

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

### Elizabeth I

#### Music:

1. Virtuoso Cinematic Trailer by Madi. Licensed through Jamendo:  
<https://licensing.jamendo.com/en/track/1709721/virtuoso-cinematic-trailer>
2. Cinematic Piano and Strings – Judy’s Theme by Madi. Licensed through Jamendo:  
<https://licensing.jamendo.com/en/track/1678861/cinematic-piano-and-strings.-judy-s-theme>

#### Images:

1. Elizabeth I in her coronation robes, patterned with Tudor roses and trimmed with ermine. National Portrait Gallery.
2. A portrait from the Welsh Portrait Collection at the National Library of Wales. Depicted person: John Knox – Scottish clergyman, writer and historian.
3. Portrait of a lady, probably a Member of the Cromwell Family. Hans Holbein. Toledo Museum of Art. Public Domain.
4. Portrait of a Woman from Southern Germany. Hans Holbein. Public Domain.
5. A Lady with a Squirrel and a Starling. Hans Holbein. Public Domain.
6. John Aylmer (1521-1594), Bishop of London. Queens College, University of Cambridge. Public Domain.
7. William Cecil, 1st Baron Burghley. National Portrait Gallery.
8. 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.
9. The Somerset House Conference. National Portrait Gallery.
10. Queen Elizabeth I; Sir Francis Walsingham; William Cecil, 1st Baron Burghley. National portrait Gallery.
11. William Cecil presiding over the Court of Wards. Public Domain.
12. Portrait of Elizabeth I of England, the Armada Portrait. Woburn Abbey. Public Domain.
13. Portrait of Elizabeth I of England. Royal Collection. Public Domain.
14. Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. Waddesdon Manor. Public Domain.
15. Queen Elizabeth at Wanstead Hall. The figures in the garden may include representations of Robert and Lettice Dudley. Painting by Marcus Gheeraerts the Elder. The Portland Collection, The Harley Gallery. Public Domain.
16. Mary of Guise and her second husband, King James V of Scotland. Public Domain.
17. Mary, Queen of Scots (1542-87). Royal Collection. Public Domain.
18. Portrait of Mary of Guise (1515 - 1560), Queen of James V of Scotland and mother of Mary, Queen of Scots c. 1537 by Corneille de Lyon. Scottish National portrait Gallery. Public Domain.
19. "Mary, Queen of Scots in captivity". This portrait is one of the many portraits of the queen of Scots during her captivity in England. They are known as "Sheffield portraits" and have the painted date 1578. Actually, they are apocryphal paintings painted in the XVII century during

- the reign of James I. They are called "Sheffield portraits" and have the date 1578 because they were inspired by an original and contemporary portrait of Queen Mary painted by Nicholas Hilliard when she was at Sheffield House in 1578. National Portrait Gallery.
20. Philip II of Spain in Armour. Philip is wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and dressed in black armour similar to that made for him by Desiderius Colman of Augsburg, with gold damask work by JorgSigman, now in the Real Armería de Madrid. Sánchez Coello was a pupil of AntonisMor (1517–74) and a favourite painter of Philip. Public Domain.
  21. Portrait of Fernando Álvarez de Toledo, 3rd Duke of Alba (1507-1582). Antonis Mor. Public Domain.
  22. Portrait of Pope Pius V. Palazzo Colonna. Public Domain.
  23. Portrait of Thomas Howard, 4th Duke of Norfolk. Public Domain.
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  25. Cosimo I de' Medici in armour. Art Gallery of New South Wales. Public Domain.
  26. Portrait of Elizabeth I of England. Royal Collection. Public Domain.
  27. Mary's all-white mourning garb earned her the sobriquet La Reine Blanche ("the White Queen"). Portrait by François Clouet, 1560. Royal Collection. Public Domain.
  28. The cipher code of Mary, Queen of Scots. National Archives (United Kingdom).
  29. Walsingham's "Decypherer" forged this cipher postscript to Mary's letter to Babington. It asks Babington to use the—broken—cipher to tell her the names of the conspirators. National Archives (United Kingdom).
  30. Portrait of a young gentleman, aged 22, said to be Anthony Babington. Public Domain.
  31. 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.
  32. William Cecil. National Portrait Gallery.
  33. A posthumously portrait of Mary, Queen of Scots (1542-1587) in captivity Royal Collection. Public Domain.
  34. A copy of the effigy of Mary, Queen of Scots on her tomb in Westminster Abbey. National Museum of Scotland. Author Kim Traynor. [CC BY-SA 3.0](#)
  35. The Allegorical Portrait of Elizabeth I with Old Father Time at her right. Death is looking over her shoulder, implies that she is close to her death, this also implies that the creator of this portrait did this far before she actually died in 1603 but posted it later so he wouldn't be punished for the connotations it has (had) There are two cherubs remove her crown, so she becomes a princess not queen also shows she is no longer going to be queen. Giving reference to her death once again.' Corsham Court, Wiltshire. Public Domain.
  36. Portrait of Thomas Cranmer. National portrait Gallery.
  37. Matthew Parker (1504-1575), Archbishop of Canterbury. Lambeth Palace. Public Domain.
  38. Book of Common Prayer 1760.
  39. John Whitgift (c. 1530-1604), Archbishop of Canterbury. Lambeth Palace. Public Domain.
  40. The Ermine Portrait of Elizabeth I of England. Hatfield House. Public Domain.
  41. Frontispiece to Complete Journal of the House of Lords and the House of Commons Throughout the Whole Reign of Queen Elizabeth of Glorious Memory, published in London, 1693. Public Domain.

42. Edmund Grindal (1519-1583), Archbishop of Canterbury. Contemporary (16th Century) portrait. Lambeth Palace. Public Domain.
43. John Foxe. National Portrait Gallery.
44. Shutterstock photo ID: 359311274. STITAR, CROATIA - AUGUST 27: Jesus washes the feet of Peter, fresco in the church of Saint Matthew in Stitar, Croatia on August 27, 2015.
45. Procession Portrait of Elizabeth. Queen Elizabeth I of England. Sherbourne Castle.
46. Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex. National Gallery of Ireland.
47. Shutterstock photo ID: 238583773. LONDON, UK - OCTOBER,13, 2014: Interior of the famous old Globe.
48. Catharine of Aragon. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
49. Anne Boleyn. Late 16th-century copy of a lost original of c. 1533-1536. Copyright National Portrait Gallery.
50. Portrait of Mary I, Museo del Prado. Public Domain.
51. A rare portrait of Elizabeth prior to her accession, attributed to William Scrots. It was painted for her father in c. 1546. Royal Collection. Public Domain.
52. Nicholas Heath by Hans Eworth. National Portrait Gallery.
53. Francis II of France. National Library of France. Public Domain.
54. François de Lorraine, 2nd Duke de Guise (1519-1563), Louvre Museum. Public Domain.
55. Portrait of Pope Pius V by Palma ilGiovane. Museo d'Arte di ChiancianoTerme. Public Domain.
56. Queen Elizabeth I ('The Ditchley portrait'). National Portrait Gallery.
57. 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.
58. 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.
59. 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.
60. Elizabeth I portrait, Marcus Gheeraerts the Younger c.1595. Public Domain.