

The Battle Of Maldon Ad 991

Depicting one of the defining conflicts of tenth-century England, The Battle of Maldon immortalises the bloody fight that took place along the banks of the tidal river Blackwater in 991, poignantly expressing the lore and language of a determined nation faced with the advance of a ruthless and relentless enemy. But, as Mark Atherton reveals, The Battle of Maldon is more than a heroic tale designed to inspire courage and unity in a time of crisis: rather, it celebrates ideals of loyalty and friendship and commemorates an event which changed the face of English culture. Using Atherton's own vivid and illuminating translations from Old English, The Battle of Maldon: War and Peace in Tenth-Century England evokes the chaotic ebb and flow of the battle while also placing 'Maldon' in the context of its age. Seeking to reconstruct the way of life, the spirituality and the worldview of the original audience, Atherton examines how and why the poem encouraged its readers to relive the visceral experience of battle for themselves. With this exciting study, Atherton provides an authoritative treatment of this iconic text, its history and its legacy. As such, this important book will be a vital resource for all readers of Old English literature and early medieval history.

This book takes a new look at Scandinavian invasions of England after 991 and the personalities involved, drawing on re-examination of manuscript sources.

The Massacre of St Brice's Day -- The 'Palace Revolution', 1005-6 -- Sin and society, 1006-9 -- Crime and punishment -- Apocalypse and atonement -- CHAPTER 6 A KINGDOM LOST AND WON 1009-16 -- From crisis to collapse: Thorkell's 'immense raiding army', 1009-12 -- Calamity and response, 1009-12 -- Faction, friction and conquest, 1013-16 -- CONCLUSION AN AGE OF ILL COUNSEL? -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX

Recognizing the dramatic changes in Old English studies over the past generation, this up-to-date anthology gathers twenty-one outstanding contemporary critical writings on the prose and poetry of Anglo-Saxon England, from approximately the seventh through eleventh centuries. The contributors focus on texts most commonly read in introductory Old English courses while also engaging with larger issues of Anglo-Saxon history, culture, and scholarship. Their approaches vary widely, encompassing disciplines from linguistics to psychoanalysis. In an appealing introduction to the book, R. M. Liuzza presents an overview of Old English studies, the history of the scholarship, and major critical themes in the field. For both newcomers and more advanced scholars of Old English, these essays will provoke discussion, answer questions, provide background, and inspire an appreciation for the complexity and energy of Anglo-Saxon studies.

On a day in August, one thousand years ago, a fleet of ninety viking ships sailed into the estuary of the Blackwater river, Essex. Fresh from the ravage of Ipswich, under the command of the king of Denmark, they were intent no doubt on the rich spoils to be had from the royal Mint of Maldon. This is a history of the battle of Maldon.

Unique and beautiful, Beowulf brings to life a society of violence and honor, fierce warriors and bloody battles, deadly monsters and famous swords. Written by an unknown poet in about the eighth century, this masterpiece of Anglo-Saxon literature transforms legends, myth, history, and ancient songs into the richly colored tale of the hero Beowulf, the loathsome man-eater Grendel, his vengeful water-hag mother, and a treasure-hoarding dragon. The earliest surviving epic poem in any modern European language. Beowulf is a stirring portrait of a heroic world—somber, vast, and magnificent.

The Reader's Guide to British History is the essential source to secondary material on British history. This resource contains over 1,000 A-Z entries on the history of Britain, from ancient and Roman Britain to the present day. Each entry lists 6-12 of the best-known books on the subject, then discusses those works in an essay of 800 to 1,000 words prepared by an expert in the field. The essays provide advice on the range and depth of coverage as well as the emphasis and point of view espoused in each publication.

1991 was the thousandth anniversary of the Battle of Maldon, fought between the men of Essex and the Vikings in AD 991. The action was captured in an Anglo-Saxon poem whose vividness and heroic spirit has fascinated readers and scholars for generations. Here is the chance for students and general readers, not skilled in Old English, to find their way into the text. A literal translation is printed side-by-side with the Old English, to help you appreciate the word-craft of the original.

Anglo-Saxon poetry was produced between 700 and 1000 AD for an audience that delighted in technical accomplishment, and the durable works of Old English verse spring from the source of the English language. Michael Alexander has translated the best of the Old English poetry into modern English and into a verse form that retains the qualities of Anglo-Saxon metre and alliteration. Included in this selection are the 'heroic poems' such as Widsith, Deor, Brunanburh and Maldon, and passages from Beowulf; some of the famous 'riddles' from The Exeter Book; all the 'elegies', including The Ruin, The Wanderer, The Seafarer, The Wife's Complaint and The Husband's Message, in which the virtue of Old English is found in its purest and most concentrated form; together with the great Christian poem The Dream of the Rood.

