

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

| | PAGE |
|------------------------------------|------|
| HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION, | XXIX |

JOHN OF FORDUN'S CHRONICLE :—

BOOK I.

| | |
|---|---|
| CHAPTER I.—Antiquity of the Origin of the Scots—Their Ex- ploits—The Material World : that is to say, the Earth, and its four principal points, East, West, South, and North, | 1 |
| CHAPTER II.—The four Cardinal Winds, with their eight col- laterals ; and the summit of the Material World, the Terrestrial Paradise in the East, | 2 |
| CHAPTER III.—The three unequally divided portions of the World, and the Inland Sea, | 2 |
| CHAPTER IV.—Division of the three portions of the World among the three sons of Noah : Shem, Ham, and Japhet— Position of certain regions of Asia and Africa, | 3 |
| CHAPTER V.—Position of certain regions of Europe : namely, Scythia, Greece, and the City of Rome, | 4 |
| CHAPTER VI.—The same continued—The greater islands of Europe : Albion and Hibernia, | 5 |
| CHAPTER VII.—The number of years from the beginning of the World to the Birth of Christ, divided into five ages, | 6 |
| CHAPTER VIII.—The first occasion of the Origin of the Scots ; and their first king Gaythelos, | 6 |
| CHAPTER IX.—The successive kings of Egypt, down to Pha- raoh, Scots's father, who was drowned in the Red Sea, | 7 |

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| CHAPTER X.—The period at which the Scots had their origin, and from whom ; and their outlawry from Egypt, | 8 |
| CHAPTER XI.—Gaythelos is elected king, and sets out for the West, | 9 |
| CHAPTER XII.—Stay made by Gaythelos in Africa ; and cause of his first repairing to Spain, | 10 |
| CHAPTER XIII.—Reason alleged by some for the departure from Egypt of Gaythelos, and the rest who went away from the same cause, | 11 |
| CHAPTER XIV.—How Gaythelos obtained his first settlement in Spain, | 11 |
| CHAPTER XV.—On account of the continual slaughter of his people there, Gaythelos sends out explorers to search for lands out at sea—Their return when they had discovered a certain island, | 12 |
| CHAPTER XVI.—Same continued—He exhorts his sons to go to that island, | 13 |
| CHAPTER XVII.—Hyber, the son of Gaythelos, goes to the island and takes possession of it—It is afterwards called Hibernia after him, | 14 |
| CHAPTER XVIII.—What the learned Isidore and the Venerable Bede have written about Hibernia, | 15 |
| CHAPTER XIX.—The laws which Gaythelos first taught his people, | 16 |
| CHAPTER XX.—Hyber, the son of Gaythelos, succeeds to the throne of the Scots dwelling in Spain, after his father's death, | 17 |
| CHAPTER XXI.—Mycelius, king of the Scots of Spain, and his sons set out for Ireland, | 18 |
| CHAPTER XXII.—Geoffroy of Monmouth's account of Bartholomæus, son of Mycelius, | 19 |
| CHAPTER XXIII.—Discrepancies of Histories, | 20 |
| CHAPTER XXIV.—About the time of the first capture of Rome, not Scots, but Picts, attempting a settlement in Ireland, are sent by the Scots to Albion, | 21 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER XXVI.—Third expedition of the Scots to Ireland made by Smonbricht—His Genealogy, | 22 |
| CHAPTER XXVII.—Smonbricht—The Throne of Stone, and the prophecy concerning it, | 23 |
| CHAPTER XXVIII.—The first king of the Scots inhabiting the islands of Albion, | 24 |
| CHAPTER XXIX.—The Picts, arriving in Ireland to settle there, are driven off by the Scots, and sent to Albion, | 25 |
| CHAPTER XXX.—Bede's account of the arrival of the Picts, | 26 |
| CHAPTER XXXI.—Original cause of the arrival of the Scots in the island of Albion, | 26 |
| CHAPTER XXXIV.—The first king of the Scots holding sway in Albion, | 28 |
| CHAPTER XXXV.—The northern parts of Albion first possessed by the nation of the Picts and Scots, | 28 |

BOOK II.

