From the Destruction of Troy: Medieval Chronicles

Based on oral tradition, documented historical events, biblical stories, and Greek and Roman myth, medieval chronicles became an important source for claims to power and fueled literary imagination. Harkening back to Virgil’s *Aeneid*, which set up Aeneas as the father of all Romans, they told of the mythical exploits of Aeneas’s progeny who fanned out over Europe after the fall of Troy. Rulers used chronicles to trace their ancestry to Aeneas and assert their kingdoms as the “New Rome,” and later writers like Spenser, Malory and Shakespeare retold the stories for new audiences.

The exhibition was curated by Jay Satterfield and was on display in the Class of 1965 Galleries from May 10 to June 30, 2010.

Materials Included in the Exhibition

<table>
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<th>Case Title</th>
<th>Materials included</th>
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| **Case 1. World Chronicles** | 1. *La chronique anonyme universelle jusque’ à la mort de Charles VII.* 
                                 Manuscript scroll on parchment, Paris, 1461. **Mss 461940**
                                 2. Ranulf Higden. *Polycronycon*. 
                                 Southwerke: Printed by P. Treveris for J. Reynes, 1527. **Val H H534xp**
                                 Translated out of the Frenche into our Maternall Tonge. London: R. Pynson, 1523-25. **Rare Book D113 .F765 1523**

| **Case 2. The Brut Chronicle** | 1. *Brut Chronicle*. Manuscript on parchment, England, ca. 1450. **Ms Codex 003183** |