

the legends of king arthur

The legends of King Arthur have captured the imagination of people for centuries, inspiring countless stories, movies, and literary works. These tales of heroism, magic, and chivalry are among the most enduring legends in Western culture. In this article, we will explore the origins, key stories, characters, and significance of the King Arthur legends, providing an in-depth look into this fascinating mythos.

Origins of the King Arthur Legends

Historical Roots

The origins of the King Arthur legends are shrouded in mystery, blending history and myth. Some historians believe that Arthur may have been a real figure—a British leader or warrior from the late 5th to early 6th century—who became mythologized over the centuries. However, concrete historical evidence remains elusive, and much of what we know is based on legend and literary sources.

Medieval Literature

The earliest references to Arthur appear in Welsh poetry and chronicles from the 9th and 10th centuries. The most significant early work is Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Regum Britanniae* (History of the Kings of Britain), written around 1136, which popularized many elements of the Arthurian legend, such as his reign and the famous sword in the stone.

Development Over Time

Over the centuries, the legends evolved through various medieval romances, notably those by Chretien de Troyes, who introduced the quest for the Holy Grail, and Sir Thomas Malory's *Le Morte d'Arthur*, considered one of the most comprehensive compilations of Arthurian tales.

Key Characters in the Legend

King Arthur

The central figure, Arthur is depicted as a noble and just king who unites Britain and establishes a legendary court at Camelot. His leadership symbolizes heroism, wisdom, and the ideal of knighthood.

Queen Guinevere

Arthur's wife, Guinevere is a prominent figure whose love affair with Sir Lancelot leads to the downfall of Camelot. She embodies both grace and tragedy.

Merlin

The legendary wizard and advisor to Arthur, Merlin possesses magical powers and prophetic wisdom. He plays a crucial role in Arthur's rise and the establishment of his kingdom.

Sir Lancelot

One of the most famous knights of the Round Table, Lancelot is celebrated for his bravery and chivalry but also for his tragic love affair with Guinevere.

The Round Table

Symbolizing equality among the knights, the Round Table is a legendary assembly of Arthur's most trusted knights, representing unity and shared purpose.

The Holy Grail

A sacred object sought by the knights, the Holy Grail is associated with divine grace and spiritual enlightenment. Its quest is central to many Arthurian stories.

Major Stories and Themes

The Sword in the Stone

One of the earliest legends, it tells of how young Arthur proves his right to be king by pulling a magical sword from a stone, signifying his divine right to rule.

The Establishment of Camelot

Arthur's court at Camelot becomes a symbol of justice, chivalry, and noble ideals. It is the setting for many adventures and quests.

The Knights of the Round Table

The knights undertake various quests to uphold justice and virtue, including battles, rescue missions, and the search for the Holy Grail.

The Quest for the Holy Grail

This spiritual quest involves seeking a divine relic, emphasizing themes of purity, faith, and divine grace. It is often depicted as a test of moral virtue.

The Fall of Camelot

The legend concludes with internal conflict, betrayal, and tragedy—culminating in Arthur's death and the disbanding of the Round Table. These stories serve as moral lessons about loyalty, honor, and the inevitable decline of greatness.

Symbolism and Cultural Significance

Chivalry and Virtue

The legends promote ideals of courage, loyalty, courtesy, and justice, shaping the medieval concept of knighthood and influencing modern notions of heroism.

Mythical Elements

Magic, prophecy, and mystical objects like the Holy Grail and Excalibur add a layer of enchantment, reflecting human fascination with the supernatural.

National Identity

In Britain, King Arthur has become a symbol of national pride and cultural heritage, representing the valor and resilience of the British people.

Literary and Artistic Influence

The Arthurian legends have inspired countless works of literature, art, and popular culture, from Tennyson's poetry to modern films and comics.

Modern Interpretations and Legacy

Literature and Media

The stories continue to evolve, with authors like T.H. White (*The Once and Future King*) reimagining Arthur's tale for contemporary audiences. Films like *Excalibur* and *King Arthur* have brought these legends to new generations.

Historical and Cultural Impact

The legends influence modern concepts of leadership, justice, and heroism. They also inspire modern storytelling, from fantasy novels to video games.

Tourism and Heritage

Locations associated with Arthurian legends, such as Tintagel Castle and Glastonbury, attract tourists and serve as cultural landmarks celebrating the myth.