| | |
|--|----|
| CHAPTER I.—Situation, length, and breadth of this island of Albion—Its change of name into Britannia and Scotia, | 30 |
| CHAPTER II.—Divers passages of Geoffroy, affirming that Britannia is divided from Scotia, | 31 |
| CHAPTER III.—Passages of William of Malmesbury and the Venerable Bede affirming the same thing, | 32 |
| CHAPTER IV.—Passages from the same Writers affirming the reverse of this—History very often distorted and falsified by rival transcribers, | 33 |
| CHAPTER V.—Brutus, under whom the Britons first arrived in the island of Albion, | 34 |
| CHAPTER VI.—Division of the three kingdoms of the Britons among the sons of Brutus, | 35 |
| CHAPTER VII.—Scotia : its nature and extent, now and formerly, | 36 |
| CHAPTER VIII.—Lowlands and Highlands of Scotia, and what is contained in them, | 37 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER IX.—The nations of Scotia, and their languages, distinct | |
| —Their different manners and customs, | 38 |
| CHAPTER X.—The islands of Scotia, apart from the Orkneys, | 39 |
| CHAPTER XI.—The Orkneys, | 40 |
| CHAPTER XII.—Fergus, son of Ferchard, the first king of the Scots, begins to reign in Scotia—The arms he bore, | 41 |
| CHAPTER XIII.—King Rether, the great-great-grandson of Fergus, called Renda by Bede, | 42 |
| CHAPTER XIV.—Julius Cæsar sends an embassy to the kings of the Scots and Picts, exhorting them to submit to the Romans, | 43 |
| CHAPTER XV.—Answer these kings returned to Julius by letter, | 44 |
| CHAPTER XVI.—Sudden return of Julius in order to quell the repeated rebellion of the Franks or Gauls—The stone landmark, the extreme limit of the Roman possessions to the North- west, | 46 |
| CHAPTER XVII.—Julius Cæsar, first Emperor—His usurpation of the sovereignty of Rome, | 47 |
| CHAPTER XXI.—Conception and birth of our Lord Jesus Christ, | 48 |
| CHAPTER XXIV.—Accession of Claudius Cæsar—He makes war on the Britons—Accession of Nero, | 49 |
| CHAPTER XXV.—In the twelfth year of Claudius begins the war of the Britons against the Scots, | 50 |
| CHAPTER XXVI.—The savage wars of the Scots and Picts against the Britons, and their first conquest of the region of Albania, beyond the Scottish Firth, | 51 |
| CHAPTER XXVII.—The Moravienses driven out by the Romans from their native soil of Moravia—They afterwards join the Picts, | 52 |
| CHAPTER XXVIII.—Monument which Marius, leader of the Roman legions, caused to be erected in memory of the battle— Succession of emperors, | 53 |
| CHAPTER XXXI.—Alliance of Fulgentius, leader of the Britons in Albania, with the Scots and Picts, | 54 |
| CHAPTER XXXII.—The Emperor Severus, to shut out the Scots | |

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| and Picts from invading the Britons, has a wall made across the island, | 55 |
| CHAPTER XXXIII.—Fulgentius, supported by an auxiliary body of Scots and Picts, besieges the city of York, and slays the Emperor Severus, | 55 |
| CHAPTER XXXIV.—Bede's account of the said wall, and of the siege, and of the death of Severus, | 56 |
| CHAPTER XXXV.—The Pope Saint Victor I, under whom the Scots began to embrace the Catholic faith, | 57 |
| CHAPTER XXXVI.—Succession of many insignificant emperors, | 58 |
| CHAPTER XXXVII.—First occasion of the dissensions which sprang up between the Scots and Picts, in the time of Diocletian, or a little before, | 58 |
| CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Covenant of Carausius with the Scots and Picts—First expulsion of the Romans from Britannia, | 60 |
| CHAPTER XXXIX.—Ratification of this covenant and treaty negotiated by Carausius between the island nations—the Scots, Britons, and Picts—to last for ever, | 61 |
| CHAPTER XL.—Death of Carausius by treachery, at the hands of Adlectus, a soldier—His exhortation, or instructions to the islanders, how they might always defend themselves from the Romans, or any other foreign foes, | 62 |
| CHAPTER XLI.—Accession of the Emperors Galerius and Constantius—War of Constantius against the Scots and the Britons of Albania, | 63 |
| CHAPTER XLII.—Accession of the Emperor Constantine the Great—His maternal uncle, Traherius, slain by the Scots and Britons, | 64 |
| CHAPTER XLIII.—Octavius, king of the Britons, restores the three nations of the island—the Scots, Britons, and Picts—to the unity of peace, as Carausius had formerly done—Accession of the sons of Constantine, | 65 |
| CHAPTER XLIV.—Conan, nephew of Octavius, leads the Scots and Picts to fight against the tyrant Maximus, cousin of Con- | |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| stantine the Great—Maximus, afterwards, by a feigned peace, cunningly separates the Picts from the Scots, | 66 |
| CHAPTER XLV.—The Britons and Picts, led by Maximus, cast out the Scots from the kingdom, | 67 |
| CHAPTER XLVI.—The Emperor Constantius transfers the relics of the blessed Apostle Andrew from the city of Patras to Constantinople, | 69 |
| CHAPTER XLVII.—The angel of the Lord had commanded the blessed abbot Regulus and his companions to take part of the relics, and go to the northern parts of the world without delay, | 70 |
| CHAPTER XLVIII.—Shipwreck and first arrival in Scotia of Regulus and his companions with the relics, in the time of Hurgust, king of the Picts, | 71 |
| CHAPTER XLIX.—Maximus crushes the Scots in war, after having separated them from the Picts ; and subdues the latter also—Succession of emperors, | 72 |
| CHAPTER L.—Presumptuous attempt of Maximus upon the Roman Empire—He is slain—Conan, to whom he had handed over the kingdom of Armorica, thenceforth called Britannia Minor—Succession of emperors, | 74 |
| CHAPTER LII.—On the death of the tyrant Maximus, the Scots begin to win back their kingdom—Succession of emperors, | 75 |

