Francis Wormald: Collected Writings Volume I: Studies In Medieval Art From The Sixth To The Twelfth Century

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Francis Wormald- Francis Wormald 1984

Francis Wormald, Collected Writings- Francis Wormald 1988-12-01

Collected Writings: Studies in Medieval art from the sixth to the twelfth centuries- Francis Wormald 1984 This volume collects from many different sources an important group of writings by Francis Wormald (1904-1972), a scholar and teacher whose great contribution to medieval studies owes its originality and distinction to the unrivalled understanding of manuscripts, or all kinds and of all periods. The eleven works in the present collection relate to Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages and include Wormald's important of the Gospels of St Augustine and the Utrecht
Psalter. The remainder deal with Anglo-Saxon art, especially in manuscripts, of the tenth and eleventh centuries and its influence on later English art. They include most of the writings which established Wormald’s reputation as a leading authority on the period, with the original English text of an essay previously published only in French. A preface and bibliographical notes by J.J.G. Alexander introduce the collection and acquaint the reader with significant later publications.

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**Old English Glossed Psalters Psalms 1-50**-University of Toronto. Centre for Medieval Studies 2001-01-01 The first of three volumes, this book is an edition of forty psalters written or owned in Anglo-Saxon England, half of which are glossed in Old English. The work is an invaluable tool for comparative gloss scholarship, for the study of the influence of vocabulary, the interpretation of glosses, the study of relations among psalters, and the study of the Latin text of the psalms in Anglo-Saxon England. It also presents new insights on the development of centres of learning and the impact of the psalter on literary tradition. Each volume addresses a group of fifty psalms. This landmark in Old English studies is the first attempt at a completely comprehensive edition. As an original and much-needed contribution to early medieval scholarship, it not only provides a standard edition of texts based on all known Anglo-Saxon psalters but also synthesizes many studies of psalter scholarship from the earliest times.

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Fearful Hope - Christopher Kleinhenz 1999 From disaster movies to cult movements, apocalyptic images surround us as we mark the end of the current millennium. Fearful Hope: Approaching the New Millennium provides a wide range of essays probing the meaning and significance of millennial expectations and apocalyptic visions.

Anglo-Saxon England: Volume 28 - Michael Lapidge 2000-06-22 This volume is framed by articles that throw interesting light on the achievement and reputation of the greatest of Anglo-Saxon kings - Alfred.

The King's Two Maps - Daniel Birkholz 2004-03-01 While a culture may have a dominant way of "mapping," its geography is always plural, and there is always competition among conceptions of space. Beginning with this understanding, this book traces the map's early development into an emblem of the state, and charts the social and cultural implications of this phenomenon. This book chronicles the specific technologies, both material and epistemological, by which the map shows itself capable of accessing, organizing, and reorienting a tremendous range of information.

Interpreters of Early Medieval Britain - British Academy 2002 This collection of biographies celebrates twenty-eight outstanding scholars, women and men, all late Fellows of the British Academy, who pioneered and developed the study of the early British Isles in the period 400-1100. The range of expertise covered includes language and literature (Old English; medieval Irish and Welsh; Scandinavian), history (Scandinavian; Anglo-Saxon, including the study of diplomatic and place-names), archaeology, art history and palaeography. The memoirs also reveal the personalities of these individuals, and each is accompanied by a photographic portrait.

English Vernacular Minuscule from Æthelred to Cnut C. 990-c. 1035 - Peter A. Stokes 2014 First full-scale examination of the phenomenon of the English Vernacular minuscule, analysing the full corpus and giving an account of its history and development.

The Book of Cerne - Michelle P. Brown 1996-01-01 The ninth-century Book of Cerne offers a fascinating insight into Insular culture and is the only surviving illuminated manuscript that can be firmly attributed to the powerful Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Mercia.

Early Medieval Text and Image Volume 1 - Jennifer O'Reilly 2019-06-17 When she died in 2016, Dr Jennifer O'Reilly left behind a body of published and unpublished work in three areas of medieval studies: the iconography of the Gospel Books produced in early medieval Ireland and Anglo-Saxon England; the writings of Bede and his older Irish contemporary, Adomnán of Iona; and the early lives of Thomas Becket. In these three areas she explored the connections between historical texts, artistic images and biblical exegesis. This volume brings together nine studies of the Insular
Gospel Books. One of them, on the iconography of the St Gall Gospels (Essay 9), was left completed, but unpublished, on the author’s death. It appears here for the first time. The remaining studies, published between 1987 and 2013, examine certain themes and motifs that inform the Gospel Books: their implicit Christology, their harmonisation of the four Gospel accounts, the depiction of Christ crucified, and the portrayal of St John the Evangelist. Two of the Books, the Durham Gospels and the Gospels of Mael Brigte, receive particular attention.


