

Warning Concerning Copyright Restrictions

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyright material. Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction not be "used for any purposes other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that use may be liable for copyright infringement.

Attempt to put manu-Scripts in order of Arthur appearing in reference in texts.

TEXT	MANUSCRIPT	ASSUMED LITERARY HISTORY	ASSUMED ORAL HISTORY	PERSONAL STAB	TEXT LANGUAGE
<i>Historia Brittonum</i> by Nennius?	Harleian 3859h c. 1100	Copied from an earlier prototype of the Harley ms, c. 950. Parts of <i>H.B.</i> exist in Chartrea M98 ms, c. 900 (contains only genealogies)	Welsh battle poem depicting Arthur's battles. Assumed to be either contemporary with his life, or an elegy written after his death. Earliest oral date: 6 th century	6 th or 7 th century. It's doubtful that Arthur did the things mentioned in the text and consequently, a legend-gestation time must have occurred.	Latin, with Welsh names
<i>Annales Cambriae</i> (British Easter Annals)	Harleian 3859h c. 1100	Copied from earlier prototype of Harley ms, c. 950	Date of entry is early 6 th century, given the late manuscript date, it is safe to assume that oral mention of Arthur's battles and death had been circulating around/since that time.	Unsure. I'd date the mention of "Arthur" and "Battle" at the 6 th century, but any/all details were likely enhanced with time and politic.	Latin
<i>Historia Regum Britanniae</i> (History of the Kings of Britain) by Geoffrey of Monmouth	Cambridge University ms 1706 c. 12 th century	Possible 'very ancient text' (Ur manuscript) mentioned several times in the <i>HRB</i> , but no date or name given.	He certainly draws off of centuries of the oral tradition; the roots of the <i>HRB</i> are old indeed, though the translation comes up somewhat skewed.	12 th century, no question, lying sources aside.	Latin
<i>Y Gododdin</i> by Aneirin	Cardiff ms 2.81 "Book of Aneirin" c. 13 th century	Early Canu Aneirin ms. c. 638	Possibly an oral poem dating to the 6 th century before Aneirin wrote it down.	As the poem accurately depicts the defeat of the Scots by the English c. 6 th century, I'd place it shortly after that, the date of the 638 manuscript seems fair.	Old Welsh

chronicler's little details

Arthur as Marston figure. Looks Arthur fight Anglo-Sax

more clearly identifiable

<i>Romans de Brut</i> by Wace	Bibliothèque Nationale F. fr. 1450 c.13 th century	French adaptation of Monmouth's text, 12 th century	N/A	13 th century.	French
<i>Arthurian Romances</i> by Chrétien de Troyes	Bibliothèque Nationale F. fr. 794 "Gaiot Manuscript" c.Mid-13 th century	Text written 1150-1200, during Troyes' life	N/A	Mid-late 12 th century, drawing heavily from the Mabinogi and, likely, other texts unknown	French
<i>Mabinogion</i>	NCW Peniarth ms4 "The White Book of Rhydderch" c.14 th century	Jesus College ms111 "The Red Book of Hergest" c.late 14 th century mss Peniarth 6,7,14,16 (in National Library of Wales) contain portions of stories, dated c.13 th century Culwch and Olwen dated c950 unremaining ms based on syntax, vocabulary, etc	Due to subject matter in Culwch and Olwen, symbolism, etc, it may have been a story existing in oral traditions for several hundreds of years, prior to Arthur, possibly dating to early Celtic times. **Earliest Arthurian Tale in Welsh	I'd date the original story, sans Arthur, to the time of the early Celts. Arthur was likely added in later, along with other elements.	Old Welsh
<i>Sir Gawain and the Green Knight</i>	Cottonian Collection, Nero A.X. c.Late 14 th century	Based on comparative texts, author is thought to have written in the mid-14 th century.	Story certainly draws from the oral tradition (repetitive speech, alliteration) though there is no indication that the poem itself existed in an oral form previous to its literary one.	14 th century due to the comparative studies that scholars have done. Author was a contemporary of Chaucer.	Middle English
<i>Le Morte d'Arthur</i> by Malory	British Library ms Additional 59678 Dated at 1469	Malory wrote this from prison, approx 1468	Again, drawn from oral histories, but this is Malory's own creation	1468-69. Tough to argue with a manuscript that's got the date written on it, and the date is so close to when the author is purported to have written the text.	French

consistent with reality he is consistently consistent
 a little to Malory he is consistent
 a little to Malory he is consistently consistent

The characters are sometimes told in different ways. Contradictions in different tales of the characters i.e. p.334 Sir Gawain called a traitor but he was a bad and in this scene