BOOK III.

| | |
|--|----|
| CHAPTER I.—Fergus, son of Erth, joins the Picts and regains the kingdom which had been, through the treachery of the tyrant Maximus, held by the Romans and Britons for forty-three years, | 77 |
| CHAPTER II.—The same continued—Expulsion of the Romans and Britons from his dominions, | 78 |
| CHAPTER III.—Cruel slaughter of the Britons and the Roman legion by the Scots and Picts—Building of a dyke, called Grimsdyke, across the island, | 79 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER IV.—Victory of the Roman legion and the Britons over the Scots and Picts, in a war in which fell King Fergus and a great number of his people and of the Picts, | 81 |
| CHAPTER V.—Accession of King Eugenius, son of Farchard—He, together with his grandfather, Gryme, breaks down Grymidyke—A second legion drives the Scots and Picts back across the Tyne, | 82 |
| CHAPTER VI.—The wall which the Emperor Severus had formerly commanded to be built across the island between Gateshead and Carlisle repaired—Return of the legion—Election of the first king of the Franks, | 83 |
| CHAPTER VII.—The Scots destroy the wall, and bring slaughter upon the Britons, | 84 |
| CHAPTER VIII.—Arrival in Scotland of Saint Palladius, the first bishop and teacher of the Scots, although these had long before embraced the faith, | 85 |
| CHAPTER IX.—Account of Saint Palladius continued—Saint Servanus—Saint Kentigern—Saint Ternan—Saint Ninian, | 86 |
| CHAPTER X.—The wall broken down by the Scots and Picts, whence its name—The Britons of Albania subjected to the sway of the Scots, | 87 |
| CHAPTER XI.—The Britons yet again write to the Romans, Litorius and Aëtius, to wit, for succours, which they do not obtain, | 88 |
| CHAPTER XII.—The Britons and their king Vortigern, in despair, invite the heathen nation of the Saxons to help them against the Scots and Picts, | 89 |
| CHAPTER XIII.—First arrival of the Saxons—Various reverses inflicted and suffered on both sides, | 90 |
| CHAPTER XIV.—Accession of Dongardus, brother to Eugenius—Alliance of Vortigern's son, King Vortimer, then king of the Britons, with the Scots against the Saxons—Their struggle for Britain, | 91 |
| CHAPTER XV.—Return of the Saxons after Vortimer's death, with | |

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| a greater multitude of the heathens—Death of the British chieftains by treachery, | 92 |
| CHAPTER XVI.—Accession of King Constantius, and the division of Britannia, in course of time, among the Saxons, into eight kingdoms, | 93 |
| CHAPTER XVII.—Alliance of Aurelius Ambrosius, king of the Britons, with King Constantius, against the Saxons—Merlin the Seer, | 95 |
| CHAPTER XVIII.—Accession of King Congal—Renewal of the treaty between the Scots and Britons—Internal strife of the Britons, whereby they lose the kingdom, and the Saxons everywhere prevail, | 96 |
| CHAPTER XXI.—Accession of Gonranus—Renewal of the treaty with Uther—Saint Brigida, | 97 |
| CHAPTER XXII.—Gildas the historian—Some metrical prophecies of his, | 98 |
| CHAPTER XXIII.—These prophecies continued—Saint Brandan—Saint Machutes, | 99 |
| CHAPTER XXIV.—Death of King Gonranus—Arthur ascends the British throne, | 101 |
| CHAPTER XXV.—Arthur, | 102 |
| CHAPTER XXVI.—Accession of the three kings, Eugenius, Convallus, and Kynatel or Connyd—Arrival of Saint Columba, | 103 |
| CHAPTER XXVII.—An angel brings Saint Columba down the glass book of the consecration of kings—Accession of King Aydanus, | 104 |
| CHAPTER XXVIII.—Aydanus sends assistance to Malgo, king of the Britons—Victory of the heathens—Parentage of Saint Furseus, Saint Foylanus and Saint Vultanus, | 105 |
| CHAPTER XXIX.—This King Aydanus sets out to the assistance of Cadwallo, king of the Britons, against the Saxons—Issue of the battle—Saint Columba's prophecy about this battle—Saint Kentigern and Saint Convallus, | 106 |
| CHAPTER XXX.—This Aydanus is driven from the field by | |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Ethelfrid, king of the Northumbrians—Augustine preaches the faith to the English, | 107 |
| CHAPTER XXXI.—Saint Columba's prophecy about the sons of Aydanus—His death—Saint Drostanus and his parentage, . | 108 |
| CHAPTER XXXII.—Accession of Eugenius, son of Aydanus—Saint Gillenius and Saint Columbanus, | 109 |
| CHAPTER XXXIII.—Cadwallo, king of the Britons, takes to flight, and comes to Scotland for assistance—Arrival of Saint Oswald, and his brothers baptized there—Burial of the right hand and sword of King Eugenius in the stony moor, | 110 |
| CHAPTER XXXIV.—Accession of King Ferchardus, and his brother Donaldus blessed, while yet a boy, by Saint Columba—Return of Saint Oswald to his fatherland, | 112 |
| CHAPTER XXXV.—Saint Oswald—Saint Aydan chosen to convert the Saxons, | 113 |
| CHAPTER XXXVI.—Preaching of Saint Aydan—Death of the holy King Oswald, | 114 |
| CHAPTER XXXVII.—Accession of King Ferchardus—Saint Finanus, Saint Furseus, Saint Foilanus and Saint Ultanus, . | 115 |
| CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Saint Colman—He preaches for three years—His return to Scotland, | 116 |
| CHAPTER XXXIX.—Number of kings of the Angles whom the Scots baptized—Bishops by whom they were baptized, | 117 |
| CHAPTER XL.—Accession of King Maldwynus—Bishop Tuda succeeds Colman, | 118 |
| CHAPTER XLI.—Flight of Cadwaladr, last king of the Britons, from Britain—Causes why God cast them out of the kingdom, . | 119 |
| CHAPTER XLII.—These causes continued—Future return of the Britons prophesied by an angel—Some of Merlin's prophecies on this event, | 121 |
| CHAPTER XLIII.—Accession of the kings Eugenius IV. and Eugenius V.—Saint Cuthbert—Saint Adamnan, | 122 |
| CHAPTER XLIV.—Accession of King Amrikelleth—His death—Saint Chillian, the Scot, and his disciples, | 123 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER XLV.—Accession of the kings Eugenius VI. and Mordacus—State of things in Britain at that time, | 124 |
| CHAPTER XLVI.—Accession of the three kings, Ethfyn, Eugenius or Nectanius, and Fergus—Death of the latter by the hand of the Queen, | 125 |
| CHAPTER XLVII.—Accession of Selwalchius—King Charles the Great, | 126 |
| CHAPTER XLVIII.—Accession of King Achay, who first entered into an alliance with the Franks: Cause thereof—The distinguished soldier Gilmerius the Scot, | 127 |
| CHAPTER XLIX.—Ambassadors of the Scots sent to Charles, to confirm this alliance, | 128 |
| CHAPTER L.—Heinous treachery of the Northumbrians towards their kings, so that none durst rule them, | 129 |
| CHAPTER LI.—Rise of the Paris schools. By whom established, | 130 |
| CHAPTER LIII.—Accession of the kings Convallus and Dungalus, who revived the long slumbering war against the Picts, | 132 |

