Anglo Saxon England Reissue With A New Cover Oxford History Of England

10 classic papers on Anglo-Saxon scholarship including 'The survival of Anglo-Saxon illumination after the Norman Conquest' (F Wormald), 'The Old English Bede' (D Whitelock), 'The compilation of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, 60 BC - AD 890' (J M Bately).

In this volume, the 'Junius Manuscript', one of the most important manuscripts surviving from pre-Conquest England receives penetrating analysis by several scholars.

The essays in this volume throw light on the literacy of Anglo-Saxon England.

This 1914 volume contains a selection of some of the most interesting Anglo-Saxon documents of the ninth and tenth centuries. Included among them are the only two surviving wills of Anglo-Saxon kings, and the 'colophon' in the Lindisfarne Gospels, in which a priest called Aldred gives an account of the making of the gospel-book. The volume also includes the 'Fonthill Letter', addressed by Ealdorman Ordlaf to King Edward the Elder, to serve as evidence for use in a dispute about an estate at Fonthill in Wiltshire, and still extant in its original form. All of the documents are written in Old English, furnished here with translations and commentaries. The reissue of Dr Harmer's book is complemented by reissues of Dorothy Whitelock's Anglo-Saxon Wills (1930), and of Agnes Jane Robertson's Anglo-Saxon Charters (1939, 2nd edition 1956).

Between them, the three volumes represent the surviving corpus of Anglo-Saxon documents in the vernacular.

Ten essays on the study of Old English texts in the twelfth century, first published in 2000.

This book covers the emergence of the earliest English kingdoms to the establishment of the Anglo-Norman monarchy in 1087. Professor Stenton examines the development of English society, describes the chief phases in the history of the Anglo-Saxon Church, and studies the unification of Britain begun by the kings of Mercia, and completed by the kings of Wessex. The result is a fascinating insight into this period of English history.

Evaluates reference materials in English literature, describing each work's type, scope, limitations, and uses in research, in an updated edition that includes a new section on cultural studies.

An important revisionary study which creates a new framework for Anglo-American relations before, during and after the War of Independence.

An examination of French to English translation in medieval England, through the genre of the prologue.

Scholars have long been interested in the extent to which the Anglo-Saxon past can be understood using material written, and produced, in the twelfth century; and simultaneously in the continued importance (or otherwise) of the Anglo-Saxon past in the generations following the Norman Conquest of England. In order to better understand these issues, this volume

provides a series of essays that moves scholarship forward in two significant ways. Firstly, it scrutinises how the Anglo-Saxon past continued to be reused and recycled throughout the longue durée of the twelfth century, as opposed to the early decades that are usually covered. Secondly, by bringing together scholars who are experts in various different scholarly disciplines, the volume deals with a much broader range of historical, linguistic, legal, artistic, palaeographical and cultic evidence than has hitherto been the case. Divided into four main parts: The Anglo-Saxon Saints; Anglo-Saxon England in the Narrative of Britain; Anglo-Saxon Law and Charter; and Art-history and the French Vernacular, it scrutinises the majority of different genres of source material that are vital in any study of early medieval British history. In so doing the resultant volume will become a standard reference point for students and scholars alike interested in the ways in which the Anglo-Saxon past continued to be of importance and interest throughout the twelfth century.

This volume illustrates some of the exciting paths of enquiry in Anglo-Saxon studies.

St Paul's was the principal church of London from its foundation in A. D. 604. This volume is an edition of all the surviving documentary material from St Paul's from the seventh century to 1066, with expert analysis and commentary on the history of the bishops and the cathedral community within the city and diocese, considered against the background of London's history during this period. The medieval archives of St Paul's suffered at times from neglect, and as a result the majority of the Anglo-Saxon charters of the bishop and chapter are preserved only as fragments in the notebooks of two seventeenth-century scholars who studied a crucial manuscript before it disappeared at the time of the Commonwealth. These excerpts are here edited with full diplomatic and historical commentary, which makes it possible to resurrect to

some extent the full documents. The edition of the charters is prefaced by an extended introduction which provides an important new synthesis of the history of London and St Paul's in the Anglo-Saxon period, complete with an extensive bibliography.

