in military costumes of the period and refight its battles in displays every summer. Both politically dramatic and visually interesting, the Wars of the Roses are one of the most popular periods for British reenactments. However, the most popular cultural response to the Wars of the Roses is not a work of history or historical fiction but one of fantasy; George R R Martin's Game of Thrones books, and their TV adaptation, are hugely influenced by the Wars of the Roses. Martin has taken the core of the conflict - a political and personal struggle between two medieval dynasties - and depicted it on an epic scale. Though his version contains monsters and magic, it also contains many incidents based on those of the war, as well as characters based on its protagonists, most notably the noble houses of Stark and Lannister. The Wars of the Roses may have ended centuries ago, but they clearly remain fascinating to this day. The Wars of the Roses: The History of the Conflicts that Brought the Tudors to Power in England traces the history of the crucial civil war between the Lancasters and Yorks. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about the Wars of the Roses like never before, in no time at all.

The New York Times bestseller, from the author of Powers and Thrones, that tells the story of Britain's greatest and worst dynasty—"a real-life Game of Thrones" (The Wall Street Journal) The first Plantagenet kings inherited a blood-soaked realm from the Normans and transformed it into an empire that stretched at its peak from Scotland to Jerusalem. In this epic narrative history of courage, treachery, ambition, and deception, Dan Jones resurrects the unruly royal dynasty that preceded the Tudors. They produced England's best and worst kings: Henry II and his wife Eleanor of Aquitaine, twice a queen and the most famous woman in Christendom; their son Richard the Lionheart, who fought Saladin in the Third Crusade; and his conniving brother King John, who was forced to grant his people new rights under the Magna Carta, the basis for our own bill of rights. Combining the latest academic research with a gift for storytelling, Jones vividly recreates the great battles of Bannockburn, Crécy, and Sluys and reveals how the maligned kings Edward II and Richard II met their downfalls. This is the era of chivalry and the Black Death, the Knights Templar, the founding of parliament, and the Hundred Years' War, when England's national identity was forged by the sword.

Wars of the Roses: Bloodline

Encyclopedia of the Wars of the Roses

In the Wars of the Roses

Magna Carta

The author of the New York Times bestseller *The Plantagenets* and *The Templars* chronicles the next chapter in British history—the historical backdrop for *Game of Thrones* The inspiration for the Channel 5 series *Britain's Bloody Crown* The crown of England changed hands five times over the course of the fifteenth century, as two branches of the Plantagenet dynasty fought to the death for the right to rule. In this riveting follow-up to *The Plantagenets*, celebrated historian Dan Jones describes how the longest-reigning British royal family tore itself apart until it was finally replaced by the Tudors. Some of the greatest heroes and villains of history were thrown together in these turbulent times, from Joan of Arc to Henry V, whose victory at Agincourt marked the high point of the medieval monarchy, and Richard III, who murdered his own nephews in a desperate bid to secure his stolen crown. This was a period when headstrong queens and consorts seized power and bent men to their will. With vivid descriptions of the battles of Towton and Bosworth, where the last Plantagenet king was slain, this dramatic narrative history revels in bedlam and intrigue. It also offers a long-overdue corrective to Tudor propaganda, dismantling their self-serving account of what they called the Wars of the Roses.

The Wars of the Roses raged from 1455 to 1485 - the longest period of civil war in English history. They barely affected the daily routine of the civilian population, yet for the leaders of the opposing houses of York and Lancaster, the wars were devastating. First hand accounts reveal how the lives of their women and children were blighted during three decades of war, as many of their male relatives met with violent deaths. This book examines in detail the causes, course and results of each of the main wars and concludes with a fascinating insight into why the wars ended so abruptly.

The Wars of the Roses, which tore apart the ruling Plantagenet family in fifteenth-century England, was truly a domestic drama, as fraught and intimate as any family feud before or since. But as acclaimed historian Sarah Gristwood reveals, while the events of this turbulent time are usually described in terms of the men who fought and died seeking the throne, a handful of powerful women would prove just as decisive as their kinfolks' clashing armies. A richly drawn, absorbing epic, *Blood Sisters* reveals how women helped to end the Wars of the Roses, paving the way for the Tudor age—and the creation of modern England.

