

Anglo Saxon Crafts Revealing History(Paperback))

A history of time-honored trades and artistry, and stories of the modern craftspeople keeping the traditions alive—includes photos. Today, there is a resurgence in traditional trades and crafts as people look for sustainability and quality over mass-produced, foreign-made goods. The Book of Forgotten Crafts builds on that movement and reveals the fascinating history of British craftsmanship in a series of interviews with leading crafters at work today. Exploring a range of crafts—village workshop, decorative, basketry, textile, woodland, building, and sports and recreation—photographer Paul Felix and his collaborators profile potters, blacksmiths, glass blowers, pub sign designers, silversmiths, lobster pot makers, hedgelayers, thatchers, brick makers, bagpipe makers, gunsmiths, and many others.

The medieval historian who revealed The Real History Behind the Da Vinci Code uncloaks the Templars. In the year 1119, these noblemen found their calling as protectors of the faithful on a dangerous pilgrimage to newly conquered Jerusalem. Now, historian Sharan Newman elucidates the mysteries and misconceptions of the Templars, from their true first founding and role in the Crusades to more modern intrigues, including: - Were they devout knights or secret heretics? - Did they leave behind a fantastic treasure-hidden to this day? - How did they come to be associated with the Holy Grail? - Did they come to America before the time of Columbus? - Does the order still exist?

Revealing the history of Anglo-Saxon crafts

This extensive survey of scribal correction in English manuscripts explores what correcting reveals about attitudes to books, language and literature in late medieval England. Daniel Wakelin surveys a range of manuscripts and genres, but focuses especially on poems by Chaucer, Hoccleve and Lydgate, and on prose works such as chronicles, religious instruction and practical lore. His materials are the variants and corrections found in manuscripts, phenomena usually studied only by editors or palaeographers, but his method is the close reading and interpretation typical of literary criticism. From the corrections emerge often overlooked aspects of English literary thinking in the late Middle Ages: scribes, readers and authors seek, though often fail to achieve, invariant copying, orderly spelling, precise diction, regular verse and textual completeness. Correcting reveals their impressive attention to scribal and literary craft - its rigour, subtlety, formalism and imaginativeness - in an age with little other literary criticism in English.

400–790

Saxons, Vikings, and Celts: The Genetic Roots of Britain and Ireland

The Real History Behind the Templars

Trees and Timber in the Anglo-Saxon World

Anglo-Saxon Saints Lives as History Writing in Late Medieval England

Race and Manifest Destiny

A history of wicca and neopaganism in the United States focusing on the post-WW II period.

The very first collection of essays written about the role of trees in early medieval England, bringing together established specialists and new voices to present an interdisciplinary insight into the complex relationship between the early English and their woodlands.

For the Anglo-Saxons, Latin was a language of choice that revealed a multitude of beliefs and desires about themselves as subjects, believers, scholars, and artists. In this groundbreaking collection, ten leading scholars explore the intersections between identity and Latin language and literature in Anglo-Saxon England. Ranging from the works of the Venerable Bede and St Boniface in the eighth century to Osbern's account of eleventh-century Canterbury, Latinity and Identity in Anglo-Saxon Literature offers new insights into the Anglo-Saxons' ideas about literary form, monasticism, language, and national identity. Latin prose, poetry,

and musical styles are reconsidered, as is the relationship between Latin and Old English. Monastic identity, intertwined as it was with the learning of Latin and reformation of the self, is also an important theme. By offering fresh perspectives on texts both famous and neglected, *Latinity and Identity* will transform readers' views of Anglo-Latin literature.

Relying on a broad range of printed and secondary sources, *Wage Labor and Guilds* charts the history of guilds from their antecedents in the Roman Empire to their 'crisis' in the fourteenth century. . . . As a much-needed synthesis, [the book] will serve students well.--*Speculum* "A thoughtful and wide-ranging contribution to the social and economic history of the High Medieval urban milieu.--*Journal of Interdisciplinary History* "Interesting and comprehensive. . . . A major accomplishment.--*Journal of Economic History* "Epstein takes a fresh look at the organization of labor in medieval towns and emphasizes the predominance of a wage system within them. He offers illuminating comment on a wide range of subjects--on guilds and guild organization, on women and Jews in the work force, on the value given labor, and on the sources of disaffection. His book presents a feast of themes in medieval social history.--David Herlihy, Brown University

The History of England from Its Earliest Beginnings to the Tudors

Anglo Saxon Poetry

From Hilda to Hildegarde

Cræft

How to be an Anglo Saxon: Band 13/Topaz (Collins Big Cat)

Her Hidden Children

Presents the Anglo-Saxon period of English history from the fifth century up to the late eleventh century, covering such events as the spread of Christianity, the invasions of the Vikings, the composition of *Beowulf*, and the Battle of Hastings.

