

Ricardian Post

The following were received by our Chairman and sent on to the Register to be shared with the membership at large.

I was very touched to receive your kind message from the American Branch of the Richard III Society. Do please thank the committee and any membership most warmly on my behalf.

It has been both an honour and a pleasure to be Chairman of the Society and I have greatly valued the comradeship of so many members round the world.

May loyalty continue to bind us all, as I'm sure it will.

*Sincerely yours,
Jeremy Potter*

Thank you very much for your letter of 7 November and your congratulations on my election as Chairman of the Society. May I, in return, offer my congratulations to you on your election as Chairman of the American Branch. Please let me know of special activities of the American Branch, which will be of considerable interest to the Committee, which meets monthly.

In particular, if you learn of any members of the American Branch who are visiting the UK, please inform me. If they are in the UK when a special event is taking place, such as the Service at Bosworth (August), the AGM (September), or the Carol Service at Fotheringay (December), then we will naturally give them a special welcome.

With the best wishes for Christmas and the New Year,

*Yours sincerely,
Robert Hamlin*

To the Editor:

I am interested in learning about secular music and other secular performing arts during the Yorkist era. I would appreciate hearing from any fellow Ricardians who would be willing to suggest a preliminary reading list.

Laura V. Blanchard
12 Bolymar Avenue
Cranbury, NJ 08512

From the U.K.

Any Ricardians interested in their UK ancestors, especially if they are from the Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Nottinghamshire, or Derbyshire areas, may want to make note of the following information.

Ms. Sarah Richardson, 308 Ashby Road, Scunthorpe South Humbershire, DN16, 2RS, UK, will search records and take photos to aid in your investigations. She charges 4 pounds per hour, plus expenses, for her services, and can be contacted at the above address.

Submission Deadlines

Summer 1990 Issue: June 15, 1990
Autumn 1990 Issue: August 15, 1990
Winter 1990 Issue: November 15, 1990

Needed:

Book reviews on all Plantagenet, Tudor, and medieval themes including those on the "other side."

Long, thoroughly researched articles. These don't need to be scholarly per se, just well-written and thoughtful. I have plenty of ideas, and I invite anyone who would like to write the lead article to give me a call or write me.

Art work.

Poetry.

And, of course, reports on chapter activities.

Ricardian Register



Richard III, Society, Inc.

Volume XIV, No. 1

Spring, 1990

Greetings

The New Year brought, among other things, the necessity to change two numbers on checks when paying bills. For the last nine years, we got by just changing one number — the last. Suddenly we are faced with the thought that, in nine years, we will have to change all four numbers. This hasn't happened for a millenium, and won't happen for another millenium.

Think back a thousand years. A Saxon king, Ethelred II, sat on the throne of England; the Battle of Hastings was over a quarter of a century away; the Plantagenet period was one hundred and ninety years in the future; Bosworth Field was almost five hundred years off. As a matter of fact, Bosworth is about midway in the last thousand years. What will the next millenium hold for historians, for Yorkists, for Ricardians?

It is a pleasure to welcome two new Chapters to the Society: Michigan and New Jersey, in alphabetical order. Chapters are the strength of your Society; it's where a lot of the work really gets done, where a lot of the fun is had. If you are not in a Chapter, join one near you, and get active in it. If there is no Chapter near you, get together with other members in your area and form one! If you meet quarterly, you can justify a reasonably long trip to the meeting, all go to dinner afterwards, and then stay over for the night in the city where the meeting is held.

Your Society has taken several steps to strengthen the Society's focus on education and scholarship. Dr. A. Compton Reeves, of Ohio University (Athens), is now the Society's official representative to the Medieval Congress. Chapters have been asked to establish the positions of Library Coordinator and School Coordinator. These positions are to become the focal point of local contact with librar-

In This Issue

Farewell from Editor	3
Greetings from New Editor	3
Anne, Glenda A. Motley	3
Board Meeting Minutes	4
History of Board Policy Decisions	5
The Final Sleep, John Duffer	5
Earl De Grey, Margaret Castagno	6
Scattered Standards	12
Ricardian Post	16

ies and schools. But if you are not in an area covered by a Chapter, don't fret. Appoint yourself as local Library and School Coordinator; make contacts, tell librarians and teachers about the Society and about Richard. Recruit them; get them started working on the goals of the Society, along with you.

I am happy to report that memberships seem to be increasing. This is due in no small part to the efforts of each and every one of you. Let me again challenge you to recruit at least one new member before the 1990 AGM. If you have already recruited a member, then you know how easy it is, so recruit another one!

As a final word, wearing my New England Chapter hat: **The AGM has been shifted forward one week to October 5-7**, so as to avoid a conflict that had been overlooked. This will make it possible for those of you who desire to attend both the Society AGM in London on the weekend of September 28-30 and attend the American Branch AGM on the following weekend!

*Eugene McManus,
Chairman*

Ricardian Register

THE RICHARD III SOCIETY, INC.

Official Publication of the American Branch

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The Richard III Society is a non-profit, educational corporation. Dues, grants, and contributions are tax-deductable to the extent allowed by law.

Dues are \$25.00 annually. Each additional family member is \$5. Members of the American Society are also members of the English Society. All Society publications and items for sale may be purchased either direct at the U.K. member's rate, or via the U.S. Society, when available. Papers may be borrowed from the English Librarian, but books are not sent overseas. When a U.S. member visits the U.K., all meetings, expeditions, and other activities are open, including the AGM, where U.S. members are welcome to cast a vote.

The Ricardian Register is published quarterly as a service to members.

A Farewell . . .

As this issue goes to press, word has been received of a resignation, that of your editor. Personal reasons have prompted it, and I can only hope that you will give the support and friendship to my successor that you have given to me. I have received so much more during my tenure than I have given!

Thank you, all of you, who have helped to make the Register what it is!

Judie C. Gall

And a Greeting . . .

I became an historian at the age of eight, when I read Thomas Costain's wonderful account of Richard, Duke of Gloucester, searching for his runaway true love. It struck me, even then, that any man who valued a woman so highly could not later do all the terrible things of which he was accused. I have never changed my mind.