Pen and Parchment - Melanie Holcomb 2009-01-01 Discusses the techniques, uses, and aesthetics of medieval drawings; and reproduces work from more than fifty manuscripts produced between the ninth and early fourteenth century.

Canterbury Cathedral and Its Romanesque Sculpture - Deborah Kahn 1991 This book covers in detail, both textually and visually, the sculptural decoration of Canterbury Cathedral from the Norman Conquest to Becket. At no other site in England can the full sequence of 11th- and 12th-century sculptural styles be followed so continuously, and few English cathedrals can boast a range of carving from this period of such consistently high quality. Through extensive use of documents, of accounts by contemporary observers, and above all of impressive and exciting illustrative material, the author traces the development of the Romanesque from its sources in Northern France, its influences from Germany and Italy, and discusses its interaction with indigenous English styles. Canterbury's sculptural decoration is placed in the context of the history and development of the primacy of England, and highlights the personalities of the archbishops that determined its status. This book covers in detail, both textually and visually, the sculptural decoration of Canterbury Cathedral from the Norman Conquest to Becket, through extensive use of documents, of accounts by contemporary observers, and above all of impressive and exciting illustrative material.

The Transformation of the Roman World AD 400-900 - Leslie Webster 1997 Book accompanies 5 exhibitions. Includes bibliographical references (p. 249-255) and index.

Rebel angels - Jill Fitzgerald 2019-07-04 Over six hundred years before John Milton’s Paradise Lost, Anglo-Saxon authors told their own version of the fall of the angels. This book brings together various cultural moments, literary genres and relevant comparanda to recover that version, from the legal and social world to the world of popular spiritual ritual and belief. The story of the fall of the angels in Anglo-Saxon England is the story of a successfully transmitted exegetical teaching turned rich literary tradition. It can be traced through a range of genres – sermons, saints’ lives, royal charters, riddles, devotional and biblical poetry – each one offering a distinct window into the ancient myth’s place within the Anglo-Saxon literary
Julian of Norwich's Showings - Denise Nowakowski Baker 2014-07-14 The first woman known to have written in English, the fourteenth-century mystic Julian of Norwich has inspired generations of Christians with her reflections on the "motherhood" of Jesus, and her assurance that, despite evil, "all shall be well." In this book, Denise Baker reconsiders Julian not only as an eloquent and profound visionary but also as an evolving, sophisticated theologian of great originality. Focusing on Julian's Book of Showings, in which the author records a series of revelations she received during a critical illness in May 1373, Baker provides the first historical assessment of Julian's significance as a writer and thinker. Inscribing her visionary experience in the short version of her Showings, Julian contemplated the revelations for two decades before she achieved the understanding that enabled her to complete the long text. Baker first traces the genesis of Julian's visionary experience to the practice of affective piety, such as meditations on the life of Christ and, in the arts, a depiction of a suffering rather than triumphant Christ on the cross. Julian's innovations become apparent in the long text. By combining late medieval theology of salvation with the mystics' teachings on the nature of
humankind, she arrives at compassionate, optimistic, and liberating conclusions regarding the presence of evil in the world, God’s attitude toward sinners, and the possibility of universal salvation. She concludes her theodicy by comparing the connections between the Trinity and humankind to familial relationships, emphasizing Jesus’ role as mother. Julian’s strategy of revisions and her artistry come under scrutiny in the final chapter of this book, as Baker demonstrates how this writer brings her readers to reenact her own struggle in understanding the revelations. Originally published in 1994. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Moses the Egyptian in the Illustrated Old English Hexateuch (London, British Library Cotton MS Claudius B.iv)-Herbert R. Broderick 2017-11-15 In Moses the Egyptian, Herbert Broderick analyzes the iconography of Moses in the famous illuminated eleventh-century manuscript known as the Illustrated Old English Hexateuch. A translation into Old English of the first six books of the Bible, the manuscript contains over 390 images, of which 127 depict Moses with a variety of distinctive visual attributes. Broderick presents a compelling thesis that these motifs, in particular the image of the horned Moses, have a Hellenistic Egyptian origin. He argues that the visual construct of Moses in the Old English Hexateuch may have been based on a Late Antique, no longer extant, prototype influenced by works of Hellenistic Egyptian Jewish exegetes, who ascribed to Moses the characteristics of an Egyptian-Hellenistic king, military commander, priest, prophet, and scribe. These Jewish writings were utilized in turn by early Christian apologists such as Clement of Alexandria and Eusebius of Caesarea. Broderick’s analysis of this Moses imagery ranges widely across religious divides, art-historical religious themes, and classical and early Jewish and Christian sources. Herbert Broderick is one of the foremost historians in the field of Anglo-Saxon art, with a primary focus on Old Testament iconography. Readers with interests in the history of medieval manuscript illustration, art history, and early Jewish and Christian apologetics will find much of interest in this profusely illustrated study.

