

# William Of Malmesbury Historia Novella The Contemporary History Oxford Medieval Texts

Recognizing the way ways to get this book **william of malmesbury historia novella the contemporary history oxford medieval texts** is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to begin getting this info. get the william of malmesbury historia novella the contemporary history oxford medieval texts partner that we give here and check out the link.

You could purchase lead william of malmesbury historia novella the contemporary history oxford medieval texts or acquire it as soon as feasible. You could quickly download this william of malmesbury historia novella the contemporary history oxford medieval texts after getting deal. So, later you require the books swiftly, you can straight get it. Its correspondingly entirely simple and so fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this look

## **Germans and Poles in the Middle Ages** - 2021-08-16

This volume examines mutual ethnic and national perceptions and stereotypes in the Middle Ages by analysing a range of historical sources, with a particular focus on the mutual

history of Germany and Poland. [The Norman Frontier in the Twelfth and Early Thirteenth Centuries](#) - Daniel Power 2004-12-16  
The twelfth-century borderlands of the duchy of Normandy formed the cockpit

for dynastic rivalries between the kings of England and France. This 2004 book examines how the political divisions between Normandy and its neighbours shaped the communities of the Norman frontier. It traces the region's history from the conquest of Normandy in 1106 by Henry I of England, to the duchy's annexation in 1204 by the king of France, Philip Augustus, and its incorporation into the Capetian kingdom. It explores the impact of the frontier upon princely and ecclesiastical power structures, customary laws, and noble strategies such as marriage, patronage and suretyship. Particular attention is paid to the lesser aristocracy as well as the better known magnates, and an extended appendix reconstructs the genealogies of thirty-three prominent frontier lineages. The book sheds light upon the twelfth-century French aristocracy, and makes a significant contribution to our understanding of medieval political frontiers.

*Anglo-Norman Studies XXXVIII*

- Elisabeth M. C. Van Houts  
2016

Turold, Wadard and Vitalis:  
Why Are They on the Bayeux  
Tapestry?

**Anglo-Norman Studies XLII** -  
Stephen D. Church 2020

A series which is a model of its  
kind: Edmund King

**Anglo-Norman Studies  
XXXV** - David Bates 2013

A rich collection of articles on  
multiple aspects of Anglo-  
Norman and Norman studies,  
forming an indispensable  
addition to an understanding of  
this important period of  
history.

**Arthurian Literature XXXV** -  
Elizabeth Archibald 2020

The continued influence and  
significance of the legend of  
Arthur are demonstrated by  
the articles collected in this  
volume.

*The Origins of the English  
Parliament, 924-1327* - J. R.  
Maddicott 2010-05-27

The Origins of the English  
Parliament is a magisterial  
account of the evolution of  
parliament, from its earliest  
beginnings in the late Anglo-  
Saxon period. Starting with the

national assemblies which began to meet in the reign of King Æthelstan, it carries the story through to the fully fledged parliament of lords and commons of the early fourteenth century, which came to be seen as representative of the whole nation and which eventually sanctioned the deposition of the king himself in 1327. Throughout, J. R. Maddicott emphasizes parliament's evolution as a continuous process, underpinned by some important common themes. Over the four hundred years covered by the book the chief business of the assembly was always the discussion of national affairs, together with other matters central to the running of the state, such as legislation and justice. It was always a resolutely political body. But its development was also shaped by a series of unforeseen events and episodes. Chief among these were the Norman Conquest, the wars of Richard I and John, and the minority of Henry III. A major turning-point was

reached in 1215, when Magna Carta established the need for general consent to taxation - a vital step towards the establishment of parliament itself in the next generation. Covering an exceptionally long time span, *The Origins of the English Parliament* takes readers to the roots of the English state's central institution, showing how the more familiar parliament of late medieval and early modern England came into being and illuminating the close relationship between particular political episodes and the course of institutional change. Above all, it shows how the origins of parliament lie not in the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries, as has usually been argued, but in a much more distant past.

**The Oxford History of Life-writing** - Karen A. Winstead 2018

*The Oxford History of Life-Writing: Volume 1: The Middle Ages'* explores the richness and variety of life writing in the Middle Ages, ranging from Anglo-Latin lives of

missionaries, prelates, and princes to high medieval lives of scholars and visionaries to late medieval lives of authors and laypeople.