This review of the critical reception of Old English literature from 1900 to the present moves beyond a focus on individual literary texts so as to survey the different schools, methods, and assumptions that have shaped the discipline. Examines the notable works and authors from the period, including Beowulf, the Venerable Bede, heroic poems, and devotional literature Reinforces key perspectives with excerpts from ten critical studies Addresses questions of medieval literacy, textuality, and orality, as well as style, gender, genre, and theme Embraces the interdisciplinary nature of the field with reference to historical studies, religious studies, anthropology, art history, and more

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

'Byrhtnoth stood like a statue at the end of the low promontory. His stillness matched the day. But all of that was about to change.' Byrhtnoth at the Battle of Maldon relays the story of the mighty Saxon leader as he leads his army against marauding Vikings, in an attempt to defend his homeland of East Anglia. In a battle of both heroism and cowardice, it is the sheer determination of their leader Byrhtnoth that is recalled to this day. Aimed at children aged 8 - 12 years, this story will open their eyes to the nature of battle in the year 991 when a very large force of Danes prepared to attack the Essex coastline in Maldon. Byrhtnoth would not agree to pay the requested tribute of silver to avoid battle, instead setting up a small army by the narrow causeway across the river from the Danes. Arrows, spears and swords were thrown by both sides in the ferocious battle of Maldon. This work of fiction brings together historical truth and the excitement of battle to teach children about the history of England, the Saxons and the invasion of the Vikings. Inspired by the work of Michael Murpogo, Byrhtnoth at the Battle of Maldon will appeal to children who enjoy historical novels and who are looking to learn about history in an exciting manner, as well as fans of Robin Campbell's previous books, *Running One Thousand Miles* and *Gallipoli Guns*.

A Choice of Anglo-Saxon Verse contains the Old English texts of all the major short poems, such as 'The Battle of Maldon', 'The Dream of the Rood', 'The Wanderer' and 'The Seafarer', as well as a generous representation of the many important fragments, riddles and gnomic verses that survive from the seventh to the twelfth centuries, with facing-page verse translations. These poems are the well-spring of the English poetic tradition, and this anthology provides a unique window into the mind and culture of the Anglo-Saxons. The volume is an essential companion to Faber's edition of *Beowulf*, translated by Seamus Heaney.

This book throws light on the debate about the 'orality' or 'literacy' of Old English verse, whether it was transmitted orally or written down. Investigation of the growing regional power of the English aristocracy in the central middle ages.

The relationships among data, evidence, and methodology in English historical linguistics are perennially vexed. This volume— which ranges chronologically from Old to Present-Day English and from manuscripts to corpora— challenges a wide variety of assumptions and practices and illustrates how diverse methods and approaches construct evidence for historical linguistic arguments from an increasingly large and diverse body of linguistic data.

In the two centuries before the Norman invasion of England, Anglo-Saxon and Viking forces clashed repeatedly in bloody battles across the country. Repeated Viking victories in the 9th century led to their settlement in the north of the country, but the tide of war ebbed and flowed until the final Anglo-Saxon victory before the Norman Conquest. Using stunning artwork, this book examines in detail three battles between the two deadly foes: Ashdown in 871 which involved the future Alfred the Great; Maldon in 991 where an Anglo-Saxon army sought to counter a renewed Viking threat; and Stamford Bridge in 1066, in which King Harold Godwinsson abandoned his preparations to repel the expected Norman invasion in order to fight off Harald Hard-Counsel of Norway. Drawing upon historical accounts from both English and Scandinavian sources and from archaeological evidence, Gareth Williams presents a detailed comparison of the weaponry, tactics, strategies and underlying military organization of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings, and considers the developments which took place on both sides in the two centuries of Viking incursions into Anglo-Saxon England.

St Oswald was the youngest of the three great monastic reformers of tenth-century England whose work transformed English religious, intellectual and political life. Certainly a more attractive, and perhaps a more effective, figure than either St Dunstan or St Aethelwold, Oswald's impact upon his cathedrals at Worcester and York and upon his West Midland and East Anglian monasteries was radical and lasting. In this volume the researches of a team of leading scholars throw new light on St Oswald's background, career, influence and cult and on the society that he helped to shape. His cathedral at Worcester and his monastery at Ramsey were among the richest and best documented Anglo-Saxon churches. The volume therefore provides a window on to the realities of tenth-century English politics, religion and economics in the light of contemporary developments on the continent.

The Battle of Maldon in 991, fought at Northey Island in Essex, both inspired the most important Anglo-Saxon poem after *Beowulf* and has itself been the subject of extensive historical investigation and speculation. *The Battle of Maldon: Fiction and Fact* brings together specially commissioned essays by leading literary, archaeological and historical scholars to provide a rounded and detailed account of the battle based on the most recent scholarship.

