Haynes' Bibliography

Primary Sources:


   This is another telling of the legends; this text rivals Malory’s.


   This is an edited version of the alliterative Arthurian Legend. It includes some photos and extensive footnotes.


   Available on microcard at Foley, this book mentions Guinevere briefly, but the focus is on Merlin’s exploits.


   Another telling of the Arthurian legends.


   A different telling of Lancelot than the one offered by Malory. The publishing company changes by the time Lovelich takes on Merlin. This is also available on microcard at Foley.


   These eight volumes tell Lancelot’s tale in detail. Volume eight is an index. The telling of the Arthurian legend is based on the vulgate version, not Malory’s.

This is a reproduction of Malory’s original work. It is presented in two volumes, which include a brief introduction from Spisak. There is also a helpful glossary of names and places, as well as photographic reproduction’s of Malory’s handwriting.


This is the story of Arthur as a child.

Secondary Sources:

**Malory Specific:**


This essay links chivalry to adultery.


This interesting book has a unique spin on Guinevere and includes extensive photos.


This text is available from WSU, and contains essays on a variety of Malory topics from the key critics.


Topics specific to the adultery include the world of knighthood, chivalry and romance.

This book includes chapters on romances and tragic themes. There is also a brief bibliography.


This journal article is available online for a fee through FirstSearch and describes the love triangle among Guinevere, Lancelot, and Arthur.


This essay focuses primarily on Guinevere, and includes a useful bibliography.


This book contains lots of information on adultery.


This book is “it” when it comes to a study of Malory. Lumiansky is sited in most other Malory-specific texts, and two of his essays are included here.


This title is self-explanatory.
11. _______________. “The Tale of Lancelot and Guinevere: Suspense.”

*Malory’s Originality: A Critical Study of Le Morte Darthur.*


This essay focuses on the results of Lancelot and Guinevere’s relationship, as it relates to the fall of Camelot.


This book contains an extensive bibliography, as well as a big section on love, as well as historical information and a chapter concerning the realism of the tales’ events.


Like Lumiansky and Vinaver, Moorman is a good starting point for Malory. This book contains an extensive chapter on Guinevere. It is available through interlibrary loan from WSU.


Despite a non-specific index, this book includes a great bibliography.


This book is very informative, especially concerning the evolution of Malory criticism in the preface. There is a good bibliography here, as well as a strong chapter on love in the tales.


This is the starting point for any research on Malory. Of relevance is a chapter on chivalry. The book also includes 3 good appendices.

This book is the ultimate Malory resource. Vinaver was the most eminent Malory critic of his day and his work is generally used as a starting point for other critics. Much of his work is now questioned, but he is mentioned in virtually all of the Malory works.


The book requires a fair amount of wading, but it does contain lots of info on Guinevere.

**Historical/Legal Resources:**


This book is not concerned with Malory’s presentation of Arthur, but it does mention Guinevere, and includes a thorough chapter on the life of medieval women.


Like Barczewski’s book, this text is not concerned with Malory. There is some relevant information on the ways in which the legend has been adapted, but the text contains no index and is not reader-friendly.


This book includes four volumes of essays and sermons, collected and translated with the intention of shedding light of the daily lives of the people. There are several pieces concerning women, marriage, and adultery; however, there is no index and the text is extensive, so a
significant amount of time is required to find information. Coulton is one of the premiere medieval historians of his day.


As the title suggests, the text is extensive in its coverage of the period. With reference to the specific topic, Coulton includes mentions of women, Malory, court laws, and marriage.


This book has a brief description of the court system, and a summation of various levels of jurisdiction. The focus of the text is primarily on the clergy.


This essay is not directly related to Arthur, but it gives a notion of what Guinevere’s role as queen may have been like. There is also the mention of affairs and how they were handled.


This book contains a survey of medieval female writers, with brief biographies as well as a historical sketch of the lives of medieval women, which provides a good context for the domination of men.

Glasser mentions the role of marriage in medieval writing, including in Arthurian legend. He mentions the commonality of adultery, as related to the realm of courtly love.


This essay specifically addresses, among others, the crime of adultery. However, the crimes are dealt with on a lower class basis, so the punishments may not be applicable to the royalty or court.


This text includes a brief mention of King Arthur and the rise of the romance as a literary genre. It also mentions that adultery with a queen would be considered treason, and thus punishable by death.

11. Lacroix, Paul. Manners, Customs, and Dress during the Middle Ages and during the Renaissance Period. London: Bickers & Son, Inc.

A beautiful book, full of pictures and chronologies. However, it does not reference Malory, Arthur, or adultery.


This reference book includes brief entries on medieval texts, subject matters, themes, etc. There is info on Malory, Arthurian Legend, and chivalry, but there is no entry on chivalry. Each entry does include a short, relevant bibliography.

This book provides brief entries on all topics Anglo-Saxon.


While not related to Malory’s text, there are useful chapters on sin and punishment, as well as a helpful bibliography.


A collection of critical essays and illustrations make up this book, which is much like the Finke text. There are helpful bibliographies, a chronology, an index of names, and reproductions of medieval manuscripts.


This book is the most extensive and helpful resource concerning adultery law and the medieval woman. It is available in Chastek and includes a bibliography of outside resources, the majority of which are not available at Gonzaga.


This book includes photos and a chapter on laws and women. The subject matter here is broad.

This essay offers a discussion of marriage, from the standpoint of both the peasantry and the nobility with reference to the specific motivations behind marriages in both groupings. The notion of politicking and its resulting unhappy unions is addressed.


   The introductory chapters of this book trace the role of adultery and its function in writing, noting various treatments of it as motif.


   This encyclopedia volume focuses on the medieval era and describes the daily lives of the medieval citizen.

Web resources:

www.haverford.edu/library/reference/mschaus/mfi/mfi.html

This is the site for “Feminae: Medieval Women and Gender Index,” which is a search engine for info on the Haverford website, as well as links to journals and essays of interest. This site is very essay to use.

www.library.thinkquest.org/12834/?tqskip1=1&tqtime=1007

This is the “Dominion and Domination of the Gentle Sex: The Lives of Medieval Women” site which divides the lives of women by categories, such as women and the church, women and war, etc. Very informative and very easy to use.

www.r3.org/life/articles/women.html

This is a link to an article entitled “The Use of Power and Influence by a Medieval Woman,” by Tina Cooper. This article tries to explore the scope of power held by the medieval woman.

www.georgetown.edu/labyrinth/subjects/women/women.html

This is the site of “Labyrinth,” which is Georgetown’s site devoted to Medieval Women. There are numerous links and subjects, but the site loads awkwardly
without a fast connection (note: the Foley information computers are too slow to effectively handle the site, but the ones in the compute lab are not).

www.humanities.mcmaster.ca/~mmedia/mw2.htm

This is the “Sybils” site that is devoted to a study of women in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. This organization seeks a profit for their studies, so there are videos listed on this site for purchase.

www.matrix.bc.edu/MatrixWebData/matrix.html

The “Matrix” is a site studying women in religious communities, but contains extensive information on women in nunneries during the Middle Ages.

www.britcoun.org/governance/gendev/womlaw/womlaw2.htm

This is a link to an article on women and divorce law on the British Council website.