Lexis and Texts in Early English-Christian Kay 2001 These papers reflect the long and distinguished career of Professor Jane Roberts in the field of medieval English studies, and especially her pioneering work on A Thesaurus of Old English, which provides novel source material for several of the contributions to the volume. Many of the papers deal with aspects of early lexicology and lexicography, while others focus on linguistic and literary features of Old and Middle English texts and their interpretation. They will thus be of interest to researchers in many areas of early English.

A special introductory article describes the interlinked development of A Thesaurus of Old English, The Historical Thesaurus of English, and the proposed Thesaurus of Middle English. Contributors include: Rosamund Allen, Janet M. Batley, Carole P. Biggam, Michelle Brown, Julie Coleman, Janet Cowen, Jodi-Ann George, Joyce Hill, Rosemary Huisman, Giovanni Iarmartino, George Kane, Éamonn Ó Carragáin, Michiko Ogura, Peter Orton, Jeremy J. Smith, E.G. Stanley, Paul Szarmach, Ronald Waldron.

Mercia-Michelle P. Brown 2005-03-01 The kingdom best remembered for Offa and his famous dyke was not only a dominant power on the island of
Britain in the eighth century, but also a significant player in early medieval European politics and culture. Although the volume focuses on the eighth and ninth centuries when Mercian power was at its height, it also looks back to the origins of the kingdom and forward to the period of Viking settlement and West Saxon reconquest. With state-of-the-art contributions from experts in palaeography, art history, archaeology, numismatics and landscape - as well as from historians - this book establishes a new baseline for Mercian scholarship, by covering the rise and fall of the kingdom, its major institutions, relations with other political entities as well as its visual and material culture.

**Signs of Devotion** - Virginia Blanton 2010-11-01

Signs of Devotion is the first longitudinal study of an Anglo-Saxon cult from its inception in the late seventh century through the Reformation. It examines the production and reception of texts—both written and visual—that supported the cult of Æthelthryth, an East Anglian princess who had resisted the conjugal demands of two political marriages to maintain her virginity. Æthelthryth forfeited her position as Queen of Northumbria to become a nun and founded a monastery at Ely, where she ruled as abbess before dying in 679 of a neck tumor, which was interpreted as divine retribution for her youthful vanity in wearing necklaces. The cult was initiated when, sixteen years after her death, Æthelthryth's corpse was exhumed, the body found incorrupt, and the tumor shown to have been healed posthumously. Signs of Devotion reveals how Æthelthryth, who became the most popular native female saint, provides a central point of investigation among the cultic practices of several disparate groups over time—religious and lay, aristocratic and common, male and female, literate and nonliterate. This study illustrates that the body of Æthelthryth became a malleable, flexible image that could be readily adopted. Hagiographical narratives, monastic charters, liturgical texts, miracle stories, estate litigation, shrine accounts, and visual representations collectively testify that the story of Æthelthryth was a significant part of the cultural landscape in early and late medieval England. More important, these representations reveal the particular devotional practices of those invested in Æthelthryth's cult. By centering the discussion on issues of textual production and reception, Blanton provides a unique study of English hagiography, cultural belief, and devotional practice. Signs of Devotion adds, moreover, to the current conversation on virginity and hagiography by encouraging scholars to bridge the divide between studies of Anglo-Saxon and late medieval England and challenging them to adopt methodological strategies that will foster further multidisciplinary work in the field of hagiographical scholarship.

**Authority and Gender in Medieval and Renaissance Chronicles** - Juliana Dresvina 2012-12-18

This volume is an attempt to discuss the ways in which themes of authority and gender can be traced in the writing of chronicles and chronicle-like writings from the early Middle Ages to the Renaissance. With major contributions by fourteen authors, each of them specialists in the field, this study spans full across the compass of medieval and early modern Europe, from England and Scandinavia, to Byzantium and the Crusader Kingdoms; embraces a variety of media and methods; and touches evidence from diverse branches of learning such as language and literature, history and art, to name just a few. This is an important collection which will be of the highest utility for students and scholars of language, literature, and history for many years to come.

**Britain's Medieval Episcopal Thrones** - Charles Tracy 2015-01-30

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 the book. The architect, Paul Woodfield prepared the drawings for the Lincoln chair.

**Palimpsests and the Literary Imagination of Medieval England**- Tatjana Silec 2011-04-25 Witnesses to the disappearance of a text, palimpsest manuscripts bear the marks of their own genesis, with their original inscription rubbed out and written over on the same parchment. This collection explores analogies of erasure and rewriting observed in editorial and literary practices underlying the production of texts from medieval England.

