

The Book Of Lancelot The Middle Dutch Lancelot Compilation And The Medieval Tradition Of Narrative Cycles 53 Arthurian Studies

First full-length study in English of the Middle Dutch Lancelot-Compilation, of great significance for Arthurian studies.

The deeply resonant love story of Sir Lancelot and King Arthur's wife, Queen Guenevere, has had enduring appeal ever since it was invented in the 12th-century by the French writer Chrétien de Troyes. The protagonists became a model of ill-fated adulterers whose irresistible love led not only themselves but their entire world to perdition. The tale has been told and retold over the years in many languages and forms; the most provocative and elaborate version is in the immense suite of early-13th-century French narratives collectively called the Lancelot-Grail or Arthurian Vulgate Cycle. Related here is the whole wondrous, adventure-filled, mythic history of Arthur and his chivalric kingdom. The anonymous author of the massive section devoted to Lancelot expanded the triangle Arthur-Guenevere-Lancelot into a rectangle, adding a figure named Galehaut, Lord of the Distant Isles, a powerful political and military foe to Arthur and a rival to Guenevere for the love of Lancelot. It is an extraordinary tale, this overlapping love story, which is recounted with an understanding of human desires and aspirations unprecedented in its depth and richness. For love of Lancelot, Galehaut surrenders his political ambitions, voluntarily submitting to the rule of Arthur; the same love leads him to facilitate the rapprochement of Lancelot and the Queen. The invincible Lord of the Distant Isles, who had seemed destined to conquer the world, becomes a paragon of love-inspired self-sacrifice. Whether for political reasons or out of aversion to the homoerotic, later retellings of the Lancelot story, in whatever language, show little or no interest in Galehaut. This is especially true of Malory's great English treatment of the Arthurian legend in the 15th century, in which the "high prince" Galehaut appears but only peripherally and with no significant tie to Lancelot.

Lancelot is welcomed into the court of King Arthur as a valiant fighter and later rescues Queen Guinevere, fights the tournament at Astolat, and pursues other adventures.

Follows Sir Launcelot of the Round Table as he rescues Queen Guinevere, fights in the tournament at Astolat and pursues other adventures.

Lancelot and the Wolf

Lancelot

Le Morte D'Arthur

Detailed Summary, Analysis and Reading Guide

A Novel

The romantic poems of twelfth-century French poet Chretien de Troyes were of immense influence across Europe - widely imitated, translated, and adapted. Giving rise to a tradition of story-telling that continues to this day, the poems established the shape of the nascent Arthurian legend. In this outstanding new translation of Lancelot, Burton Raffel brings to English-language readers the fourth of Chretien's five surviving romantic Arthurian poems. This poem was the first to introduce Lancelot as an important figure in the King Arthur legend. Lancelot tells of the adulterous relationship between the knight and his mistress, Guinevere, the wife of King Arthur. Thematically this poem differs from Chretien's other romances - Lancelot and Guinevere's love is a serious crime against their king, Lancelot casts aside his knightly ideals and reputation for the sake of his beloved, and Arthur is endowed with a weaker personality. Raffel has created an original three-stress metric verse form that captures Chretien's swift-paced narrative and lively, sparkling Old French. A consummate translator, Raffel enables the modern reader and the reader who is unfamiliar with French to appreciate the beauty of Chretien's original. No description available.

King Arthur rules his realm from the shining castle of Camelot. Arthur relies on the wisdom of his wife, Guinevere, and on the bravery of his Knights of the Round Table. But dark forces are at work in Camelot. Enemies in Arthur's midst seek to take his throne. Rumors about Guinevere and Arthur's best knight and friend, Lancelot, set in motion a terrible conflict. Will Arthur fight to restore the peace in his kingdom, or is this the end of Camelot?

