

though, in showing that the picture of the ferocious criminal Richard was current within one year of his death (Arthur was christened in September 1486), and since the poem was undoubtedly presented to the King, and circulated round the Court, that Henry was willing to encourage the charge of murdering the Princes, if not to make it himself.

LOVELS AT BOSWORTH

There has been some dispute over whether or not Francis Lord Lovel was present at the Battle of Bosworth. It seems possible that he was, Polydore Vergil says that he fled afterwards (*English History*, Camden Society (1844) p.225). However, it has been pointed out by Mr W. E. Hampton (to whom is owed the following information) that even if he was not himself present, the ancient house of Lovel was not unrepresented there. Lord Zouche of Haringworth, his brother Sir William Zouche, Roger Wake and John Seyntmaur were all present, the first and last of these are named in the Act of Attainder after Bosworth (*Rolls of Parliament*, Vol. VI, pp.275-8), and the last received a general pardon on 20th September, 1485, and died in October, possibly of wounds. These were all descended from the Lovels of Castle Cary. Lord Morley, descended from the Lovels of Minster Lovel, and thus a cousin of Francis Lovel, was a minor at the time of the Battle and probably not present, but his brother-in-law, William Parker, was one of Richard III's standard bearers. A good representation for one family, and another demonstration of how close knit were the nobility and gentry of fifteenth century England.

Book Reviews

A FIFTEENTH CENTURY PILGRIMAGE IN HONOUR OF KING HENRY THE SIXTH, edited by Joan Lee, Henry VI Society, 1975. 130 pages. £1.50.

This book is a most useful and interesting collection of articles and reprints from older works on King Henry. There is an emphasis on his piety and religious actions, as well as on his alleged miracles after death, since the Henry VI Society exists to promote the canonisation of the King.

The book begins with an introduction to the life and times of Henry VI. Members of this Society will be pleased to note that his murder is not attributed to Richard III. The next three sections consist of a description of the present situation regarding Henry's canonisation, extracts from Blacman's contemporary book on his private life, and a list of his miracles, together with brief descriptions of some of those said to be proven. This is a side of things not often stressed nowadays, but it was of great importance in the fifteenth century, and may be of importance in understanding the character of Henry VI. The list of miracles certainly shows (as is said in this book) that a belief in their occurrence, and in the sanctity of the King, was widespread over the whole country. Finally comes a reprint of W. H. St John Hope's description of the opening of Henry's tomb, a note on the King's educational foundations (which of course included Eton College and King's College Cambridge) and an

annotated list of memorials of King Henry (i.e. pictures, statues and sites that he visited) still in existence.

The book is extremely well illustrated, with both well known and unusual pictures, many of the latter being representations of the King in churches. In general the source of all illustrations is given, though not invariably. In all a most interesting and unusual book. There is a copy in the Society's Library.

P.W.H.

New Novels

THE GAME OF KINGS, by Gwynedd Sudworth, Robert Hale, April 1977. £3.50.

A pedestrian account of the career of Richard Earl of Warwick from the height of his power when he placed Edward IV on the throne in 1461 to his death at Barnet ten years later, showing how his vaunting ambition and thirst for power led to his downfall.

THE HEIR OF BERKWELL, by Elizabeth York, Robert Hale, April 1977. £3.60.

Set in 1470-1, this book tells the story of the young daughter of a Lancastrian family who falls in love with a Yorkist, one of Richard's fellow squires at Middleham. Orphaned by the Battle of Barnet, she is left at the mercy of her unscrupulous relations who are plotting to seize her family inheritance. However, helped by Richard and her true love she finally outwits them, and all ends happily.

Notices of Books and Articles

THE FOLLOWING list consists of recent books and articles, mainly published within the last twelve months, although a few earlier publications are included. The appearance of an item in this list does not preclude its subsequent review.

BOOKS

G. R. Elton (editor), *Royal Historical Society Annual Bibliography of British and Irish History: Publications of 1975*, 172 pages, 1976, Harvester, £10.

This book lists books and articles published in the U.S.A., Canada and elsewhere, as well as in this country. The entries are not annotated.

R. E. Latham (editor), *Dictionary of Mediaeval Latin from British Sources: Fascicule 2:C*, 300 pages, 1977, Oxford University Press, £16.50.

Norman Davis (editor), *Paston Letters and Papers of the Fifteenth Century*, Part 2, 700 pages, 1977, Oxford University Press, £25.

Part 2 of the new edition of the Paston Letters contains letters written to the Pastons by correspondents other than members of the family, and contains much new material.

H. M. Colvin, *The History of the Kings' Works*, Vol. 3, 1485-1660, Part 1, 469 pages, 1976, H.M.S.O., £15.

As well as dealing with castle and chapel building in the period (including King's College Chapel), this book deals with the King's works at Calais, not greatly changed from its position under the Yorkists.