The brilliant retelling of the Wars of the Roses continues with *Bloodline*, the gripping third novel in the new series from historical fiction master Conn Iggulden. Winter 1461: Richard, duke of York, is dead—his ambitions in ruins, his head spiked on the walls of the city. King Henry VI is still held prisoner. His Lancastrian queen, Margaret of Anjou, rides south with an army of victorious northerners, accompanied by painted warriors from the Scottish Highlands. With the death of York, Margaret and her army seem unstoppable. Yet in killing the father, Margaret has unleashed the sons. Edward of March, now duke of York, proclaims himself England's rightful king. Factions form and tear apart as snow falls. Through blood and treason, through broken men and vengeful women, brother shall confront brother, king shall face king. Two men can always claim a crown—but only one can keep it. Following Margaret of Anjou, *Bloodline* is the third epic installment in master storyteller Conn Iggulden's new Wars of the Roses series. Fans of the *Game of Thrones* and the *Tudors* series will be gripped from the word "go."

The Plantagenets

The History of the Conflicts that Brought the Tudors to Power in England

The Fall of the Plantagenets and the Rise of the Tudors

The Women Behind the Wars of the Roses

In 1437, after years of regency, the pious and gentle Henry VI, the Lamb, comes of age and accedes to the English throne. His poor health and frailty of mind render him a weakling king - Henry depends on his closest men, Spymaster Derry Brewer and William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, to run his kingdom. Yet there are those, such as the Plantagenet Richard, Duke of York, who believe England must be led by a strong king if she is to survive. With England's territories in France under threat, and rumours of revolt at home, fears grow that Henry and his advisers will see the country slide into ruin. With a secret deal struck for Henry to marry a young French noblewoman, Margaret of Anjou, those fears become all too real. As storm clouds gather over England, King Henry and his supporters find themselves besieged abroad and at home. Who, or what can save the kingdom

before it is too late?

In this new edition of *The Wars of the Roses*, A.J. Pollard has incorporated new research and consideration of the debates which have emerged from the first edition.

A riveting account of the Wars of the Roses, focusing on the human side of the story. The war between the houses of Lancaster and York for the throne of England was characterized by treachery, deceit and, at St. Albans, Blore Hill and Towton, some of the bloodiest and most dramatic battles on England's soil. Between 1455 and 1487, the royal coffers were bankrupted and the conflict resulted in the downfall of the House of Lancaster and the House of York, and the emergence of the illustrious Tudor dynasty. Alison Weir's lucid and gripping account focuses on the human side of history, on the people and personalities involved in the conflict. At the centre of the book stands Henry VI, the pious king whose mental instability led to political chaos; Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York and Henry's rival; and most important of all, Margaret of Anjou, Henry's wife who took up arms in her husband's cause and battled for many years in a violent man's world.

It was no small act of heroism to which the boy made up his mind in those few moments. Those were lawless days, and human life was held very cheap. The band of fierce men who had believed they were carrying off a prince, would think nothing of running him through with their swords when they discovered how they had been tricked, and that by a mere child. Paul set his teeth hard and braced himself up for the task he had set himself. He knew his peril he realized it too; but he was a soldier's son, and had he not said he would live and die for the prince? Would he ever be worthy of the knighthood every lad looked forward to as the goal of his ambition, if he shrank now from the task he had set himself? Hardly had that resolution been taken before there sprang out from the thick underwood two or three fierce-looking men, armed to the teeth.

A Short History of the Wars of the Roses

The Castle in the Wars of the Roses

Lancastrians and Yorkists

Politics and the Constitution in England, C.1437-1509

"The fifteenth century experienced the longest and bloodiest series of civil wars in British history. The crown of England changed hands violently seven times as the great families of England fought to the death for power, majesty and the right to rule. Dan describes how the Plantagenets tore themselves apart and were finally replaced by the Tudors."--Publisher description.