Conclusion

The legends of King Arthur encapsulate timeless themes of heroism, virtue, and mysticism. Though their historical origins remain uncertain, their cultural impact is undeniable, shaping stories of nobility and adventure for centuries. Whether viewed as history, myth, or a blend of both, the tales of King Arthur continue to inspire and captivate audiences around the world, making them an enduring part of human storytelling tradition.

Frequently Asked Questions

Who was King Arthur according to legend?

King Arthur is a legendary British leader famed for wielding the magical sword Excalibur and uniting Britain in myth and folklore.

What is the significance of the Knights of the Round Table?

The Knights of the Round Table were Arthur's most trusted knights, symbolizing equality, chivalry, and noble ideals in the legendary court.

Is there historical evidence for King Arthur's existence?

While no definitive historical evidence exists, many scholars believe King Arthur may be based on a real leader or amalgamation of figures from early British history.

What role does Merlin play in Arthurian legends?

Merlin is a wise wizard and advisor to King Arthur, often serving as a mentor and guiding him through pivotal moments in the legend.

What is the story of the Holy Grail in relation to King Arthur?

The Holy Grail is a sacred object associated with divine grace, and many Arthurian tales depict knights seeking it as a quest for spiritual enlightenment.

How has the legend of King Arthur influenced modern literature and media?

Arthurian legends have inspired countless books, movies, and TV series, shaping modern interpretations of heroism, chivalry, and mythic storytelling.

What is the significance of Camelot in Arthurian legend?

Camelot is the legendary castle and court of King Arthur, representing the ideal of a just and noble kingdom in medieval myth.

Additional Resources

The Legends of King Arthur: An Epic Saga of Chivalry, Magic, and Myth

The tales of King Arthur have captivated audiences for centuries, weaving a rich tapestry of myth, history, and legend that continues to inspire literature, film, and popular culture. From the ancient Celtic roots to modern reinterpretations, the legend of Arthur embodies ideals of heroism, nobility, and the eternal struggle between good and evil. In this comprehensive exploration, we will delve into the origins, key characters, legendary artifacts, major stories, and cultural significance of King Arthur's legend.

Origins of the Legend

Historical Roots and Early Sources

The figure of King Arthur is believed to be a blend of historical figures and mythic archetypes. While concrete historical evidence is scarce, historians speculate that a leader or tribal chief in post-Roman Britain may have inspired the legends.

- Early Mentions: The first references to a warrior named Arthur appear in Welsh poetry and chronicles such as the *Annales Cambriae* (10th century), which mentions "Arthur" as a leader who fought at the Battle of Badon Hill.
- Geoffrey of Monmouth: The 12th-century historian's *Historia Regum Britanniae* (The History of the Kings of Britain) popularized the figure, portraying Arthur as a king who united Britain and wielded magical powers.
- Chivalric Literature: Later medieval romances expanded on Geoffrey's account, blending history with myth.

Mythical and Cultural Influences

The legend incorporates elements from Celtic mythology, Arthurian romance, Christian symbolism, and medieval chivalric ideals.

- Celtic Roots: Stories of hero-warriors, mystical islands, and enchanted weapons find their origins in Celtic tradition.
- Christian Symbolism: Concepts of divine kingship, resurrection, and moral virtue interlace with the stories.

- Medieval Chivalry: The ideals of knighthood, courtly love, and moral virtue shape the narrative's moral fabric.

Key Characters in the Legend

King Arthur

The central figure, often depicted as a noble, just, and brave king who embodies the ideals of a perfect ruler. His legendary qualities include:

- Leadership and wisdom
- Magical prowess, especially in early stories
- A sense of justice and moral integrity

The Knights of the Round Table

A legendary fellowship of noble knights serving under Arthur, symbolizing loyalty, bravery, and the pursuit of noble quests.

- Notable Knights:
- Sir Lancelot: Arthur's most famous knight, known for valor and tragic love affair with Queen Guinevere.
- Sir Gawain: Known for his bravery and adherence to chivalric code.
- Sir Percival: The quest for the Holy Grail is often associated with him.
- Sir Galahad: The purest knight, destined to find the Holy Grail.

Guinevere

Arthur's wife, whose romantic involvement with Sir Lancelot leads to significant conflicts within the legend, symbolizing themes of love and betrayal.

Merlin

The legendary wizard and prophet who acts as Arthur's mentor and advisor. His magical powers, wisdom, and strategic counsel are central to many stories.

The Holy Grail

A sacred object representing divine grace, purity, and spiritual enlightenment. The quest for the Grail is a major theme in Arthurian romance.