"A modern knight-errant on a quest after evil; grotesque, convincing and chilling." —The New York Times Book Review Fed up with the excesses of the 1970s, Lancelot Andrews Lamar, a liberal lawyer and distinguished member of the New Orleans gentry, is determined to stop the modern world's ethical collapse. His quest begins with his wife—an actress who he suspects has been cheating on him for years. Though he initially plans only to gather proof of her infidelity, Lancelot quickly descends into a fog of obsession. And as he crosses the line from sanity into madness, he will try once and for all to purify the world or destroy it in the attempt. Mesmerizing and unforgettable, Lancelot is a masterful story of one man's collision with the follies of modern culture, and a thought-provoking look at the nature of good and evil.

**The Adventures of Sir Givret the Short
An M/M Mafia Romance
Studies Upon Its Origin, Development, and Position in the Arthurian Romantic Cycle
Sir Lancelot of the Lake**

"With his quirky sense of myth and legend and tongue-in-cheek humor, [Morris] brings to life the court of King Arthur and his knights." Up with a Good Kid's Book Many years ago, the storytellers say, the great King Arthur held court with his gallant Knights of the Round Table. Poor Givret, who is easily the shortest man at court, bears the brunt of their jokes. But what he lacks in stature, Givret makes up for in wit. Before he knows it, his quick thinking has landed him a place at the famous Round Table! And so beginneth the exciting and funny adventures of Sir Givret the Short, Brilliant, and Marvelous. "Brush and ink illustrations, both full-page and vignettes, are scattered throughout, adding to the humorous story line. The combination of a peddler with a long, hooded black cloak; an evil, self-proclaimed count; a young woman who talks too much, or just enough; and a reckless young knight out to prove himself results in an entertaining tale that is sure to please young readers enamored with medieval derring-do." —School Library Journal "This is often quite funny, and just exciting enough to capture the attention of budding young Arthur-philes." —Booklist

Lancelot, despite being the bravest of the knights, is ugly, and ape-like, so that he calls himself the Chevalier mal fet - "The Ill-Made Knight." As a child, Lancelot loved King Arthur and spent his entire childhood training to be a knight of the round table. When he arrives and becomes one of Arthur's knights, he also becomes the king's close friend. This causes some tension, as he is jealous of Arthur's new wife Guinevere. In order to please her husband, Guinevere tries to befriend Lancelot and the two eventually fall in love. T.H. White's version of the tale elaborates on the passionate love of Lancelot and Guinevere. Suspense is provided by the tension between Lancelot's friendship for King Arthur and his affair with the queen.

The early 13th century French romance tells of Lancelot's childhood, his arrival at King Arthur's court, and the flowering of his legendary affair with Queen Guinevere.

Relates tales of Sir Lancelot, the bravest knight in King Arthur's court.

The Adventures of Sir Lancelot the Great

Lancelot-Grail: The story of Merlin

Lancelot of the Lake

The Book of Lancelot

The Story of Sir Launcelot and His Companions

Lancelot, the greatest Knight of Camelot, is almost flogged to death, exiled, and stripped of the King's grace. He travels from England to Europe to begin a lonely, desperate life when he meets someone who will alter his perspective forever. Suddenly, he is trapped into a fate which forces his return to England where he must fight to regain his honor and his King's life.

Beginning with an introduction that examines the portrayal of the characters of Lancelot and Guinevere from their origins to the present day, this collection of 16 essays-five of which appear here for the first time-puts particular emphasis on the appearance of the two characters in medieval and modern literature. Besides several studies exploring feminist concerns, the volume features articles on the representation of the lovers in medieval manuscript illuminations (18 plates focus on scenes of their first kiss and the consummation of the adultery), in film, and in other visual arts. A 200-item bibliography completes the volume.