BOOK IV.

| | |
|--|-----|
| CHAPTER I.—Rule of succession of foregoing and subsequent kings of the Scots, down to the time of Malcolm, the son of Kenneth, | 134 |
| CHAPTER II.—Accession of King Alpin—His defeat by the Picts—His death—Example of hastiness, | 135 |
| CHAPTER III.—Accession of King Kenneth, son of Alpin—His strange trick against the Picts, | 139 |
| CHAPTER IV.—His victories against the Picts—He wins their kingdom, | 137 |
| CHAPTER VIII.—King Kenneth's final victory over the Picts—His death, | 139 |
| CHAPTER IX.—Preliminary remarks to the Catalogue of Pictish kings, | 140 |
| CHAPTER X.—Catalogue of Pictish kings—Arrival of the blessed Abbot Columba, | 141 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER XI.—Catalogue continued—Conversion of Brude, king of the Picts, by the blessed Columba—Prince of the Orkneys then a captive, | 142 |
| CHAPTER XII.—Catalogue continued—The king with whom the Pictish kingdom came to an end, | 143 |
| CHAPTER XIII.—Hungus, king of the Picts, and Athelwlf, king of the Angles, were contemporaries—Athelstan, the son of the latter, | 144 |
| CHAPTER XIV.—Victory of Hungus, king of the Picts, over Athelstan ; whose head he directed to be fixed on a stake, | 146 |
| CHAPTER XV.—Accession of the kings Donald, son of Alpin, and Constantine, son of Kenneth—Death of Donald, | 147 |
| CHAPTER XVI.—Constantine slain by Danes and Norwegians—Accession of King Heth, the Wing-footed, | 148 |
| CHAPTER XVII.—Accession of King Gregory, who brings under his yoke the whole of Ireland, and nearly the whole of England, | 149 |
| CHAPTER XVIII.—Gregory—His death—Martyrdom of the blessed King Edmund—Nearly the whole of England at that time subject to the Scots and Danes, | 151 |
| CHAPTER XIX.—John Scotus, the Philosopher—The Emperor Arnulph, who was eaten up by lice, | 152 |
| CHAPTER XX.—Accession of King Donald, son of Constantine—His death, | 153 |
| CHAPTER XXI.—Accession of King Constantine, son of Heth, the Wing-footed—He gives the lordship of Cumbria to Donald's son, Eugenius, his expected next heir, | 154 |
| CHAPTER XXII.—Constantine—Woeful and cruel battle of Brounyngfeld, | 156 |
| CHAPTER XXIII.—Loss inflicted upon the Scots by this battle—Death of Constantine in the monastic garb, | 157 |
| CHAPTER XXIV.—Accession of King Malcolm, son of Donald—The English King Edmund restores Cumbria to him, | 158 |
| CHAPTER XXV.—Death of Malcolm—Accession of King Indulf—He is slain by the Danes, | 159 |

