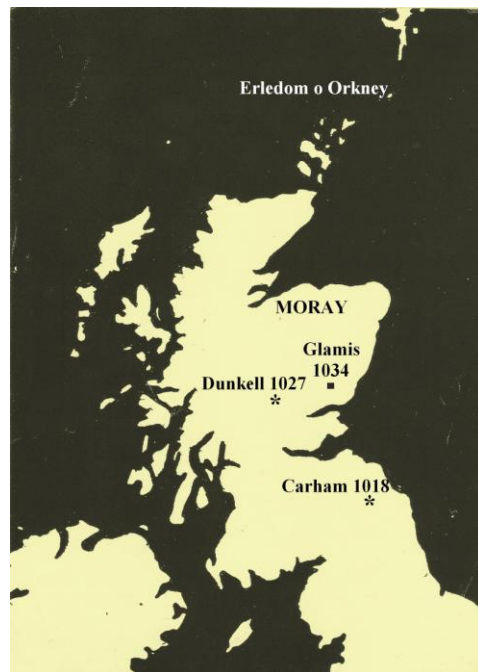




## Scotland's Ain Kingly Hooses: Pairt 4

Walcome tae pairt fower o Scotland's Ain Kingly Hooses. In this pairt we hear about the kings o auld Alba, haudin-gauin, atween 1005 an 1093.

**Maucom II son o Kennet 1005-1034** Born *ab.*954, Maucom wis the son o King Kennet II, an wis awready about 50 when he took the kingship, but it's weel seen he wis a raucle an forcie cheil. In 1006 Maucom haed tae tak up airms tae hae his owerlordship o Lothian acceptit, but he wis defeat –likely in a siege at Durham - but in 1018 he led a thrang o an airmy ower the Tweed an defeat Northumberland at the fecht o Carham on Tweed, takkin ower Lothian aince an for aw. The Auld-Angles speakin fowk, that haed lang bade here, noo haed the king o Alba for a king, but thair ain heich-reeves, steidit at Dunbar an ither strengths, held-gauin as the hame-aboot rulers. Maucom II haed memmers o his faimly mairry on tae the faimly o the heich reeves, the erles o Orkney, an the mormaers o Moray, as a wey o haudin aw thae lands athin the girth o Alba. It seems that in thae days the mormaers o Moray weirred agin the mormaers o Atholl, burnin Dunkell in 1027, an that Thorfin, erle o Orkney, grandson o Maucom II, focht agin Moray as ally o the king. But the differs the kings o Alba an Ingland haed ower the mairchlands wadna dwine: in 1031 Scotland wis invadit bi Canute o Ingland an Maucom made a treaty raither nor fecht. Maucom ruled maistly fae Fife, an wantit his grandson tae follae him as king, in muckle the same wey as Kennet II haed wantit. Efter the custom o thae times Maucom set about his kinsfowk, slauchterin or hurtin tae the ill aw ither claimants, sae that jist his ain line wad be left staunin. But his ettles at chengin the rules o king-makkin steert up a stoushie. At the hinnerend, a puckle nobles fund the king at Glamis, an killt him on 25 November 1034. Thru his win at Carham, in 1018, Maucom II is regairdit in auld fernyears an chronicles as the king that confirmed, for ever mair, that his kinrik o Alba wad rule ower the lands sooth o the Forth. An he wis the hinmaist king o the direct line o the Hoose o Alpin.



**Duncan I 1034-1040** Born *ab.*1000, Duncan wis the son o Criny o Dunkel an Betoc dochter o Maucom II. He wis mairried *ab.*1030 on Sybilla Bjornsdochter, dochter o Bjorn Bearsson. Whan Ewen the Baldie-heidit, king o Dumbertan, wis killt in 1018, Duncan follaed him as king o thon land. It noo

became the tradition that the heirs of the kings of Alba held the kingship of Dumbarton. But Duncan was not so: he brought into the world the heirs of Northumberland, a Moray, and took the throne. His weak kingship was seen as an insult by the nobles that rose up with Macbaith the Mormaer of Moray at their head, and Duncan was killed fighting them on 14 August 1040 at Burghead.