*Proceedings of the Battle Conference 2008* - C. P. Lewis 2009

A series which is a model of its kind EDMUND KING, HISTORY

**Proceedings of the Battle Conference 2014** - Elisabeth M. C. van Houts 2015

The latest research on aspects of the Anglo-Norman world.

**The Historians of Angevin England** - Michael Staunton 2017

Our impression of late twelfth and early thirteenth century England derives mainly from the work of contemporary historians, such as Roger of Howden, Gerald of Wales, and Gervase of Canterbury. This volume shows how these writers produced their original, engaging histories, exploring the insights they provide into medieval attitudes and mentalities.

**Orderic Vitalis** - Charles C. Rozier 2016

First full-length collection on one of the most significant and influential historians of the medieval period.

**Historia Novella** - Guillaume de Malmesbury 1998

The *Historia Novella* is a key source for the succession dispute between King Stephen and the Empress Matilda which brought England to civil war in the twelfth century. William of Malmesbury was the doyen of the historians of his day. His account of the main events of the years 1126 to 1142, to some of which he was an eyewitness, is sympathetic to the empress's cause, but not uncritical of her. Edmund King offers a complete revision of K. R. Potter's edition of 1955, retaining only the translation, which has been amended in places. Not only is this a new edition but it offers a new text, arguing that what have earlier been seen as William of Malmesbury's final revisions are not from his hand. Rather they seem to come from somewhere in the circle of Robert of Gloucester, the empress's half-brother, to whom the work is dedicated. In

william-of-malmesbury-historia-novella-the-contemporary-history-oxford-medieval-texts

this way the work raises important questions concerning the transmission of medieval texts.

**The English and the Normans** - Hugh M. Thomas  
2003-04-10

Since the Anglo-Norman period itself, the relations between the English and the Normans have formed a subject of lively debate. For most of that time, however, complacency about the inevitability of assimilation and of the Anglicization of Normans after 1066 has ruled. This book first challenges that complacency, then goes on to provide the fullest explanation yet for why the two peoples merged and the Normans became English. Drawing on anthropological theory, the latest scholarship on Anglo-Norman England, and sources ranging from charters and legal documents to saints' lives and romances, it provides a complex exploration of ethnic relations on the levels of personal interaction, cultural assimilation, and the construction of identity. As a result, the work provides an

important case study in pre-modern ethnic relations that combines both old and new approaches, and sheds new light on some of the most important developments in English history.

*Constance of France* - Myra Miranda Bom  
2022-11-12

Constance of France: Womanhood and Agency in Twelfth-Century Europe is a biography of Constance of France, sister of King Louis VII of France. Myra Bom recovers Constance's life story and puts it in its medieval context by examining the historical evidence of chronicles, charters, seal imprints and letters. The countess's long and interesting life makes for women's history with a large geographical scope, including France, England, Toulouse and the Latin East. It touches on many aspects of life during the Middle Ages such as birth, marriage and divorce, gender roles, experience of time, and expectation for the afterlife. Bom demonstrates how and to what extent medieval women could, and did, take control of

their own lives. This book is an account of the interplay of historical context and agency.

[The Historians of Angevin England](#) - Michael Staunton  
2017-06-23

The Historians of Angevin England is a study of the explosion of creativity in historical writing in England in the late twelfth and early thirteenth centuries, and what this tells us about the writing of history in the middle ages. Many of those who wrote history under the Angevin kings of England chose as their subject the events of their own time, and explained that they did so simply because their own times were so interesting and eventful. This was the age of Henry II and Thomas Becket, Eleanor of Aquitaine and Richard the Lionheart, the invasion of Ireland and the Third Crusade, and our knowledge and impression of the period is to a great extent based on these contemporary histories. The writers in question - Roger of Howden, Ralph of Diceto, William of Newburgh, Gerald of Wales,

and Gervase of Canterbury, to name a few - wrote history that is not quite like anything written in England before.

Remarkable for its variety, its historical and literary quality, its use of evidence and its narrative power, this has been called a 'golden age' of historical writing in England. The Historians of Angevin England, the first volume to address the subject, sets out to illustrate the historiographical achievements of this period, and to provide a sense of how these writers wrote, and their idea of history. But it is also about how medieval intellectuals thought and wrote about a range of topics: the rise and fall of kings, victory and defeat in battle, church and government, and attitudes to women, heretics, and foreigners.

