The Index Of Middle English Prose Connolly Margaret

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Sixteenth–Century Readers, Fifteenth–Century Books Margaret Connolly 2019-01-17 Explores the reception of fifteenth-century English manuscripts and two generations of a Tudor family who owned and read them.

Design and Distribution of Late Medieval Manuscripts in England Margaret Connolly 2008 "One of the most important developments in medieval English literary studies since the 1980s has been the growth of manuscript studies. The thirteen essays in this volume discuss aspects of the design and distribution of manuscripts in late medieval England, focusing particularly on vernacular manuscripts of the fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries." "This binary focus on secular and devotional texts illuminates shared networks of production and dissemination, and considerably expands current knowledge of regional and metropolitan book production in the period before printing."--BOOK JACKET.

Instructional Writing in English, 1350-1650 Carrie Griffin 2019-05-20 Exploring the nature of utilitarian texts in English transmitted from the later Middle Ages to c. 1650, this volume considers textual and material strategies for the presentation and organisation of written knowledge and information during the period. In
particular, it investigates the relationship between genre and material form in Anglophone written knowledge and information, with specific reference to that which is usually classified as practical or 'utilitarian'. Carrie Griffin examines textual and material evidence to argue for the disentangling of hitherto mixed genres and forms, and the creation of 'new' texts, as unexplored effects of the arrival of the printing press in the late fifteenth century. Griffin interrogates the texts at the level of generic markers, frameworks and structures, and studies transmission and dissemination in print, the nature of and attitudes to printed books, and the audiences they reached, in order to determine shifting attitudes to books and texts. Learning and Information from Manuscript to Print makes a significant contribution to the study of so-called non-literary textual genres and their transmission, circulation and reception in manuscript and in early modern printed books.

Scribal Correction and Literary Craft Daniel Wakelin 2014-11-06 An authoritative account of what manuscripts and their corrections reveal about medieval attitudes to books, language and literature.

The Cambridge Companion to Medieval British Manuscripts Orietta Da Rold 2020-12-17 Explains the methods and knowledge required to understand how, why, and for whom manuscripts were made in medieval Britain.

The Book of Lost Things John Connolly 2006-11-07 Taking refuge in fairy tales after the loss of his mother, twelve-year-old David finds himself violently propelled into an imaginary land in which the boundaries of fantasy and reality are disturbingly melded. By the author of The Black Angel. 75,000 first printing.

The Routledge Companion to Medieval English Literature Raluca Radulescu 2022-12-30 The Routledge Companion to Medieval English Literature offers a new, inclusive, and comprehensive context to the study of medieval literature written in the English language from the Norman Conquest to the end of the Middle Ages. Utilising a Trans-European context, this volume includes essays from leading academics in the field across linguistic and geographic divides. Extending beyond the traditional scholarly discussions of insularity in relation to Middle English literature and ‘isolationism’, this volume: Oversees a variety of
genres and topics, including cultural identity, insular borders, linguistic interactions, literary gateways, Middle English texts and traditions, and modern interpretations such as race, gender studies, ecocriticism, and postcolonialism. Draws on the combined extensive experience of teaching and research in medieval English and comparative literature within and outside of anglophone higher education and looks to the future of this fast-paced area of literary culture. Contains an indispensable section on theoretical approaches to the study of literary texts. This Companion provides the reader with practical insights into the methods and approaches that can be applied to medieval literature and serves as an important reference work for upper-level students and researchers working on English literature.

**A Companion to Lollardy** Mishtooni Bose 2016-02-15 In A Companion to Lollardy, Patrick Hornbeck sums up what we know about lollardy, describes, its fortunes in the hands of its most recent chroniclers, explores the many individuals, practices, texts, and beliefs that have been called lollard.

**The Index of Middle English Prose** Margaret Connolly 2009 Cambridge University Library's two-letter collection (Dd-Oo) includes just over 1000 medieval western manuscripts, and amongst these may be found examples of every type of Middle English prose composition. This handlist covers 207 manuscripts and indexes more than 1250 separate items.