This volume contains studies of texts that have come down to us from pre-Conquest times, thus enhancing our knowledge of Anglo-Saxon England.

This volume marks the centenary of Liebermann's Die Gesetze der Angelsachsen (1903-1916) by bringing together essays by scholars specializing in medieval legal culture. The essays address not only Liebermann's legacy, but also major issues in the study of early law. Bringing together scholarship on multilingual and intercultural medieval Britain like never before, The Encyclopedia of Medieval Literature in Britain comprises over 600 authoritative entries spanning key figures, contexts and influences in the literatures of Britain from the fifth to the sixteenth centuries. A uniquely multilingual and intercultural approach reflecting the latest scholarship, covering the entire medieval period and the full tapestry of literary languages comprises over 600 authoritative yet accessible entries on key figures, texts, critical debates, methodologies, cultural and isitroical contexts, and related terminology Represents all the literatures of the British Isles including Old and Middle English, Early Scots, Anglo-Norman, the Norse, Latin and French of Britain, and the Celtic Literatures of Wales, Ireland, Scotland and Cornwall Boasts an impressive chronological scope, covering the period from the Saxon invasions to the fifth century to the transition to the Early Modern Period in the sixteenth Covers the material remains of Medieval British literature, including manuscripts and early prints, literary sites and contexts of production, performance and reception as well as highlighting narrative transformations and intertextual links during the period

The Idea of Anglo Saxon England, 1066-1901 presents the first systematic review of the ways in which Anglo-Saxon studies have evolved from their beginnings to the twentieth century Tells the story of how the idea of Anglo-Saxon England evolved from the Anglo-Saxons themselves to the Victorians, serving as a myth of origins for the English people, their language, and some of their most cherished institutions Combines original research with established scholarship to reveal how current conceptions of English identity might be very different if it were not for the discovery – and invention – of the Anglo-Saxon past Reveals how documents dating from the Anglo-Saxon era have greatly influenced modern attitudes toward nationhood, race, religious practice, and constitutional liberties Includes more than fifty images of manuscripts, early printed books, paintings, sculptures, and major historians of the era

Edward the Elder, son and successor of King Alfred, was one of the greatest architects of the English state and yet is one of the most neglected kings of English history. During his 24-year reign, Edward led a series of successful campaigns against the Vikings and by the time of his death controlled most of southern and midland England, with his influence also felt in Wales and the north. Edward the Elder is a timely reassessment of his reign and helps to restore this ruler to his rightful place in English history. The period of Edward's reign is notably lacking in primary materials for historians. But by drawing upon sources as diverse as literature, archaeology, coins and textiles, this book brings together a rich variety of scholarship to offer new insight into the world of Edward the Elder. With this wealth of perspectives, Edward the Elder offers a broad picture of Edward's reign and his relation to the politics and culture of the

Anglo-Saxon period.

Anglo-Saxon England is the only publication which consistently embraces all the main aspects of study of Anglo-Saxon history and culture - linguistic, literary, textual, palaeographic, religious, intellectual, historical, archaeological and artistic - and which promotes the more unusual interests - in music or medicine or education, for example. Articles in volume 37 include: Record of the thirteenth conference of the International Society of Anglo-Saxonists at the Institute of English Studies, University of London, 30 July to 4 August 2007; The virtues of rhetoric: Alcuin's Disputatio de rhetorica et de uirtutibus; King Edgar's charter for Pershore (972); Lost voices from Anglo-Saxon Lichfield; The Old English Promissio Regis; 'lfric, the Vikings, and an anonymous preacher in Cambridge, Corpus Christi College (162); Re-evaluating base-metal artifacts: an inscribed lead strap-end from Crewkerne, Somerset; Anglo-Saxon and related entries in the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (2004); Bibliography for 2007.