**The Oxford History of Life-Writing: Volume 1. The Middle Ages** - Karen A.

Winstead 2018-04-05

The Oxford History of Life-Writing: Volume 1: The Middle Ages explores the richness and variety of life-writing from late

Antiquity to the threshold of the Renaissance. During the Middle Ages, writers from Bede to Chaucer were thinking about life and experimenting with ways to translate lives, their own and others', into literature. Their subjects included career religious, saints, celebrities, visionaries, pilgrims, princes, philosophers, poets, and even a few 'ordinary people.' They relay life stories not only in chronological narratives, but also in debates, dialogues, visions, and letters. Many medieval biographers relied on the reader's trust in their authority, but some espoused standards of evidence that seem distinctly modern, drawing on reliable written sources, interviewing eyewitnesses, and cross-checking their facts wherever possible. Others still professed allegiance to evidence but nonetheless freely embellished and invented not only events and dialogue but the sources to support them. The first book devoted to life-writing in medieval England, *The Oxford History of Life-Writing: Volume*

1: *The Middle Ages* covers major life stories in Old and Middle English, Latin, and French, along with such Continental classics as the letters of Abelard and Heloise and the autobiographical *Vision of Christine de Pizan*. In addition to the life stories of historical figures, it treats accounts of fictional heroes, from Beowulf to King Arthur to Queen Katherine of Alexandria, which show medieval authors experimenting with, adapting, and expanding the conventions of life writing. Though Medieval life writings can be challenging to read, we encounter in them the antecedents of many of our own diverse biographical forms-tabloid lives, literary lives, brief lives, revisionist lives; lives of political figures, memoirs, fictional lives, and psychologically-oriented accounts that register the inner lives of their subjects.

**Discovering William of Malmesbury** - Rodney M.

Thomson 2020-06-19

A fresh look at William of Malmesbury which not only

demonstrates his real greatness as a historian and his European vision, but also the breadth of his learning across a number of other disciplines.

### **The Earl, the Kings, and the Chronicler** - Robert B.

Patterson 2019-01-24

The Earl, The Kings, And The Chronicler is the first full length biography of Robert (c.1088-1147), grandson of William the Conqueror and eldest son of King Henry I of England (1100-35), who could not succeed his father because he was a bastard. Instead, as the earl of Gloucester, he helped change the course of English history by keeping alive the prospects for an Angevin succession through his leadership of its supporters against his father's successor, King Stephen (1135-54) in the civil war known as the Anarchy. Robert of Gloucester is one of the great figures of Anglo-Norman history (1066-1154). He occupies important niches in the era's literature, from comprehensive political studies of Henry I's and Stephen's reigns and an

array of specialized fields to the 'Brother Cadfael' novels of Ellis Peters. Gloucester was one of only three landed supermagnates of his day, a model post-Conquest great baron, Marcher lord, borough developer, and patron of the rising merchant class. His trans-Channel barony stretched from western Lower Normandy across England to south Wales. Robert was both a product and a significant agent of the contemporary cultural revival known as the Renaissance of the Twelfth Century, being bilingual, well educated, and a significant literary patron. In this last role he is especially notable for commissioning the greatest English historian since Bede, William of Malmesbury, to produce a history of their times which justified the empress Matilda's claim to the English throne and Earl Robert's support of it.

*The Faces of Time* - Jean Blacker 2014-06-30

The twelfth century witnessed the sudden appearance and virtual disappearance of an important literary genre—the

Old French verse chronicle. These poetic histories of the British kings, which today are treated as fiction, were written contemporaneously with Latin prose narratives, which are regarded as historical accounts. In this pathfinding study, however, Jean Blacker asserts that twelfth-century authors and readers viewed both genres as factual history. Blacker examines four Old French verse chronicles—Gaimar's *Estoire des Engleis* (c. 1135), Wace's *Roman de Brut* (c. 1155) and *Roman de Rou* (c. 1160–1174), and Benoît de Sainte-Maure's *Chronique des Ducs de Normandie* (c. 1174–1180) and four Latin narratives—William of Malmesbury's *Gesta Regum* (c. 1118–1143) and *Historia Novella* (c. 1140–1143), Orderic Vitalis's *Historia Ecclesiastica* (c. 1118–1140), and Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Regum Britanniae* (c. 1138). She compares their similarity in three areas—the authors' stated intentions, their methods of characterization and narrative development,

and the possible influences of patronage and audience expectation on the presentation of characters and events. This exploration reveals remarkable similarity among the texts, including their idealization of historical and even legendary figures, such as King Arthur. It opens fruitful lines of inquiry into the role these writers played in the creation of the Anglo-Norman regnum and suggests that the Old French verse chronicles filled political, psychic, and aesthetic needs unaddressed by Latin historical writing of the period.