**A Companion to Medieval Poetry** Corinne Saunders 2010-04-12 MEDIEVAL POETRY In a series of original essays from leading literary scholars, this Companion offers a chronological sweep of medieval poetry from Old English to the great genres of romance, narrative, and alliterative poetry of the 15th century. Beginning in the Anglo-Saxon period, the volume explores the Old English language and its alliterative tradition, before moving on to examine the genres of heroic, devotional, wisdom and epic poetry, culminating in a discussion of arguably the founding text of the English literary canon, the great epic Beowulf. In part two, the Companion moves on to discuss the linguistic and social changes brought about as a result of the Norman Conquest, exploring how this influenced the development of literary genres. Essays probe the shifts and continuities in genres such as lyric, chronicle and dream vision, and the emergence of new genres such as popular and courtly romance, and drama. A particular focus is the continuation of the alliterative tradition from the Anglo-Saxon period to the fifteenth century. A series of
chapters on major authors, including Chaucer, Gower, and Langland, provide fresh approaches to reading and studying key texts, such as The Canterbury Tales, Piers Plowman and Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. Finally, the collection examines cultural change at the close of the medieval period and the variety of literature produced in the ‘long fifteenth century’, including writing by and for women, Scots poetry, clerical and courtly works, and secular and sacred drama.

MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on the Modern Languages and Literatures 2007

The Dynamics of Text and Framing Phenomena Matti Peikola 2020-11-15 This volume explores the complex relations of texts and their contextualising elements, drawing particularly on the notions of paratext, metadiscourse and framing. It aims at developing a more comprehensive historical understanding of these phenomena, covering a wide time span, from Old English to the 20th century, in a range of historical genres and contexts of text production, mediation and consumption. However, more fundamentally, it also seeks to expand our conception of text and the communicative ‘spaces’ surrounding them, and probe the explanatory potential of the concepts under investigation. Though essentially rooted in historical linguistics and philology, the twelve contributions of this volume are also open to insights from other disciplines (such as medieval manuscript studies and bibliography, but also information studies, marketing studies, and even digital electronics), and thus tackle opportunities and challenges in researching the dynamics of text and framing phenomena in a historical perspective.

Learning to Die in London, 1380–1540 Amy Appleford 2015 Taking as her focus a body of writings in poetic, didactic, and legal modes that circulated in England’s capital between the 1380s—just a generation after the Black Death—and the first decade of the English reformation in the 1530s, Amy Appleford offers the first full-length study of the Middle English "art of dying" (ars moriendi). An educated awareness of death and mortality was a vital aspect of medieval civic culture, she contends, critical not only to the shaping of single lives and the management of families and households but also to the practices of cultural memory, the building of institutions, and the good government of the city itself. In fifteenth-century London in particular, where an increasingly laicized reformist religiosity coexisted with an ambitious program of urban renewal, cultivating a sophisticated attitude toward death was understood as essential to
good living in the widest sense. The virtuous ordering of self, household, and city rested on a proper attitude toward mortality on the part both of the ruled and of their secular and religious rulers. The intricacies of keeping death constantly in mind informed not only the religious prose of the period, but also literary and visual arts. In London’s version of the famous image-text known as the Dance of Death, Thomas Hoccleve’s poetic collection The Series, and the early sixteenth-century prose treatises of Tudor writers Richard Whitford, Thomas Lupset, and Thomas More, death is understood as an explicitly generative force, one capable (if properly managed) of providing vital personal, social, and literary opportunities.

A Late Fifteenth-century Dominical Sermon Cycle Stephen Morrison 2012

The Encyclopedia of Medieval Literature in Britain, 4 Volume Set Sian Echard 2017-08-07 Bringing together scholarship on multilingual and intercultural medieval Britain like never before, The Encyclopedia of Medieval Literature in Britain comprises over 600 authoritative entries spanning key figures, contexts and influences in the literatures of Britain from the fifth to the sixteenth centuries. A uniquely multilingual and intercultural approach reflecting the latest scholarship, covering the entire medieval period and the full tapestry of literary languages comprises over 600 authoritative yet accessible entries on key figures, texts, critical debates, methodologies, cultural and isitroical contexts, and related terminology Represents all the literatures of the British Isles including Old and Middle English, Early Scots, Anglo-Norman, the Norse, Latin and French of Britain, and the Celtic Literatures of Wales, Ireland, Scotland and Cornwall Boasts an impressive chronological scope, covering the period from the Saxon invasions to the fifth century to the transition to the Early Modern Period in the sixteenth Covers the material remains of Medieval British literature, including manuscripts and early prints, literary sites and contexts of production, performance and reception as well as highlighting narrative transformations and intertextual links during the period

Manuscripta 1957 Issues for Feb. 1957-July 1959 include a Checklist of the Vatican manuscript codices available for consultation at the Knights of Columbus Vatican Film Library at St. Louis University, pts. 1-8.