This work provides an introduction to England from the year 871 to 1074. The period starts with Alfred's reign and ends when England's last Anglo-Saxon king gave up his claim to Alfred's throne. It will serve as a much needed handy reference book for teachers and students but it has been written for the general reader who has an interest in the period but is not yet familiar with the academic works in which much of the detailed information about these two hundred years can be found. The first part

contains brief descriptions of the political institutions, social and religious life, and language and literature. Most of the text is devoted to a reign by reign account of England's kings, their lives and families. The main features of each reign are described, and the major events are listed. Appendices provide details of the holders of major offices and summary accounts of the three great political events of the time; the unification of England, the Danish conquest of 1009-16 and the Norman conquest of 1066-71. A bibliography is provided for those who wish to explore the period in more detail, both of primary sources and modern academic studies in which the many debates that rage over interpreting the events of those times can be followed. An account of life in England during the seven centuries following the Roman evacuation.

This book is a comprehensive study of political thought at the court of King Alfred the Great (871–99). It explains the extraordinary burst of royal learned activity focused on inventive translations from Latin into Old English attributed to Alfred's own authorship. A full exploration of context establishes these texts as part of a single discourse which placed Alfred himself at the heart of all rightful power and authority. A major theme is the relevance of Frankish and other European experiences, as sources of expertise and shared concerns, and for important contrasts with Alfredian thought and behaviour. Part I assesses Alfred's rule against West Saxon structures, showing the centrality of the royal household in the operation of power. Part II offers an intimate analysis of the royal

texts, developing far-reaching implications for Alfredian kingship, communication and court culture. Comparative in approach, the book places Alfred's reign at the forefront of wider European trends in aristocratic life.

Help students get the most out of studying medieval history with this comprehensive and practical research guide to topics and resources. * Covers 100 significant events across four continents, between 410 C.E. and 1485 C.E. * Offers an easy-to-use chronological organization that facilitates research and saves time for students, faculty, and librarians * Includes an annotated bibliography of primary source materials for each topic

Essays examining how punishment operated in England, from c.600 to the Norman Conquest.

The book examines the diachronic change of time perception throughout Anglo-Saxon England, with the conversion as a turning point. It draws evidence from a variety of sources, in particular from a close reading of Bede's historical writings and his treatises on time, from Old English poetry, especially The Dream of the Rood, The Phoenix, The Wanderer, Beowulf, The Ruin, Deor, from the literature of the Alfredian period, and from the lexical and statistical analysis of Old English time words. It offers insights into the complexity of time in the Anglo-Saxon context, and shows how the change of time can help to understand the conceptual system of the Anglo-Saxons.

This reissue of Neil Ker's great Catalogue includes Ker's own twelve-page

Supplement of additions and corrections originally published in volume V of the journal of Anglo-Saxon England. The work includes all manuscripts written in the vernacular earlier than approximately 1200 A.D., and examines the two hundred principal manuscripts in which Anglo-Saxon occurs in the form of short notes, glosses, and scribbles. In addition, the volume provides a valuable appendix that includes manuscripts written in Anglo-Saxon by continental scribes.
Significant Anglo-Saxon papers, with postscripts, illustrate advances in knowledge of life and culture of pre-Conquest England.
Anglo-Saxon England was the first publication to consistently embrace all the main aspects of study of Anglo-Saxon history and culture - linguistic, literary, textual, palaeographic, religious, intellectual, historical, archaeological and artistic - and which promotes the more unusual interests - in music or medicine or education, for example. Articles in volume 38 include: The Passio Andreae and The Dream of the Rood by Thomas D. Hill, Beowulf off the Map by Alfred Hiatt, Numerical Composition and Beowulf: A Re-consideration by Yvette Kisor, 'The Landed Endowment of the Anglo-Saxon Minster at Hanbury (Worcs.) by Steven Bassett, Scapegoating the Secular Clergy: The Hermeneutic Style as a Form of Monastic Self-Definition by Rebecca Stephenson, Understanding Numbers in MS London, British Library Harley by Daniel Anlezark, Tudor Antiquaries and the Vita

'dwardi Regis by Henry Summerso and Earl Godwine's Ship by Simon Keynes and Rosalind Love. A comprehensive bibliography concludes the volume, listing publications on Anglo-Saxon England during 2008.

