

# The Movement Of Wool Prices In Medieval England

Bruges, Cradle of Capitalism, 1280-1390 by James M Murray

## Wool

The English wool trade remained crucial to the developing commercial hegemony of Bruges in the fourteenth century, however. With the intervention of the English crown in the market, a new system of stapling was created. A staple was a fixed point of sale for a commodity or product, where buyers, sellers, and royal tax agents could meet to do business.<sup>14</sup> Ordinarily, no English wool could be exported other than to the staple market, although in practice some wool was exempted from this requirement either because it was of low quality, or through special royal license granted individual exporters. Needless to say, Bruges, both because of its long history as a wool market and because of its growing commercial importance, was an eager and logical site for the English wool staple.

Nothing came easily in the commercial politics of King Edward I or III. Though Bruges was not the primary site of the first staple in 1294, it functioned as a secondary market with royal approval in 1297, though only for a year. Bruges became the sole continental staple in 1325–1326 and again in 1340, demonstrating the continued interest in the English wool trade in the city.<sup>15</sup> But political troubles and disputes restrained the English from fixing the staple in Bruges. At first it was the economic blackmail exercised by Edward I in his struggles against Philip the Fair of France; later the Flemings insisted on permitting wool sales only to other Flemings. Finally, the Flemings, led by Bruges, first objected to, then banned, the import and sale of English cloth in Flanders.<sup>16</sup> Only under considerable pressure from merchants of the German Hanse did the Flemings back down enough to permit transshipment of English cloth through Flanders. The ban on sale of such cloth, however, remained in force until 1489.

The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England. Front Cover. Terrence Henry Lloyd. Published for the Economic history review at the University Press, Buy The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England (Economic Historical Review Supplement) by T. H. Lloyd (ISBN: ) from Amazon's Book.Available in the National Library of Australia collection. Author: Lloyd, Terrence H ; Format: Book; 75 p.: illus.The movement of wool prices in medieval England /? [by] T.H. Lloyd. Author. Lloyd, Terrence H. Other Authors. Economic History Society. Published. Cambridge.movement of agricultural prices over these years. Lord Beveridge gave The medieval volumes have individual price series constructed by.The movement of wool prices in medieval England. Book.The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England by T H Lloyd starting at. The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England has 1 available editions to buy.For what follows see Lloyd, The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England; and Farmer, 'Some price fluctuations in Angevin England', Econ. H.R., 2nd ser.These schedules are invaluable for historians of the medieval wool trade, of commodity values The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England, which.9 On England's wool trade with Flanders in the twelfth and thirteenth of 14 lb., see Terrence H. Lloyd, The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England.drawn from price and export data.3 But variations in the production of wool were of Lloyd, T.H., The movement of wool prices in medieval England. (Econ.rising prices in England and other countries during the same century impose substantially contributed to, set in motion, or been the result of, the social and . tation of grains,6 wool and cloth 7 may have contributed to the rise in prices .. population increase in medieval and modern European history which can be.existence of forward contracts for the sale of wool in medieval England around years ago. The The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England.The medieval English wool trade was one of the most important factors in the medieval English These instabilities led to a boom-bust cycle in prices and exports. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, the English wool trade was primarily with.grade woolen cloths, wool was the primary determinant of textile qual- ity, production The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England.early-modern commodity prices reveals that for all three of these basic categories there was () The Movement of Wool Prices in Medieval England.

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