Other Notable Characters

- Mordred: Arthur's treacherous nephew or son, whose betrayal leads to the fall of Camelot.
- Morgana Le Fay: A powerful sorceress and sometimes antagonist.
- The Lady of the Lake: Mystical figure who gives Arthur his sword, Excalibur.

Legendary Artifacts and Symbols

Excalibur

The legendary sword of King Arthur, symbolizing royal authority and divine right. Its origins and nature vary:

- The Sword in the Stone: Arthur pulls Excalibur from a stone, proving his right to rule.
- The Lady of the Lake: Sometimes credited with giving Arthur the sword after he loses Excalibur.

The Round Table

A symbol of equality and unity among Arthur's knights, emphasizing the ideals of fairness and brotherhood.

The Holy Grail

Representing divine grace, spiritual purity, and the ultimate quest for enlightenment.

Other Symbols

- Camelot: The legendary court of King Arthur, embodying the ideals of chivalry.
- The Dragon: Often associated with Britain and representing power and chaos.

Major Stories and Quests

The Birth and Rise of Arthur

Legends often recount Arthur's miraculous birth, involving divine intervention or mystical events, and his ascension to the throne.

The Sword in the Stone

A pivotal myth where young Arthur proves his worth by pulling the enchanted sword from a stone, thus claiming kingship.

The Establishment of Camelot and the Round Table

Arthur's court symbolizes the pinnacle of chivalric ideals, with legendary tales of tournaments, feasts, and noble deeds.

The Quest for the Holy Grail

A spiritual and moral journey undertaken by the knights, particularly Sir Percival and Sir Galahad, seeking divine truth and salvation.

The Fall of Camelot

Betrayal and tragedy unfold with Lancelot's affair with Guinevere and Mordred's rebellion, culminating in the Battle of Camlann where Arthur is mortally wounded.

Themes and Moral Lessons

The legend of King Arthur explores numerous themes:

- Leadership and Justice: The ideal ruler embodies fairness, wisdom, and moral virtue.
- Chivalry and Virtue: Knights are expected to uphold honor, loyalty, and compassion.
- Love and Betrayal: Romantic entanglements often lead to tragedy, illustrating human flaws.
- The Quest and Spiritual Growth: Many stories revolve around quests that symbolize moral and spiritual development.

- The Fall and Redemption: The decline of Camelot reflects the transient nature of greatness and the hope for renewal.

Cultural Impact and Modern Interpretations

Historical Influence

The legend has profoundly influenced Western literature, inspiring countless adaptations across various media.

- Literature: Works by authors such as Sir Thomas Malory (*Le Morte d'Arthur*), T.H. White, and Mark Twain.
- Art and Theater: Prominent in medieval tapestries, plays, and modern theater productions.
- Film and Television: Films like *Excalibur*, *Monty Python and the Holy Grail*, and modern series continue to reinterpret the legend.

Modern Reinterpretations

Contemporary authors and creators adapt Arthurian themes to explore modern issues:

- Feminist retellings challenge traditional gender roles.
- Fantasy novels expand on the mythos, creating entire worlds inspired by Arthurian lore.
- Video games and comics incorporate Arthurian elements into new narratives.

Philosophical and Ethical Significance

The enduring appeal of King Arthur's legend lies in its exploration of universal values and moral dilemmas, encouraging reflection on leadership, integrity, and hope.

Conclusion

The legends of King Arthur remain a vital part of cultural heritage, blending myth with history to tell stories about heroism, virtue, and the eternal struggle for justice. Whether viewed as historical fact, mythic allegory, or literary inspiration, Arthur's story continues to resonate across generations, embodying the timeless ideals of nobility, sacrifice, and the pursuit of a better world.

From the mystical sword Excalibur to the legendary court of Camelot, the tales of King Arthur serve as

a mirror to humanity's enduring hopes and moral aspirations. As new generations reinterpret and reinvent these stories, the legend of King Arthur continues to live on, reminding us of the enduring power of myth to shape our understanding of ourselves and our ideals.