The first book in Peter Ackroyd's history of England series, which has since been followed up with two more installments, *Tudors and Rebellion*. In *Foundation*, the chronicler of London and of its river, the Thames, takes us from the primeval forests of England's prehistory to the death, in 1509, of the first Tudor king, Henry VII. He guides us from the building of Stonehenge to the founding of the two great glories of medieval England: common law and the cathedrals. He shows us glimpses of the country's most distant past--a Neolithic stirrup found in a grave, a Roman fort, a Saxon tomb, a medieval manor house--and describes in rich prose the successive waves of invaders who made England English, despite being themselves Roman, Viking, Saxon, or Norman French. With his extraordinary skill for evoking time and place and his acute eye for the telling detail, Ackroyd recounts the story of warring kings, of civil strife, and foreign wars. But he also gives us a vivid sense of how England's early people lived: the homes they built, the clothes they wore, the food they ate, even the jokes they told. All are brought vividly to life in this history of England through the narrative mastery of one of Britain's finest writers.

"With the arrival of Christianity in England there was a convergence of the new religion with the old. Many of the heathen customs, superstitions, and festivals were adopted to the needs of the Church, which sought, where it could, to preserve continuity with the past. Communities came together to celebrate seasonal festivals in much the same way as before but the meaning of the events and customs was given a Christian gloss. So, while many heathen practices were outlawed, others were absorbed into Christian tradition and preserved. Thus Yuletide, Easter and harvest festivals are still with us." --book jacket.

This doctoral dissertation reviews the education of women from the 7th through the 12th centuries to demonstrate their distinguished intellectual accomplishments.

An Inquiry Into the Origins and True Meaning of Traditional Crafts

The Origins of American Racial Anglo-Saxonism

The Cambridge History of Early Medieval English Literature

Anglo-Saxon Attitudes

A Journey through the Anglo-Saxon Year

Foundation

The only survey of the urban, commercial and industrial history of the period between the Norman conquest and the Black Death.

Forty-eight folios from important examples of illuminated manuscripts produced in the British Isles between 600 and 800 A.D. are accompanied by descriptive, historical, and appreciative commentaries

From the best-selling author of *The Seven Daughters of Eve*, a perfect book for anyone interested in the genetic history of Britain, Ireland, and America. One of the world's leading geneticists, Bryan Sykes has helped thousands find their ancestry in the British Isles. Saxons, Vikings, and Celts, which resulted from a systematic ten-year DNA survey of more than 10,000 volunteers, traces the true genetic makeup of the British Isles and its descendants, taking readers from the Pontnewydd cave in North Wales to the resting place of the Red Lady of Paviland and the tomb of King Arthur. This illuminating guide provides a much-needed introduction to the genetic history of the people of the British Isles and their descendants throughout the world.

Starting AD 400 (around the time of their invasion of England) and running through to the 1100s (the 'Aftermath'), historian Geoffrey Hindley shows the Anglo-Saxons as formative in the history not only of England but also of Europe. The society inspired by the warrior world of the Old English poem *Beowulf* saw England become the world's first nation state and Europe's first country to conduct affairs in its own language, and Bede and Boniface of Wessex establish the dating convention we still use today. Including all the latest research, this is a fascinating assessment of a vital historical period.

Anglo-Saxon Education of Women

The Anglo-Saxon Age

Aspects of Anglo-Saxon Magic

The Rise of Wicca and Paganism in America

Craft Arts

Urban History 19:2

An archaeologist takes us into the ancient world of traditional crafts to uncover their deep, original histories.

Informed by multicultural, multidisciplinary perspectives, *The Cambridge History of Early Medieval English Literature* offers a new exploration of the earliest writing in Britain and Ireland, from the end of the Roman Empire to the mid-twelfth century. Beginning with an account of writing itself, as well as of scripts and manuscript art, subsequent chapters examine the earliest texts from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and the tremendous breadth of Anglo-Latin literature. Chapters on English learning and literature in the ninth century and the later formation of English poetry and prose also convey the profound cultural confidence of the period. Providing a discussion of essential texts, including *Beowulf* and the writings of Bede, this History captures the sheer inventiveness and vitality of early medieval literary culture through topics as diverse as the literature of English law, liturgical and devotional writing, the workings of science and the history of women's writing.

Interweaving literature, history, and religion, an exquisite meditation on the turning of the seasons in medieval England. *Winters in the World* is a beautifully observed journey

through the cycle of the year in Anglo-Saxon England, exploring the festivals, customs, and traditions linked to the different seasons. Drawing on a wide variety of source material, including poetry, histories, and religious literature, Eleanor Parker investigates how Anglo-Saxons felt about the annual passing of the seasons and the profound relationship they saw between human life and the rhythms of nature. Many of the festivals celebrated in the United Kingdom today have their roots in the Anglo-Saxon period, and this book traces their surprising history while unearthing traditions now long forgotten. It celebrates some of the finest treasures of medieval literature and provides an imaginative connection to the Anglo-Saxon world.