I didn't guess then, of course (how could I?), that I would eventually have the honor of serving the Society bearing Richard's name as editor of the Register.

As the Society continues to grow and mature, I hope to expand the Register with it. I look forward to hearing from the members and will rely on you all for suggestions, complaints (not too many, I hope!), and contributions.

I apologize for the lateness of this issue. As I write this, I am Linda Oestricher; by the time this issue reaches all of you, I will be Linda Furlet. I think I can safely promise that a wedding will not interfere with the next issue!

A few practical matters about contributions: I have an IBM-compatible computer and welcome any submissions on disk. My computer is equipped with a modem, for anyone who cares to submit a late-breaking item! If you need to submit electronically, call me first to get the protocols.

Linda Oestricher Furlet
Editor

ANNE

Glenda A. Motley,
Virginia

Anne.
My beautiful Anne.
Anne, my love.
My only love...
She brought to my life a joy,
A meaning. A light and shelter
Where I was always safe.
The Kingmaker's daughter;
The golden pawn.
My Queen. My love. My life.
Though first wed to another,
She never belonged to any,
save me.
Yes. For me there were others
To fill a young man's desires
And stake his needs, and
Nothing else.
My heart was ever hers.
There was no question
Of who ruled my feelings:
Just Anne.
Only Anne.

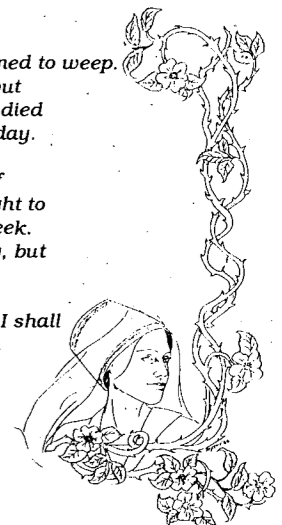
Now, as I hold her
Close so close I feel her
Warmth leaving, and
The world has turned black.
Fitting tribute to an angel
Departed. Her soul has fled,
Taking with it my light.
Leaving me with shadows,
And alone.

They gently take her from my
Arms, and lead the empty husk
Of man away. The tears
Flow fleetly.

I am not ashamed to weep.
What good is a King without
His conscience? Mine has died
In my arms this dreadful day.

I stand on the threshold of
Useless tomorrows. No light to
Guide me; no comfort to seek.
Others may try, but
They shall ever be lacking
Of her perfection.
Sleep sweetly, My Heart. I shall
Not tarry long in following.
God, in His Grace, grant
Your humble servant this.

Anne.
My beautiful Anne.
Anne, my love.
My only love.



BOARD MINUTES

Sunday, January 7, 1990

Meeting was called to order at 3:00 p.m. (CST) by Chairman Gene McManus, with Bob Doolittle, Alan Dixler, Carole Rike, and Roxane Murph in attendance. Jacqueline Bloomquist was unable to attend.

- Alan Dixler reported, as of year's end, we have \$5,400 in the endowment fund; \$2,100 in the scholarship fund, and \$13,700 in the general fund for a total of \$21,200. Carole reported that she had just mailed the Treasurer a check for \$5,500, which will bring our balance to \$26,700.
- Carole Rike reported that we have 413 members, of which 369 are renewals, but she was in some doubt about the accuracy of her figures, since she has gone to a new computer system and thinks the numbers are actually higher. She will check them and report to the Board.
- Marti Vogel has agreed to serve on the Editorial Review Board.
- We have had some mechanical difficulties arise in the preparation of *Under the Hog* for printing, but they should be corrected very shortly.
- The *Registers* and *Ricardians* went out last week, and the new membership brochures and membership cards should go out within the next few weeks.
- Compton Reeves has accepted the chairmanship of the Yorkist history symposium at the medieval conference at Western Michigan University.
- The Board has discussed the status of the Middleham Appeal, and Carole reported that Mallory Paxton, the Chairman of the Appeal, had sent her a copy of the English Heritage brochure. Since the name of the Richard III Society does not appear on the brochure, there is some question about whether we are responsible for printing and distributing it. Carole will get in touch with Mallory for more information.

• Alan reported that the revision of the by-laws, provisionally passed at the last AGM, providing for biennial rather than annual election of Board members, is legal. Roxane will prepare an updated version of the by-laws to include all revisions since they were originally passed. A list of Board policy decisions of the past three years will be published in the *Register* in the near future.

• Joyce Hollins, Mary Donermeyer, and Carol Bessette have agreed to serve on the Nominating Committee, with Joyce serving as Chairman. Nominations are due to the Board by June 1.

• The Board discussed the possibility of cutting costs for the *Ricardians*, our most expensive budget item, by requesting that the English Society permit us to publish here, thus saving shipping costs. Failing that, we will ask our members if they wish to continue to receive the publication, on an individual basis, and are willing to pay an additional \$4-5.00 per year. It would continue to be sent with the *Register* to those members who want it. Mallory Paxton will be asked to prepare a survey on the subject.

• Gene announced that the 1990 AGM, to be held in the Boston area, has been shifted to October 5-7, to avoid conflict with the Yom Kippur holiday. The AGM had been scheduled for the previous weekend.

• Gene suggested that the Society present certificates of appreciation to members who serve the Society, especially during the AGM.

• Alan agreed to act as legal counsel for the Society, a position which he has filled informally for the past three years.

• The meeting adjourned shortly after 4:00 p.m. (CST). The next meeting is scheduled for March 4, 1990.

Roxane C. Murph,
Acting Secretary

HISTORY OF BOARD POLICY DECISIONS

November 1985 — January 1990

November 1985

Highlights of board minutes, and AGM minutes, will be published in the *Register*.

June 1986

Job descriptions and/or agreements for appointive officers should stipulate that such appointees recognize their responsibility for returning to the board, or their successors, all Society materials at the end of their terms of office. All officers must be accessible by phone during their tenure.

November 1986

The board as a whole will act as the budget committee for the Society, to keep track of projections and receive committee reports on a quarterly basis. The board will set standards and write guidelines to make reporting uniform.

Board officers will serve from November 1 to October 31 to allow for an orderly transition after the AGM.

Committee appointments will run from January 1 to December 31. The board will then make new appointments, or reappoint the incumbent, at its discretion.