The Legends Of King Arthur

the legends of king arthur: The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights James Knowles, 2023-11-16 James Knowles' *The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights* is a classic retelling of the timeless tales of King Arthur and his legendary knights. Written in a grand and epic style, the book captures the chivalry, honor, and romance of the Arthurian legend. Knowles skillfully weaves together various adaptations of the stories to create a comprehensive and detailed account of the mythical King and his Round Table. The language is rich and descriptive, transporting readers to a world of magic and adventure, making it a must-read for fans of Arthurian literature. James Knowles, a scholar of medieval literature and folklore, brings his expertise to this reimagining of the Arthurian myths. His deep understanding of the historical context and literary traditions surrounding King Arthur shines through in the detailed and authentic representation of the characters and settings. Knowles' passion for the subject matter is evident in his meticulous research and thoughtful interpretations. For lovers of Arthurian legend or those seeking a captivating adventure filled with knights, quests, and magic, James Knowles' *The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights* is a definitive and engaging work that will transport readers to the enchanting world of Camelot.

the legends of king arthur: The Story of King Arthur and His Knights Howard Pyle, 2016-03-03 I believe that King Arthur was the most honorable, gentle Knight who ever lived in all the world. And those who were his fellows of the Round Table-taking him as their looking-glass of chivalry-made, altogether, such a company of noble knights that it is hardly to be supposed that their like will ever be seen again in this world. Wherefore it is that I have had such extraordinary pleasure in beholding how those famous knights behaved whenever circumstances called upon them to perform their endeavor.

the legends of king arthur: The Legend of King Arthur and His Knights Sir James Knowles, 2013-04-08 King Arthur is a legendary British leader who, according to Medieval histories and romances, led the defense of Britain against Saxon invaders in the early sixth century. The details of Arthur's story are mainly composed of folklore and literary invention, and his historical existence is debated and disputed by modern historians. The sparse historical background of Arthur is gleaned from various sources, including the *Annales Cambriae*, the *Historia Brittonum*, and the writings of Gildas. Arthur's name also occurs in early poetic sources such as *Y Gododdin*. The legendary Arthur developed as a figure of international interest largely through the popularity of Geoffrey of Monmouth's fanciful and imaginative 12th-century *Historia Regum Britanniae* (History of the Kings of Britain). However, some Welsh and Breton tales and poems relating the story of Arthur date from earlier than this work; in these works, Arthur appears either as a great warrior defending Britain from human and supernatural enemies or as a magical figure of folklore, sometimes associated with the Welsh Otherworld, *Annwn*. How much of Geoffrey's *Historia* (completed in 1138) was adapted from such earlier sources, rather than invented by Geoffrey himself, is unknown. Although the themes, events and characters of the Arthurian legend varied widely from text to text, and there is no one canonical version, Geoffrey's version of events often served as the starting point for later stories. Geoffrey depicted Arthur as a king of Britain who defeated the Saxons and established an empire over Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Norway and Gaul. In fact, many elements and incidents that are now an integral part of the Arthurian story appear in Geoffrey's *Historia*, including Arthur's father Uther Pendragon, the wizard Merlin, the sword Excalibur, Arthur's birth at Tintagel, his final battle against Mordred at Camlann and final rest in Avalon. The 12th-century French writer Chrétien

de Troyes, who added Lancelot and the Holy Grail to the story, began the genre of Arthurian romance that became a significant strand of medieval literature. In these French stories, the narrative focus often shifts from King Arthur himself to other characters, such as various Knights of the Round Table. Arthurian literature thrived during the Middle Ages but waned in the centuries that followed until it experienced a major resurgence in the 19th century. In the 21st century, the legend lives on, not only in literature but also in adaptations for theatre, film, television, comics and other media. The Sir James Knowles version of King Arthur is considered as the most accurate and well known original story of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table.

the legends of king arthur: The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights Thomas Sir Malory, James Sir Knowles, 2019-11-20 The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights is a compelling anthology that immerses readers in the vibrant world of Arthurian legend. Assembled under the expert editorial guidance, this collection delves into timeless themes of heroism, chivalry, and morality, weaving a rich tapestry of medieval lore. The anthology captures a range of literary styles from grand epic narratives to intimate knightly tales, each piece revealing a unique facet of the Arthurian tradition. Without losing sight of the cultural and historical context, standout stories breathe new life into these ageless legends, reimagining them for both the devoted enthusiast and the curious newcomer. The anthology draws on the expertise of venerable Sir Thomas Malory and James Sir Knowles, two titans of Arthurian literature. Their contributions exemplify the resurgence of interest in medieval romance and chivalric ethos during the late Middle Ages and Victorian era, respectively. Each author brings to the collection a deep understanding of how historical and mythical dimensions intertwine within these narratives, ensuring that the reader experiences an enriched comprehension of this legendary cycle. With The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights, readers are invited to explore a dazzling array of perspectives and experiences regarding Arthurian lore. The authors' diverse approaches offer a multifaceted dialogue that deepens scholarly exploration and casual enjoyment alike. A journey through this anthology promises an engaging inquiry into the enduring appeal of King Arthur and his knights, making it an indispensable addition to any literary collection. Discover the educational richness, diverse insights, and collaborative narration—an opportunity not to be missed. In this enriched edition, we have carefully created added value for your reading experience: - A succinct Introduction situates the work's timeless appeal and themes. - The Synopsis outlines the central plot, highlighting key developments without spoiling critical twists. - A detailed Historical Context immerses you in the era's events and influences that shaped the writing. - A thorough Analysis dissects symbols, motifs, and character arcs to unearth underlying meanings. - Reflection questions prompt you to engage personally with the work's messages, connecting them to modern life. - Hand-picked Memorable Quotes shine a spotlight on moments of literary brilliance. - Interactive footnotes clarify unusual references, historical allusions, and archaic phrases for an effortless, more informed read.

