

Faculti Summary

<https://faculti.net/beatrice-de-roos-and-the-making-of-art/>

This video discusses the life of Beatrice Deus, an aristocratic woman from the period of King Edward III. She was the daughter of an influential earl who utilized strategic marriages to enhance the family's political power. Beatrice was the youngest of three daughters and first appeared in historical records as part of her father's political maneuvers.

Her life progressed through three significant marriages, beginning with an Irish Earl, followed by Thomas Rus, a successful military figure. Each marriage enhanced her social standing, and she inherited a portion of her husbands' wealth upon their deaths. After her second husband, Rus, died, Beatrice gained considerable personal wealth, which she managed independently.

Beatrice's influence is highlighted through her commissioning of a large tomb for her third husband in St. Paul's Cathedral, using her coat of arms to assert her identity. She also became a patron of the arts, notably commissioning a stained glass window dedicated to St. William of York, where her image appears, emphasizing her role in the social and artistic landscape of her time.

The analysis emphasizes Beatrice's agency, wealth, and the significance of her patronage. By examining her life through various interdisciplinary sources, including visual arts and heraldry, the text illustrates her as a prominent figure, managing her resources and legacy while contributing to the cultural fabric of her era.