Splendid . . . the major overview of Anglo-Saxon clothing and textile from the 5th to 11th centuries. . . . Owen-Crocker has become the authority reconstructors call upon. . . . A

wise and scholarly book. TOEBI Newsletter

Wage Labor and Guilds in Medieval Europe

The New Statesman

Towns, Commerce and Crafts, 1086-1348

Victorian Domestic Handicraft and Nineteenth-Century Fiction

The Experience of Education in Anglo-Saxon Literature

Scribal Correction and Literary Craft

Anglo-Saxon Crafts Revealing History (Paperback)

A groundbreaking assessment of the use medieval English history-writers made of saints' lives.

This book tells a new story of the royal castle of Lincoln in the north of England, how it was imposed on the late Anglo-Saxon town, and how it developed over the next 900 years in the hands of the English king or his aristocratic associates, leaving us a surviving monument of three great towers, each with its own biography. Led by FAS Heritage, archaeologists, architectural historians and a large cohort of the general public have combined to produce a revealing and accessible account of the story of Lincoln Castle and a reborn historical attraction for the city of Lincoln.

So you want to be an Anglo-Saxon? Find out how to do it in just a few stages. From fighting the Vikings and praying to gods, to making books from animal skin - all is revealed in this fun non-fiction guide by Scoular Anderson.

Anglo-Saxon England

Dress in Anglo-Saxon England

The Search for Winchester's Anglo-Saxon Minsters

The Story of a Norman Powerhouse and its Anglo-Saxon Precursor

Book Illumination in the British Isles, 600-800

The Book of Forgotten Crafts

Reveals the rich emotional experience of teaching and learning as revealed in Anglo-Saxon lit
The triumphs and failures of seven individual family clans span the history of a city from the
century Roman occupation of Londinium through such eras as the Norman conquest and the
Elizabethan period

Millions have been enthralled by The Da Vinci Code's fascinating historical speculations-and the blockbuster novel's audience has also made bestsellers of several books offering to separate fact from the fiction. This comprehensive, encyclopedic volume is written by an acclaimed medievalist who takes an objective, history-based approach to the phenomenon and the questions it has raised. History Behind the Da Vinci Code gives easy-to-find, clear answers about the people, places, and events that play roles in Dan Brown's tantalizing thriller in a lively, encyclopedic format-shedding new light on some of the deepest mysteries of the Dark Ages.

The discovery of the Staffordshire Hoard in 2009 has captured the imagination and stimulated a renewed interest in the history and culture of the Anglo-Saxons. The discovery poses some interesting questions: Who owned the treasure and how did they acquire it? Was it made locally or did it originate elsewhere? Why was it buried in an obscure field in the Staffordshire countryside? To answer these questions, Martin Wall takes us on a journey into a period that still remains mysterious, into regions and places long forgotten, such as Mercia and Northumbria. This is a story of the Dark Ages and the people who lived in them, but darkness is in the eye of the beholder. This book challenges our notions of the period as barbaric and backward to reveal a civilization as complex, sophisticated and diverse as our own. The Real History Behind the Da Vinci Code
Latinity and Identity in Anglo-Saxon Literature

The Earliest English Kings

Medieval England

Keeping the Traditions Alive

A history of extensive archaeological excavations in Winchester from 1961 to 1970, showing how they led to the discovery of the Old and New Minsters and brought back to life the history, archaeology and architecture of the city's greatest Anglo-Saxon buildings.

American myths about national character tend to overshadow the historical realities. Mr. Horsman's book is the first study to examine the origins of racialism in America and to show that the belief in white American superiority was firmly ensconced in the nation's ideology by 1850. The author deftly chronicles the beginnings and growth of an ideology stressing race, basic stock, and attributes in the blood. He traces how this ideology shifted from the more benign views of the Founding Fathers, which embraced ideas of progress and the spread of republican institutions for all. He finds linkages between the new, racist ideology in America and the rising European ideas of Anglo-Saxon, Teutonic, and scientific ideologies of the early nineteenth century. Most importantly, however, Horsman demonstrates that it was the merging of the Anglo-Saxon rhetoric with the experience of Americans conquering a continent that created a racist philosophy. Two generations before the new immigrants began arriving in the late nineteenth century, Americans, in contact with blacks, Indians, and Mexicans, became vociferous racists. In sum, even before the Civil War, Americans had decided that peoples of large parts of this continent were incapable of creating or sharing in efficient, prosperous, democratic governments, and that American Anglo-Saxons could achieve unprecedented prosperity and power by the outward thrust of their racialism and commercial penetration of other lands. The comparatively benevolent view of the Founders of the Republic had turned into the quite malevolent ideology that other peoples could not be regenerated through the spread of free institutions.

