

The Tudors

The objects and information in this display come from our Tudors loans box, which is available from Bromley Historic Collections for use in lesson plans and school sessions.

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Old city walls, York

- Before the Tudor dynasty ruled England, the Plantagenets reigned for hundreds of years.
- In 1455 fighting broke out between the two strongest factions of the family, The Houses of Lancaster and York. The heads of each house claimed to be the rightful king of England. This battle became known as the War of the Roses because both houses used a rose as their symbol, white for York and red for Lancaster.
- The war ended when Richard III of York was killed by Henry Tudor of Lancaster. Henry united the houses by marrying Princess Elizabeth of York and combining the symbols of both houses to create a new rose to symbolise their dynasty: the Tudor Rose.

- Over the course of the Tudor era, five Kings and Queens reigned over England and Wales. This included one of the most infamous kings of England, Henry VIII.
- Henry VIII is best known for his six marriages and the grisly fates of several of his wives, but he was also extremely invested in the Royal Navy, which meant the Thames became a centre for international trade and England became more powerful.
- The English Reformation, in which the Church of England broke away from the authority of the Catholic Church, was also a result of Henry VIII's reign and desire to annul his first marriage.



Hampton Court Palace, home of Henry VIII

- This informational display is brought to you by Bromley Historic Collections in partnership with The Earth Museum.
- The Earth Museum works to connect people, places and cultures through objects and storytelling.
- By scanning the QR code on the left, you will discover a virtual world of stories from the Tudor period, using some of the objects from this loans box.
- To find out more and get involved, visit www.theearthmuseum.co.uk.