The King Arthur-Lancelot-Guinevere legend is known, and so re-tellings of it tend to amplify its magnitude for dramatic appeal or provide as-yet-unknown details that flesh out new terrain. But the charm of the legend is that there are conflicting accounts, stories in multiple languages that over hundreds of years have become authentic and primary in themselves. This is where Guinevere and Lancelot fit in. The characters are here, the ones we expect, like King Arthur, Guinevere, Lancelot, Merlin, Gawain, Perceval, as are the adventures, like kidnapping, swordplay, and romantic intrigue. But unlike other stories, we have in Guinevere and Lancelot a departure into landscapes, psychology, and dialogue worthy of the legend. We get real anxiety, complacency, vanity, desperation. King Arthur sees his fate, knows he is helpless against it, and so seeks to erase his fate by accelerating through it. Lancelot's dynamism comes from how casual he is, how complacent, as he seems comfortable with being pinned down by his duty. And Guinevere, who finally gets proper attention, is not just a trophy to be won, but takes charge of her own destiny, finally. Guinevere and Lancelot is a modern tale, and it is what we want when we say to someone, please, tell us a story.

Parts one and two of Lancelot cover Lancelot's boyhood and his admission to Arthur's court, where he falls immediately in love with Guinevere. The adventures and quests which follow, including his friendship with the tragic Galehaut, take us to the point where he becomes a companion of the Round Table. --Book Jacket.

Lancelot and Guinevere

Lancelot-Grail: Lancelot, pt. I

The Fight for Camelot : an English Legend

The Book of King Arthur and of His Noble Knights of the Round Table

Lancelot, Or the Knight of the Cart

When Luke's brother Arthur is given an ancient and magnificent sword for his birthday, Luke is crushed. He is the one who dreams of being a knight - it's not fair! But as promised by Merlin, Luke soon gets the chance to prove himself as a true and courageous knight. When the evil Morgana poisons Arthur and her brother Mandrake turns into a dragon and steals him away to a secret lair, Luke and sister Gwinnie chase after them on the magnificent flying horse Avalon. Together they manage to save Arthur and defeat the evil Morgana and Mandrake. Afterwards, back at Camelot, Luke is made a knight for his bravery - the bravest knight of all!

Unlock the more straightforward side of Lancelot, or, The Knight of the Cart with this concise and insightful summary and analysis! This engaging summary presents an analysis of Lancelot, or, The Knight of the Cart by Chrétien de Troyes, a poem about the abduction of Queen Guinevere set in the legendary Arthurian universe. Lancelot, the perfect knight, sets off to save Arthur's queen, who also happens to be his beloved, from the clutches of a wicked prince. However, this turns out not to be as simple as it seems, and our hero is forced to surmount a string of challenges to win his queen's love.

Lancelot, or, The Knight of the Cart is generally considered to be one of the first books of modern French literature and made Lancelot into one of the most popular characters of the Arthurian universe. It was written sometime between 1175 and 1181 by Chrétien de Troyes, a French poet and trouvère who is possibly the most famous French medieval writer. Find out everything you need to know about Lancelot, or, The Knight of the Cart in a fraction of the time! This in-depth and informative reading guide brings you: • A complete plot summary • Character studies • Key themes and symbols • Questions for further reflection Why choose BrightSummaries.com? Available in print and digital format, our publications are designed to accompany you on your reading journey. The clear and concise style makes for easy understanding, providing the perfect opportunity to improve your literary knowledge in no time. See the very best of literature in a whole new light with BrightSummaries.com!

This translation of Lancelot del Lac was published in 1929 to present easily the essential parts of the history of Sir Lancelot from three thirteenth century romances - Le livre de Lancelot del Lac, Le quête del saint graal, and La mort le roi Artus. The translator summarises the sections not fully translated to link the sections together. This was the first serious attempt to produce a modern English rendering of the French material, as Malory used a relatively small portion of the French trilogy in writing Morte Darthur.

Chrétien de Troyes was a 12th century French poet known for his poems about King Arthur. Troyes also created the character Lancelot.