Jefferson's Freeholders explores the processes by which Virginia was transformed from a British colony into a Southern slave state. Focusing on ideas of ownership, the book emphasizes the persistent influence of English common law on the state's political culture. It uniquely details how the traditional principles of land tenure were subverted by the economic and political changes of the nineteenth century and how they fostered law reforms that encouraged the idea that slavery should replace land ownership as the distinguishing basis for political power.

The study represents an edition of just over 1500 medical receipts transmitted in three fourteenth-century compendia. The particular interest of these multilingual compilations lies in their date – earlier than most published receipts – and their showing the three languages of medieval England in vigorous and simultaneous use. The language of the Middle English receipts reveals distinctive features which add indispensably to our knowledge of the English language in this period. There are detailed indexes, including a survey of the medical conditions covered, and the notes provide comprehensive references to analogous receipts in other

published collections, so shedding light on the processes of compilation and transmission.

Deals with the Anglo-Saxon period, when magic was the chief means of cure. Discusses epidemics, hospitals, surgery, the Church, diseases, remedies, food, drink, diet, etc.

Anglo-Saxon EnglandOxford Paperbacks

Elves and elf-belief during the Anglo-Saxon period are reassessed in this lively and provocative study.

Angles on a Kingdom analyses changing attitudes towards East Anglia within early medieval England as revealed in several important literary texts.

A new history of post-conquest England which makes the new kingdom accessible through a focus on its kings and how it was ruled, featuring the empire building dynasties. The central theme of the book is the rise and fall of English kingship during this period and at its heart is the central question of how the ruler of the most sophisticated kingdom in 12th century Europe was eventually compelled to submit to the humiliation of Magna Carta at the start of the thirteenth. The book also reaffirms the importance of high politics in English history. No proper understanding of the wider aspects of medieval history (social, economic, cultural) is possible without a firm grounding in political events, and

this book covers these themes in depth.

Translation with original Latin text of medieval medical treatises, extending current knowledge of medieval medical science and learning.

The Anglo-Saxon Literature Handbook presents an accessible introduction to the surviving works of prose and poetry produced in Anglo-Saxon England, from AD 410-1066. Makes Anglo-Saxon literature accessible to modern readers Helps readers to overcome the linguistic, aesthetic and cultural barriers to understanding and appreciating Anglo-Saxon verse and prose Introduces readers to the language, politics, and religion of the Anglo-Saxon literary world Presents original readings of such works as Beowulf, The Battle of Maldon, The Wanderer, The Seafarer, and The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle

Anglo-Saxon England is the only publication which consistently embraces all the main aspects of study of Anglo-Saxon history and culture - linguistic, literary, textual, palaeographic, religious, intellectual, historical, archaeological and artistic - and which promotes the more unusual interests - in music or medicine or education, for example. Articles in volume 35 include: Record of the twelfth conference of the International Society of Anglo-Saxonists at Bavarian-American Centre, University of Munich, 1-6 August 2005; Virgil the Grammarian and Bede: a preliminary study; Knowledge of whelk dyes and pigments in Anglo-Saxon

England; The representation of the mind as an enclosure in Old English poetry; The origin of the numbered sections in Beowulf and in other Old English poems; An ethnic dating of Beowulf; Hrothgar's horses: feral or thoroughbred?; 'thelthryth of Ely in a lost calendar from Munich; Alfred's epistemological metaphors: eagan modes and scip modes; Bibliography for 2005.

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