

## Music and Image details from the Historical Association Film:

### An Introduction to Tudor Royal Authority

#### Music:

1. Serenity by Paul Werner. Licensed through Jamendo:  
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#### Images:

1. Framed print, "Plucking the Red and White Roses in the Old Temple Gardens" after the original 1910 fresco painting by Henry Albert Payne (British, 1868-1940) based upon a scene in Shakespeare's Henry VI, the original in the Palace of Westminster and a later similar painting by Payne in the Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, this print marked "copyright 1912 in London & Washington by 'The Fine Art Publishing Co., Ltd. London", sight: 20.25"h, 21"w, overall: 27"h, 27.5"w, 9.25lbs. Public Domain.
2. King Henry VI. Purchased by National Portrait Gallery in 1930. Copyright NPG.
3. King Edward V, by unknown artist. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
4. Portrait of Richard III of England. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
5. King Henry VII, by unknown artist. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
6. Portrait of Henry VIII (1491-1547). Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica. Public Domain.
7. Portrait of Thomas Cromwell. The Frick Collection. Public Domain.
8. Portrait of King Edward VI of England (1537–1553). Public Domain.
9. Portrait of Mary I, Museo del Prado. Public Domain.
10. Portrait of Elizabeth I of England of the 'Badminton' type. The Queen is shown in a black dress with gold embroidery, holding a red rose. Public Domain.
11. The Pelican Portrait by Nicholas Hilliard. The pelican was thought to nourish its young with its own blood and served to depict Elizabeth as the "mother of the Church of England". Walker Art Gallery. Public Domain.
12. The "Darnley Portrait" of Elizabeth I of England. It was named after a previous owner. Probably painted from life, this portrait is the source of the face pattern called "The Mask of Youth" which would be used for authorized portraits of Elizabeth for decades to come. Recent research has shown the colours have faded. The oranges and browns would have been crimson red in Elizabeth's time. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
13. "This impressive portrait is the earliest painting in the National Portrait Gallery's collection. The inscription records that the portrait was painted on 29 October 1505 by order of Herman Rinck, an agent for the Holy Roman Emperor, Maximilian I. The portrait was probably painted as part of an unsuccessful marriage proposal, as Henry hoped to marry Maximilian's daughter Margaret of Savoy as his second wife". Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
14. Elizabeth of York. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
15. Henry VIII of England by Joos van Cleve. Copyright: Royal Collection. Public Domain.
16. Catharine of Aragon. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
17. Anne Boleyn. late 16th-century copy of a lost original of c. 1533-1536. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.

18. Edmund Grindal (1519-1583), Archbishop of Canterbury. Contemporary (16th Century) portrait. Lambeth Palace. Public Domain.
19. The Pelican Portrait by Nicholas Hilliard. The pelican was thought to nourish its young with its own blood and served to depict Elizabeth as the "mother of the Church of England". Walker Art Gallery. Public Domain.
20. Portrait of Henry VIII of England by Hans Holbein. Museo Nacional Thyssen-Bornemisza. Public Domain.
21. Edward IV c.1520, posthumous portrait from original c. 1470–75; it shows signs of the corpulence that affected him in later life. Public Domain.
22. Richard Foxe. National Portrait Gallery.
23. Sir Thomas More by Hans Holbein. The Frick Collection. Public Domain.
24. Hans Holbein the Younger, Thomas Howard, Third Duke of Norfolk, circa 1539, oil on panel, 80.1 × 61.4 cm (Royal Collection, RCIN 404439).
25. Thomas Wolsey (1473-1530), Lord High Chancellor of England (1515-1529), Archbishop of York (1514-1530), Cardinal (1515), the King's chief adviser. Public Domain.
26. Portrait of William Paulet, 1st Marquess of Winchester (1485-1572). National Portrait Gallery.
27. Portrait of Edward Courtenay, 1st Earl of Devon (1526-1556). In background a ruined castle, possibly Tiverton Castle, seat of the Earls of Devon. Public Domain.
28. William Cecil, 1st Baron Burghley. National Portrait Gallery.
29. Depiction of Sir Francis Walsingham, principal secretary to Elizabeth I, Queen of England. More commonly known as her spymaster. He uncovered the plots of Francis Throckmorton and Anthony Babington. The discovery of the latter led to the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots. Walsingham died in 1590. National Portrait Gallery.
30. Shutterstock photo ID: 1032414280 Whitby Abbey is a 7th-century Christian monastery that became a Benedictine abbey. The abbey and its possessions were confiscated during the Dissolution of the Monasteries under King Henry VIII.
31. Shutterstock photo ID: 1579334536. Tintern Abbey (Abaty Tyndyrn in Welsh) ruins in Tintern, UK.
32. Shutterstock photo ID: 1603652269 Kirkstall Abbey is a ruined Cistercian monastery in Kirkstall, in Leeds, West Yorkshire, England.
33. Portrait of Lady Margaret Beaufort (1443-1509) dressed as a widow, mother of Henry VII of England. The portrait features the crest of the House of Beaufort, and the words "souvent me souvient", Medieval French for "think of me often", now used as the motto of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, Christ's College, Cambridge and St John's College, Cambridge. National Portrait Gallery.
34. Late 16th-century copy of a portrait of Henry VII. National Portrait Gallery.
35. Henry VIII.
36. Shutterstock photo ID: 90407113. Tower of London - Part of the Historic Royal Palaces, housing the Crown Jewels.
37. Edward Stafford 3rd Duke of Buckingham 1520. Magdalene College, Cambridge. Public Domain.
38. Unknown woman, formerly known as Margaret Pole, Countess of Salisbury, by unknown artist, given to the National Portrait Gallery, London in 1931. Margaret Pole, Countess of Salisbury (14 August 1473 – 27 May 1541), was an English peeress. She was the daughter of

George, Duke of Clarence, the brother of kings Edward IV and Richard III. Margaret was one of two women in 16th-century England to be a peeress in her own right with no titled husband. One of the few surviving members of the Plantagenet dynasty after the Wars of the Roses, she was executed in 1541 at the command of Henry VIII, who was the son of her first cousin Elizabeth of York. Pope Leo XIII beatified her as a martyr for the Catholic Church on 29 December 1886.

39. Royal Coat of Arms of Henry VII.
40. Elizabeth I in her coronation robes, patterned with Tudor roses and trimmed with ermine. National Portrait Gallery.
41. Portrait of Mary I, Museo del Prado. Public Domain.
42. Formal portrait in the Elizabethan style of Edward in his early teens. He has a long pointed face with fine features, dark eyes and a small full mouth. Public Domain.
43. Henry VIII in 1540, by Hans Holbein the Younger. Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica. Public Domain.
44. Late 16th-century copy of a portrait of Henry VII. National Portrait Gallery.