New Age Teachings on Self Awareness and Enlightenment Set in an Arthurian Story

Luke Lancelot and the Golden Shield

Arthur and Lancelot

The Legend of Sir Lancelot Du Lac

Lancelot, or, The Knight of the Cart by Chrétien de Troyes (Book Analysis)

When I met Julian, I wanted to hate him. He's my opposite in every way. I'm impulsive. A rule breaker. A criminal. He likes thing quiet and orderly. But when I made demands, he stood his ground, and I knew I had to have him. I never imagined a mousy, uptight librarian could push all my buttons, but he does. To win him over though, I'll have to do the impossible: Prove that occasionally, I can be reserved and restrained. And show Julian that he can trust a criminal with his heart.

Return to a time of legend—the days of Guinevere and Arthur and the glory that was to become Camelot On the night of Guinevere's birth, a wise woman declares a prophecy of doom for the child: She will be gwenhwyfar, the white shadow, destined to betray her king, and be herself betrayed. Years pass, and Guinevere becomes a great beauty, riding free across Northern Wales on her beloved horse. She is entranced by the tales of the valorous Arthur, a courageous warrior who seems to Guinevere no mere man, but a legend. Then she finds herself betrothed to that same famous king, a hero who commands her willing devotion. Just as his knights and all his subjects, she falls under Arthur's spell. At the side of King Arthur, Guinevere reigns strong and true. Yet she soon learns how the dark prophecy will reveal itself. She is unable to conceive. Arthur's only true heir is Mordred, offspring of a cursed encounter with the witch Morgause. Now Guinevere must make a fateful choice: She decides to raise Mordred, teaching him to be a ruler and to honor Camelot. She will love him like a mother. Mordred will be her greatest joy—and the key to her ultimate downfall. "Guinevere comes alive—a strong, resourceful, and compassionate woman, accessible to modern folk . . . The Arthur-Guinevere-Lancelot triangle comes alive as well—believable, poignant, and bearing the seeds of tragedy."—Katherine Kurtz

The Birth of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table“'My good sir, is she your daughter then?' 'Yes, but don't pay any attention to what she says,' said the lord. 'She's a child - a silly, foolish thing.' 'Indeed,' said my lord Gawain, 'then I'd be very ill-mannered not to do what she wants.'” - Chrétien de Troyes, Arthurian Romances Arthurian Romances by Chrétien de Troyes is a collection of short stories set in the Early Middle Ages, in England. They follow the path of several knights – including Lancelot's dad – through adulthood focusing on their romantic affairs. What tests will the knights encounter in order to prove themselves worthy of a woman's love?

New age teachings on self-awareness and enlightenment are explored in an Arthurian-age story of two siblings' journey to enlightenment after they discover Sir Lancelot living as a hermit and uncover his knowledge of the Holy Grail.

Alura and Frith, abandoned at an abbey as children, have grown up in social isolation and are desperate for a new life.

Sir Bedivere, desolate over the knights' abandonment of the Round Table after the fall of Camelot, has come up with a plan.

Sir Lancelot, abandoned by his once-adoring public, has found enlightenment while living as a hermit.

Their lives converge when Frith leads Sir Bedivere to Lancelot's hermitage. There, they learn that Lancelot has found the Holy Grail – within himself. Bedivere tries, without success, to persuade Lancelot to come help him rebuild the Knights of The Round Table. After Bedivere departs, Frith begs Lancelot to teach him, hoping to become a knight. Soon Alura joins them, hoping to snare herself a husband.

Lancelot, torn between a desire to be left alone and an obligation to pass his knowledge on, agrees to teach them, but soon realizes that everyone simply wants to use him. Yet, seeing the spark of awareness growing in Alura and Frith, he persists and leads them on a quest to penetrate the barriers in themselves that keep them from attaining the Grail.

Then Alura falls in love with Lancelot and incites an angry mob. Bedivere urges Lancelot to flee, but Lancelot stays, struggling to finish his work with Alura and Frith in the little time he has left.

