

Britain's Medieval Episcopal Thrones

This volume contains the proceedings of the second International Conference on Insular Art held in the National Museums of Scotland in 1991. It covers the latest research by over 30 of Europe and America's leading scholars on the sculpture, metalwork and manuscripts of early-medieval northern Britain and Ireland. The book provides a detailed investigation into styles and influences, with keynote papers from Ernst Kitzinger, George Henderson, R.K.B. Stevenson and Isobel Henderson.

The *Caeremoniale Episcoporum* is the official ceremonial of Bishops for the Catholic Church. It is published in Latin and gives explanation of the proper manner for discharging these sacred ceremonies from confirmation to ordination to consecration of a Bishop. Other ceremonies of Bishops are also discussed in detail.

The Encyclopædia Britannica

The Encyclopaedia Britannica

Early Medieval Art in Northern Britain and Ireland : Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Insular Art Held in National Museums of Scotland in Edinburgh, 3-6 January 1991

The Encyclopedia Britannica

Herald and Presbyter

Mandeville's *Travails* challenges the less than serious stereotyping of travel as both genre and theoretical framework. Instead, and by examining the position of travel, a deeper sense of the human species can be appreciated beyond the displaced borders of language, ritual, and culture.

The last medieval queens of England were Margaret of Anjou, Elizabeth Woodville, Anne Neville, and Elizabeth of York - four very different women whose lives and queenship were dominated by the Wars of the Roses. This book is not a traditional biography but a thematic study of the ideology and practice of queenship. It examines the motivations behind the choice of the first English-born queens, the multi-faceted rituals of coronation, childbirth, and funeral, the divided loyalties between family and king, and the significance of a position at the heart of the English power structure that could only be filled by a woman. It sheds new light on the queens' struggles to defend their children's rights to the throne, and argues that ideologically and politically a queen was integral to the proper exercise of mature kingship in this period.

From the Romans to the Present : a Narrative History

Great Britain, 1991

The Age of Migrating Ideas

Fodor's Great Britain

The Story of Britain

Britain's Medieval Episcopal Thrones Oxbow Books

NOW THE ACCLAIMED HBO SERIES *GAME OF THRONES*—THE MASTERPIECE THAT BECAME A CULTURAL

PHENOMENON Winter is coming. Such is the stern motto of House Stark, the northernmost of the fiefdoms that owe allegiance to King Robert Baratheon in far-off King 's Landing. There Eddard Stark of Winterfell rules in Robert 's name. There his family dwells in peace and comfort: his proud wife, Catelyn; his sons Robb, Brandon, and Rickon; his daughters Sansa and Arya; and his bastard son, Jon Snow. Far to the north, behind the towering Wall, lie savage Wildings and worse—unnatural things relegated to myth during the centuries-long summer, but proving all too real and all too deadly in the turning of the season. Yet a more immediate threat lurks to the south, where Jon Arryn, the Hand of the King, has died under mysterious circumstances. Now Robert is riding north to Winterfell, bringing his queen, the lovely but cold Cersei, his son, the cruel, vainglorious Prince Joffrey, and the queen 's brothers Jaime and Tyrion of the powerful and wealthy House Lannister—the first a swordsman without equal, the second a dwarf whose stunted stature belies a brilliant mind. All are heading for Winterfell and a fateful encounter that will change the course of kingdoms.

Meanwhile, across the Narrow Sea, Prince Viserys, heir of the fallen House Targaryen, which once ruled all of Westeros, schemes to reclaim the throne with an army of barbarian Dothraki—whose loyalty he will purchase in the only coin left to him: his beautiful yet innocent sister, Daenerys.

Theatre, Liturgy, and Ritual in the Medieval Civic Triumph

Mandeville's *Travails*

Encyclopedia of World Art

A Game of Thrones

The Last Medieval Queens

Offers advice on planning a trip to Great Britain, recommends inexpensive hotels and restaurants, and suggests tours arranged around public transportation

This book is the first major investigation of a subject of seminal importance in the study of church history and archaeology. The two stone thrones, at Wells and Durham, the three timber monuments, at Exeter, St Davids and Hereford, and the mid-14th-century bishop's chair at Lincoln, all come under a searching empirical enquiry. The Exeter throne is the largest and most impressive in Europe. It is a distinguished innovatory example of the English Decorated style, with antecedents passing back to the court of Edward I. It exemplifies most of the historical and formal strands that suffuse the entire book _ visual appearance, distinctiveness within the building, prestige, construction, stylistic context, finance, and the patronage and personal role of the bishop himself; as well as the subtler issues of the personal and collective politics of bishop and chapter, the monument's liturgical applications, its relationship with the cathedral's relics, its symbolism and what it tells us about the aspirations of the institution within the existing ecclesiastical hierarchy. The thrones also reveal much about the personal circumstances of an individual bishop, and where he stood on the scale of a good diocesan on the one hand, and ambitious politician on the other, as exemplified at Exeter and Durham. The text is by the art historian, Dr Charles Tracy, a seasoned expert on church furniture both in Britain and on the continent of Europe. The chapter on the stone thrones was prepared by Andrew Budge who is currently preparing a Ph.D thesis on 'English Chantry Churches' at Birkbeck College. The polychromy authority, Eddie Sinclair, spent many hours on the scaffold to bring forward her remarkable report on the Exeter throne. Her full report is to be published online. The

Exeter throne is also interpreted by the established timber conservation practitioner, Hugh Harrison, and the St Davids throne by the experienced draughtsman, Peter Ferguson. In an age of the CAD, his meticulous measured drawings of the Exeter and St Davids monuments are one of the most remarkable features of book. The architect, Paul Woodfield prepared the drawings for the Lincoln chair.