March 1987

Members who renew late will be asked to pay \$1.00 per mailing for back issues of the *Register* and *Ricardian* which they have missed.

Subscriptions for the *Register* for non-members is set at \$8.50 per year.

Advertising will be accepted for the *Register* at the following rates: ¼ page @ \$35.00 per annum, ½ page @ \$50.00 per annum, and full page @ \$100.00 per annum.

An editorial review of three members, to be appointed by the board, will check the *Register* copy for accuracy of facts, typos, grammar, et cetera. It will not act as a censor.

May 1987

Use of official Society stationery is restricted to board members and committee chairmen.

January 1988

No life memberships in the Society will be offered in the future.

May 1988

All ballots will be sent to members via first class mail.

THE FINAL SLEEP

*He does not lie in Westminster Abbey,
No effigy covers his royal remains.
The last of his noble house
KING RICHARD THE THIRD*

*War, hardship, agony and pain
this was his life.
He gave better than he received.
Lies, deceit and treachery
This caused his death.*

*No . . . he does not lie in Westminster Abbey
and no plaque there marks a place for him.
His royal remains, cast away long ago
like some offal lay at the bottom,
beneath the cold, dark waters of the
river Soar.*

John R. Duffer

EDMUND DE GREY

*Margaret Castagno
Washington State*

Edmund Grey inherited the Ruthyn title in October, 1440, when his grandfather, Reginald, the third Baron Ruthyn, died. Edmund was knighted on 9 October of that year.¹ At twenty-four, he had already spent some time in Aquitaine and perhaps elsewhere in France. He returned to England in 1440 and from then on, until 1460, served the Lancastrian court in various ways. He was summoned to Parliament (from) December, 1441, under writs addressed Edmund de Grey de Ruthin chivaler. In 1440 he was chief commissioner for a loan in Bedfordshire; in 1443 he was present at several meetings of the privy council. He served as justice of the peace in Buckinghamshire (1447), Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire (1448), and Huntingdonshire (1450). In 1450 some of his followers killed Sir William Tresham while Tresham was on his way to join the duke of York.² In 1454 Grey was summoned to the Great Council to discuss the situation in France, and in the next year, he was a commissioner in Bedfordshire to raise money for the defense of Calais.

During these years, from 1440 to 1460 (and afterward, as well), Grey was chiefly engaged in management of his widespread estates: Ruthyn in north Wales, which had been granted to Roger Grey in 1282 by Edward I, and other holdings in eight English counties. His grandfather, Reginald, had, in 1402, been captured and held prisoner by the Welsh leader, Owen Glendower, after a violent quarrel over land rights in Wales. Within six months, Reginald was ransomed by his son, John (Edmund's father), the ransom being so exorbitant as to practically bankrupt the family.³ As a result, the Greys became frugal landowners, who, with good management, rebuilt their fortune and acquired more land. Their existing estate accounts are careful and detailed, showing sales of cowhides, sheep pelts, and animal wax. The Greys had a royal

license to export oxen. They operated dairies and, at Ruthyn, engaged in the cloth industry. The Greys were vigilant, giving close, personal attention to the operation of their estates and to estate accounts. The level of income from their holdings was maintained, and even increased, in the last thirty years of the fifteenth century.⁴

It is not clear whether Lord Grey was present at the early battles of the Wars of the Roses, but at Northampton (10 July 1460), he switched sides, just as the battle was joined, and his defection assured the Yorkist victory. The battle lasted only half an hour.⁵

Grey took a grave risk in choosing to support the Yorkists at Northampton. It was apparently an uncharacteristic move for this cautious landowner, because the outcome of the battle was not a foregone conclusion. His motivation was largely, if not totally, pragmatic, perhaps triggered by a land dispute. The king had given Henry Holland, duke of Exeter, some lands in Bedfordshire claimed by Grey. The dispute was longstanding and concerned property that had formerly belonged to John Lord Fanhope (Sir John Cornwall), who died in 1443. Exeter's claim was based on the fact that his grandmother had been married to Lord Fanhope.⁶

Grey's decision to take the risk was probably supported by a belief that the Yorkist cause was in the ascendancy. At the time, the duke of York and his second son, Edmund, were still in Ireland; his older son, Edward of March, his brothers-in-law and nephew (Lord Fauconberg and the earls of Salisbury and Warwick) had just returned to England from Calais, all under attainder. They proclaimed their loyalty to King Henry VI and spread the word that they wanted to see the king and plead for the restoration of their estates.

Warwick, known as a generous lord and charismatic leader, was able to win over the common people, who were disillusioned with the Lancastrians. As the earls moved from Sandwich to Canterbury to London, they "issued a manifesto" which "dwelt upon the failures of the government — the poverty of the Crown, the corruption of the law, the extortions practiced upon the Commons, the loss of France." These failures were blamed, principally, on the king's "evil and grasping councilors," especially John Talbot, second earl of Shrewsbury; James Butler, earl of Ormond and Wiltshire; and John, first Viscount Beaumont. "In London, too, there was no great sympathy for the Lancastrian court, which had deserted the capital for the midlands and had alienated some sections of London society by its commercial policy."⁷

Ross writes that "the property-owning classes . . . were likely to be moved by any threat to the sanctity of inheritance, which has . . . been called 'one of the most deeply rooted emotions of the age.'"⁸

Grey must have known that the number of peers supporting the Yorkists was growing: John Brook, Lord Cobham; John Lord Wenlock; Henry Viscount Bouchier (York's brother-in-law); the viscount's brother, Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury; John Tuchet, Lord Audley; Edward Neville, Lord Abergavenny (Salisbury's brother and York's brother-in-law); William Lord Say; and John, Lord Scrope of Bolton. The Bishops of London, Exeter, Salisbury, Ely, and Rochester, as well as the papal legate, Francesco Coppini (who had joined the Yorkists in Calais) were all openly pro-Yorkist, along with people of lesser rank. The three "captains" appointed by Lancastrians to defend Canterbury also joined the Yorkists: John Fogge, Robert Horne, and John Scott. Though armed, the Yorkist entourage did not ostensibly come to do battle, but to parley. Was Grey already one of them, though still in the king's ranks?⁹