Jean-Philippe Genet (editor), *Four English Political Tracts of the Later Middle Ages*, 229 pages, 1977, Camden Fourth Series Vol. 18, Royal Historical Society, sold to members only.

Examples of political thought in the later middle ages, with critical notes and introduction.

Kathleen Basford, *The Green Man*, 128 pages, 1976, Boydell Press, £7.50.

A study of the foliate head, much used as an ornament in the churches of the middle ages. It had many meanings in the thirteenth to fifteenth centuries, some frightening.

R. L. Greene (editor), *The Early English Carols*, 708 pages, second edition 1977, Oxford University Press, £25.

This collection comprises all carols earlier than 1550 extant and accessible in manuscript or printed sources. This new edition is completely revised.

Malcolm Lambert, *Medieval Heresy: Popular Movements from Bogomil to Hus*, 446 pages, 1976, Edward Arnold, £15.

A survey of heretical movements in the middle ages, containing information on the Lollards and heresy in fifteenth century England.

F. Maddison *et al.* (editors), *Essays on the Life and Work of Thomas Linacre, c. 1460-1524*, 490 pages, 1977, Oxford University Press, £12.

Thomas Linacre was a physician and classical scholar.

M. M. Reese, *The Royal Office of the Master of the Horse*, 360 pages, 1976, Threshold Books, £16.50.

A 'popular' but well-illustrated history of this Officer of the Royal Household.

ARTICLES

W. H. Dunham, jr, *The Books of Parliament and The Old Record 1396-1504* (*Speculum*, Vol. 51, No. 4, 1976, pp.694-712).

A discussion of notes on Parliament between 1396 and 1559 written by three Kings of Arms, Dugdale, Camden and Dethick in the seventeenth century.

Comments are made on the lists of peers attending Parliament, showing how they add to our knowledge of both Parliament and the peerage.

Christopher Wilson, *The Original Design of the City of London Guildhall* (*Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, Vol. 129, 1976, pp.1-14).

The author attempts to show that the original appearance of this important fifteenth century monument may be reconstructed by a study of what survives.

Various authors, *Papers presented to the Caxton International Congress 1976* (*Journal of the Printing Historical Society*, No. 11, 1976-7).

Caxton in Cologne, Severn Corsten, pp.1-18.

Caxton in the Low Countries, Lotte and Wytze Hellinga, pp.19-32.

Caxton and France, Jeanne Veyrin-Forrer, pp.33-47.

The Origin of Printing in Italy and England, Luigi Balsamo, pp.48-63.

Caxton: The Man and his Work, Norman Blake, pp.64-80.

- Caxton and the City of London, James Moran, pp.81-91.
 Caxton and Bookbinding, Havard Nixon, pp.92-113.
 Caxton's Typography, Nicolas Barker, pp.114-144.
 Various authors, Issue devoted to Valois Burgundy (*The Connoisseur*, Vol. 194, No. 781, March 1977).
 The Valois Dukes of Burgundy 1363-1477, William Allan, pp.150-153.
 Sculpture in the Duchy and County of Burgundy c. 1300-1500, Richard Marks, pp.154-163.
 The Dukes of Burgundy and the Encouragement of Textiles in the Netherlands: some Representative Examples, Robert L. Wyss, pp.164-171.
 Jan van Eyck as Court Painter, Jozef Duverger, pp.172-179.
 The Myth of 'Burgundian' Goldsmithing, and the Function of Plate at the Burgundian Court, Anna Somers Cocks, pp.180-186.
 A Double Portrait by Memlinc, Lorne Campbell, pp.187-189.
 The Arms and Weapons of Burgundy in the Fifteenth Century, Guy Wilson, pp.190-197.
 The Art of the Miniature in the Southern Netherlands during the Fourteenth and the Beginning of the Fifteenth Century, Georges Dogaer, pp.198-207.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RICARDIAN

These are welcomed from all members on any subject relevant to the aims of the Society. They may be illustrated by photographs (glossy prints showing good contrast) or by line drawings. All contributions, including advertisements and letters, must be typewritten, with double spacing and adequate margins, on one side of the paper only. Permission must be obtained for the use of copyright material but this is not usually necessary for short quotes. References and footnotes must be given in one sequence at the end of the article. They must take a form similar to the following examples:

J. H. Ramsay, *Lancaster and York*, Vol. 2 (1892), pp.485-6.

B. P. Wolfe, When and why did Hastings lose his head? *English Historical Review*, Vol. 89 (1974), pp.835-844.

Details need not be given in full for second and subsequent references to the same source.

Contributions for the September *Ricardian* or *Bulletin* must reach P. W. Hammond, 3 Campden Terrace, Linden Gardens, London W4 2EP, by July 2nd.