Under Lancelot's tutelage Alura and Frith come of age, but the ideas presented in Lancelot's Grail invite the reader to reconsider what coming of age really means.

Queen of Camelot

Lancelot and the Sword

King Arthur: Percivale and Lancelot

Arthurian Romances

The Legends of King Arthur:

After battling dragons and helping Arthur reclaim his rightful place upon the throne, the mighty Sir Lancelot ventures off alone to seek an inner peace that's always eluded him. However, following an all too brief trip to a magical sanctuary, Lancelot heeds the call for help from his first love, Elaine of Corbenic. Her kingdom has been overrun by monsters and Lancelot is the only man with the strength to stop them.

Nonetheless, as he battles the beasts in the service of Elaine and her aging father, King Pellens, Lancelot begins to unravel a deeper mystery.

And it all seems to lead back to an unusual young man named Galahad. Experience the classic tales of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table like never before with this thrilling re-imagining of ancient legend. Packed with swordplay, magic, romance and humor, "The Legends of King Arthur" promise to take readers of all ages on an unforgettable journey of fantasy and adventure!

Witness new twists on classic stories like: The Lady of the Lake Elaine of Corbenic and the mystical shores of Avalon Inspired by modern classics like: William Goldman's "The Princess Bride" and J.K. Rowling's "Harry Potter" series Following the tradition of classic Arthurian texts like: Sir Thomas Malory's "Le Morte D'Arthur" T.H. White's "The Once and Future King" and Alfred Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" Cover Credit: Fiona Jayde Media

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"The Once and Future King" by T. H. White. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten – or yet undiscovered gems – of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

In fifth-century Britain, Elaine, who lives with her family in the military encampments of Arthur's army, describes her perceptions of war and the people around her as she becomes involved in the struggle against the Saxons.

The most famous English-language compilation of Arthurian legends ever issued. First published in 1485, it was one of the last major books to be published in Britain before the introduction of the printing press by William Caxton. Le Morte d'Arthur was also one of the first books to be published by Caxton, who also acted as editor for the work. The storyline, drawn partly from older Latin, Welsh, French, German, Norse and even Dutch epics, takes place in Britain and France during the fall of the Western Roman Empire. King Arthur, a legendary Celtic warrior-king, serves as a symbol for the final defeat of Rome, and also the emergence of the Medieval Courtly culture. Other events in the narrative take place in Rome and the Tigris-Euphrates river basin. Originally titled The hoolle booke of kyng Arthur & of his noble knyghtes of the rounde table, the author divided the text into eight books, each dealing with a particular theme. Caxton broke these up further into twenty-one

books. The themes and books are: Book I: The birth and rise of Arthur: "From the Marriage of King Uther unto King Arthur that Reigned after Him and Did Many Battles" (Caxton I-IV). Book II: King Arthur's war against the Romans: "The Noble Tale Between King Arthur and Lucius the Emperor of Rome" (Caxton V). Book III: The book of Lancelot: "The Tale of Sir Launcelot du Lac" (Caxton VI). Book IV: The book of Gareth (brother of Gawain): "The Tale of Sir Gareth" (Caxton VII). Book V: Tristan and Isolde: "The First and Second Book of Sir Tristrams de Lyons" (Caxton VIII-XII). Book VI: The Quest for the Holy Grail: "The Noble Tale of the Sangreal" (Caxton XIII-XVII). Book VII: The affair between Lancelot and Guinevere: "Sir Launcelot and Queen Gwynevere" (Caxton XVIII-XIX). Book VIII: The breaking of the Knights of the Round Table and the death of Arthur: "Le Morte D'Arthur" (Caxton XX-XXI). This Volume II of Le Morte d'Arthur contains Caxton's Books X-XXI. Volume I contains Caxton's original introduction to the work, in which he explains how he came into possession of the manuscript and his reasons for editing the work, and Books I-IX.

Lancelot and the King

Guinevere and Lancelot

The Knight of the Cart

Young Lancelot

Sir Lancelot, where are You?

