

Kingship And Unity: Scotland, 1000 1306 (New History Of Scotland)

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This is a full-scale study of prices in medieval Scotland, c. 1260-1542, which includes detailed discussions of coinage, and weights and measures. Nearly 6000 prices are listed individually, average prices are calculated for each commodity, and for groups of commodities such as cereals and livestock. Scots prices are compared with English, and the significance of the data for the economic history of medieval Scotland is analyzed fully. This is the only full study to have been undertaken on Scots medieval prices, and there is no comparable work on Scottish medieval economic history in print.

In 1095 the First Crusade was launched, establishing a great military endeavour which was a central preoccupation of Europeans until the end of the thirteenth century. In Western warfare in the age of the Crusades, 1000-1300 John France offers a wide-ranging and challenging survey of war and warfare and its place in the development of European Society, culture and economy in the period of the Crusades. Placing the crusades in a wider context, this book brings together the wealth of recent scholarly research on such issues as knighthood, siege warfare, chivalry and fortifications into an accessible form. Western warfare in the age of the Crusades, 1000-1300 examines the nature of war in the period 1000-1300 and argues that it was primarily shaped by the people who conducted war - the landowners. John France illuminates the role of property concerns in producing the characteristic instruments of war: the castle and the knight. This authoritative study details the way in which war was fought and the reasons for it as well as reflecting on the society which produced the crusades.

James Campbell's work has established the impressive powers of the Anglo-Saxon state, with its ability to impose laws, raise revenue, undertake major works and consult the interests and wishes of its subjects. This collection of essays looks at the state and its successors from a number of angles.

Kingship, Lordship and Sanctity in Medieval Britain

Acts of Alexander III King of Scots 1249 -1286

A Study of Prices, Money, and Weights and Measures

Scotland

England and Scotland in the Fourteenth Century

Children and Youth in Premodern Scotland

The Historical Dictionary of the British Monarchy provides a chronology starting with the year 495 and continuing to the present day, an introductory essay, an extensive bibliography, and over 600 cross-referenced dictionary entries on significant persons, places, events, institutions, and other aspects of British culture, society, economy, and politics. This book is a must for anyone interested in the British monarchy.

The volume brings together 330 documents from the reign of King Alexander III of Scotland, a key period in the history of the medieval kingdom, in one scholarly and accessible edition.

The Reader's Guide to British History is the essential source to secondary material on British history. This resource contains over 1,000 A-Z entries on the history of Britain, from ancient and Roman Britain to the present day. Each entry lists 6-12 of the best-known books on the subject, then discusses those works in an essay of 800 to 1,000 words prepared by an expert in the field. The essays provide advice on the range and depth of coverage as well as the emphasis and point of view espoused in each publication.

Essays exploring childhood and youth in Scotland before the nineteenth century.

Why Scottish History Matters

The Middle Ages

Historical Dictionary of the British Monarchy

Dictionary of World Biography

Medieval Scotland

Polish Rulers and Their Country in German Writings C. 1000 A.D.

Each volume of the Dictionary of World Biography contains 250 entries on the lives of the individuals who shaped their times and left their mark on world history. This is not a who's who. Instead, each entry provides an in-depth essay on the life and career of the individual concerned. Essays commence with a quick reference section that provides basic facts on the individual's life and achievements. The extended biography places the life and works of the individual within an historical context, and the summary at the end of each essay provides a synopsis of the individual's place in history. All entries conclude with a fully annotated bibliography.

First full-length examination of bastardy in Scotland during the period, exploring its many ramifications throughout society.

A new analysis of mind/body unity, based on the philosophy of Spinoza

Essays reconsidering key topics in the history of late medieval Scotland and northern England.

Essays in Honour of Alexander Grant

Medieval Britain, c.1000-1500

Scotland 1000-1306. Kingship and unity

Western Warfare in the Age of the Crusades, 1000-1300

His Life, His Reign, and Its Aftermath, 1284-1330

Scotland 1000-1306

Drawing on 28 original essays, A Companion to the Early Middle Ages takes an inclusive approach to the history of Britain and Ireland from c.500 to c.1100 to overcome artificial distinctions of modern national boundaries. A collaborative history from leading scholars, covering the key debates and issues Surveys the building blocks of political society, and considers whether there were fundamental differences across Britain and Ireland Considers potential factors for change, including the economy, Christianisation, and the Vikings Christopher Harvie, one of Scotland's leading historians and political writers, takes a long view of Scotland: its land, people, and culture. Scotland: A History sweeps from the earliest settlements to the new Parliament of 1999 and beyond. It describes the unique multi-ethnic kingdom which emerged from the Dark Ages, the small, proud nation manoeuvring among the great powers of medieval Europe, and the

radical reformation which forced a compromise with its mighty southern neighbour. Harvie follows Scotland's tense partnership with England for over 400 years, through dual monarchy and union, enlightenment and empire, industrialization and de-industrialization. First published over a decade ago, this new edition has been extended - at both ends - to include recent discoveries about Scotland's early pre-historic settlements, through to a new final chapter covering the history, politics, and economics of the country under the Holyrood Parliament - and the background to the controversy over the Independence Referendum of 2014.