**Married Life in the Middle Ages, 900-1300** - Elisabeth van Houts 2019-02-06  
Married Life in the Middle Ages, 900-1300 contains an analysis of the experience of married life by men and women in Christian medieval Europe, c. 900-1300. The study focusses on the social and emotional life of the married couple rather than on the institutional history of marriage, breaking it into three parts: Getting Married - the process of getting married and

wedding celebrations; Married Life - the married life of lay couples and clergy, their sexuality, and any remarriage; and Alternative Living - which explores concubinage and polygyny, as well as the single life in contrast to monogamous sexual unions. In this volume, van Houts deals with four central themes. First, the tension between patriarchal family strategies and the individual family member's freedom of choice to marry and, if so, to what partner; second, the role played by the married priesthood in their quest to have individual agency and self-determination accepted in their own lives in the face of the growing imposition of clerical celibacy; third, the role played by women in helping society accept some degree of gender equality and self-determination to marry and in shaping the norms for married life incorporating these principles; fourth, the role played by emotion in the establishment of marriage and in married life at a time when sexual and

spiritual love feature prominently in medieval literature.

*Gesta Pontificum Anglorum* - William (of Malmesbury) 2007 " ... second volume ... contains an introduction and detailed commentary to accompany the Latin text and translation of the work appearing in Volume I. The introduction presents and analyses the reasons behind the work ... The commentary, linked to the Latin text, discusses problems and questions thrown up by the work, and illustrations appear throughout."--Jacket.

*Flanders and the Anglo-Norman World, 1066-1216* -

Eljas Oksanen 2012-09-13

This book explores the relations and exchanges between Flanders and the Anglo-Norman realm following the union of England and Normandy in 1066.

[The Canso d'Antioca](#) - Carol Sweetenham 2017-09-08

The Canso d'Antioca is a fascinating text which deserves more attention than it has received. It is a fragment of a much larger epic describing

the events of the First Crusade, related to the Old French Chanson d'Antiocha but with many unique features. As such it presents a double interest to scholars of both history and literature. It is a source text for the First Crusade with information not contained in any other source. It is also an early and seminal text for Occitan epic, few examples of which survive. And arguably it represents the first work of vernacular verse history in France, raising fundamental questions about the junction of epic and historiography. This is the first published edition of the text since Paul Meyer's version in 1884. It is based on the single extant manuscript of the Canso found in Roda in Northern Spain and now in Madrid, accompanied by a translation into English on facing pages. The text is supported by detailed notes and a glossary of proper names cross-referenced to all major First Crusade sources. The introduction discusses in detail the history of the text and manuscript, the value of the

Canso as a historical document, and its place both within the historical tradition of the Crusade and within Occitan literary tradition and 12th-century vernacular historiography.

Proceedings of the Harvard Celtic Colloquium, 29: 2009 - Erin Boon 2011

This volume includes "Nations in Tune: the Influence of Irish music on the Breton Musical Record" by Yann Bevant; "Ethnicity, Geography, and the Passage of Dominion in the Mabinogi and Brut Y Brenhinedd" by Christina Chance; "Rejecting Mother's Blessing: the Absence of the Fairy in the Welsh Search for National Identity" by Adam Coward; "Gwalarn: An Attempt to Renew Breton literature" by Gwendal Denez; "At the Crossroads: World War One and the Shifting Roles of Men and Women in Breton Ballad Song Practice" by Natalie Franz; "Apocryphal Sanctity in the Lives of Irish Saints" by Maire Johnson; " 'An Dialog wtre Arzur Roe d'an Bretounet ha Guynglaff' and Its