the legends of king arthur: Le Morte d'Arthur Thomas Malory, 2022-11-13 Thomas Malory's Le Morte d'Arthur stands as a seminal work in the canon of Arthurian literature, weaving a rich tapestry of chivalry, betrayal, and the quest for the Holy Grail. Written in the 15th century, this text combines various stories of King Arthur, his knights, and their noble pursuits, employing a prose style that balances lyrical elegance with narrative vigor. Its overarching themes delve deep into the ideals of knightly virtues and the tragic weight of fate, offering a complex exploration of power, loyalty, and morality in a time of tumultuous change in English history, bridging the gap between medieval romance and early modern consciousness. Thomas Malory, a knight and a prisoner, drew upon a wealth of mythic traditions and historical sources during his tumultuous life. His experiences in both hospitality and warfare, paired with his profound love for Arthurian legends, deeply informed his portrayal of these timeless characters. Malory's work not only reflects the societal values of his time but also encapsulates his yearning for an idealized chivalric world, merging personal aspiration with collective folklore. Le Morte d'Arthur is recommended for readers seeking a profound engagement with the complexities of ideals versus reality. Its exploration of heroic narratives and moral quandaries resonates through centuries, making it essential reading for lovers of classic

literature, history enthusiasts, and anyone intrigued by the intricacies of human nature.

the legends of king arthur: The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights James Knowles, 2014-09-17 King Arthur is one of the most famous names in history, despite his existence as mere legend. Despite that, his name still evokes visions of fantasy, chivalry, bravery, and more even today, and Arthur remains a pop culture fixture around the globe. Of course, Arthur, Lancelot, and all of the other figures were made famous in various Arthurian Legends written by writers like Chretien de Troyes. Arthur came to embody the ideals of the Middle Ages: strength, chivalry, bravery, and more. Along the way, his Excalibur sword, the Holy Grail, his queen, and more have all become household words. Others still search for the seeds of truth in the Knights of the Round Table, and the historical figure that inspired the Arthurian tales.

the legends of king arthur: *King Arthur in Legend and History* Richard White, 1998 Presenting selections from medieval Latin, Welsh, English, French and German literature, Richard White traces the Arthurian legend from the earliest mentions of Arthur in Latin chronicles to Thomas Malory's *Le Morte d'Arthur*. Many of these selections are translated here for the time into English. Bringing together an extensive range of diverse material which reveals the development of the figure of Arthur, this anthology enables the reader to understand how the Arthurian legend developed over a period of more than five hundred years. *King Arthur in Legend and History* also includes a chronology of key Arthurian texts, an appendix of the Arthurian Courts, a list of sources, suggestions for further reading and bibliography. Also includes five maps.

the legends of king arthur: The Legends Of King Arthur And His Knights Sir James Knowles, 2018-10-17 King Arthur is a legendary British leader of the late 5th and early 6th centuries, who, according to medieval histories and romances, led the defence of Britain against Saxon invaders in the early 6th century. Including Arthur's father Uther Pendragon, the wizard Merlin, Arthur's wife Guinevere, the sword Excalibur, Arthur's conception at Tintagel, his final battle against Mordred at Camlann and final rest in Avalon. Lancelot and the Holy Grail to the story, began the genre of Arthurian romance that became a significant strand of medieval literature. In these stories, the narrative focus often shifts from King Arthur himself to other characters, such as various Knights of the Round Table.

the legends of king arthur: King Arthur & the Legends of Camelot Molly Perham, 1993 The legends of King Arthur and his knights of the Round Table have been told and retold for more than 800 years. Now, new generations of readers will be drawn into the excitement of the Camelot tournaments and the mystical quest for the Holy Grail. 58 full-color paintings. 30 pen and ink illus.