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| CHAPTER XXVI.—Accession of King Duff—After his death, his body is hidden under a bridge ; and not a ray of sunlight shines on the kingdom until it is found, | 160 |
| CHAPTER XXVII.—Accession of King Culen—His death—Fable given in the English Chronicles, | 161 |
| CHAPTER XXVIII.—Accession of Kenneth, son of Malcolm—Divers disputes—Unsteadiness in the rule of succession of the emperors as well as of kings, | 163 |
| CHAPTER XXIX.—Kenneth—Novel change in the rule of succession of the emperors and of the kings of Scotland, | 164 |
| CHAPTER XXXII.—Strange instrument of treason to deceive King Kenneth—A wily woman's flattery, | 165 |
| CHAPTER XXXIII.—Kenneth's death by treachery—His son Malcolm promoted to the lordship of Cumbria, | 167 |
| CHAPTER XXXIV.—Accession of the kings Constantine the Bald and Gryme, son of Kenneth, | 168 |
| CHAPTER XXXV.—The above-mentioned Prince of Cumbria, Malcolm, son of Kenneth, will not, on behalf of the Cumbrians, pay tribute to the Danes, as the rest of the inhabitants of England do, | 169 |
| CHAPTER XXXVI.—Condition of the English as set forth in the Polychronicon—A certain prophecy, | 170 |
| CHAPTER XXXVII.—Source of the calamities brought upon the English by the Danes, who, according to William, repeatedly lay England waste in all directions, | 171 |
| CHAPTER XXXVIII.—King Gryme slain by the above-mentioned Malcolm, son of Kenneth, | 172 |
| CHAPTER XXXIX.—Accession of this King Malcolm—His daughter Beatrice marries Crynyne, Abthane of Dul, | 173 |
| CHAPTER XL.—Malcolm—Foundation of a bishopric at Marthillach, now transferred to Aberdeen, | 175 |
| CHAPTER XLI.—Struggle of King Malcolm for Cumbria with Cnuto the Dane, then king of England—His death, | 176 |
| CHAPTER XLIII.—King Malcolm's liberality, or, rather, prodi- | |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| gality ; for he retained for himself no part of the kingdom but the Moothill of Scone, | 177 |
| CHAPTER XLIV.—Accession of King Duncan, grandson of the above-mentioned Malcolm—His death—He was too long- suffering or easy-going, | 179 |
| CHAPTER XLV.—Accession of King Machabeus—King Duncan's sons driven out of the kingdom into England, | 180 |
| CHAPTER XLVI.—Outlawry of the Thane of Fife, Macduff by name, on account of the friendship he bore towards Duncan's sons, Malcolm, called Canmore, and Donald, | 181 |
| CHAPTER XLVII.—First arrival of Malcolm Canmore at the Court of Edward King of England—Marianus Scotus, | 183 |

BOOK V.