The Index of Middle English Prose Handlist VI Oliver S. Pickering 2007-08 This volume contains indexes to
a university library, a monastic library, two cathedral libraries, a diocesan library and three record offices. Outstanding among the manuscripts are two Wycliffite New Testaments and John Mirk's popular sermon collection 'The Festial'.

John Gower in Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Martha W. Driver 2020 Essays considering the relationship between Gower's texts and the physical ways in which they were first manifested.

Prophecy, Politics and Place in Medieval England Victoria Flood 2016 A study of the prophetic tradition in medieval England brings out its influence on contemporary politics and the contemporary elite.

Medieval Texts in Context Graham D. Caie 2008-04-01 This collection of essays by leading experts in manuscript studies sheds new light on ways to approach medieval texts in their manuscript context. Each contribution provides groundbreaking insight into the field of medieval textual culture, demonstrating the various interconnections between medieval material and literary traditions. The contributors’ work aids reconstruction of the period’s writing practices, as contextual factors surrounding the texts provide clues to the ‘manuscript experience’. Topics such as scribal practice and textual providence, glosses, rubrics, page lay-out, and even page ruling, are addressed in a manner illustrative and suggestive of textual practice of the time, while the volume further considers the interface between the manuscript and early textual communities. Looking at medieval inventories of books no longer extant, and addressing questions such as ownership, reading practices and textual production, Medieval Texts in Context addresses the fundamental interpretative issue of how scribe-editors worked with an eye to their intended audience. An understanding of the world inhabited by the scribal community is made use of to illuminate the rationale behind the manufacture of devotional texts. The combination of approaches to the medieval vernacular manuscript presented in this volume is unique, marking a major, innovative contribution to manuscript studies.

Essays on Medieval English Yoko Iyeiri 2002-11

Re-using Manuscripts in Late Medieval England Hannah Ryley 2022-08-16 A fresh appraisal of late medieval manuscript culture in England, examining the ways in which people sustained older books, exploring the practices and processes by which manuscripts were crafted, mended, protected, marked, gifted and shared.

Early English Text Society 2011

Romance and Its Contexts in Fifteenth-century England Raluca L. Radulescu 2013 Although the anonymous pious Middle English romances and Sir Thomas Malory's 'Morte Darthur' have rarely been studied in relation to each other, they in fact share at least two thematic concerns, vocabularies of suffering and genealogical concerns, as this book demonstrates. By examining a broad cultural and political framework stretching from Richard II's deposition to the end of the Wars of the Roses through the prism of piety, politics and penitence, the author draws attention to the specific circumstances in which Sir Isumbras, Sir Gowther, Roberd of Cisely, Henry Lovelich's 'History of the Holy Grail' and Malory's 'Morte' were read in fifteenth-century England. In the case of the pious romances this implies a study of their reception long after their original composition or translation centuries earlier; in Lovelich's case, an examination of metropolitan culture leads to an opening of the discussion to French romance models as well as English chronicle writing.

John Shirley Margaret Connolly 2018-12-20 Published in 1998. John Shirley’s importance as a scribe of late fourteen-and early fifteenth-century vernacular poetry (in particular the works of Chauncer and Lydgate) has long been recognised. Not only did Shirley bring these works to the attention of a wider audience in his own time, but the survival of some if his manuscripts has perpetuated these texts for future generations of readers. Indeed, some of these poems are now only known through his manuscripts. In this meticulously researched survey, Margaret Connolly makes a thorough examination of all extent documents relating to Shirley’s life and carefully scrutinises the physical characteristics of his manuscripts. In so doing she dispels many of the false interpretations that have arisen from speculation about the
nature of Shirley’s scribal activities. The book concludes that there is no evidence to suggest that Shirley acted as a bookseller, but plenty to indicate that he lent his books extensively. This book’s survey of volumes owned or used by Shirley provides general insights into the availability and circulation of literary texts in the fifteenth century. Palaeographers and those with a general interest in the history of the book will find this studying fascinating.