the legends of king arthur: *The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights* Sir James Knowles, 2021-01-01 King Arthur is a legendary British leader who, according to Medieval histories and romances, led the defense of Britain against Saxon invaders in the early sixth century. The details of Arthur's story are mainly composed of folklore and literary invention, and his historical existence is debated and disputed by modern historians.

the legends of king arthur: The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights Sir James Knowles, Sir, Thomas Malory, Sir, 2017-02-07 King Arthur is a legendary British leader who, according to Medieval histories and romances, led the defense of Britain against Saxon invaders in the early sixth century. The details of Arthur's story are mainly composed of folklore and literary invention, and his historical existence is debated and disputed by modern historians. King Arthur himself to other characters, such as various Knights of the Round Table. Arthurian literature thrived during the Middle Ages but waned in the centuries that followed until it experienced a major resurgence in the 19th century. In the 21st century, the legend lives on, not only in literature but also in adaptations for theatre, film, television, comics and other media. The Sir James Knowles version of King Arthur is considered as the most accurate and well known original story of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table.

the legends of king arthur: The Return of King Arthur Beverly Taylor, Elisabeth Brewer, 1983 The revival of interest in Arthurian legend in the 19th century was a remarkable phenomenon, apparently at odds with the spirit of the age. Tennyson was widely criticised for his choice of a

medieval topic; yet *The Idylls of the King* were accepted as the national epic, and a flood of lesser works was inspired by them, on both sides of the Atlantic. Elisabeth Brewer and Beverly Taylor survey the course of Arthurian literature from 1800 to the present day, and give an account of all the major English and American contributions. Some of the works are well-known, but there are also a host of names which will be new to most readers, and some surprises, such as J. Comyns Carr's *King Arthur*, rightly ignored as a text, but a piece of theatrical history, for Sir Henry Irving played King Arthur, Ellen Terry was Guinevere, Arthur Sullivan wrote the music, and Burne-Jones designed the sets. The Arthurian works of the Pre-Raphaelites are discussed at length, as are the poems of Edward Arlington Robinson, John Masefield and Charles Williams. Other writers have used the legends as part of a wider cultural consciousness: *The Waste Land*, David Jones's *In Parenthesis* and *The Anathemata*, and the echoes of *Tristan and Iseult* in *Finnigan's Wake* are discussed in this context. Novels on Arthurian themes are given their due place, from the satirical scenes of Thomas Love Peacock's *The Misfortunes of Elphin* and Mark Twain's *A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court* to T.H. White's serio-comic *The Once and Future King* and the many recent novelists who have turned away from the chivalric Arthur to depict him as a Dark Age ruler. *The Return of King Arthur* includes a bibliography of British and American creative writing relating to the Arthurian legends from 1800 to the present day.

the legends of king arthur: The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights James Knowles, 2021-04-20 King Arthur is a legendary British leader who, according to Medieval histories and romances, led the defense of Britain against Saxon invaders in the early sixth century. The details of Arthur's story are mainly composed of folklore and literary invention, and his historical existence is debated and disputed by modern historians. The sparse historical background of Arthur is gleaned from various sources, including the *Annales Cambriae*, the *Historia Brittonum*, and the writings of Gildas. Arthur's name also occurs in early poetic sources such as *Y Gododdin*. The legendary Arthur developed as a figure of international interest largely through the popularity of Geoffrey of Monmouth's fanciful and imaginative 12th-century *Historia Regum Britanniae* (History of the Kings of Britain). However, some Welsh and Breton tales and poems relating the story of Arthur date from earlier than this work; in these works, Arthur appears either as a great warrior defending Britain from human and supernatural enemies or as a magical figure of folklore, sometimes associated with the Welsh Otherworld, *Annwn*. How much of Geoffrey's *Historia* (completed in 1138) was adapted from such earlier sources, rather than invented by Geoffrey himself, is unknown. Although the themes, events and characters of the Arthurian legend varied widely from text to text, and there is no one canonical version, Geoffrey's version of events often served as the starting point for later stories. Geoffrey depicted Arthur as a king of Britain who defeated the Saxons and established an empire over Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Norway and Gaul. In fact, many elements and incidents that are now an integral part of the Arthurian story appear in Geoffrey's *Historia*, including Arthur's father Uther Pendragon, the wizard Merlin, the sword Excalibur, Arthur's birth at Tintagel, his final battle against Mordred at Camlann and final rest in Avalon. The 12th-century French writer Chretien de Troyes, who added Lancelot and the Holy Grail to the story, began the genre of Arthurian romance that became a significant strand of medieval literature. In these French stories, the narrative focus often shifts from King Arthur himself to other characters, such as various Knights of the Round Table. Arthurian literature thrived during the Middle Ages but waned in the centuries that followed until it experienced a major resurgence in the 19th century. In the 21st century, the legend lives on, not only in literature but also in adaptations for theatre, film, television, comics and other media. The Sir James Knowles version of King Arthur is considered as the most accurate and well known original story of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table.