| | |
|---|-----|
| CHAPTER I.—Macduff urges Malcolm Canmore to return to the kingdom—The latter, to try whether he was in good faith or was deceiving him, falsely asserts that he is sensual, | 184 |
| CHAPTER II.—Malcolm adduces various instances of kings having lost their kingdoms through sensuality, | 185 |
| CHAPTER III.—Macduff, in answer, adduces the instance of the Emperor Octavian, who was sensual, yet most happy, | 186 |
| CHAPTER IV.—Malcolm tries him a second time, by asserting himself to be a thief—Macduff answers by laying down the remedy for this vice, | 187 |
| CHAPTER V.—Malcolm tries him a third time, by confessing that he is most false and cunning—Macduff can find no remedy for this fault, and retires in sorrow, | 189 |
| CHAPTER VI.—Malcolm, now assured of his good faith, promises to return to the kingdom with him, | 190 |
| CHAPTER VII.—Malcolm's return to Scotland—Machabeus falls in battle, | 191 |
| CHAPTER VIII.—The author makes allowance for the people | |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| of any kingdom deserting an unlawful king in battle—Lulath is raised to the throne—His death, | 193 |
| CHAPTER IX.—Accession of King Malcolm to the kingdom—He fights with a traitor, | 194 |
| CHAPTER X.—The fight—The traitor is worsted, | 195 |
| CHAPTER XI.—Death of Edward, king of the English—The nobles would have made the blessed Margaret's brother, Edward, king, had the clergy consented—Vision of Saint Edward, | 196 |
| CHAPTER XII.—How William the Bastard's coming to England was brought about—Saint Paternus the Scot, | 198 |
| CHAPTER XIII.—Wretched and treacherous lives led by the English before William's arrival, | 199 |
| CHAPTER XIV.—Happily for the Scots, Edgar Atheling and his sister Margaret, afterwards Queen of the Scots, land in Scotland, | 200 |
| CHAPTER XV.—King Malcolm weds Saint Margaret—He gladly welcomes all English fugitives, | 202 |
| CHAPTER XVI.—The sons and daughters he begat of Margaret—Ravages he commits in England, | 203 |
| CHAPTER XVII.—The Northumbrians give hostages to King Malcolm, and cleave to him—He routs William's brother Odo, | 204 |
| CHAPTER XVIII.—Virtuous and charitable works of King Malcolm and the Queen, | 205 |
| CHAPTER XIX.—Death of William the Bastard—He could not go to his grave without challenge—Good understanding come to between William Rufus, the son of William, and Malcolm—Virtues of Malcolm and his Queen, | 206 |
| CHAPTER XX.—Foundation of the Church of Durham by Malcolm—Siege of the Castle of Murealden by the same—He and his son slain there, | 208 |
| CHAPTER XXI.—Death of Saint Margaret—Siege of the Castle of Maidens by Donald the king's brother, who invades the kingdom—Flight of the king's sons out of the kingdom, | 209 |
| CHAPTER XXII.—An Englishman, Orgar by name, challenges | |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Edgar Atheling to single combat for treason against King William II, | 210 |
| CHAPTER XXIII.—Duel—The challenger is slain by Godwin of Winton, | 211 |
| CHAPTER XXIV.—Duncan, Malcolm's illegitimate son, wrests the kingdom from his uncle Donald—His death—Donald recovers the kingdom—The King of Norway takes possession of our isles, | 213 |
| CHAPTER XXV.—Return of Malcolm's sons from England—Flight of Donald from battle, | 214 |
| CHAPTER XXVI.—Accession of King Edgar, Malcolm's son, to the throne—Donations made to Saint Cuthbert, | 215 |
| CHAPTER XXVII.—Marriage of Edgar's sisters, Matilda to Henry, King of England, and Mary to Eustace, Count of Boulogne—Their sons and daughters—Edgar's death, | 216 |
| CHAPTER XXVIII.—Accession of his brother Alexander, surnamed Fers—His character, | 217 |
| CHAPTER XXIX.—Death of his sisters, namely, Queen Matilda and the Countess Mary—Their holy acts—Their burial, | 218 |
| CHAPTER XXX.—Praise of the virtues of that Queen Matilda; of one good work especially, told by her brother, King David, to the Abbot Baldred, | 220 |
| CHAPTER XXXI.—Accession of the blessed King David—Praise of him and his brothers—He weds Matilda, daughter and heiress of Waldeof, Earl of Huntingdon, | 221 |
| CHAPTER XXXII.—War waged by King David against Stephen, King of England—Conquest of Northumbria and Cumbria by a battle fought at Allerton, | 222 |
| CHAPTER XXXIII.—David's son, Henry, weds Ada, daughter of William, Earl of Warenne—Their sons and daughters, and to whom the latter were wedded—Henry's death, | 223 |
| CHAPTER XXXIV.—King David bids his grandson Malcolm, Henry's son, be taken about through the kingdom, and proclaimed as the future King—David's death to be bewailed, not on his own account, but for the Scots, | 225 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER XXXV.—Preface to the Abbot Baldred's Lament on King David's death—Praise of Henry, King of England, forasmuch as King David sprang from his family, and was knighted by him, | 226 |
| CHAPTER XXXVI.—Beginning of the Lament, for all his people had reason to bewail him, | 227 |
| CHAPTER XXXVII.—Lament continued—He was beloved by God and man, and undertook the sovereignty, rather because of others' need than through lust of power, | 228 |
| CHAPTER XXXVIII.—Lament continued—Bishoprics and Monasteries founded and endowed by him, | 230 |
| CHAPTER XXXIX.—Lament continued—He was the comforter of the sorrowing and the father of the fatherless, | 231 |
| CHAPTER XL.—Lament continued—He was always anxious to bring back to peace and concord those at variance, especially wrangling clergy, | 232 |
| CHAPTER XLI.—Lament continued—He would have resigned the throne, and betaken himself to the spot where our Lord suffered, had he not been turned back by the advice of churchmen, the tears of the poor, the groans of the widow, the desolation of the people, and the crying and wailing of the whole country, | 233 |
| CHAPTER XLII.—Lament continued—God scourged him in his son's death—His God and Lord found him watching, | 235 |
| CHAPTER XLIII.—Lament continued—His time was all taken up with prayer, alms, or some seemly task, | 236 |
| CHAPTER XLIV.—Lament continued—The trials of the English taught the Scots to be faithful to their kings, and preserve mutual harmony among themselves, | 237 |
| CHAPTER XLV.—Lament continued—On Wednesday, the 20th of May, he perceived that his dissolution was at hand; and having taken the Sacrament of the Lord's body, he bade them bring forward the Lord's cross, | 238 |
| CHAPTER XLVI.—Lament continued—His extreme unction—He | |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| threw himself off the bed upon the ground and took that Sacrament with great devoutness, | 239 |
| CHAPTER XLVII.—Lament continued—In his very sickness, when his life was at stake, he remembered the poor, and asked the cleric, his secretary, whether he had dispensed the usual alms that day, | 241 |
| CHAPTER XLVIII.—Lament continued—He went on praying while singing psalms, | 242 |
| CHAPTER XLIX.—Lament continued—On Sunday, the 24th of May, when the sun had dispelled the darkness, the King, taking leave of the darkness of the body, passed into the joys of the true light, | 243 |
| CHAPTER L.—His pedigree traced on the father's side up to Japhet, son of Noah, | 244 |
| CHAPTER LI.—Prologue to his pedigree on his mother's side, | 247 |
| CHAPTER LII.—His pedigree on the mother's side traced, according to Baldred, as far as Shem, son of Noah; and from him to Seth, son of Adam, who is the father of all, | 247 |