Lancelot and Arthur return home to find Guinevere shattered and a Camelot they barely recognize. A traitor's challenge for the throne forces Arthur back on the road and racing once more to Avalon. However, they soon learn they are facing a threat more terrible than anything the traitor can conjure alone.

_____ Conn Iggulden has called it 'a masterpiece' while The Times has hailed it 'a gorgeous, rich retelling of the Arthurian tale' . . . _____ Rome is burning. In Britain, Uther Pendragon is dying. Enemies stalk his land. Into this uncertain world a boy is cast - an outsider, plagued by memories of those he's lost. Under the watchful eye of Merlin, the boy begins his journey to manhood. He meets another outcast, Guinevere - wild, proud and beautiful. And he is dazzled by Arthur - a warrior who carries the hopes of the people like a flaming torch in the dark. But these are treacherous times, and the fate of Britain rests on a sword's edge. This young man becomes a lord of war- loved, hated, admired and feared. He is a man forsaken but not forgotten. He is Lancelot. _____ Set in a 5th century Britain besieged by invading bands of Saxons and Franks, Irish and Picts, Giles Kristian's epic new novel tells - in Lancelot's own words - the story of the most revered yet reviled of all Arthur's knights, the warrior who fought at his lord's side - yet stole his wife. This is the story of one of the great figures of British myth and legend - a story ready to be re-imagined for our times.

After the witch, Morgana le Fay, puts a curse on Sir Lancelot, three knights-in-training from the Dragon Slayers' Academy set out to save him.

A love long-held, the love of a knight for his king, a love which must be denied. Lancelot is banished from Camelot in disgrace, not only has he lost his honour and country, but too late he realises he has lost his love. When duty calls him to return, Lancelot doesn't think twice and once more puts on his armour. If his king needs him and he is called to the sword, he knows where he must be. His country is threatened, the dark wings of war are gathering and his love... that will just have to wait. The needs of one man's heart cry for peace, but Lancelot understands what he must do. He will stand shoulder to shoulder with the man he loves and if they survive the battlefields, if they can survive the peace, then maybe, just maybe, a knight and his king can put aside their call to arms and listen to the call of their hearts. The Knights of Camelot series is a reimagining of the Arthurian legends. Each book features two (or more) men in love with one another, steamy encounters, and more. These books are not intended to be read as standalones, so be sure to start at the beginning with Lancelot and the King.

Lancelot and the Lord of the Distant Isles Or, The Book of Galehaut Retold

Song of the Sparrow

The Middle Dutch Lancelot Compilation and the Medieval Tradition of Narrative Cycles

The Ill-Made Knight

Le Morte Darthur

Presents the life of Lancelot, relating how he became the greatest knight of the Round Table.

Lancelot and the Lord of the Distant Isles Or, The Book of Galehaut Retold David R. Godine Publisher