the legends of king arthur: The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights James Knowles, 2021-04-19 King Arthur is a legendary British leader who, according to Medieval histories and romances, led the defense of Britain against Saxon invaders in the early sixth century. The details of Arthur's story are mainly composed of folklore and literary invention, and his historical existence is debated and disputed by modern historians. The sparse historical background of Arthur is gleaned

from various sources, including the *Annales Cambriae*, the *Historia Brittonum*, and the writings of Gildas. Arthur's name also occurs in early poetic sources such as *Y Gododdin*. The legendary Arthur developed as a figure of international interest largely through the popularity of Geoffrey of Monmouth's fanciful and imaginative 12th-century *Historia Regum Britanniae* (History of the Kings of Britain). However, some Welsh and Breton tales and poems relating the story of Arthur date from earlier than this work; in these works, Arthur appears either as a great warrior defending Britain from human and supernatural enemies or as a magical figure of folklore, sometimes associated with the Welsh Otherworld, *Annwn*. How much of Geoffrey's *Historia* (completed in 1138) was adapted from such earlier sources, rather than invented by Geoffrey himself, is unknown. Although the themes, events and characters of the Arthurian legend varied widely from text to text, and there is no one canonical version, Geoffrey's version of events often served as the starting point for later stories. Geoffrey depicted Arthur as a king of Britain who defeated the Saxons and established an empire over Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Norway and Gaul. In fact, many elements and incidents that are now an integral part of the Arthurian story appear in Geoffrey's *Historia*, including Arthur's father Uther Pendragon, the wizard Merlin, the sword Excalibur, Arthur's birth at Tintagel, his final battle against Mordred at Camlann and final rest in Avalon. The 12th-century French writer Chretien de Troyes, who added Lancelot and the Holy Grail to the story, began the genre of Arthurian romance that became a significant strand of medieval literature. In these French stories, the narrative focus often shifts from King Arthur himself to other characters, such as various Knights of the Round Table. Arthurian literature thrived during the Middle Ages but waned in the centuries that followed until it experienced a major resurgence in the 19th century. In the 21st century, the legend lives on, not only in literature but also in adaptations for theatre, film, television, comics and other media. The Sir James Knowles version of King Arthur is considered as the most accurate and well known original story of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table.

the legends of king arthur: *The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights* Knowles and Knowles and Malory, Thomas Malory, Sir, 2017-04-12 *The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights* by Knowles and Malory

the legends of king arthur: The Legends Of King Arthur And His Knights by James Knowles Illustrated James Knowles, 2021-04-07 The legend of King Arthur - founder of Camelot and wielder of Excalibur - was born of disputed historical fact, folktales, and romantic literary invention. Compiled by Geoffrey of Monmouth in the twelfth century and edited by Sir James Knowles in the nineteenth, these stories begin with Merlin's prophecies of Arthur's birth. We follow the king from the fellowship of the Round Table to the quest for the Holy Grail and into war with Sir Lancelot of the Lake.

the legends of king arthur: The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights Sir James Knowles, 2021-08-12 The legend of King Arthur - founder of Camelot and wielder of Excalibur - was born of disputed historical fact, folktales, and romantic literary invention. Compiled by Geoffrey of Monmouth in the twelfth century and edited by Sir James Knowles in the nineteenth, these stories begin with Merlin's prophecies of Arthur's birth. We follow the king from the fellowship of the Round Table to the quest for the Holy Grail and into war with Sir Lancelot of the Lake.

the legends of king arthur: *The Legends of King Arthur and His Knights* Knowles James Sir, 2016-06-21 Unlike some other reproductions of classic texts (1) We have not used OCR(Optical Character Recognition), as this leads to bad quality books with introduced typos. (2) In books where there are images such as portraits, maps, sketches etc We have endeavoured to keep the quality of these images, so they represent accurately the original artefact. Although occasionally there may be certain imperfections with these old texts, we feel they deserve to be made available for future generations to enjoy.