*Scribal Cultures in Late Medieval England* Margaret Connolly 2022-03-18 Essays bringing out the richness and vibrancy of pre-modern textual culture in all its variety.

*London Literature, 1300–1380* Ralph Hanna 2005-06-08 Ralph Hanna charts the generic and linguistic features particular to London writing.

*Immaterial Texts in Late Medieval England* Daniel Wakelin 2022-06-09 Daniel Wakelin introduces and reinterprets the misunderstood and overlooked craft practices, cultural conventions and literary attitudes involved in making some of the most important manuscripts in late medieval English literature. In doing so he overturns how we view the role of scribes, showing how they ignored or concealed irregular and damaged parchment; ruled pages from habit and convention more than necessity; decorated the division of the text into pages or worried that it would harm reading; abandoned annotations to poetry, focusing on the poem itself; and copied English poems meticulously, in reverence for an abstract idea of the text. Scribes’ interest in immaterial ideas and texts suggests their subtle thinking as craftspeople, in ways that contrast and extend current interpretations of late medieval literary culture, ‘material texts’ and the power of materials. For students, researchers and librarians, this book offers revelatory perspectives on the activities of late medieval scribes.

*Middle English Medical Recipes and Literary Play, 1375-1500* Hannah Bower 2022-03-21 This is an open access title available under the terms of a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International licence. It is free to read at Oxford Scholarship Online and offered as a free PDF download from OUP and selected open access locations. Middle English Medical Recipes and Literary Play, 1375-1500 is the first detailed, book-length study of Middle English medical recipes in their literary, imaginative, social, and codicological contexts.
Analysing recipe collections in over seventy late medieval manuscripts, this book explores how the words and structures of recipes could contribute to those texts’ healing purpose, but could also confuse, impede, exceed, and redefine that purpose. The study therefore presents a challenge to recipes' traditional reputation as mundane, unartful texts written and read solely for the sake of directing practical action. Crucially, it also relocates these neglected texts and overlooked manuscripts within the complex networks forming medieval textual culture, demonstrating that—though marginalized in modern scholarship—medical recipes were actually linguistically, formally, materially, and imaginatively interconnected with many other late medieval discourses, including devotional writings, romances, fabliaux, and Chaucerian poetry. The monograph thus models for readers modes of analysis and close reading that might be deployed in relation to recipes in order to understand better their allusive, fragmentary, and playful qualities as well as their wide-ranging influence on medieval imaginations.

*Middle English Devotional Compilations* Diana Denissen 2019-10-15 Middle English devotional compilations – consisting of a series of texts or extracts of texts that have intentionally been put together to constitute new and unified devotional texts – have often been approached as complex collections of source texts that need to be linked with their originals. This book argues that the study of compilations should move beyond the disentanglement of their sources. It approaches compiling as a literary activity and an active way of shaping the medieval text, with the aim to nuance scholarly discussion about compiling by putting greater emphasis on the literary instead of the technical aspects of compiling activity. In addition to describing the additions, omissions and other types of adaptations that compilers made to their source texts, *Middle English Devotional Compilations* highlights the nature and function of compiling activity in late medieval England, and examines three major but understudied Middle English devotional compilations in depth: The Pore Caitif, The Tretyse of Love and A Talkyng of the Love of God.

*Pepysian Meditations on the Passion of Christ* Mayumi Taguchi 2019-05-07 The Middle English prose ‘Pepysian Meditations on the Passion of Christ’ (PMPC) survives uniquely in Cambridge, Magdalene College, MS Pepys 2125 and has not previously been published. It is one of several Middle English translations of the Passion sequence of the pseudo-Bonaventuran Latin ‘Meditationes Vitae Christi’ (MVC). This part of the MVC circulated independently and in this form is known in modern scholarship as
the ‘Meditationes de Passione Christi’ (MPC). The editors argue that although the Middle English version in Pepys 2125 followed the model of the MPC, it is probable that the translation derives directly from a recension of the MPC. Although the translator handles the original with a degree of freedom, the text is not indebted to other sources. The Introduction includes an extensive description of the manuscript which is a late medieval devotional miscellany, and a detailed account of the language of the PMPC. It also addresses the textual tradition out of which the PMPC grew and the work of the translator. The edited text is followed by a commentary, glossary and bibliography.

