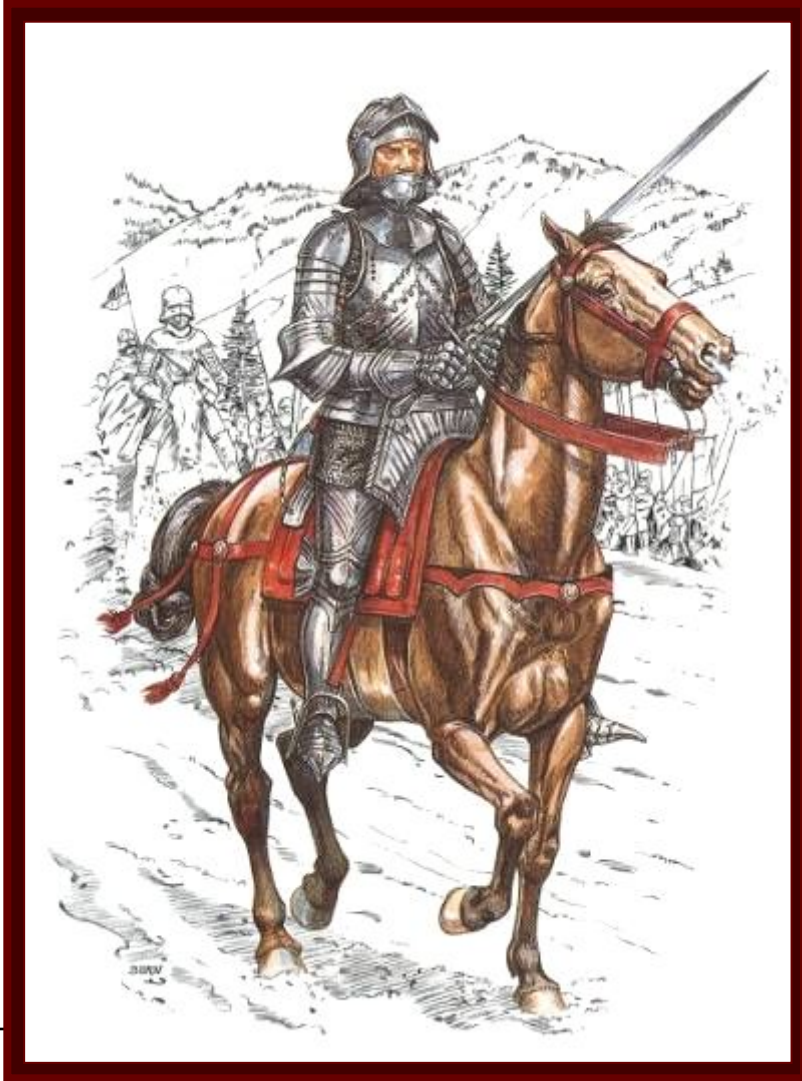


# Chivalric Romances





**Chivalry** – a set of values which the perfect knight was supposed to respect.

# The Code of Chivalry

To live one's life so that it is worthy of respect and honor by

## Fair Play

Never attack an unarmed foe.  
Never charge an unhorsed opponent.  
Never attack from behind.  
Avoid cheating.  
Avoid torture.

## Nobility

Exhibit self discipline.  
Show respect to authority.  
Obey the law.  
Administer Justice.  
Protect the innocent.  
Respect women.

## Valor

Exhibit courage in word and deed.  
Avenge the wronged.  
Defend the weak and innocent.  
Fight with honor.  
Never abandon a friend, ally, or noble cause.

## Honor

Always keep one's word.  
Always maintain one's principles.  
Never betray a confidence or comrade.  
Avoid deception.  
Respect life.

## Courtesy

Exhibit manners.  
Be polite and attentive.  
Be respectful of host, authority, and women.

## Loyalty

To God, Sovereign, Country, and the Code of Chivalry.

# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full plate armor, including a helmet with a plume and chainmail. He is mounted on a white horse and holds a sword across his chest. The background shows a large battle scene with many soldiers and flags under a cloudy sky. The knight's surcoat is red and blue, and his horse has a brown harness with gold buckles.

