

Legends Of King Arthur

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 Myth and National Identity in Nineteenth-Century Britain
 From Scythia to Camelot
 The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights

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REINA MIYA

Legends of King Arthur and His Court Boydell Press

"This ambitious book manages to cover the entire Arthurian tradition in art from the twelfth century through the twentieth, in media ranging from saltcellars to stained glass. Whitaker achieves this remarkable feat by remaining sensitive to the different uses that various localities and periods made of the Arthurian motif - So learned - and so fascinating." SPECULUM This is a study of works of art inspired by legends of King Arthur and his knights and produced over a period of nine centuries in western Europe, and latterly the United States and Canada. It covers illuminated manuscripts, printed books, sculpture, pavements, paintings, drawings, embroideries, tapestries, stained glass, objets d'art, furniture, clothing, et al.. Muriel Whitaker's specialised knowledge of Arthurian texts from the middle ages to the present offers a rewarding perspective, explaining the social, political, religious and aesthetic conditions which influenced the artistic representations of the Arthurian legends in various historical periods, notably the Gothic middle ages, the Renaissance, the nineteenth century, and the present day. The late MURIEL WHITAKER was former Professor of English at the University of Alberta, Canada.

[The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights](#) Bloomsbury Publishing

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The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights D. S. Brewer

When two boys save an old man from robbers, they learn of a competition in Londinium to decide the next king of Britain. The elder, Kay, is determined to prove himself worthy as a knight or a king. The younger is Arthur, a farm boy through and through - until he sees the sword in the stone.

[Le Morte d'Arthur](#) BookRix

The image of Arthur has haunted the poets and writers of western Europe for nearly nine centuries, and there is no sign of an end to the reign of the 'once and future king'. The author aims to show the diversity of those legends of Arthur, and to illustrate the ways in which poets and writers created new stories around the great heroes, or told the same story in different ways.

Legends of King Arthur and His Knights IndyPublish.com

King Arthur rules his realm from the shining castle of Camelot. Arthur relies on the wisdom of his wife, Guinivere, 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 Guinivere 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?

[The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights](#) DigiCat

King Arthur is a legendary British leader who, according to Medieval histories and romances, led the defense of Britain against Saxon invaders in the early sixth century. 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 sparse historical background of Arthur is gleaned from various sources, including the *Annales Cambriae*, the *Historia Brittonum*, and the writings of Gildas. Arthur's name also occurs in early poetic sources such as Y Gododdin. The legendary Arthur developed as a figure of international interest largely through the popularity of Geoffrey of Monmouth's fanciful and imaginative 12th-century *Historia Regum Britanniae* (History of the Kings of Britain). However, some Welsh and Breton tales and poems relating the story of Arthur date from earlier than this work; in these works, Arthur appears either as a great warrior defending Britain from human and supernatural enemies or as a magical figure of folklore, sometimes associated with the Welsh Otherworld, Annwn. How much of Geoffrey's *Historia* (completed in 1138) was adapted from such earlier sources, rather than invented by Geoffrey himself, is unknown. Although the themes, events and characters of the Arthurian legend varied widely from text to text, and there is no one canonical version, Geoffrey's version of events often served as the starting point for later stories. Geoffrey depicted Arthur as a king of Britain who defeated the Saxons and established an empire over Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Norway and Gaul. In fact, many elements and incidents that are now an integral part of the Arthurian story appear in Geoffrey's *Historia*, including Arthur's father Uther Pendragon, the wizard Merlin, the sword Excalibur, Arthur's birth at Tintagel, his final battle against Mordred at Camlann and final rest in Avalon. The 12th-century French writer Chrétien de Troyes, who added Lancelot and the Holy Grail to the story, began the genre of Arthurian romance that became a significant strand of medieval literature. In these French stories, the narrative focus often shifts from King Arthur himself to other characters, such as various Knights of the Round Table. Arthurian literature thrived during the Middle Ages but waned in the centuries that followed until it experienced a major resurgence in the 19th century. In the 21st century, the legend lives on, not only in literature but also in adaptations for theatre, film, television, comics and other media. The Sir James Knowles version of King Arthur is considered as the most accurate and well known original story of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table.