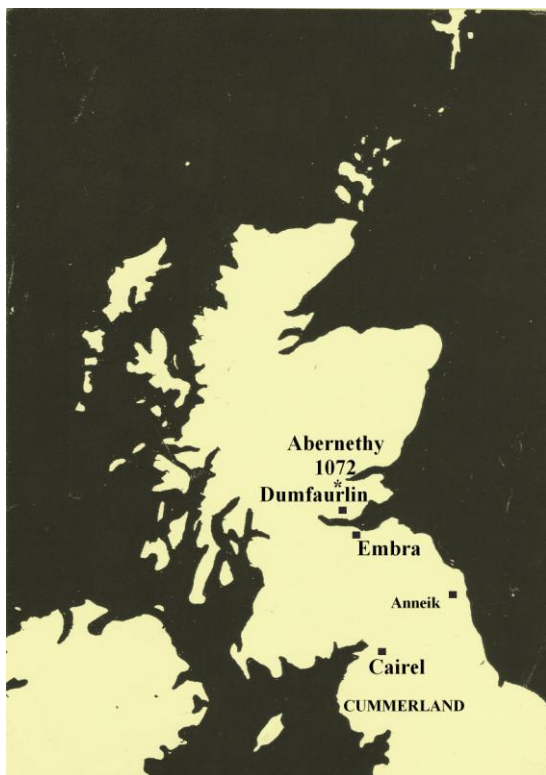
**Macbaith Finlak 1040-1057** Born *ab.*1005, Macbaith was the son of Finlak Mormaer of Moray. He was married sometime after 1032 to Grouch, granddaughter of Kenneth III. Macbaith Finlak, far from being the ill-fated king of history, Hector Boece, or the Shakespearean character, was a strong king that reigned for 17 years. His family – while known as the House of Moray – had long been established in the kingship and was more successful, and more powerful, than Duncan had been. Macbaith was that well-served that he could even go to Rome in 1050, where it was said that he was lauded with his soldiers. However, at the end, the heirs of the late King Duncan came knocking at his door. Two sons of Duncan, Maucom and Donal, had been sent away from the kingdom after their father had been killed, one son to the north, and one son to the south. Now, the elder son Maucom had been sent to the court of England, and to abide in York with his kinsman Siward earl of Northumberland. In 1054 Siward and Maucom gathered together an army and invaded first Lothian, and then Alba north of the Forth. King Macbaith had travelled and doubtless first met with the Normans about 1050. The Normans, that had a Norse origin, but were now Frenchified, were successful at arms and warfare, and so Macbaith brought in a handful of Norman soldiers to Scotland. His army fought Siward at Dunsinane, in Perthshire, but it was Macbaith and his folk that had to give back. Apparently, the king now lost his power in the south, in Lothian, and fell back on his home-land of Moray. In 1057, Maucom invaded Alba itself, fought with Macbaith at Lumphanan, in Aberdeenshire, and hurt the king to the death. Soon after, on 16 August, Macbaith died at Scoun.

**Aulach Fool 1057-1058** Born *ab.*1032, Aulach was the son of Grouch and Gilchoan Mormaer of Moray, and stepson of Macbaith. As was the usual custom, Aulach was made king by the nobles following the death of Macbaith, but he did not long bear the crown. Maucom found and killed him at Essie in Strathbogie on 17 March 1058.

## **HOUSE OF CAINMORE**

**Maucom III Cainmore 1058-1093** Born *ab.*1031, Maucom was the son of Duncan I and Sybilla Bjornsdotter. A month after the death of Aulach, Maucom was made king on 25 April 1058, at Scoun. It is likely that the king of England thought having Maucom as king of Scots would mean a friendly neighbor to the north, and that would do England no harm, but Maucom soon showed that it was Scandinavia that he was drawn towards. About a year after he became king, he was married to Ingibjorg, thought to be daughter of Finn Arnesson earl of Halland in Norway. The kings of Norway claimed overlordship over the Hebrides and parts of the west of Scotland, and the earls of Orkney were well-served in the north. But the war of different claims to Northumberland and Lothian, by both kings of England and Scotland. In 1059 Maucom paid a visit to