**Never attack an  
unarmed enemy.**

# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full chainmail armor, riding a white horse. The knight is holding a sword across his chest. The background shows a battle scene with many soldiers and flags under a cloudy sky. The knight has a red cape and a blue and yellow sash. The horse has a brown bridle and saddle.

**Never attack from  
behind.**

# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full chainmail armor, riding a white horse. The knight is holding a sword across his chest. In the background, a large battle scene unfolds with many soldiers and colorful banners under a cloudy sky. The knight has a red cape and a blue and yellow sash.

**Show self-discipline.**

# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full chainmail armor, riding a white horse. The knight is holding a sword across his chest. The background shows a battle scene with many soldiers and flags under a cloudy sky. The knight has a red cape and a blue and yellow sash. The horse has a brown bridle and saddle.

**Obey the law.**

# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full plate armor, including a helmet with a plume and chainmail. He is mounted on a white horse and holds a sword across his chest. The background shows a large battle scene with many soldiers and flags under a cloudy sky. The knight's surcoat is blue and yellow, and he has a red cape. The overall style is reminiscent of classic European art.

**Protect the  
innocent.**



# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full plate armor, including a helmet with a plume and chainmail. He is mounted on a white horse and holds a long sword across his chest. The background shows a large battle scene with many soldiers and flags under a cloudy sky. The knight has a red cape and a blue and yellow sash.

**Avenge the wronged.**

# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full plate armor, including a helmet with a plume and chainmail. He is mounted on a white horse and holds a long sword across his chest. The background shows a battle scene with many soldiers on horseback, flags, and a castle in the distance under a cloudy sky.

**Defend the weak.**

# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full plate armor, including a helmet with a visor and a chainmail surcoat. He is mounted on a white horse and holds a sword across his chest. The background shows a battle scene with many soldiers on foot and horse, carrying various flags and banners. The sky is blue with some clouds. The overall style is that of a classic historical painting.

**Never abandon a friend, an ally or a noble course.**

# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full chainmail armor, riding a white horse. The knight is holding a sword across his chest. The background shows a battle scene with many soldiers and flags. The sky is blue with some clouds. The overall style is that of a classic medieval manuscript illumination or a historical painting.

**Always keep one's  
word.**

# Code of Chivalry

**Exhibit manners.**



# Code of Chivalry

A detailed illustration of a medieval knight in full chainmail armor, riding a white horse. The knight is holding a sword and looking forward. The background shows a battle scene with many soldiers and flags. The sky is blue with some clouds. The overall style is that of a classic medieval manuscript illumination.

**Be respectful to host,  
authority and women.**

# Code of Chivalry

**Be loyal to God,  
sovereign, country  
and the code of  
chivalry.**



The cult of 'courtly love'