The Complete Guide to England, Scotland and Wales

Inscriptions and Epitaphs in Gaul and Spain, AD 300-750

Power and Society in the Medieval Czech Lands

Death, Society and Culture

The Throne of Bones

The end of the Roman rule and the rise of Christianity brought changes in long-held beliefs about death and commemoration, some of which were immortalised in stone.

Furnishes a definitive account of the long and brutal battle between the rival houses of Lancaster and York for control of the British throne, documenting the intrigue, violence, and political machinations that dominated British history as the rival heirs of King Edward III fought for the ultimate prize. 20,000 first printing.

A Throne in Brussels

Merging Travel, Theory, and Commentary

Caeremoniale Episcoporum

Great Britain and Ireland, a Phaidon Cultural Guide

The Encyclopaedia Britannica: Ref to Shu

Includes biographies of nineteenth- and twentieth-century poets and novelists, and considers how modern Icelandic literature fits into an historical context through its Icelandic origins, Old Icelandic literature, developments in modern world literature and social and political conditions in Iceland.

The effects of the great Evangelical Revival in eighteenth-century England were felt throughout the world, not least in America. It has long been accepted that the Revival owed much of its initial impetus to the Moravian Church, but previous accounts of the Moravians' role have been inadequate and overly dependent on Wesleyan sources. Colin Podmore uses original material, from German as well as British archives to dispel common misunderstandings about the Moravians, and to reveal that their influence was much greater than has previously been acknowledged. Dr Podmore discusses what motivated people to join the Church, analyses the Moravians' changing relationships with John Wesley and George Whitefield, and shows how Anglican bishops responded to the Moravians' successive ecumenical strategies. His analysis of the successful campaign to secure state recognition (granted in 1749) sheds light on the inner workings of the Hanoverian parliament. In conclusion, he examines how acclaim quickly turned to ridicule in a crisis of unpopularity which was to affect the Moravian Church for a generation.

The Illustrated American

The Moravian Church in England, 1728-1760

A Guide to the Cathedrals of Britain

Hastening Toward Prague

Subject matter consists of representational arts in the broadest sense, architecture, sculpture, painting, and other man-made objects with no limits as to time, place, or cultural environment.

An artificial state, in which two peoples were forced to live together and where no Belgian national consciousness developed. It could fall apart in the next ten years.

English Queenship 1445-1503

Medieval Literature in Translation

Pitkin Pride of Britain Books: Durham Cathedral

Great Britain, 1995

Lancaster Against York

An anecdotal account about the men and women who helped found Britain's national institutions discusses how their achievements reflected such historical endeavors as liberty, the rule of law, and parliamentary democracy, in an epic volume that features such individuals as Thomas More, William Wilberforce, and Winston Churchill. 20,000 first printing.

This is the first comprehensive study in English of Czech society and politics in the High Middle Ages. It paints a vivid portrait of a flourishing Christian community in the decades between 1050 and 1200. Bohemia's social and political landscape remained remarkably cohesive, centered on a throne in Prague, the Premyslid duke who occupied it, a society of property-owning freemen, and the ascendant Catholic church. In decades fraught with political violence, these provided a focal point for Czech identity and political order. In this, the Czechs' heavenly patron, Saint Vaclav, and the German emperor beyond their borders too had a role to play. An impressive, systematic dissection of a medieval polity, *Hastening Toward Prague* is based on a close rereading of written and material artifacts from the eleventh and twelfth centuries. Arguing against a view that puts state or nation formation at heart, *Wolverton* examines interactions among dukes, emperors, freemen, and the church on their own terms, asking what powers the dukes of Bohemia possessed and how they were exercised within a broader political community. Evaluating not only the foundations and practice of ducal lordship but also the form and progress of resistance to it, she argues in particular that violence was not a sign of political instability but should be interpreted as reflecting a dynamic economy of checks and balances in a fluid, mature political system. This also reveals the values and strategies that sustained the Czech Lands as a community. The study honors the complexity and dynamism of the medieval exercise of power.

Great Britain, 1990

Britain, the Saxe-Coburgs and the Belgianisation of Europe

The Wars of the Roses and the Foundation of Modern Britain

Enter the King

A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, and General Literature

Enter the King attempts to describe for the first time the ritual purposes, symbolic vocabulary, and quasi-dramatic form of one late medieval courtly festival, the royal entry. Although the royal entry as a formal ceremony can be traced as an unbroken tradition from late Classical times through to the Renaissance, this book begins where the royal entry adopts pageantry as its essential medium in the late fourteenth century

Fodor's Affordable Great Britain

Encyclopedia Britannica

A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature and General Information

England, Scotland and Wales

A Song of Ice and Fire: Book One