Percivale is one of King Arthur's Knights of the Round Table. First made famous by the French author Chretien de Troyes, in the tale Conte du Graal (also known simply as Perceval), his story was allotted to the fictional figure of Peredur son of Efwc in the Welsh adaptation of Chretien's tale called Peredur ab Efracw. He is most well known for being the original hero in the quest for the Grail before being replaced in later literature by Galahad. Sir Lancelot du Lac is one of the Knights of the Round Table in the Arthurian legend. He is typically featured as King Arthur's greatest companion. His infidelity with Guinevere caused a civil war exploited by his half-brother Mordred which brings about the end of Arthur's kingdom. King Arthur is a legendary British King who, according to medieval histories and romances, led the defense of Britain against Saxon invaders in the late 5th and early 6th centuries AD. The details of Arthur's story are mainly composed of folklore and literary invention and his historical existence is debated and disputed by modern historians. The development of Arthurian legend and the character of Arthur came to light in Le Morte d'Arthur, Thomas Malory's retelling of the entire legend in a single work in English in the late 15th century. Malory based his book on various previous romance versions, Malory's primary source, in particular was the religious The Noble Tale of the Sangreal in the French Vulgate Cycle's La Queste Del Saint Graal. It appears that Malory attempted to create a comprehensive collection of Arthurian stories with various references to the Sangreal (Holy Grail). According to William Claxton, Sir Thomas Malory's original book titled Le Morte D'Arthur (The Death of Arthur) was finished in the ninth year of Edward IV. It was about King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table. It is considered to be the last important English book written before the introduction of the printing press into England. Claxton's story of how the book was brought to him and why he printed it may be read in his preface in Volume One, Book I. Le Morte D'Arthur was one of the earliest printed books in England, published by William Caxton in 1485. Most of the later works are derivative of Malory's as is this series of books. Claxton's own story of how the book was brought to him and why he printed it may be read in his own preface. From this we learn also that he was not only the printer of the book, but to some extent its editor also, dividing Malory's work into twenty-one books, splitting up the books into chapters. If the reader wants to read all the books in Volume One and/or Volume Two they may be purchased at a significantly reduced price as listed under the title "Times and Death of King Arthur." The original text from the introduction to chapters in Malory's books is added below chapter titles in this book to help give a flavor to how things were written in the fifteenth century. This book is an edition based on Caxton's Books XIV and XV, Volume Two. They were combined since they were small and consecutive. They were translated into English from French in the late 1400s. The books have been upgraded with modern words and spelling which make it easier to read.

In this verse translation of Chrétien de Troyes's Lancelot, Ruth Harwood Cline revives the original story of the immortal love affair between Sir Lancelot and Queen Guinevere, a tale that has spawned interpretations ranging from Malory's Le Morte d'Arthur to Lerner and Lowe's Camelot By remaining faithful to Chrétien's highly structured form, Cline preserves the pace, the pungency of proverbial expressions, and the work's poetical devices and word play in translating this archetypal tale of courtly love from Old French into modern English. Cline's introduction--containing a description of Arthur in history and

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literature, a discussion of courtly love, and an account of the continuations of the story of Lancelot and Guinevere--makes Lancelot an ideal classroom text.

A French Prose Romance of the Thirteenth Century

Book XIV and Book XV, Volume Two

Or, The Book of Galehaut Retold

Lancelot and the Lord of the Distant Isles

The Once and Future King

"The story of the passionate, adulterous, tragic love of Lancelot and Guenevere is at once the perfect expression of "courtly love" and its inversion. Lancelot, the superhuman stranger in King Arthur's court, sacrifices everything in service of his king, and yet also falls secretly in love with Arthur's queen, the most beautiful woman in all of Britain. That this spotless knight, who repeatedly saves Arthur and his world from destruction, should also be the fateful underminer of the king's self-confidence and, ultimately, a terrible weapon in the hands of Arthur's great adversary Galehaut, is a contradiction that has fascinated the Western mind for hundreds of years." "The Arthurian legend that most of us know comes from Malory and The Once and Future King. But there are also several books of Old French romance, the most detailed of which, the thirteenth-century "Book of Galehaut," gives a surprising and unfamiliar version. It is a double love story - the tale not only of Lancelot's love for Guenevere, but also the love of Galehaut, the Lord of the Distant Isles, for Lancelot. It is the achievement of Patricia Terry and Samuel N. Rosenberg, both seasoned translators of medieval romance, to tease out from the French sources the essential story of Lancelot, Guenevere, Galehaut, and Arthur, and, without distorting the original, retell it for today's reader. Their rich, subtle, and deeply moving narrative is complemented by evocative wood engravings by Judith Jaidinger, the most distinctive visual interpreter of Arthurian legend since Arthur Rackham and Howard Pyle."--BOOK JACKET.

Lancelot's Grail

A Casebook

Lancelot, Or, The Knight of the Cart

Lancelot-Grail: Lancelot, pt. III