Henry VI was captured at Northampton and held under close guard by the Yorkists until 17 February, 1461, when he was rescued by the Lancastrians, after their victory over Warwick

at the second battle of St. Albans. Between these two battles, Northampton and second St. Albans, York had returned from Ireland and been designated as Henry VI's heir to the Crown. Shortly thereafter, in December, 1460, both York and his son Edmund were killed at the battle of Wakefield, at Sandal Castle. Edward, earl of March, was then heir to the throne.¹⁰ On 3 February, 1461, Edward had led the Yorkists to victory at Mortimer's Cross, where he triumphantly interpreted the appearance of the parhelion as a sign of heavenly approval of his cause. The Yorkists, fresh from the defeat of St. Albans and no longer in possession of Henry VI, decided to seize the initiative. They marched to London, unopposed, and declared Edward of March king. A month later, on 29 March, Edward IV led his forces in the definitive victory at Towton, which sent the Lancastrian royal family to seek safety in Scotland.

It is not known whether Grey fought at Wakefield in December, 1460, or at St. Albans or at Mortimer's Cross. It is believed that he did fight at the decisive battle at Towton. According to the Dictionary of National Biography, Edward IV granted Grey Lord Fanhope's manor of Ampthill, in Bedfordshire, as a reward for his aid at Northampton. Jack, however, states, with some proof, that Grey purchased Ampthill in 1454 or 1455, and does not indicate that the estate was ever out of Grey's hands thereafter.¹¹

Grey was summoned to Parliament during Edward IV's early years under his old title, Edmund de Grey de Ruthin chivaler. He was appointed Treasurer of England in June, 1463 and served in this post until November, 1464. In 1465, he was named earl of Kent and his eldest son, Anthony, became brother-in-law of the king by marrying one of the queen's sisters. Grey was appointed chief justice of the county of Merioneth in Wales in 1465. Scofield, in *The Life and Reign of Edward IV*, (vol. I, p. 423) says that he was charged with raising the siege of Harlech Castle, situated in Merionethshire, in 1465, but he had no success and was relieved of the task in 1466. He served as commissioner of array in Kent (1470) and in Bedfordshire and Northamptonshire (1471). He was present at

Edmund De Gray (continued)

the great tournament at Smithfield in June, 1467, at which the queen's brother, Anthony Woodville, jousted with Antoine of Burgundy.

Grey's wife was Catherine Percy (b. 1423), the daughter of Henry Percy, second earl of Northumberland, and Eleanor Neville.¹² The Greys had six children, four sons and two daughters. The eldest son, Anthony, who died in 1480, did not live to succeed to the Ruthyn lordship. He married Eleanor Woodville in 1465.¹³ They had no children.

George, the second son, married Anne Woodville Bouchier in 1483 (widow of William Viscount Bouchier, Edward IV's first cousin).¹⁴

Edmund's third son, John, married Dorothy (surname not recorded in any of the sources consulted). None of the sources gave any information on the fourth son, named Edmund.

Grey's two daughters were Elizabeth, who married Sir Robert Greystone, and Anne, who married John, Lord Grey of Wilton.¹⁵

Throughout the Yorkist period, Edmund and his family appear to have been staunch supporters of the Crown. It would be most interesting to know what they were doing during the "readeption" in 1470 and 1471. None of the sources offer any hint of Lancastrian retaliation for what is usually termed Grey's treachery at Northampton.

Anthony Grey accompanied Edward IV to France in 1475.¹⁶ Earlier in the year, Edmund and Catherine, with Anthony and his wife, were among the brethren of the Confraternity of the Holy Trinity at Luton. In the following year, 1476, sons, George, John, and Edmund, were also admitted to the Confraternity.¹⁷

Grey carried the second sword at Richard III's coronation. Sons George and John, on the same occasion, were made Knights of the Bath, an honor awarded Anthony Grey by Edward IV in 1465. In 1483, Richard appointed Edmund commissioner of oyer and terminer in London and adjoining counties. And, in 1485, Richard confirmed Grey's titles.

There is no mention in any of the sources consulted of participation by the Grey family at Bosworth, and it seems likely that they prudently remained at home. George's connection with the Woodville family probably had some effect. The fourth earl of Northumberland, who failed Richard III at Bosworth, was Catherine Grey's nephew.

Grey's titles were confirmed by Henry VII in 1487. The earl died in 1490, having reached the age of seventy-three and having survived the turbulent reigns of five English kings. George Grey succeeded to Edmund's honors and George's son, Richard (by Anne Woodville) was the sixth Lord Grey, third earl of Kent. George's second wife was Catherine Herbert, daughter of William Herbert, earl of Pembroke. Their son, Henry, who technically should have succeeded his childless brother, did not assume the title "by reason of his slender estate."¹⁸

The Paston Letters

Edmund Grey was in written communication with the Pastons on at least one occasion, and is mentioned in several letters. He wrote to John Paston from Ampthill in July, 1454, signing himself Lord of Hastings, Waifford, and of Ruthyn.¹⁹ Ampthill was the estate granted to him by Edward IV after Northampton, according to the Dictionary of National Biography, and was part of Lord Fanhope's lands, which Grey apparently purchased in 1454.²⁰

The letter was written to propose, in somewhat enigmatic terms, the possibility of marriage between Paston's sister, Elizabeth, and a man known to Grey, a man "of iiiC [300] marc of lyvelode, the which is a grete gentyman born, and of good blode."

Paston replied to Grey immediately on July 15 from Norwich.²¹ He said several gentlemen were being considered — perhaps, even the one Grey had in mind. He asks Grey for more particulars, for "certeyn informacion of the seyd gentymanys name, and of the place and contrey where his lyfflod lyth, and whedder he

hath any chylder." It would give him "grette joy" if Grey would become his sister's "gode Lord" — if things should work out.

William Paston informed his brother, John, in September, that he had talked with a man who had talked with Grey: that the "jantilman" was a ward of Lord Grey, named Harry Grey. But Edmund now said the man had decided to find his own bride: "he schall mary him self for me."²²

William Worcester, Sir John Fastolf's secretary, wrote to John Paston on 7 July, 1455, that "the Priest that acoused Lord Cromwell, Grey and my maister wolfe confess who caused him to do it, so that he may have his lyve."²³

Letter No. 396 has been discussed in note 9, below.