the legends of king arthur: From Scythia to Camelot C. Scott Littleton, Linda A. Malcor, 1994 This volume boldly proposes that the core of the Arthurian and Holy Grail traditions derived not from Celtic mythology, but rather from the folklore of the peoples of ancient Scythia (what are now the South Russian and Ukrainian steppes). Also includes 19 maps.

the legends of king arthur: The Legends Of King Arthur And His Knights by James Knowles (illustrated Edition) James Knowles, 2021-05-16 The legend of King Arthur - founder of Camelot and wielder of Excalibur - was born of disputed historical fact, folktales, and romantic literary invention. Compiled by Geoffrey of Monmouth in the twelfth century and edited by Sir James Knowles in the nineteenth, these stories begin with Merlin's prophecies of Arthur's birth. We follow the king from the fellowship of the Round Table to the quest for the Holy Grail and into war with Sir Lancelot of the Lake.

Related to the legends of king arthur

LEGEND Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of LEGEND is a story coming down from the past; especially : one popularly regarded as historical although not verifiable. How to use legend in a sentence

Legends | Official Website We bring the most progressive, fashionable and comfortable elevated apparel for the everyday grind. Each piece of apparel is designed by athletes and rigorously tested with top sports

Legend - Wikipedia Urban legends are a modern genre of folklore that is rooted in local popular culture, usually comprising fictional stories that are often presented as true, with macabre or humorous elements

Legend | Definition, Examples, & Facts | Britannica A legend in literature is a traditional story or group of stories told about a particular person or place. Formerly the term legend meant a tale about a saint. Some legends are the unique

Legends (TV Series 2014-2015) - IMDb Legends follows Sean Bean as an FBI agent who works in the Undercover Department, incarnating "Legends" (the fake identities agents make up for their missions)

Legends, Ghosts, Myths & Mysteries - Legends of America Folklore, legends, tales, monsters, myths, mysteries, lost treasures, and ghost stories in American history

100+ Legends Examples, Types, and Meanings Explore 100 famous legends from around the world. Discover mythic heroes, folklore tales, and cultural legends in this detailed guide

Most Famous Legends of the World and How to Explore Them Legends, as opposed to fictional myths, contain a seed of truth. They are born from historical events, people or real-life moments that become part of our collective cultural

Pokémon™ Legends: Z-A - Nintendo Switch™ 2 Edition Buy Pokémon™ Legends: Z-A - Nintendo Switch™ 2 Edition and shop other great Nintendo products online at the official My Nintendo Store

Universe of League of Legends Welcome to Universe, the definitive source for the world of League of Legends. Here you'll find a vast collection of art and artifacts, like bios chronicling the origins of your favorite champions

LEGEND Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of LEGEND is a story coming down from the past; especially : one popularly regarded as historical although not verifiable. How to use legend in a sentence

Legends | Official Website We bring the most progressive, fashionable and comfortable elevated apparel for the everyday grind. Each piece of apparel is designed by athletes and rigorously tested with top sports

Legend - Wikipedia Urban legends are a modern genre of folklore that is rooted in local popular culture, usually comprising fictional stories that are often presented as true, with macabre or humorous elements

Legend | Definition, Examples, & Facts | Britannica A legend in literature is a traditional story or group of stories told about a particular person or place. Formerly the term legend meant a tale about a saint. Some legends are the unique

Legends (TV Series 2014-2015) - IMDb Legends follows Sean Bean as an FBI agent who works in the Undercover Department, incarnating "Legends" (the fake identities agents make up for their

missions)

Legends, Ghosts, Myths & Mysteries - Legends of America Folklore, legends, tales, monsters, myths, mysteries, lost treasures, and ghost stories in American history

100+ Legends Examples, Types, and Meanings Explore 100 famous legends from around the world. Discover mythic heroes, folklore tales, and cultural legends in this detailed guide

Most Famous Legends of the World and How to Explore Them Legends, as opposed to fictional myths, contain a seed of truth. They are born from historical events, people or real-life moments that become part of our collective cultural

Pokémon™ Legends: Z-A - Nintendo Switch™ 2 Edition Buy Pokémon™ Legends: Z-A - Nintendo Switch™ 2 Edition and shop other great Nintendo products online at the official My Nintendo Store

Universe of League of Legends Welcome to Universe, the definitive source for the world of League of Legends. Here you'll find a vast collection of art and artifacts, like bios chronicling the origins of your favorite champions

Related Articles

- [german world war 2 aircraft](#)
- [the picture of dorian gray 1945](#)
- [bernard cornwell saxon tales](#)

[Back to Home](#)