

# CONTENTS

Contributors	vii
Preface and Acknowledgements	ix
Illustration Credits	xi
Abbreviations and Acronyms	xiii
Introduction	xv
<b>I The Pigments, Dyes and Inks, and How Best to Identify Them</b>	<b>1</b>
The techniques in outline	1
Pigments, dyes and inks, and their identification	8
Notes	38
<b>II Conversion and Colour, c.600–c.900</b>	<b>43</b>
Historical introduction	43
Northumbria	47
Kent	56
Mercia	61
Southumbria in general	62
Wales and Scotland	63
Conclusion	70
Summary of pigment identifications	72
Notes	76
<b>III Conquests and Chromophores, c.900–c.1066</b>	<b>83</b>
Historical introduction	83
The era of Alfred, Edward the Elder and Athelstan.	84
The era of monastic reform	93
From the Danes to the Normans, c.1000–c.1066	102
Conclusion	110
Summary of pigment identifications	114
Notes	120
<b>IV Normans, Angevins, Plantagenets and Pigments, c.1066–c.1250</b>	<b>129</b>
Historical introduction	129
From the Norman Conquest to c.1100	130
The first half of the twelfth century	140
The giant bibles	145
The second half of the twelfth century	152
The first half of the thirteenth century	160
Conclusion	170
Summary of pigment identifications	192
Notes	206
<b>V A Time of Expansion: Colour c.1250–c.1360</b>	<b>219</b>
Historical introduction	219
1250–1307: to the death of Edward I	221
1250–1307: colour in context	222
1307–1360: from Edward II to the Black Death	246
Conclusion	274
Summary of pigment identifications	279
Notes	285

<b>VI Colour after the Black Death, c.1360–c.1485</b>	299
Historical introduction	299
From c.1360 to c.1400	301
The first half of the fifteenth century	314
The second half of the fifteenth century	330
Conclusion	341
Summary of pigment identifications	360
Notes	374
Conclusion: The Chronology of Colour	387
Appendix I: The Earliest Recipe Collections in British Books	395
Appendix II: Illuminators' Materials in Royal Household Accounts, 1289–1290	413
Appendix III: Instrumentation	423
Bibliography	429
Index of Manuscripts	455
Index of People and Places	463