A letter written by Elizabeth Poynings, John Paston's aunt (or, perhaps, his sister) concerns a land dispute with Henry Viscount Bouchier, earl of Essex, who had entered into four of the family manors — manors which had earlier been granted by Edward IV to Edmund Grey. Grey apparently turned the manors over to Essex. According to the letter, these manors were "Esthall [perhaps Estwell], Faukham, Asslie, and Cheldsfeld" in Kent. This lady's husband, Robert Poynings, had been killed at the second battle of St. Albans (Feb. 1461) and was in possession of the manors at the time of his death. After Poynings' death, the lands were seized by the Countess of Northumberland, who was Baroness Poynings in her own right, as well as widow of Henry Percy, the third earl, who died at Towton in 1461. They were afterward seized by the Crown, as forfeited, and granted by patent to Edmund Grey, but without any title having been found for the king. In this letter Elizabeth Poynings pleads with John Paston to try to intercede with Edward IV.

The Grey Arms and Motto

The Greys of Ruthyn had the same arms as Grey of Codner (dating to the thirteenth century): a barry of six argent and azure. In chief three torteaux.

Crest: On a chapeau gules turned up ermine a wyverns or.

Supporters: As earl of Kent: two wyverns or. As

Grey of Ruthyn: Dexter, a wyvern or; sinister, a lion rampant regardant gules.²⁴

Lord Grey's seal (1442) shows not only the Grey arms, but also those of Hastings and Valence: Grey quarterly 1 and 4, barry of six argent and azure; in chief three torteaux; and 2 and 3, Hastings and Valence subquarterly: 1 and 4, a manch gules (for Hastings) and 2 and 3, barry argent and azure, an orle of marlets (for Valence.)

Gillingham, in describing Grey's livery at Northampton, says his men wore a badge of a "black ragged staff."

Motto: *Foy est tout.*

Notes

1. *Dictionary of National Biography (DNB hereafter)*, Grey, p. 623.
2. Paul Murray Kendall, *Richard III (RIII hereafter)*, W.W. Norton, New York, 1955, says (p. 23) without citing a source: "The Duke of York was returning from Ireland . . . On the way to meet him, Sir William Tresham, a former speaker of the Commons, was ambushed and murdered." In n. 3 (p. 23) he says, "It seems probable that . . . Tresham was murdered or treated so harshly that he succumbed of apoplexy." Kendall does not mention Grey in connection with the incident. *DNB*, Grey (p. 623) placed the event in 1449, but gives no further information about it. The year 1450 seems more logical in view of what is known about York's movements. The incident is discussed in James Gairdner (ed.), *The Paston Letters*, Alan Sutton, Gloucester, 1986, I, p. 80. Gairdner says Tresham was waylaid and murdered by retainers of Grey. R.I. Jack (ed.) *The Grey of Ruthyn Valor (Grey Valor hereafter)*, Sydney (Australia) Univ. Press; pub. in the USA by Penn. State Univ. Press, 1965, p. 36, says Grey "evaded any retribution for his organization of William Tresham's murder in 1450." The motivation for the attack on Tresham is not stated or speculated upon by any of the sources consulted. I do not wish to state that Grey was serving the Lancastrian court in this incident, although Gairdner implies as much.
3. Thomas B. Costain, *The Last Plantagenets*, popular Library, NY, 1963, p. 258. The ransom was 10,000 marks, 6,000 to be paid immediately and

son John Grey, then a very young man, to be exchanged for Reginald and left as hostage until ransom was completely discharged.

4. J.R. Lander, *Conflict and Stability in Fifteenth Century England*, Huthinson University Library, London, 1969, pp. 29-31.
5. Charles Ross, *Edward IV*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1964, p. 27. *DNB*, Grey, p. 624, and other sources. Edmund Grey led the vanguard, but it appears to me that Paul Murray Kendall, *Warwick the Kingmaker* (*Warwick* hereafter), W.W. Norton, NY, 1957, pp. 62, 73, is probably correct in saying that Grey led the right Lancastrian wing, since he submitted to Edward of March, who was leading the Yorkist left. The battle was brief, but resulted in the capture of Henry VI and the death of a number of prominent Lancastrians: the duke of Buckingham, the earl of Shrewsbury, Viscount Beaumont, and Lord Egremont (Thomas Percy [1422-1460], second son of the earl of Northumberland and brother of grey's wife). Some 300 of the court party were killed or drowned on the Nne. The queen and prince were not at the battle site.
6. I have been unable to ferret out the date of origin of this dispute, or when and how it was concluded. The dispute is mentioned briefly in the *Peerage*, VII, p. 164, n.j. From the dates, it would seem that the dispute originally involved John Holland, Henry Holland's father. It was John's mother who was married to Lord Fanhope. See Jack (ed.), *Grey Valor*, p. 35, n. 93.
7. Ross, *Edward IV*, p. 24.
8. *Ibid.*, p. 25. Ross quotes from J.R. Lander, "Marriage and Politics: The Nevilles and the Wyclives," *Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research*, XXXVI (1963), pp. 125-6.
9. An incident that might suggest a suspicion of collusion between Grey and the Yorkists is mentioned in Gairdner (ed.), *Paston Letters*, No. 396. The letter, from John Brocking to John Paston and others, dated 7 Dec. 1459, was written from Coventry at the time of the 1459 Parliament which attainted Richard of York. It states that the Bishop of Exeter (George Neville) and Grey "declared them full worshipfully to the king's grete plaisir." Salisbury, George Neville's father, was attainted, along with his

sons John and Warwick and some twenty other persons of York's party. Whether the bishop and Edmund Grey were suspected of harboring Yorkist sympathies at this time, is not perfectly clear, but seems likely. In any event, they were able to satisfy the king that they were loyal subjects.

If there was collusion, George Neville might have been intermediary between Grey and Warwick. It may be noted that Neville is listed as one of the bishops who joined the Yorkists before the battle Northampton (p. 4 above). Many years later, in 1472, Edward IV had cause to suspect George Neville, then Arch-bishop of York, of collaborating with the earl of Oxford, and had him imprisoned for about two years.