The Wars of the Roses (c. 1455-1487) are renowned as an infamously savage and tangled slice of English history. A bloody struggle between the dynastic houses of Lancaster and York, they embraced localised vendetta (such as the bitter northern feud between the Percies and Nevilles) as well as the formal clash of royalist and rebel armies at St Albans, Ludford Bridge, Mortimer's Cross, Towton, Tewkesbury and finally Bosworth, when the usurping Yorkist king, Richard III, was crushed by Henry Tudor. Powerful personalities dominate the period: the charismatic and enigmatic Richard III, immortalized by Shakespeare; the slippery Warwick, the Kingmaker, who finally over-reached ambition to be cut down at the Battle of Barnet; and guileful women like Elizabeth Woodville and Margaret of Anjou, who for a time ruled the kingdom in her husband's stead. David Grummitt places the violence of this complex time in the wider context of fifteenth-century kingship and the development of English political culture. Never lose sight of the traumatic impact of war on the lives of those who either fought in or were touched by battle, this captivating narrative will make compelling reading for students of the late medieval period and Tudor England, as well as for general readers.

The Wars of the Roses is one of the most dramatic and fascinating periods in medieval history. Much has been written about the leading personalities, bitter dynastic rivalries, political intrigues, and the rapid change of fortune on the battlefields of England and Wales. However, there is one aspect that has been often overlooked, the role of castles in the conflict. Dan Spencer's original work traces their use from the outbreak of civil war in the reign of Henry VI in the 1450s to the triumph of Henry VII some thirty years later. Using a wide range of narrative, architectural, financial and administrative sources, he sheds new light on the place of castles within the conflict, demonstrating their importance as strategic and logistical centres, bases for marshalling troops, and as fortresses. Dan Spencer's book provides a fascinating contribution to the literature on the Wars of the Roses and to the study of warfare in the Middle Ages.

The Wars of the Roses was a complicated, bloody affair between the houses of Lancaster and York, and witnessed much chaos on both sides. That disjointed feuding persisted for a staggering thirty years and was a north versus south affair. However, the period's conflicts covered by this title are refreshingly clear. An intriguing tale of treachery and deceit.

The Key Players in the Struggle for Supremacy

Stormbird

The Birth of Liberty

The War of the Roses

The brilliant retelling of the Wars of the Roses continues with *Trinity*, the second gripping novel in the new series from historical fiction master, Conn Iggulden. 1454: King Henry VI has remained all but exiled in Windsor Castle, struck down by his illness for over a year, his eyes vacant, his mind a blank. His fiercely loyal wife and Queen, Margaret of Anjou, safeguards her husband's interests, hoping that her son Edward will one day know the love of his father. Richard Duke of York, Protector of the Realm, extends his influence throughout the kingdom with each month that Henry slumbers. The Earls of Salisbury and Warwick make up a formidable trinity with Richard, and together they seek to break the support of those who would raise their colours in the name of Henry and his Queen. But when the King unexpectedly recovers his senses and returns to London to reclaim his throne, the balance of power is once again thrown into turmoil. The clash of the Houses of Lancaster and York will surely mean a war to tear England apart ... Following on from *Stormbird*, *Trinity* is the second epic instalment in master storyteller Conn Iggulden's new Wars of the Roses series. Fans of *Game of Thrones* and *The Tudors* will be gripped from the word go. Praise for *Stormbird*: "Pacey and juicy, and packed with action". (Sunday Times). "Energetic, competent stuff; Iggulden knows his material and his audience". (Independent). "A novel that seamlessly combines narrative, historical credence and great knowledge of the period". (Daily Express). "A page-turning thriller". (Mail on Sunday). "Superbly plotted and paced". (The Times). Conn Iggulden is one of the most successful authors of historical fiction writing today. Following on from *Stormbird*, the Sunday Times best-seller, *Trinity* is the second book in his superb

new series set during the Wars of the Roses, a remarkable period of British history. His previous two series, on Julius Caesar and on the Mongol Khans of Central Asia, describe the founding of the greatest empires of their day and were number one bestsellers. Conn Iggulden lives in Hertfordshire with his wife and children.

Oliver and Barbara Rose thought they had a perfect marriage, only to discover their marriage was skin deep. This story was made into a major motion picture with Michael Douglas and Kathleen Turner.

From Contemporary Chronicles, Letters and Records