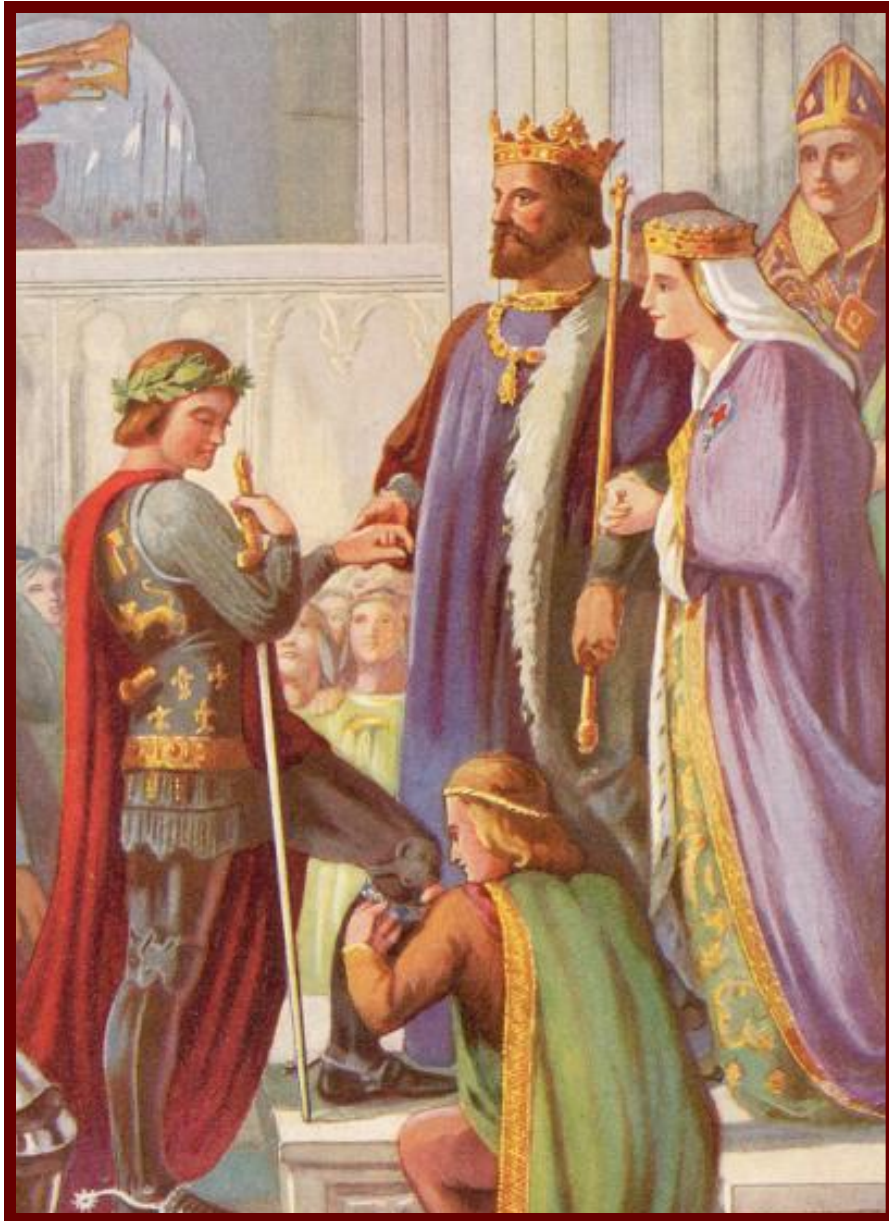




# Medieval Tournament



Minstrels  
(troubadours)

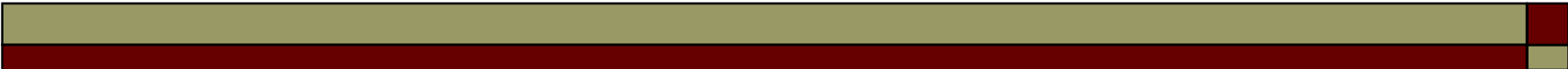


## Chivalric romance

a type of prose narrative describing the adventures of legendary knights, and celebrating an idealized code of chivalry and courtly love. It became popular in Medieval Europe in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

# The cycle of Arthurian legends





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**A legend** is a story about extraordinary deeds that has been told and retold for generations among a group of people. Some legends are thought to have a historical basis, but may also contain elements of magic and myth.



King Arthur legends are based on a 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> century Celtic warlord who lived in Wales and led his people to victory against Saxon invaders. The warlord was said to have been fatally wounded in battle and buried in the abbey of Glastonbury, where a gravestone can still be

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Uther  
Pendragon, the  
father of King  
Arthur