Only two of the sources consulted in the course of this research suggest that the Yorkists expected Grey's aid at Northampton. One was David Smurthwaite, *Ordinance Survey: Complete Guide to the Battlefields of Britain*, Webb & Bower, Devon, 1987. On p. 104, in a description of the battle of Northampton, is found this sentence: "The troops of Lord Grey, whose command of the Lancastrian vanguard had not prevented him from coming to an arrangement with Warwick, helped the attackers gain entry." No source is cited. No mention is made of Edward of March. The second source suggesting collusion is John Gillingham, *The War of the Roses*, (whose description of the battle is quoted at length in the body of this article in the section entitled, "Two Descriptions of the Battle of Northampton.")

None of the sources suggest that the Lancastrians had any doubts of Grey's loyalty before the battle.

10. Prince Edward of Lancaster, son of Henry VI and Margaret of Anjou, was still alive and well and considered heir by the Lancastrians.
11. Cora L. Scofield, *The Life and Reign of Edward IV*, Frank Cass, London, 1967, vol. 1, p. 166, says that Grey probably did fight at Towton. Kendall, *Warwick*, p. 102, states unequivocally that he did. Ross makes no mention of Grey at this battle in either *RIII* or *IV*. The *DNB* is silent on the subject, as is the *Peerage*. According to Jack (ed.), *Grey Valor*, p. 4, n. 16, Grey's younger brother, Thomas Lord Rougemont (Richemont-Grey), fought on the Lancastrian side "against his brother," at Towton and was

afterward executed by the Yorkists. Catherine Percy's brother, the third earl of Northumberland, a Lancastrian was killed at Towton, according to Mary Clive, *This Sun of York: A Biography of Edward IV*, Alfred A. Knopf, NY, 1974, p. xiv.

See *DNB*, Grey, p. 624, and note 6 above.

A letter from Grey to John Paston in July, 1454, several years before Northampton, is discussed in the section of this paper entitled, "The Paston Letters." It is not certain that Grey was living at Ampthill at the time, but the letter is clear in stating that it was sent from there. See Jack (ed.), *Grey Valor*, p. 35, n.93. Jack says that Lord Ralph Cromwell (d. 2455), the executor of Lord Fanhope's estate, "evidently" purchased Ampthill himself, despite Exeter's efforts to gain it. Then Cromwell sold it to Grey. Jack discusses the arrangements Grey made to pay for Ampthill.

It is possible that after the second battle of St. Albans, Ampthill was legally, though not physically, seized by the Crown after Henry VI was retaken by his followers (prominent among them was Exeter). Its formal return to Grey by Edward IV after he became king was thus a means of reversing "seizure."

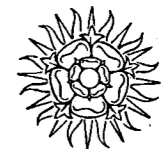
12. The date of their marriage is not clear. The *Peerage*, VII, p. 165, says "before Jan. 1458/9." Jack's *Grey Valor*, p. 53, shows that they were already married, with children, in the 1440's. Catherine Percy's grandmother, Elizabeth Mortimer, was the wife of Henry "Hotspur" Percy and the granddaughter of Lionel, duke of Clarence. Grey's mother was Constance Holland, daughter of John Holland, first duke of Exeter (d. 1400), and Elizabeth, second daughter of John of Gaunt by his marriage to Blanche of Lancaster.

This might be an appropriate place to note that Catherine Percy Grey was first cousin to Richard III, Edward IV, and Anne York. Their mothers were sisters, Eleanor and Cicely Neville. They were also related, through descent, from Lionel, duke of Clarence.

I am reminded of a comment made by Warwick to Margaret of Anjou in the novel, *Crown of Glory* (paperback edition of *The King's Grey Mare* by Rosemary Hawley Jarman, Jove Books, NY, 1987), p. 201: "Ma reine . . . are we not all

descended from the great Edward III?"

13. There seems to be some disagreement over the name of Anthony's wife. *Peerage*, VI, p. 160, and Jacks (ed.), *Grey Valor*, p. 113, n. 3, say that he married "Joan Woodville." Scofield, I, p. 397, calls her "Eleanor" and cites Patent Rolls, II, p. 25, and III, p. 436, and Ramsey, II, p. 321, n. 4, for the names of the queen's sisters.
14. The *DNB*, p. 624, mistakenly says that George Grey and Anne Woodville were married in 1465. She married her first husband that year; he died in 1483.
15. Both Anne Grey and her husband were direct descendants of Reginald, first Lord Grey of Ruthyn and of Wilton, who died in 1308.
16. Of all the sources consulted, only the *DNB*, p. 624, states that George Grey also accompanied Edward IV to France.
17. *Peerage*, VII, p. 165, note e.
18. *Peerage*, VII, p. 169, note g.
19. Letter No. 250 in Gairdner (ed.), *Paston Letters*.
20. Please see notes 6 and 11 above.
21. Letter No. 252.
22. Letter No. 260. Jack (ed.) *Grey Valor*, says, p. 37, n. 6, that Edmund had the son of Robert Grey as ward. Robert was Edmund's younger half brother whose estates Edmund seized upon Robert's death.
23. A priest, Robert Colynson, had accused Ralph Lord Cromwell of treason. But Gairdner is not sure Grey of Ruthyn is the Grey intended; the reference may be to Lord Grey of Codnor or Lord Grey of Wilton, he says, in discussing this letter, No. 297.
24. Sir Bernard Burke, *The General Armory*, Harrison & Sons, London, 1969, p. 427; and *passim*, Stephen Friar, (ed.), *A Dictionary of Heraldry*, Harmony Books, NY, 1987. This handsomely illustrated volume contains many references to Richard III and other fifteenth-century Englishmen.



