1. Record Nr. UNINA9910380751403321 Autore Blackmore Robert **Titolo** Government and Merchant Finance in Anglo-Gascon Trade, 1300–1500 // by Robert Blackmore Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, , 2020 **ISBN** 3-030-34536-X Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (331 pages) Collana Palgrave Studies in the History of Finance, , 2662-5164 Disciplina 382.094 382.0942044730902 Soggetti Finance—History Trade **Business** Commerce Europe—History—476-1492 Finance, Public Financial History History of Medieval Europe **Public Finance** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia 1. Introduction -- 2. The Politics of Markets -- 3. Commodities and Nota di contenuto Prices -- 4. Money and Trade -- 5. Mercantile Finance -- 6. Public Finance -- 7. Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto The Late Middle Ages (c.1300-c.1500) saw the development of many of the key economic institutions of the modern unitary nation-state in Europe. After the 'commercial revolution' of the thirteenth century. taxes on trade became increasingly significant contributors to government finances, and as such there were ever greater efforts to control the flow of goods and money. This book presents a case study of the commercial and financial links between the kingdom of England and the duchy of Aquitaine across the late-medieval period, with a special emphasis on the role of the English Plantagenet government

that had ruled both in a political union since 1154. It establishes a

strong connection between fluctuations in commodity markets, large monetary flows and unstable financial markets, most notably in trade credit and equity partnerships. It shows how the economic relationship deteriorated under the many exogenous shocks of the period, the wars, plagues and famines, as well as politically motivated regulatory intervention. Despite frequent efforts to innovate in response, both merchants and governments experienced a series of protracted financial crises that presaged the break-up of the union of kingdom and duchy in 1453, with the latter's conquest by the French crown. Of particular interest to scholars of the late-medieval European economy, this book will also appeal to those researching wider economic or financial history.