ANNALS.

| | |
|---|-----|
| I. Coronation of King Malcolm the younger, Prince Henry's son, called "the Maiden," | 249 |
| VII. Coronation of King William, | 254 |
| XI. King William taken, | 258 |
| XX. King William released from fealty to England, | 267 |
| XXIX. Coronation of King Alexander II. at Scone, | 275 |
| XLVI. Death of this King Alexander II., | 288 |
| XLVIII. Coronation of King Alexander III. at Scone, | 289 |
| LXVII. Betrothal of Yolande, daughter of the Count of Dreux, in France, to Alexander III., King of Scots—This King's death, | 304 |
| LXVIII. Beginning of the government of the Guardians after King Alexander's death, | 305 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| LXX. Discussion of the rights of Robert of Bruce and John of Balliol, | 306 |
| LXXIII. Account, or Pedigree of the Kings of Scotland, . | 309 |
| LXXV. King William's brother David, Earl of Huntingdon, | 310 |
| LXXVI. Earl David's daughter Isabella, who wedded Robert of Bruce, | 311 |
| LXXVII. Issue of King Robert Bruce by his first wife, . | 311 |
| LXXVIII. That King's issue by his second wife, | 312 |
| LXXIX. Death of John of Balliol, | 312 |
| LXXX. Daughters of King Malcolm and Saint Margaret ; and the degree of kinship between David and Edward, the Kings of Scotland and of England, . | 312 |
| LXXXI. Guardians of the kingdom chosen after the death of King-Alexander III., | 313 |
| LXXXII. Slaughter of Duncan, Earl of Fife, | 313 |
| LXXXIII. Marriage to be contracted between the son of the King of England and Margaret, daughter of the King of Norway, | 314 |
| LXXXIV. Dispute which arose between Robert Bruce and John of Balliol, | 314 |
| LXXXV. John of Balliol created King of Scotland, | 315 |
| LXXXVI. Steps which led to the deprivation of the same, . | 315 |
| LXXXVII. The King of England has the King of Scotland cited to the Marches, etc., | 316 |
| LXXXVIII. The King of England beguiles the first Robert of Bruce with smooth words, | 316 |
| LXXXIX. The nobles of Fife sent to guard the town of Ber- wick—Their death, | 317 |
| XC. Taking of the town of Berwick by Edward I., King of England, | 317 |
| XCI. Expulsion of the English from the kingdom of Scotland, | 318 |
| XCI. Battle of Dunbar, | 318 |
| XCIII. Abettors of John of Balliol and Robert Bruce, . | 319 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| XCIV. Answers given by the King of England to the first Robert Bruce, | 319 |
| XCv. John of Balliol and his son Edward taken, | 320 |
| XCvI. The Estates of Scotland do homage to the King of England, | 320 |
| XCvII. The Magnates of Scotland meet together to guard the kingdom, | 321 |
| XCvIII. Rise and first start of William Wallace, | 321 |
| XCIX. Battle of Stirling Bridge, | 322 |
| C. William Wallace winters in England, | 322 |
| C1. Battle of Falkirk, | 323 |
| CII. William Wallace resigns the office of Guardian, | 324 |
| CIII. John Comyn becomes Guardian of Scotland, | 324 |
| CIV. Truce granted at the instance of the King of France, to the Estates of the kingdom of Scotland, | 324 |
| CV. John de Soulis, | 325 |
| CVI. The King of England summoned to the Court of Rome, | 325 |
| CVII. Conflict of Roslyn, | 325 |
| CIX. The King of England scours the plains and hills, and brings the kingdom of Scotland under peaceful sub- jection to himself, | 328 |
| CX. The Estates of Scotland make their submission to the King of England, | 329 |
| CXI. Stirling Castle besieged by the King of England, | 329 |
| CXII. Rise of Robert of Bruce, King of Scotland, | 330 |
| CXIII. League of King Robert with John Comyn, | 330 |
| CXIV. King Robert accused before the King of England, by John Comyn, | 331 |
| CXV. Death of John Comyn's messenger, | 332 |
| CXVI. Death of William Wallace, | 332 |
| CXVII. John Comyn's death, | 332 |
| CXVIII. Coronation of King Robert Bruce, | 333 |
| CXIX. Battle of Methven, | 334 |

