

Aliénor d'Aquitaine et Henri II Plantagenêt écoutent Gautier Map conter l'histoire de Lancelot du Lac. Enluminure ornant le manuscrit *Lancelot du Lac* de Gautier Map, deuxième partie, *la Quête du Saint Graal, la Mort d'Arthus*, vers 1301-1400, BnF, Manuscrit Français 123, folio 229. [Eleanor of Aquitaine and Henry II Plantagenet listen to Gautier Map tell the story of Lancelot du Lac. From The Search for the Holy Grail, the Death of Arthur]

[By Unknown author - This file comes from Gallica Digital Library and is available under the digital ID btv1b10535158q/f461, Public Domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=78428391]



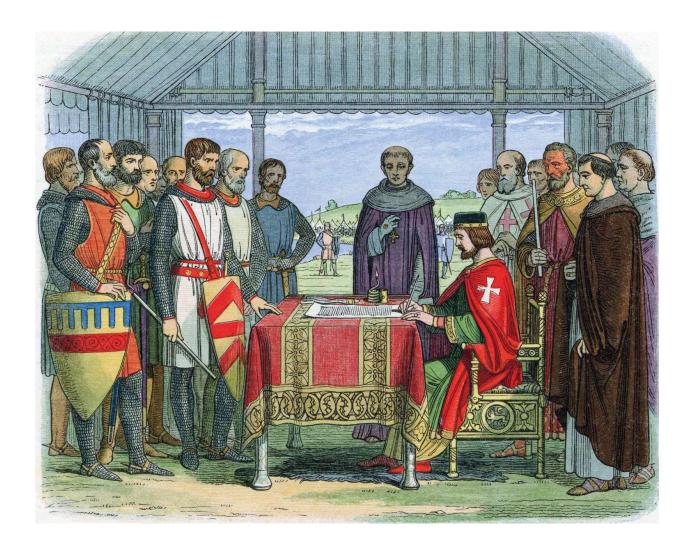
Murder of Thomas Becket, 1170 (alabaster sculpture, late fifteenth century) [https://blog.britishmuseum.org/thomas-becket-the-murder-that-shook-the-middle-ages/]



Effigy of Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122-1204), at Fontevraud Abbey, [By Adam Bishop - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=17048657">https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=17048657</a>]



Magna Carta: 1297 copy in National Archives (<a href="https://www.archives.gov/exhibits/featured-documents/magna-carta">https://www.archives.gov/exhibits/featured-documents/magna-carta</a>). Original from 1215.



Signing of the Magna Carta, 1215 (A colour-printed woodcut from 1864 shows King John ratifying Magna Carta at Runnymeade on 15 June 1215. Photograph: Rex Shutterstock https://www.theguardian.com/uknews/2015/jun/15/magna-carta-legal-significance)



Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, rallying Duke William's troops during the Battle of Hastings in 1066. Bayeux Tapestry.

 $(https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/9c/Odo\_bayeux\_tapestry.png/1024px-Odo\_bayeux\_tapestry.png)$ 



Battle of Bouvines, 1214 (15<sup>th</sup> century image)

When the king of France heard of their conspiracy, and while his son was manfully taking action with a large army in Poitou against the king of England, this King Philip did not wait for the Flemish army, but when he had gathered an army of foot and mounted soldiers from France as well as from Champagne and Burgundy, he boldly went more or less outside of the boundaries of his kingdom to the bridge of Bouvines against these men, who were much greater in number. And by God's arrangement, God who had so many times conferred victory upon him, he captured all those who had recently troubled and fought against this place and the county of Guines, and he brought them back into France as captives with him., along with some princes of Germany. However, Otto, the former emperor, escaped with a few men, and God threw Hugh of Boves down - he had escaped by flight along with the evilly acquired treasury of the king - and drowned him by His just judgment upon the Goodwin Sands outside of the port of Sandwich, when he wanted to return to England. Blessed be the Lord in all things who hands over the impious.

William of Andres, *Chronicle of Andres* (c. 1220-1234) [https://www.karwansaraypublishers.com/mwblog/battle-bouvines-chronicle-andres/]