Arthur and Lancelot OUP Oxford

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King Arthur Independently Published

Scholars have become increasingly interested in how modern national consciousness comes into being through fictional narratives. Literature is of particular importance to this process, for it is responsible for tracing the nations evolution through glorious tales of its history. In nineteenth-century Britain, the legends of King Arthur and Robin Hood played an important role in construction of contemporary national identity. These two legends provide excellent windows through which to view British culture, because they provide very different perspectives. King Arthur and Robin Hood have traditionally been diametrically opposed in terms of their ideological orientation. The former is a king, a man at the pinnacle of the social and political hierarchy, whereas the latter is an outlaw, and is therefore completely outside conventional hierarchical structures. The fact that two such different figures could simultaneously function as British national heroes suggests that nineteenth-century British nationalism did not represent a single set of values and ideas, but rather that it was forced to assimilate a variety of competing points of view.

The Once and Future King Viking Juvenile

The legend of King Arthur - founder of Camelot and wielder of Excalibur - was born of disputed historical fact, folktales, and romantic literary invention. Compiled by Geoffrey of Monmouth in the twelfth century and edited by Sir James Knowles in the nineteenth, these stories begin with Merlin's prophecies of Arthur's birth. We follow the king from the fellowship of the Round Table to the quest for the Holy Grail and into war with Sir Lancelot of the Lake.

The Legends Of King Arthur And His Knights by James Knowles Illustrated DigiCat

King Arthur is often written off as a medieval fantasy, the dream of those yearning for an age of strong, just rulers and a contented kingdom. Those who accept his existence at all generally discard the stories that surround him. This exciting new investigation argues not only that Arthur did exist,

as a Dark Age chieftain, but that many of the romantic tales - of Merlin, Camelot and Excalibur - are rooted in truth. In his quest for the real King Arthur, Rodney Castleden uses up-to-date archaeological and documentary evidence to recreate the history and society of Dark Age Britain and its kings. He revives the possibility that Tintagel was an Arthurian legend, and proposes a radical new theory - that Arthur escaped alive from his final battle. A location is even suggested for perhaps the greatest mystery, the whereabouts of Arthur's grave. King Arthur: The Truth Behind the Legend offers a more complete picture of Arthur's Britain and his place in it than ever before. The book's bold approach and compelling arguments will be welcomed by all readers with an interest in Arthuriana.

The Legends of King Arthur: The Sword in the Stone Simon and Schuster

King Arthur in America analyzes the tremendous appeal of the Arthurian legends in America by examining the ways that Americans have found to democratize the Matter of Britain and to incorporate aspects of it not only into America's own mythologies but also into literature, film, social history, and popular culture.

The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights Hardpress Publishing

This volume boldly proposes that the core of the Arthurian and Holy Grail traditions derived not from Celtic mythology, but rather from the folklore of the peoples of ancient Scythia (what are now the South Russian and Ukrainian steppes). Also includes 19 maps.

[The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights](#) CreateSpace

The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights By James Thomas Knowles

The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights Pen and Sword History

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The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights Legends of King Arthur: Merlin

Considered to be the most accurate and well known original story of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round table. -Amazon.com.

King Arthur CreateSpace

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The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

The Legend of King Arthur There is a lot that has been said about King Arthur in the Arthurian Legends. Many people have read or heard about him either as a real person or as a legendary figure. King Arthur is still a great mythic figure of English literature. He was a great warrior, ruler and military leader who united Britain in the medieval period. However, it is King Arthur as a legendary figure that has mostly captured the imagination and attention of readers. What cannot be denied is the influence the Legend of King Arthur has on literature, music, art and society. The Legend has been portrayed in movies, novels and art, but the reader will get all that in this book. This is a captivating story about King Arthur, the Sword in the Stone, the Knights of the Round Table, Merlin the wizard and the Quest for the Holy Grail. It is entertaining as well as informational. Arthur wielded a magical sword known as Excalibur which helped him win all the battles. He lived in a glorious kingdom called Camelot. He married the beautiful Queen Guinevere who later fell in love with Sir Lancelot one of the King Arthur's favorite Knights. This led to the King's pursuit of Sir Lancelot during which the his son Mordred took over the throne and married his wife Queen Guinevere. Eventually, the King returned to Camelot when he heard this, and a war broke out which ultimately resulted in his death.

[King Arthur](#) DigiCat

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Provides information on the actual life of King Arthur along with the development of the legends that surround his life.