Connections with the Arthurian tradition” by Herve Le Bihan; “A Walk on the Wild Side: Women, Men and Madness” by Edyta Lehmann; “The Early Establishment of Celtic Studies in North American Universities” by Michael Linkletter; “ ‘The Marshalled Fence of Battle of All the Men of Earth’: A Reading of Cú Chulainn’s First Recension ríastrad” by Elizabeth Moore; “Dreams of Medieval Scottish Nationhood: The Epic Case of William Wallace” by Kylie Murray; “ ‘Some of You Will Curse Her’: Women’s Fiction During the Irish-language Revival” by Riona Nic Congail; “Dating Peredur: New Light on Old Problems” by Natalia I. Petrovskaia; “ ‘From the Shame You Have Done’ : Comparing the stories of Blodeuedd and Bláthnait” by Sarah Pfannenschmidt; “ ‘And There was a Fourth son Llefelys’: Narrative Structure and Variation in Cyfranc Lludd a Llefelys” by Kelly Ann Randell; and “Fabricating Celts: How Iron Age Iberians became Indo-Europeanized

during the Franco Regime” by Aaron Alzola Romero and Eduardo Sanchez-Moreno. *William of Malmesbury's Chronicle of the Kings of England* - William (of Malmesbury) 1895

The Cambridge History of English and American Literature - 2000

Proceedings of the Battle Conference 2009 - C. P. Lewis 2010

A series which is a model of its kind EDMUND KING, HISTORY

**William of Malmesbury and the Ethics of History** -

Sigbjørn Olsen Sønnesyn 2012  
A new approach to a vital historical source of the twelfth century, examining its author's ethical purpose in its creation.

**Lives, Identities and Histories in the Central Middle Ages** - Julie Barrau 2021-10-07

Offers a new take on the identities and life histories of medieval people, in their multi-layered and sometimes contradictory dimensions.

*Anglo-Norman Studies XLIV* - Stephen D. Church 2022-06-14

The most recent cutting-edge scholarship on the tenth, eleventh and twelfth centuries. [The English and Their Legacy, 900-1200](#) - David Roffe 2012  
The dynamics of medieval societies in England and beyond form the focus of these essays on the Anglo-Norman world.

**The Oxford History of Classical Reception in English Literature** - David Hopkins 2012

The Oxford History of Classical Reception in English Literature (OHCREL) is designed to offer a comprehensive investigation of the numerous and diverse ways in which literary texts of the classical world have stimulated responses and refashioning by English writers. Covering the full range of English literature from the early Middle Ages to the present day, OHCREL both synthesizes existing scholarship and presents cutting-edge new research, employing an international team of expert contributors for

each of the five volumes. OHCREL endeavours to interrogate, rather than inertly reiterate, conventional assumptions about literary 'periods', the processes of canon-formation, and the relations between literary and non-literary discourse. It conceives of 'reception' as a complex process of dialogic exchange and, rather than offering large cultural generalizations, it engages in close critical analysis of literary texts. It explores in detail the ways in which English writers' engagement with classical literature casts as much light on the classical originals as it does on the English writers' own cultural context. This first volume, and fourth to appear in the series, covers the years c.800-1558, and surveys the reception and transformation of classical literary culture in England from the Anglo-Saxon period up to the Henrician era. Chapters on the classics in the medieval curriculum, the trivium and quadrivium, medieval libraries, and

medieval mythography provide context for medieval reception. The reception of specific classical authors and traditions is represented in chapters on Virgil, Ovid, Lucan, Statius, the matter of Troy, Boethius, moral philosophy, historiography, biblical epics, English learning in the twelfth century, and the role of antiquity in medieval alliterative poetry. The medieval section includes coverage of Chaucer, Gower, and Lydgate, while the part of the volume dedicated to the later period explores early English humanism, humanist education, and libraries in the Henrician era, and includes chapters that focus on the classicism of Skelton, Douglas, Wyatt, and Surrey.

**Knighthood and Society in the High Middle Ages** - David Crouch 2020-11-30

In popular imagination few phenomena are as strongly associated with medieval society as knighthood and chivalry. At the same time, and due to a long tradition of differing national perspectives and ideological assumptions,

few phenomena have continued to be the object of so much academic debate. In this volume leading scholars explore various aspects of knightly identity, taking into account both commonalities and particularities across Western Europe. *Knighthood and Society in the High Middle Ages* addresses how, between the eleventh and the early thirteenth centuries, knighthood evolved from a set of skills and a lifestyle that was typical of an emerging elite habitus, into the basis of a consciously expressed and idealised chivalric code of conduct. Chivalry, then, appears in this volume as the result of a process of noble identity formation, in which some five key factors are distinguished: knightly practices, lineage, crusading memories, gender roles, and chivalric didactics.