SCATTERED STANDARDS

In the immediate aftermath of the AGM, we were thrilled to announce the formation of two new Chapters, one in Michigan and the other in New Jersey. Anyone interested in becoming active in one of these new groups should contact the following people:

Michigan

Mary P. Miller
6831 Longwood Road
Canton, MI 48187-1620
(313) 459-8948

New Jersey

Joe Anne Ricca
638-B Sixth Street
Carlstadt, NJ 07072
(201) 933-6861

Plans are underway for the formation of a Chapter in the Upper Darby, PA area. Anyone interested in helping with this effort should contact:

Regina Jones
253 Ashby Road
Upper Darby, PA 19082
(215) 352-5728

OHIO CHAPTER

On Saturday, January 20, thirteen members gathered at the home of Tedd Trimbath in Dayton, Ohio. Switching the normal order of procedure, our host was asked to give his program first, which proved to be an informative and detailed report on the battles of the Wars of the Roses, from the first St. Albans to the fall of the last Plantagenet pretender at the battle of Blackheath in 1496. The presentation was accompanied by wonderfully detailed packets of information for each member.

After the program, the new officers were introduced:

Spencer Northrup	Chairman
Gillie Lehmann	Vice Chairman
Gary Bailey	Treasurer
Judie Gall	Secretary.

Spencer opened the meeting by expressing profuse gratitude to absent, retiring Chairman Nancy Weitendorf for her years of dedicated service to the Chapter, which culminated in the wonderfully successful AGM '89. Several possible fund raisers were discussed and will be presented in further detail at future meetings.

Janet Sweet announced a February medieval seminar at Ohio State University and handed out information sheets to anyone interested in attending. We will be participating in Ren/Fest at OSU again this year, so be sure to mark the first Saturday in May on your calendars! The possibility of having the July meeting at the Cleveland Museum of Art for a tour of their outstanding medieval collection was discussed, the idea generating lots of enthusiasm among those present. Program Chairman Cindy Northup announced several interesting, upcoming programs, but stressed the need for volunteers to address the group. The possibility of the Chapter putting together a program suitable for presentation at either the fifth or sixth grade levels, or in a high school World History class was discussed, and we will need a lot of input if something worthwhile and cohesive is to be put together. Another way to get involved, if the idea piques your interest!

Before adjourning the meeting, congratulations were extended to Compton Reeves, who has recently accepted the position of Director of Medieval Studies for the American Branch of the Society. Following the close of the meeting, several of us gathered at a nearby restaurant before commencing our journeys home. All in all, it was a lovely Ricardian afternoon and evening and we look forward to seeing many more of you at our spring meeting, which will be held on Sunday, April 1, at the home of Janet Sweet in Westerville, Ohio. Details will be published in the next *Crown & Helm*.

Judie C. Gall,
Secretary

MIDDLE ATLANTIC CHAPTER

The Middle Atlantic Chapter met for afternoon tea at the home of Tony and Belinda Collins in late September. Professor Terence Murphy of the History Department of American University in Washington, D.C. spoke to the group with a novel and thought-provoking approach to the Princes-in-the-Tower puzzle. The Chapter has strongly endorsed Professor Murphy as a speaker for the 1990 AGM; his message is one all Ricardians should hear.

We met again in mid-January at the Tenleytown Public Library in Washington, D.C. Tarleton the Fool (otherwise known as Mary Schaller), who did such a sterling job at the 1989 AGM, gave a repeat performance of Tarleton's workshop on "Below the Castle Stairs".

The Chapter will meet again on May 19 for a tour of the Folger Shakespeare Library and Theater in Washington, D.C. After some free time to explore Capitol Hill, we will reassemble for dinner, and then attend the evening performance of *The Merry Wives of Windsor* at the Folger Shakespeare Theater.

Library Project: Mary and Marty Schaller have really made their mark with their Ricardian display at the Pohick Regional Library in Burke, VA. I am very impressed by their effort, particularly since the display features many Ricardian items in addition to the books that we would expect to find. They put heavy emphasis on "visuals", including a model of the Tower of London; these were the real attention-getters. Especially eye-catching is their use of cards listing Ricardian "myths", countered by "the facts".

Other chapters (and individuals who are too far from any chapter) can organize similar displays and help "spread the word". Mary and Marty will be bringing their display to other local libraries throughout 1990; call them at (703) 323-7339 to suggest a library near you.

As a result of the library display, I was contacted by a reporter from a local suburban newspaper for an interview ("the local woman with unusual interest" type of thing). Mary and Marty Schaller came along for moral support; since the Schallers live in another town, there

now will be two articles by the same reporter, one in my newspaper and one in theirs.

We talked with the reporter for over an hour, and obviously shattered many of her misconceptions. We obviously weren't as "far out" as she had expected (she said she had expected my house to be filled with Ricardian artifacts). We stressed both the scholarly and the social aspects of the Society and how the Society's mission was essentially a "search for truth"; it will be interesting to see how all we said gets condensed into two 600-word articles.

Carol Bessette

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER

The Southern California Board and AGM Committee met at the home of Diana Waggoner in Beverly Hills to make plans for the Annual General Meeting in 1991, for which we will be the host Chapter.

The 1991 AGM will be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, October 4, 5 and 6, 1991. On Friday, there will be a hospitality Table and a cocktail party. On Tuesday there will be workshops in the morning, a business meeting and luncheon at noon, special afternoon activities and a formal dinner at 6:00 p.m. with a featured speaker. No special events are scheduled on Sunday because members will be departing on different, individual schedules.

Plans were also made for the Southern California Chapter's Twelfth Night Party to be held on January 7, 1990. Program Chairman Diana also suggested possible topics for meetings to be held in March, May and August of 1990. Some subjects that were mentioned included Medieval Music, Medieval Medicine, Medieval Gardening, Medieval Textiles and/or Medieval Make-up. Another possibility was a slide show with the theme "A Ricardian Tour".

The Chapter is also interested in promoting out-reach activities such as recruiting posters at colleges, library case displays, a booth at the Renaissance Faire, reading recordings for the Braille Institute, and possible meetings with the Society for Creative Anachronisms.

These are the new officers of the Southern California Chapter of the Richard III Society.

President	Nancy Aronson
V.P./Programs	Diana Waggoner
Secretary	Helen Coveney
Treasurer/Membership	Karl Bobek
Ways and Means	Melinda Burrill
Research	Tom Coveney
Helen Coveney	Recording Secretary

NEW ENGLAND CHAPTER

The countdown to October 1990 has begun here in New England! We are excited and busy preparing for what we hope will be a fun and informative AGM. Formal information on the AGM will be sent to you in the coming months, but if I or anyone else from the New England Chapter can help any fellow Ricardian who is considering attending the AGM, please let us know.