Based on a conference held at the U. of Western Ontario in March 1993, this collection of papers, dedicated to medievalist Constance B. Hieatt, considers the prosody and poetics of Old and early Middle English. The contributors address the details of how poems and their meter work and employ a variety of approaches, including traditional textual analysis, historiographical consideration of the works and responses to them, linguistics-based analysis, application of pragmatic theory, computer analysis, and a comparative-literature perspective. No index. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

An international line-up of pre-modern scholars working in the burgeoning field of the history of emotions, examines the human impact of war through selected cultural texts.

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'No one has done more than Michael Livingston to revive memories of the battle, and you could not hope for a better guide.'
BERNARD CORNWELL Bestselling author of *The Last Kingdom* series Late in AD 937, four armies met in a place called Brunanburh. On one side stood the shield-wall of the expanding kingdom of the Anglo-Saxons. On the other side stood a remarkable alliance of rival kings – at least two from across the sea – who'd come together to destroy them once and for all. The stakes were no less than the survival of the dream that would become England. The armies were massive. The violence, when it began, was enough to shock a violent age. Brunanburh may not today have the fame of Hastings, Crécy or Agincourt, but those later battles, fought for England, would not exist were it not for the blood spilled this day. Generations later it was still called, quite simply, the 'great battle'. But for centuries, its location has been lost. Today, an extraordinary effort, uniting enthusiasts, historians, archaeologists, linguists, and other researchers – amateurs and professionals, experienced and inexperienced alike – may well have found the site of the long-lost battle of Brunanburh, over a thousand years after its bloodied fields witnessed history. This groundbreaking new book tells the story of this remarkable discovery and delves into why and how the battle happened. Most

importantly, though, it is about the men who fought and died at Brunanburh, and how much this forgotten struggle can tell us about who we are and how we relate to our past.

This interdisciplinary volume collects original essays in literary criticism and literary theory, philology, codicology, metrics, and art history. Composed by prominent scholars in Anglo-Saxon studies, these essays honor the depth and breadth of Patrick W. Conner's influence in our discipline. As a scholar, teacher, editor, administrator and innovator, Pat has contributed to Anglo-Saxon studies for four decades. It is hard to say which of his legacies is most profound.

This reader remains the only major new reader of Old English prose and verse in the past forty years. The second edition is extensively revised throughout, with the addition of a new 'Beginning Old English' section for newcomers to the Old English language, along with a new extract from Beowulf. The fifty-seven individual texts include established favourites such as The Battle of Maldon and Wulfstan's Sermon of the Wolf, as well as others not otherwise readily available, such as an extract from Apollonius of Tyre. Modern English glosses for every prose-passage and poem are provided on the same page as the text, along with extensive notes. A succinct reference grammar is appended, along with guides to pronunciation and to grammatical terminology. A comprehensive glossary lists and analyses all the Old English words that occur in the book. Headnotes to each of the six text sections, and to every individual text, establish their literary and historical contexts, and illustrate the rich cultural variety of Anglo-Saxon England. This second edition is an accessible and scholarly introduction to Old English.

Featuring numerous updates and additional anthology selections, the 3rd edition of Introduction to Old English confirms its reputation as a leading text designed to help students engage with Old English literature for the first time. A new edition of one of the most popular introductions to Old English Assumes no expertise in other languages or in traditional grammar Includes basic grammar reviews at the beginning of each major chapter and a "minitext" feature to aid students in practicing reading Old English Features updates and several new anthology readings, including King Alfred's Preface to Gregory's Pastoral Care

A groundbreaking study of pre-Conquest English poets that rethinks the social role of Anglo-Saxon verse.

Crossley-Holland--the widely acclaimed translator of Old English texts--introduces the Anglo-Saxons through their chronicles, laws, letters, charters, and poetry, with many of the greatest surviving poems printed in their entirety.

Is it possible to enter the minds of medieval people? Anglo-Saxon Audiences explores this question through the use of modern approaches in textual analysis, including techniques of functional grammar, speech act analysis, and semiotics. This book reveals how kings, councillors, and homilists tried to engage and to direct the minds of Anglo-Saxon communicants, and how poets invited their audiences to consider the minds of others as well as their own. This book focuses on legal codes promulgated from the ninth to the eleventh centuries, the homilies of Ælfric and Wulfstan, Beowulf, The Battle of Maldon, Deor, and two elegies. Its unifying theme is that Anglo-Saxon audiences welcomed texts focused on future time, a perspective that challenged them to reflect on diverse patterns of thought.

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