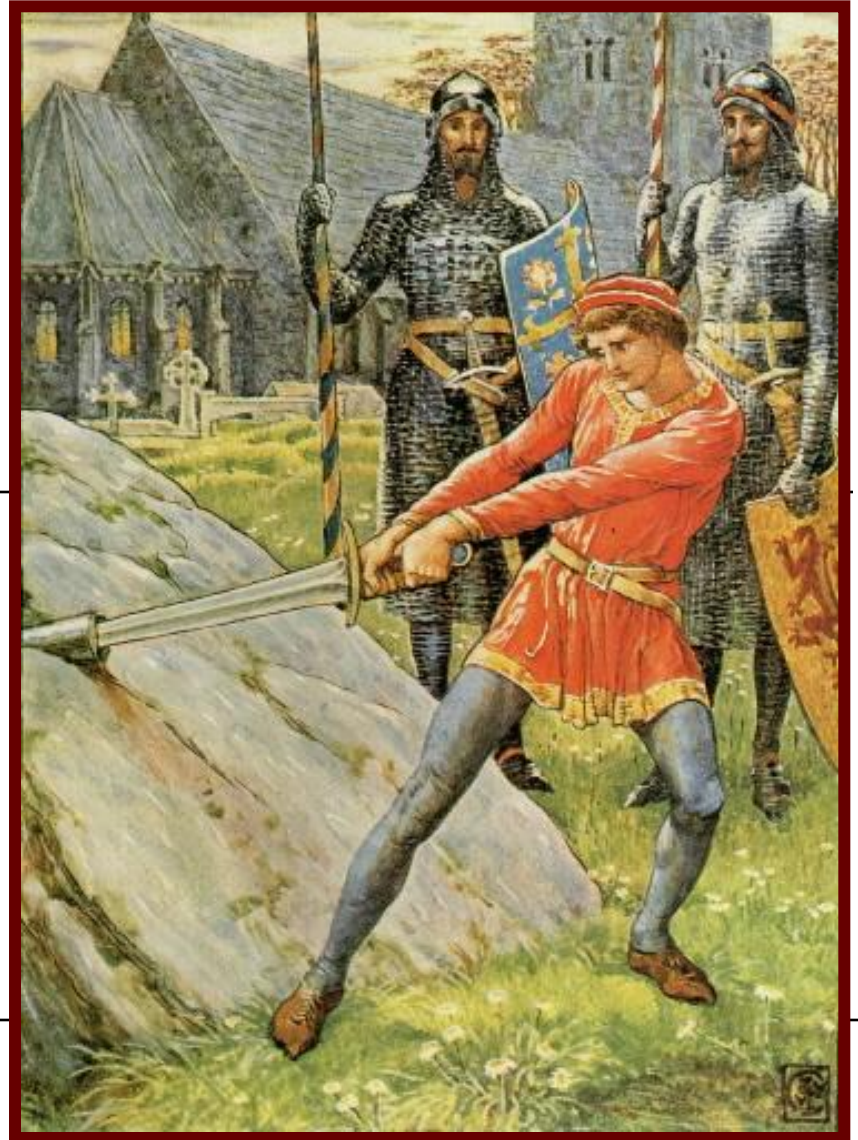
Tintagel Castle





Merlin

# The Sword in the Stone



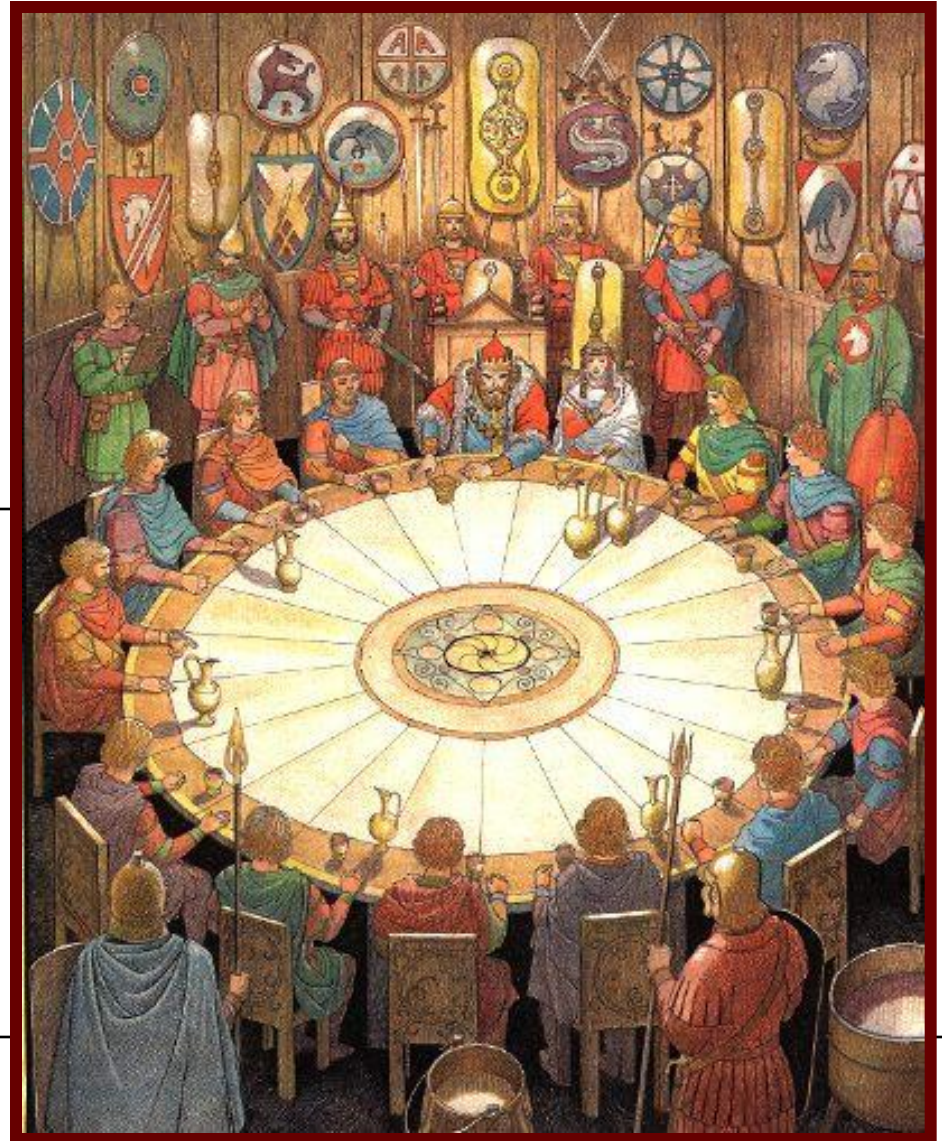


# Crowning King Arthur

# Camelot



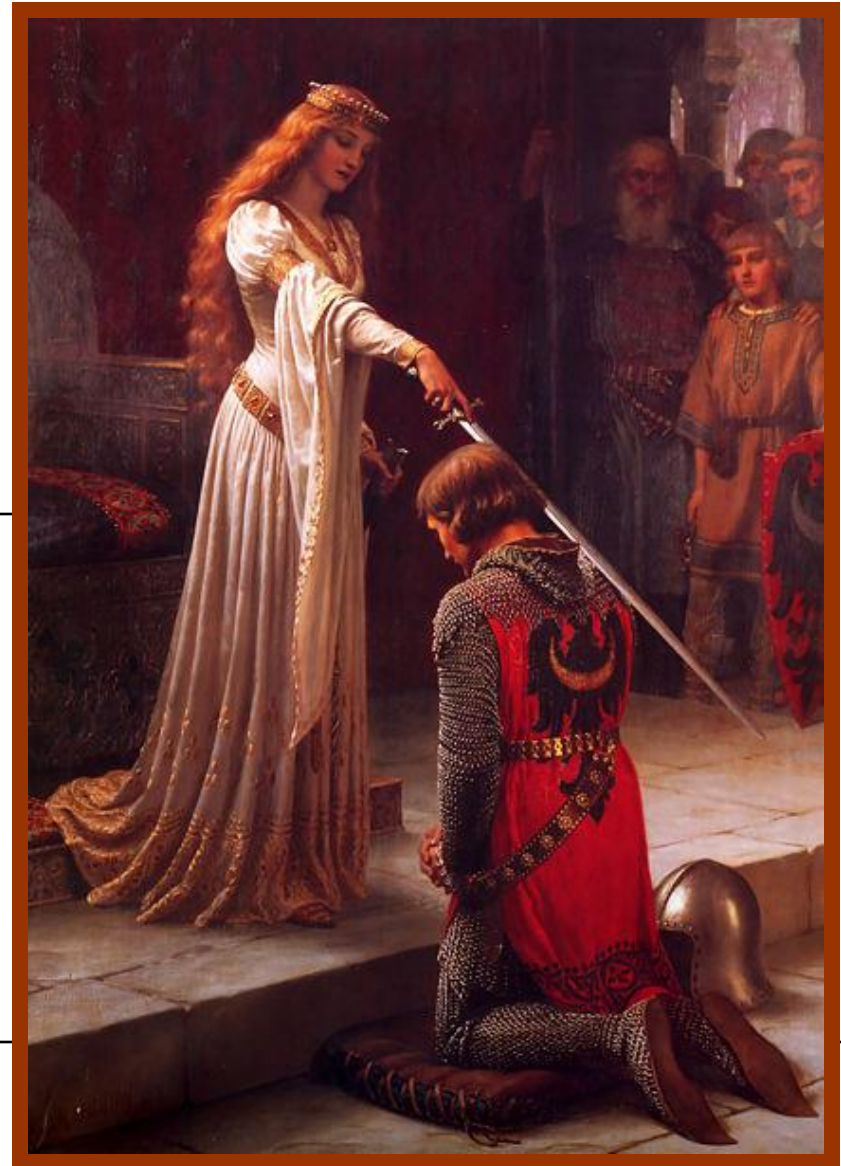
# The Knights of the Round Table





# Winchester Castle

Guinevere





Sir Lancelot  
of the Lake





Sir Gawain



# Tristan and Isolde



# The Lady of the Lake and Excalibur



# The Quest for the Holy Grail

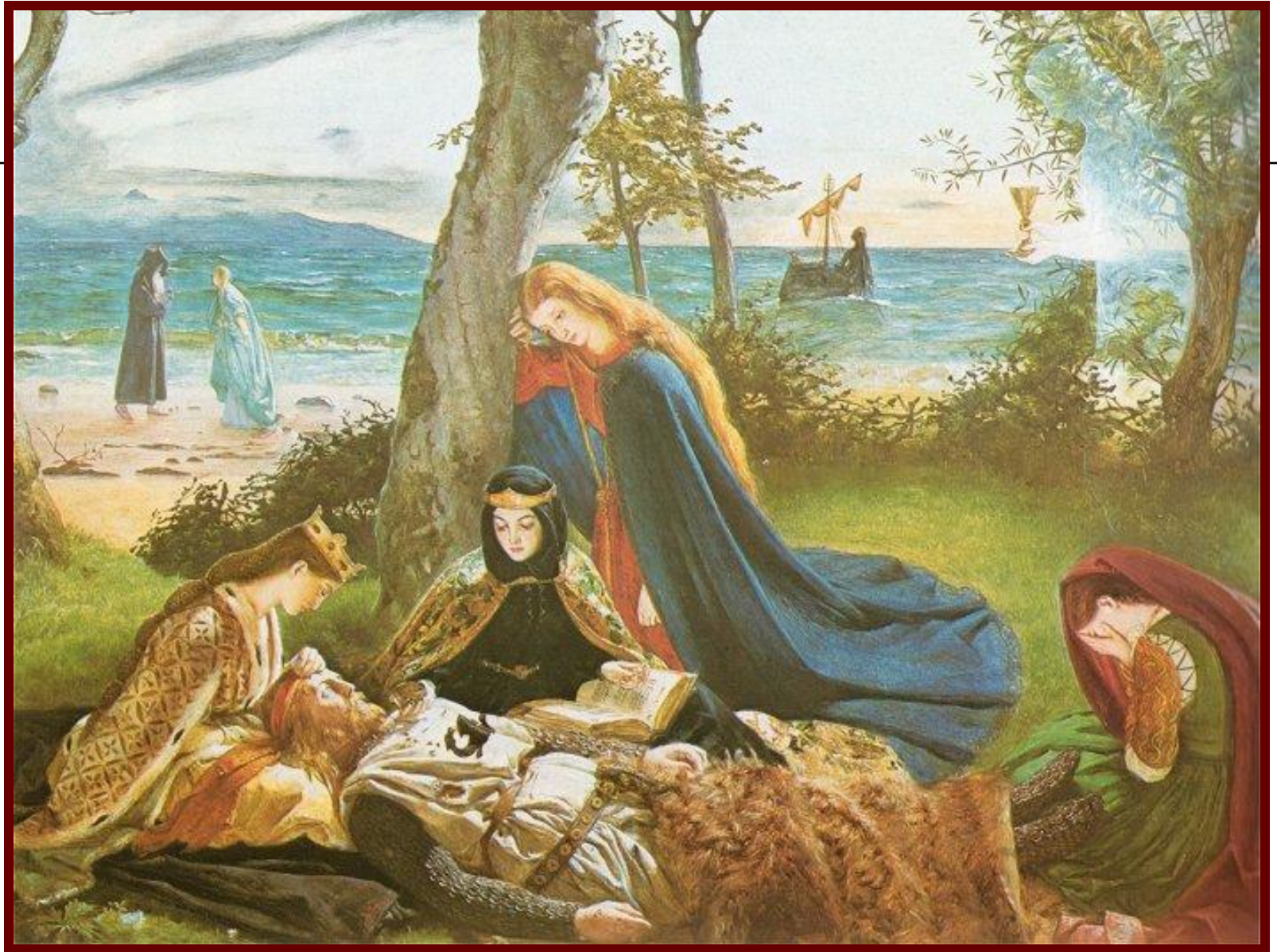


Arthur and Morderd

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# King Arhtur's death





# Avalon

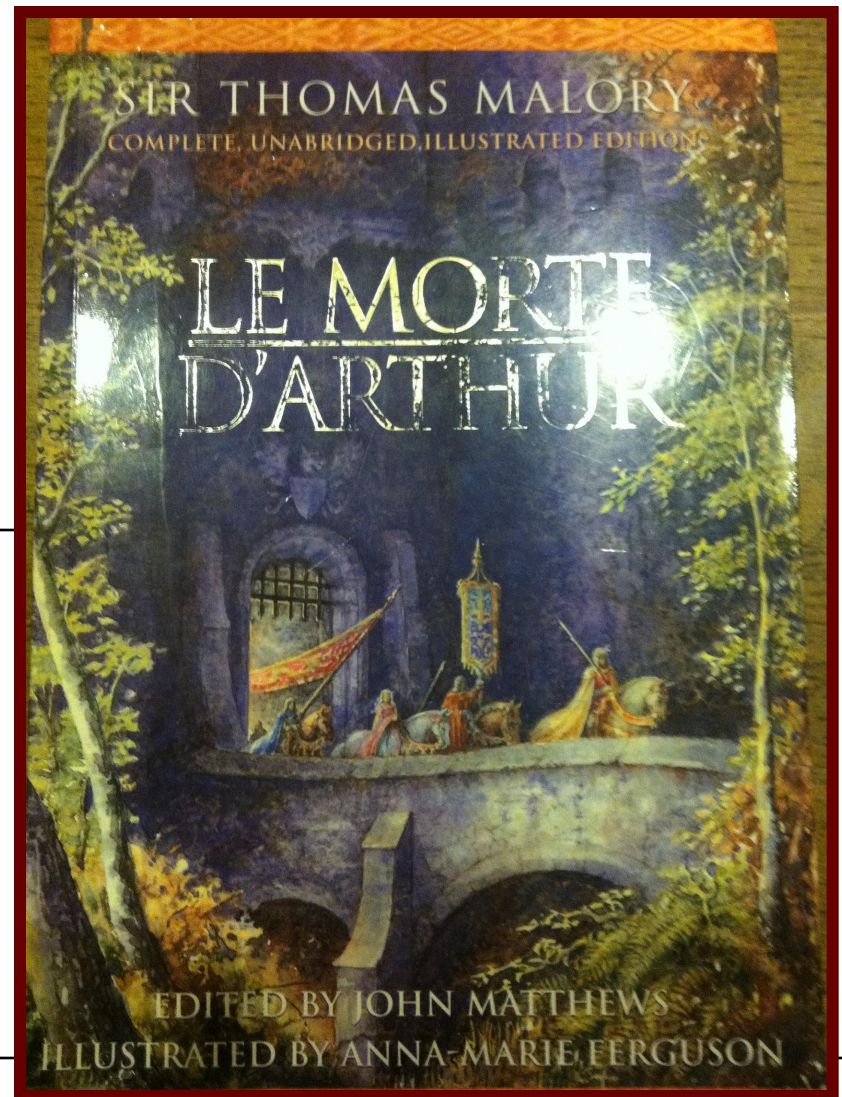




*Sir Thomas Malory*  
(c.1405-1471)



Sir Thomas Malory