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| CXX. Conflict at Dalry, in the borders of Argyll, | 334 |
| CXXI. Sundry troubles which fell upon King Robert, | 335 |
| CXXII. Rout at Slenach (Slaines), | 336 |
| CXXIII. Death of King Edward I., King of England, | 336 |
| CXXIV. Rout at Inverury, | 337 |
| CXXV. Victory over the Gallwegians, at the river Dee, | 337 |
| CXXVI. Conflict of King Robert with the men of Argyll, | 338 |
| CXXIX. The town of Perth taken by King Robert, | 338 |
| CXXX. Roxburgh Castle taken by James of Douglas, | 339 |
| CXXXI. Conflict at Bannockburn, | 339 |
| CXXXII. Edward crosses into Ireland, | 340 |
| CXXXIII. The town of Berwick taken, | 340 |
| CXXXIV. Berwick besieged by the King of England, | 340 |
| CXXXV. Treachery of John of Soulis and his adherents, | 341 |
| CXXXVII. The King of Scotland crosses into England, and the King of England into Scotland, | 341 |
| CXXXVIII. Ambassadors sent by the King of Scotland to the Pope and the King of France, | 343 |
| CXXXIX. The Queen of England brings hired soldiers into England, | 343 |
| CXL. Messengers sent to the King of Scotland by the English, | 344 |
| CXLII. Espousal of King David—Death of William of Lam- berton, Bishop of St. Andrews, | 345 |
| CXLIII. Death of King Robert of Bruce, | 345 |
| CXLIV. Death of James of Douglas, | 345 |
| CXLV. Coronation of King David, | 346 |
| CXLVI. Battle of Dupplin, | 346 |
| CXLVII. Edward of Balliol made King at Scone, | 347 |
| CXLVIII. The town of Perth taken—Battle of Annan, | 347 |
| CXLIX. Conflict at Halidon, | 348 |
| CL. Dispute between Edward of Balliol and Henry of Beaumont, and David, Earl of Athole, | 349 |
| CLI. Messengers of the King of France, | 350 |

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| CLII. The King of England comes to Perth with Edward of Balliol, | 350 |
| CLIII. John Earl of Moray taken, | 350 |
| CLIV. Death of the Earl of Athol at Kilblen, | 351 |
| CLV. The King of England and Edward of Balliol arrive at Perth, | 352 |
| CLVI. Andrew of Moray, | 353 |
| CLVII. Andrew of Moray besieges Strivelyn (Stirling) Castle, | 354 |
| CLVIII. Death of Andrew of Moray, | 354 |
| CLIX. The town of Perth besieged and taken, | 355 |
| CLXI. Roxburgh Castle taken by Alexander Ramsay, | 356 |
| CLXII. Death of this Alexander, | 357 |
| CLXV. Battle of Durham fought, | 358 |
| CLXVI. Robert Stewart, Guardian of Scotland, | 358 |
| CLXVII. Pestilence among men, | 359 |
| CLXVIII. Death of the Lord David of Berclay, | 359 |
| CLXIX. Matilda of Bruce and her offspring, | 360 |
| CLXX. Death of the Lord William of Douglas, | 360 |
| CLXXI. Messengers sent by the King of France to the Nobles of Scotland, | 360 |
| CLXXII. Conflict at Nesbit, | 361 |
| CLXXIII. Thomas Stewart, Earl of Angus, makes an attempt upon the town of Berwick, | 362 |
| CLXXIV. The town of Berwick is surrendered to the King of England, | 362 |
| CLXXV. Edward of Balliol comes to meet the King of England at Roxburgh, | 363 |
| CLXXVI. The King of England comes to Scotland, | 363 |
| CLXXVII. Conflict which took place at Poitiers, in France, | 365 |
| CLXXVIII. Release of our Lord King David, King of Scotland, | 366 |
| CLXXIX. Great flood of waters, | 367 |
| CLXXX. King David begs a tenth from the Sovereign Pontiff, | 367 |
| CLXXXI. The King of England crosses into France, | 368 |
| CLXXXII. The King of France in England is released, | 368 |

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| CLXXXIII. Second pestilence, | 369 |
| CLXXXIV. Plot against King David, | 369 |
| CLXXXV. Second espousals of King David, | 370 |

NOTES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

| | |
|---|-----|
| List of Authorities referred to by name by Fordun, | 375 |
| Notes to Book I., | 379 |
| Notes to Book II., | 385 |
| Notes to Book III., | 393 |
| Table of Dalriadic Kings, 503-850, | 403 |
| Notes to Book IV., | 404 |
| Table of Scottish Kings, 850-1034, | 421 |
| Notes to Book V., | 422 |
| Notes to Annals, | 427 |
| Table of Descendants of Malcolm Canmore and Saint Margaret, | 439 |

APPENDIX.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Tribe Communities in Scotland, | 441 |
|--|-----|

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| INDEX, | 461 |
|------------------|-----|

MAP OF SCOTLAND prior to 1034 to *face Historical Introduction.*