The Middle English Mirror Robert de Gretham 2003 The Mirror comprises a prologue and sixty sermons which were translated into Middle English in the late 14th century from a 13th-century Anglo-Norman sermon cycle by Robert de Gretham called the Miroir. This volume presents the Middle English text facing the original verse cycle.

The Index of Middle English Prose A. S. G. Edwards 2014

Feeling Like Saints Fiona Somerset 2014-05-08 "Lollard" is the name given to followers of John Wyclif, the English dissident theologian who was dismissed from Oxford University in 1381 for his arguments regarding the eucharist. A forceful and influential critic of the ecclesiastical status quo in the late fourteenth century, Wyclif’s thought was condemned at the Council of Constance in 1415. While lollardy has attracted much attention in recent years, much of what we think we know about this English religious movement is based on records of heresy trials and anti-lollard chroniclers. In Feeling Like Saints, Fiona Somerset demonstrates that this approach has limitations. A better basis is the five hundred or so manuscript books from the period (1375–1530) containing materials translated, composed, or adapted by lollard writers themselves. These writings provide rich evidence for how lollard writers collaborated with one another and with their readers to produce a distinctive religious identity based around structures of feeling. Lollards wanted to feel like saints. From Wyclif they drew an extraordinarily rigorous ethic of mutual responsibility that disregarded both social status and personal risk. They recalled their commitment to this ethic by reading narratives of physical suffering and vindication, metaphorically martyring themselves by inviting scorn for their zeal, and enclosing themselves in the virtues rather than the
religious cloister. Yet in many ways they were not that different from their contemporaries, especially those with similar impulses to exceptional holiness.

**Paper in Medieval England** Orietta Da Rold 2020-10 Explains the methods and knowledge to understand how and why paper was used in medieval writing and beyond.

**The Dynamics of the Medieval Manuscript** Karen Pratt 2017-07-17 This collection of essays examines the various dynamic processes by which texts are preserved, transmitted, and modified in medieval multi-text codices, focusing on the meanings generated by new contexts and the possible reader experiences provoked by novel configurations and material presentation. Containing essays on text collections from many different European countries and in a wide range of medieval languages, this volume sheds new light on common trends and regional differences in the history of book production and reading practices.

**Sixteenth-Century Readers, Fifteenth-Century Books** Margaret Connolly 2019-01-17 This innovative study investigates the reception of medieval manuscripts over a long century, 1470–1585, spanning the reigns of Edward IV to Elizabeth I. Members of the Tudor gentry family who owned these manuscripts had properties in Willesden and professional affiliations in London. These men marked the leaves of their books with signs of use, allowing their engagement with the texts contained there to be reconstructed. Through detailed research Margaret Connolly reveals the various uses of these old books: as a repository for family records; as a place to preserve other texts of a favourite or important nature; as a source of practical information for the household; and as a professional manual for the practising lawyer. Investigation of these family owned books reveals an unexpectedly strong interest in works of the past and the continuing intellectual and domestic importance of medieval manuscripts in an age of print.

**Cyril Connolly** Jeremy Lewis 2012-02-29 `In one of tje funniest biographies I have ever read, Lewis assembles all the excellently entertaining anecdotes about this deeply loved, much mocked, sometimes reviled figure whose departure has robbed the litarary world of its social smartness and any worthwhile eccentricity . . . [An] excellent, wildly funny and informative biography. `Auberon Waugh, Literary Review. Precociously brilliant in his youth, Cyril Connolly was haunted for the rest of his life by a sense of failure
and a romantic yearning to recover a lost Eden. His two great books, The Unquiet Grave and Enemies of Promise, are classics of English prose, combining wit, romanticism and merciless self-knowledge. As witty in person as he as in his prose, he was notoriously slothful and greedy; he was married three times, and his dealings with women were bedevilled by a lifelong tendency to be in love with two or more people at once.

Manuscripts in Christ’s, Emmanuel, Jesus, Selwyn and Sidney Sussex Colleges, Peterhouse and Trinity Hall, Cambridge Angela M. Lucas 2016 Latest volume in a series which is a monumental achievement (Review of English Studies)