**Between earth and heaven**- Johanna Kramer 2016-05-16 Between earth and heaven examines the teaching of the theology of Christ’s ascension in Anglo-Saxon literature, offering the only comprehensive examination of how patristic ascension theology is transmitted, adapted and taught to Anglo-Saxon audiences. This book argues that Anglo-Saxon authors recognise the Ascension as fundamentally liminal in nature, as concerned with crossing boundaries and inhabiting dual states. In their teaching, authors convert abstract theology into concrete motifs reflecting this liminality, such as the gates of heaven and Christ’s footprints. By examining a range of liminal imagery, Between earth and heaven demonstrates the consistent sophistication and unity of Ascension theology in such diverse sources as Latin and Old English homilies, religious poetry, liturgical practices, and lay popular beliefs and rituals. This study not only refines our evaluation of Anglo-Saxon authors’ knowledge of patristic theology and their process of source adaptation, but also offers a new understanding of the methods of religious instruction and uses of religious texts in Anglo-Saxon England, capturing their lived significance to contemporary audiences.

**The Bookseller**- 1979
New Medieval Literatures 21-Wendy Scase 2021-01-08 Cutting-edge and fresh new outlooks on medieval literature, emphasising the vibrancy of the field.

Ashgate Critical Essays on Early English Lexicographers-Christine Franzen 2017-03-02 Anglo-Saxon lexicography studies Latin texts and words. The earliest English lexicographers are largely unidentifiable students, teachers, scholars and missionarians. Materials brought from abroad by early teachers were augmented by their teachings and passed on by their students. Lexicographical material deriving from the early Canterbury school remains traceable in glossaries throughout this period, but new material was constantly added. Ælfric of Eynsham is a rare identifiable early English lexicographer, unusual in his lack of interest in hermeneutic vocabulary. The focus is largely on context and the process of creation and intended use of glosses and glossaries. Several articles examine intellectual centres where scholars and texts came together, for example, Theodore and Hadrian in Canterbury; Aldhelm in Malmesbury; Dunstan at Christ Church, Canterbury; Æthelwold in Winchester; King Æthelstan’s court; Abingdon; Glastonbury; and Worcester.

Illuminating the Middle Ages-Laura Cleaver 2020-03-31 The twenty-eight essays in this collection showcase cutting-edge research in manuscript studies, encompassing material from late antiquity to the Renaissance. The volume celebrates the exceptional contribution of John Lowden to the study of medieval books.

English Manuscript Studies, 1100-1700-Peter Beal 1993-01-01 Encompassing the study of manuscripts produced in the British Isles between the Conquest and the end of the seventeenth century, this series provides a forum for the interdisciplinary investigation of both medieval and Renaissance manuscripts.


Ottonian Book Illumination-Henry Mayr-Harting 1999 The seminal work, originally published in two separate clothbound volumes, is now made available in a revised one-volume edition, both in hardback and in paperback. It brings to light an aesthetic passage of European history which has never before received full-scale treatment in English. It explains, historically and with a rich body of illustrations, the origins and momentum of a magnificent movement of German art, and shows, through this powerful and expressive art, how religion and political ideology were interwined in Ottonian culture from about 950 to 1050. Besides dealing with the great imerials books such as the Gospels of Otto III and the Pericopes Book of Henry II, as well as other splendid liturgical manuscripts, the author also writes with penetrating insight about the great art-loving bishops such as...
Egbert of Trier and Bernard of Hildesheim, whose aims and personalities are expressed in the books they commissioned. In addition, the most important art centres of the Ottonian Empire - Reichenau, Cologne, Fulda and Corvey - are discussed in detail.

**The Organ in Western Culture, 750-1250** - Peter Williams 1993 How did the organ become a church instrument? In this fascinating investigation, Peter Williams speculates on this question and suggests some likely answers. Central to the story he uncovers is the liveliness of European monasticism around 1000 and the ability and imagination of the Benedictine reformers.

**Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts and their Heritage** - Phillip Pulsiano 2018-12-13 First published in 1998, this volume brings together some of the best recent work on the period before and after the Norman Conquest and makes an irresistible case for a number of fundamental revisions in our understanding of the culture of Anglo-Saxon and Norman England. Combining the use of novel techniques such as digital image processing with the best current practice in textual and iconographic study, this volume broadens the scope and applicability of manuscript studies, showing, for example, the falsity of prevailing notions of the vitality and status of the native English tongue after the Conquest. The essays combine to make a coherent and persuasive demonstration of the benefits of not remaining bound to the physical artifact but rather connecting codicology with practical and theoretical applications within manuscript studies and other historical disciplines.

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