**Anglo-Norman Studies XLIII** - Stephen D. Church 2021

One opens each new volume expecting to find the unexpected - new light on old arguments, new material, new

angles. MEDIUM AEVUM  
**Queens and Power in  
Medieval and Early Modern  
England** - Carole Levin

2009-03-01

In *Queens and Power in Medieval and Early Modern England*, Carole Levin and Robert Bucholz provide a forum for the underexamined, anomalous reigns of queens in history. These regimes, primarily regarded as interruptions to the "normal" male monarchy, have been examined largely as isolated cases. This interdisciplinary study of queens throughout history examines their connections to one another, their constituents' perceptions of them, and the fallacies of their historical reputations. The contributors consider historical queens as well as fictional, mythic, and biblical queens and how they were represented in medieval and early modern England. They also give modern readers a glimpse into the early modern worldview, particularly regarding order, hierarchy, rulership, property, biology,

and the relationship between the sexes. Considering topics as diverse as how Queen Elizabeth's unmarried status affected the perception of her as a just and merciful queen to a reevaluation of "good Queen Anne" as more than just an obese, conventional monarch, this volume encourages readers to reexamine previously held assumptions about the role of female monarchs in early modern history.

*The Oxford History of Classical Reception in English Literature* - Rita Copeland 2016-01-28

The *Oxford History of Classical Reception in English Literature* (OHCREL) is designed to offer a comprehensive investigation of the numerous and diverse ways in which literary texts of the classical world have stimulated responses and refashioning by English writers. Covering the full range of English literature from the early Middle Ages to the present day, OHCREL both synthesizes existing scholarship and presents cutting-edge new research,

employing an international team of expert contributors for each of the five volumes. OHCREL endeavours to interrogate, rather than inertly reiterate, conventional assumptions about literary 'periods', the processes of canon-formation, and the relations between literary and non-literary discourse. It conceives of 'reception' as a complex process of dialogic exchange and, rather than offering large cultural generalizations, it engages in close critical analysis of literary texts. It explores in detail the ways in which English writers' engagement with classical literature casts as much light on the classical originals as it does on the English writers' own cultural context. This first volume, and fourth to appear in the series, covers the years c.800-1558, and surveys the reception and transformation of classical literary culture in England from the Anglo-Saxon period up to the Henrician era. Chapters on the classics in the medieval curriculum, the

trivium and quadrivium, medieval libraries, and medieval mythography provide context for medieval reception. The reception of specific classical authors and traditions is represented in chapters on Virgil, Ovid, Lucan, Statius, the matter of Troy, Boethius, moral philosophy, historiography, biblical epics, English learning in the twelfth century, and the role of antiquity in medieval alliterative poetry. The medieval section includes coverage of Chaucer, Gower, and Lydgate, while the part of the volume dedicated to the later period explores early English humanism, humanist education, and libraries in the Henrician era, and includes chapters that focus on the classicism of Skelton, Douglas, Wyatt, and Surrey.

Anglo-Norman Studies XXXIV - Chris Lewis 2012

A series which is a model of its kind. Edmund King, History The King's Bishops - E. Crosby 2013-09-04

This is the first detailed comparative study of patronage as an instrument of power in

the relations between kings and bishops in England and Normandy after the Conquest. Esteemed medievalist Everett U. Crosby considers new perspectives of medieval state-building and the vexed relations between secular and ecclesiastical authority.

**Rulership and Rebellion in the Anglo-Norman World, c.1066-c.1216** - Paul Dalton  
2016-03-09

The importance of the themes of rulership and rebellion in the history of the Anglo-Norman world between 1066 and the early thirteenth century is incontrovertible. The power, government, and influence of kings, queens and other lords

pervaded and dominated society and was frequently challenged and resisted. But while biographies of rulers, studies of the institutions and operation of central, local and seigniorial government, and works on particular political struggles abound, many major aspects of rulership and rebellion remain to be explored or further elucidated. This volume, written by leading scholars in the field and dedicated to the pioneering work of Professor Edmund King, will make an original, important and timely contribution to our knowledge and understanding of Anglo-Norman history.