Our last meeting, held in December, was kindly hosted by Daphne Hamilton in Worcester, MA. It was a productive meeting in terms of continued AGM planning and also the election of new officers. We owe many thanks to our past Chairman, John Jewett, for the time and effort he put into establishing the New England Chapter back in 1987. We look forward to John's continued input and support of the Chapter. We are happy to announce that Carole Bell was elected as our new Chairman.

Carole has been an active member of the Chapter for a number of years and is sure to do well in her new office. Mary and Don Donermeyer will continue in office as our treasurers and I, myself, will continue as secretary.

New England is beautiful in Autumn. We hope you will plan to attend the 1990 AGM. It will be a great time to meet with fellow Ricardians, visit Boston and to enjoy the autumn colors.

Linda Spicer
Chapter Secretary

NEW JERSEY CHAPTER

The New Jersey Chapter had its first official meeting on November 18, 1989, at the home of acting Chairman Joe Ann Ricca. Nine members were present, as well as American Chairman Gene McManus.

Joe Ann opened the meeting with a brief history of the origin of the Chapter, which she started

with the help of Alan Dixler. Favorable response to her appeal prompted the decision to go ahead with organizing the Chapter. Members then introduced themselves and told how their involvement with Richard III came about.

The Treasurer was not present, but Joe Ann explained that she and Alan Dixler had already paid the required Chapter fee to the Society.

Officers for the Chapter were discussed and it was decided that three volunteers who were acting as officers would continue to serve until by-laws could be drawn up and formal elections held. The acting officers are:

Chairman	Joe Ann Ricca
Vice-Chairman/Secy	Maggie Corchnoy
Treasurer	Alan Dixler

By-laws were discussed. It was decided that a proposed set of by-laws would be drawn up by Maggie Corchnoy, to be voted on at the next meeting.

A schedule of four meetings a year was proposed, meetings to be held at different locations around the state. We will encourage Ricardians in the New York and Philadelphia areas to join our Chapter.

Dues of \$5 a year were proposed and will be voted on at the next meeting.

A newsletter title was proposed and favorably received: "Epistula Regis" Latin for "Letter of the King."

Joe Ann is putting together an exhibit on Richard III for her local library. Several members offered to help.

Joe Ann asked members to support the Middleham Appeal and encouraged members to support Richard's cause actively.

Gene McManus gave a welcoming "pep talk" to the new Chapter and asked members to voice any problems or concerns they have about the Society. He said that he would like to see more publicity, more members and a better use of the talent of members.

Maggie Corchnoy
Secretary

N.B. The next Chapter meeting will be February 17, 1990, at Maggie Corchnoy's house.

SOUTHWEST CHAPTER

At an AGM, someone was once heard to say "To be a Ricardian demands a sense of humor." The fourteen Ricardians of the Southwest Chapter tested that adage — and proved it true enjoying, with loud laughter and generous applause, the program at their January meeting.

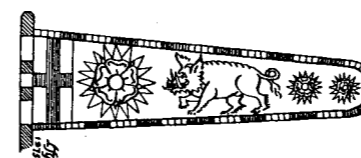
The program presenter was Bill Holt, an English professor at Tarrant County Junior College. Holt, a graduate of Illinois State University at Normal, teaches a course in Shakespeare at TCJC. To "entertain" his students after they have finished a read of Richard III, Holt shows them a "comic" video of Richard III.

Titled "Comedy Experiment", the video stars Stuart Pankin as a producer/writer who is trying to interest two Broadway-show backers to invest in a "musical" that he has written based on Richard III. To "sell" the backers, Pankin presents scenes from his show which has a working title of "The Hump". The laughs increase when Pankin appears not only as Richard, naturally, he is the "hump" of the title, but Lady Anne as well. And how about the "soft-shoe" finale of "Clarence, Edward and Me." Yes, you are right, after the preview, "The Hump" is headed for Broadway. Well, someday, maybe.

It was evident that Holt is not, in any way, denigrating Richard III when he shows the video to his class. In his talk about the Shakespeare play before showing the video, Holt said: "Richard III, while a tragedy, does have some comic elements which are necessary to relieve the starkness of the fall of King Richard."

It was the consensus of those who had gathered for the potluck dinner meeting at the home of Sue and Lloyd Scurlock, that "The Hump" would be entertaining viewing at the next AGM. The subtleties of the script can best be appreciated by a Ricardian.

Put Roundstone



SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA CHAPTER

On March 3, Richard III Society members met at the home of Sally Yenkinson in Boothwyn. Jeff and Toni Collins, Drew and Wendy Logan, Rose Ann Messersmith and Regina Jones were treated to a relaxing view of horses grazing beyond Sally's window as we settled down to business!

Formally declaring ourselves a Chapter, we designated Regina Jones as Chairman and Sally Yenkinson as Vice-Chairman, and collected dues. We will be the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter, welcoming members from Pennsylvania and Delaware. Regina volunteered to draw up Chapter by-laws; these will be discussed and approved over the next few meetings. Regina will also notify Carole Rike of our Chapter within the week so that we will be "official".

We decided on October 1990, as the target month for our first library exhibit, which will be at the Community Township Library in Concordville. Rose Ann and Sally are putting this together.

Drew is scouting local universities for Medieval History professors. He has agreed to be our "university liaison" and to line up guest speakers for future meetings. He may arrange to have some of the lectures on a college campus and open them to the general public.

We each took some Society brochures to place in books about Richard III in our local libraries, as a way to publicize the Society.

We agreed to buy the videotape "The Sunne in Splendour" to view at a future meeting.

Toni showed us a wonderful letter she has written to the owner of Past Times, a shop in Cornwall, England, which specializes in medieval items. Their catalogue advertises a copy of a tapestry originally designed for Margaret of York, "Richard III's daughter"; Toni graciously corrected this error.

Our next meeting is set for May 19, at Anabel Barker's house in Wyncote, where we will discuss Josephine Tey's *The Daughter of Time* and William Snyder's *The Crown and The Tower*.