The Fowler Collection also has two volumes of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, which is a collection of annals detailing the history of the Anglo-Saxons. The Chronicle is seen to be the single most important historical source for the period in England between the departure of the Romans and the decades following the Norman conquest. As pictured, the Chronicle provides a timeline of information regarding important events, which is why the Chronicle is seen as a valuable source. One of these events mentioned in the Chronicle would be the first known Viking raid on Lindisfarne in 793, which is often taken as the beginning of the Viking era.

The Fowler Collection has a vast assortment of Close Rolls copies, court documents issued by the Royal Chancery on behalf of the King. This assortment stretches from Edward I to Henry VIII, some three hundred years of English Royal History. On display here are some close rolls of Edward IV: youthful victor of Towton (29th March 1461); seizer of the crown from the impotent Henry VI; first king of the Yorkist dynasty and father of the Princes in the Tower. A giant of the epoch known as the Wars of the Roses, he ruled for over two decades.
The Fowler Collection was amassed by one George Herbert Fowler, a zoologist, historian and archivist with an eccentric collecting habit. He did not just collect books to do with zoology, he filled his shelves with volume after volume of statecraft and church documents (copies, of course) amongst many other things.

An intelligent man, he was educated at Marlborough College, Eton College and Keble College in Oxford. In 1912 he founded the Bedfordshire Historical Record Society, and the Bedfordshire Record Office the following year, serving as the chairman of the committee until his death. It was also the first county record office in the country. He was also heavily involved in establishing the British Record Association in 1932. He published numerous books throughout his life on many of his hobbies and interests. Most note worthy being ‘The Care of County Muniments’, which remained the only manual in English concerning the care of archives.

Fowler died in Bedford in 1940.