Ingland, aiblins tae redd-up ony disagreeances, but in 1061 he invadit Northumberland, an spylt Halyisland on the wey. This wis the first o a when invasions o the north o Ingland. In 1066 Ingland wis invadit an conquest wi the Normans. The Auld-Angles heirs til Ingland, Edgar an his sister Magret, landit in Scotland twa-three year efter this. Magret – better kent in Scots history as Saunt Magret – wis born in Ungairy *ab.*1045 an wis reared thareawa. Her faither wis Edwart the Athling o Ingland an her mither, Agatha, wis maist likely the dochter o Luidolf margrave o Wastfreishland. Maucom's wife Ingibiorg haed dee'd *ab.*1068, an noo, *ab.*1070, he wis mairried on Magret at Dumfaurlin. An it wis fae Dumfaurlin, an whiles the fort at Embra, that Maucom maistly ruled ower his kinrik. He brocht new weys tae the Scots coort, fae Ingland, fae Fraunce an ither pairts o Europe. Sic changes wis pairtly an affcome o his mairrage tae Magret, tho it maun be said that thae changes wisna as faur-raxin as aince jaloused. Maucom hisel, it is said, spak twa-three leids: his ain mither tongue Gaelic, the Auld-Angles leid o Lothian an Northumberland, an even a bittie Frainch an Latin. Queen Magret wis affa releegious, some wad say kirk-reekit, an fund faut in muckle aboot the Catholic kirk in Scotland. She wantit tae reform it, tae bring customs an haunts in Scotland mair in line wi the wey things wis done in the Latin kirk at Rome. Turgot, the kirkman that wrate Magret's life story, said that she debatit wi the monks an bishops in Scotland, an that she brocht in new-fangled ceremony tae the Scots coort. But, in the background, the maucht o the Norman Frainch threitent the kinrik. Maucom's claims on Northumberland an



Cummerland wad bring aboot his dounfaw. In 1070 he invadit Northumberland. In turn, in 1072, Weelum I o Ingland invadit wi an army an fleet the length o Abernethy on the Tay, an gart Maucom parley. Maucom gree'd no tae gie beild til Ingland's unfreens – in Scandinavie an ither airts - an haundit ower a son, Duncan, in guid faith. In maugre o thon, Maucom lowsed on Ingland, again, in 1079, bringin a Norman army intae Lothian in turn. The twa sides forgairthert at the Fawkirk tae speak aboot peace, while the Normans biggit a new castle on the Tyne, jist in case. The biggin o castles bi the Normans wis anither wey o takkin ower the land. Noo the war a line o forts an hooses o strength gain the length o Cairel tae Newcastle. In the hairst o 1091

Maucom, wi his guid-brither, Edgar the Atheling, invadit aince mair, the length o Durham, an came hame humphin spyles o weir. The Inglis king invadit Lothian wi an army an fleet, an Maucom gree'd anither peace, noo peyin homage tae the Inglis king for lands grantit him in Ingland. But in the ware o 1092 the Normans took Cairel an turnt oot the ruler, Maucom's kizzen.

Whither or no he wis owerly fasht about his kizzen, it seems this shaw o Norman maucht wis eneuch tae fleg the Scots king. In August 1093 he gaed tae Durham tae speak wi the Inglis king, Weelum The Rid, but Weelum took the pet an wadna see him. Maucom, bi noo beelin, gaed hame an gaithert anither airmy. It is said that Queen Magret, lyin no weel at Embra, askit her man no tae invade, but he wadna tak tent. In November 1093 Maucom, along wi twa o his sons, Edwart an Edgar, led the airmy sooth, but at Anneik on 13 November, he an his son Edwart wis slain bi treachery. Queen Magret dee'd jist days efter, on 16 November. No lang efter the king wis burried at Dumfaurlin. In the inward affairs o his ain kinrik Maucom haed been mair successfae. In Moray he haed tae warsle wi Melsnechty (son o Aulach Fool) but defait him in 1085. He wis at peace wi the Norse erles o Orkney for maist o his time as king, throu mairrage an ither treaties. Abuin aw, fowk will aye mind o Maucom as the king that focht the Normans. His by-name o Cainmore comes fae the Gaelic words meanin 'Big Heid', aiblins acause he wis weel-lared, tho it wisna a name gien him in his ain lifetime. His kinred an follaers on the throne haes generally been kent in Scots history as the Hoose o Cainmore.

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