# Sir Thomas Malory (1405?-1471)

- knighted in 1441.

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- elected an MP in 1445.

- arrested in 1451 for a variety of criminal acts including brawling, escaping from prison, extorting money, and committing rape.

- The book was probably written in prison.



# Le Morte D'Arthur

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- The title was given by the printer William Caxton.
- Malory's work was published in 1485.

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**I**n the begynnyng of **Arthur** for he was chosen kynge  
by aduenture and by grace for the moste pty of the barons. But he was  
**Ether Wendragon** son. But as **Merlion** made hit openly known. But  
yet many kynge and lordis hylde hym grete weyre for that cause. But **Wyll-**  
**Arthur** on com hem all the moste pty dayes of hys lyff he was vnted by p commende  
of **Merlion**. So hit fette on a tyme kynge **Arthur** seide vnto **Merlion** why  
woldes thou let me haue no weste hit. ueris I myste take a wyff. I wolde none  
take hit by thy commende and aduise. hit ys well done seide **Merlion** that  
ye take a wyff. for a man of youre bonite and nobles sholde  
not be w<sup>o</sup>ute a wyff. Now is y<sup>e</sup> ony seide **Merlion** that  
ye love more than a wyff. ye seide kynge **Arthur** I love **Gwe-**  
**nyvere** the kynge doughter of **Lodegrian** of p<sup>r</sup>londe of **Cam-**  
**berde** the wyfwe goldyng. In his house the table rounde that ye  
tolde me he had hit of my fadir **Uter** and this **Janesell** is the  
moste valyante and fayrest that I knowe by byng or yet that eu  
I coude fynde. Seith seide **Merlion** as of her beaute and fayre  
nesse she is one of the fayrest on hye. But and ye loved her not  
so well as ye do I sholde fynde you a **Janesell** of beaute and  
of goodnesse that sholde lybe you and please you and youre  
herte were nat sette. But there as mannes herte is sette  
he wold be lott to retorne. that is trouth seide kynge **Arthur**.  
So **Merlion** warned the kynge covertly that **Gweyn** was nat  
golsom for hym to take to wyff. for he warned hym that **Lan-**  
**celot** sholde love her and seke hym a gayne. And so he turned his  
tale to the aduentures of the **Sauage**. Then he desired of  
the kynge for to haue men w<sup>o</sup> hym p<sup>r</sup> sholde enquire of **Gweyn**  
and so the kynge granted hym and so **Merlion** wente forth  
vnto kynge **Lodegrian** of **Camberde** and tolde hym of the desire  
of the kynge p<sup>r</sup> he wolde haue vnto his wyff **Gweyn** his doughter  
that is to me seide kynge **Lodegrian** the beste by byng that  
eu I herde. that so worthy a kynge of probesse & noblesse wold wille  
my doughter. And as for my lordis I wolde geff hit hym yf I wyste

# The Winchester Manuscript