Early Anglo-Saxon England saw some of the most important elements in the creation of modern England: the Germanic migrations after the departure of the Romans and the introduction of Christianity in the 7th century. While traditionally the early centuries of Anglo-Saxon England have been disregarded as "lost centuries," archaeological evidence, paired with the later written sources, can reveal a complex and often sophisticated society. This period saw the beginnings of urbanization, with the establishment of market-places enabling the trade of local and exotic goods, and the first schools were introduced in the 7th century. Sally Crawford looks at how the Anglo-Saxons lived, from the composition of an Anglo-Saxon family and how status was defined by an individual's occupation, to the complexities of feasting and drinking and how adults and children found entertainment. Anglo-saxon poetry was circulated orally in a preliterate society, and gathered at last into books over some six centuries before the Norman Conquest ended English independence. Against the odds some of these books survive today. This anthology of prose translations covers most of the surviving poetry, revealing a tradition which is outstanding among early medieval literatures for its sophisticated exploration of the human condition in a mutable, finite, but wonderfully diverse and meaning-filled world.

Novel Craft

English Manuscripts 1375–1510

The Birth of England

The Anglo-Saxon World

Women of Power in Anglo-Saxon England

Winters in the World

Novel Craft explores an intriguing and under-studied aspect of cultural life in Victorian England: domestic handicrafts, the decorative pursuit that predated the Arts and Crafts movement. Talia Schaffer argues that the handicraft movement served as a way to critique the modern mass-produced commodity and the rapidly emerging industrial capitalism of the nineteenth century. Her argument is illustrated with the four pivotal novels that form her study's core-Gaskell's *Cranford*, Yonge's *The Daisy Chain*, Dickens's *Our Mutual Friend*, and Oliphant's *Phoebe Junior*. Each features various handicrafts that subtly aim to subvert the socioeconomic changes being wrought by industrialization. Schaffer goes beyond straightforward textual analysis by shaping each chapter around the individual craft at the center of each novel (paper for *Cranford*, flowers and related arts in *The Daisy Chain*, rubbish and salvage in *Our Mutual Friend*, and the contrasting ethos of arts and crafts connoisseurship in *Phoebe Junior*). The domestic handicraft also allows for self-referential analysis of the text itself; in scenes of craft production (and destruction), the authors articulate the work they hope their own fictions perform. The handicraft also becomes a locus for critiquing contemporary aesthetic trends, with the novels putting forward an alternative vision of making value and understanding art. A work that combines cultural history and literary studies, *Novel Craft* highlights how attention to the handicraft movement's radically alternative views of materiality, consumption, production, representation, and subjectivity

provides a fresh perspective on the major changes that shaped the Victorian novel as a whole.

The Earliest English Kings is a fascinating survey of Anglo-Saxon History from the sixth century to the eighth century and the death of King Alfred. It explains and explores the 'Heptarchy' or the seven kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England, as well as the various peoples within them, wars, religion, King Offa and the coming of the Vikings. With maps and family trees, this book reveals the complex, distant and tumultuous events of Anglo-Saxon politics.

Women of Power in Anglo-Saxon England focuses on the lives of remarkable women: women who ruled and schemed, were peace-weavers and warriors. It explores – and restores – their reputations. Many Anglo-Saxon kings are familiar. Æthelred the Unready is one, yet less is written of his wife, who was consort of two kings and championed one of her sons over the others, or his mother who was an anointed queen and powerful regent, but was also accused of witchcraft and regicide. A royal abbess educated five bishops and was instrumental in deciding the date of Easter; another took on the might of Canterbury and Rome and was accused by the monks of fratricide. Anglo-Saxon women were prized for their bloodlines - one had such rich blood that it sparked a war - and one was appointed regent of a foreign country. Royal mothers wielded power; Eadgifu, wife of Edward the Elder, maintained a position of authority during the reigns of both her sons. Æthelflaed, Lady of the Mercians, was a queen in all but name, while few have heard of Queen Seaxburh, who ruled Wessex, or Queen Cynethryth, who issued her own coinage. She, too, was accused of murder, but was also, like many of the royal women, literate and highly-educated. From seventh-century Northumbria to eleventh-century Wessex and making extensive use of primary sources, Women of Power in Anglo-Saxon England examines the lives of individual women in a way that has often been done for the Anglo-Saxon men but not for their wives, sisters, mothers and daughters. It tells their stories: those who ruled and schemed, the peace-weavers and the warrior women, the saints and the sinners. It explores, and restores, their reputations.

Celtic and Anglo-Saxon Painting

Anglo-Saxon Crafts

A Witch's Craft Volume 2: A Witch's Book of Correspondences

Lincoln Castle Revealed

A Brief History of the Anglo-Saxons

London