This is the third volume in *The History of the Scottish Parliament*. In volumes 1 and 2 the contributors addressed discrete episodes in political history from the early thirteenth century through to 1707, demonstrating the richness of the sources for such historical writing and the importance of parliament to that history. In Volume 3 the contributors have built on that foundation and taken advantage of the *Records of the Parliaments of Scotland* to discuss a comprehensive range of key themes in the development of parliament. The editors, Keith M. Brown and Alan R. MacDonald, have assembled a team of established and younger scholars who each discuss a theme that ranges over the entire six centuries of the parliament's existence. These include broad, interpretive chapters on each of the key political constituencies represented in parliament. Thus Roland Tanner and Gillian MacIntosh write on parliament and the crown, Roland Tanner and Kirsty McAlister discuss parliament and the church, Keith Brown addresses parliament and the nobility and Alan MacDonald examines parliament and the burghs. Cross-cutting themes are also analysed. The political culture of parliament is the subject of a chapter by Julian Goodare, while parliament and the law, political ideas and social control are dealt with in turn by Mark Godfrey, James Burns and Alastair Mann. Finally, parliament's own procedures are also discussed by Alastair Mann. *The History of the Scottish Parliament: Parliament in Context* offers the most comprehensive and up-to-date account of the workings and significance of this important institution to the history of late medieval and early modern Scotland.

A stunning overview of the medieval landscape of Scotland This is a history of the forging of the Scottish kingdom during the first three centuries of the second millennium. In AD 1000 the Scottish kings had embarked on the annexation of English-speaking Lothian and of Cumbric-speaking Clydesdale, Ayrshire and Dumfriesshire. The country's enlargement continued under a line of remarkably able kings with the inclusion first of the highlands and then, after the defeat of the Norwegians in 1263, of the islands of the Inner and Outer Hebrides. How Scotland's landscape influenced its people and conditioned its outlook on the world is a theme running throughout the book. Geoffrey Barrow describes the evolution of Scottish kingship and government during the period, in the process examining the character of Scottish feudalism and the manner of its imposition. He discusses the social, economic and political changes of the period, with separate chapters on the expansion of towns and trade, the role of the church, and advances in education and learning. A sense of national identity had, he argues, become sufficiently strong by the end of the thirteenth century for the country to survive humiliation by Edward I and to reunite under Robert Bruce. With Bruce's coronation as Robert I in 1306 this richly detailed and readable account of Scotland's formative period comes to an end. Since first publication in 1981, this reissued edition for *The Edinburgh Classic Editions* series, as indicated in the preface by the series editor Jenny Wormald, can now rightly take its place amongst the classics of Scottish history. Key features: Long seen as a key text for students of medieval Scotland Written by a respected and renowned historian Readable, cinematic in scope, colourful and scholarly at the same time

Reader's Guide to British History

A Companion to the Early Middle Ages

Medieval State

From the Ashes of the Roman Empire to the New Ruling Order

Kingship and Unity

The First English Empire

This illuminating and insightful guide offers a comprehensive overview of Scottish history, from the kingdom's genesis in the ninth century to the independence debates of the present day. Considering both internal dynamics and international horizons, Allan MacInnes asserts Scotland's heritage as significant and compelling in its own right, rather than reducing it to an offshoot of England's past. Rigorous and wide-ranging, this textbook is an essential companion for undergraduate and postgraduate students of History. Its lively and accessible style makes it suitable for anyone with an interest in Scotland's national development.

A one-volume political and ecclesiastical history of Scotland from the eleventh century to the Reformation.

The work of leading authorities on Scottish history is brought together in this accurate and sophisticated portrait of Scotland from Roman times to the present day.

Extensively revised for this edition, these essays combine to build a picture of Scottish history from the time of the Picts and the Britons, through the Wars of Independence, the Reformation and the time of the Covenanters, to the Union of the Parliaments in 1707 and the impact of industrialization on Victorian Scotland.

Essays Presented to James Campbell

Crown, Lordship & Community

History of the Scottish Parliament

Saint Margaret, Queen of the Scots

Evolution of Scotland's Towns

New Perspectives

McDonald brings together contributions from scholars working in different disciplines but with a common interest in this history and society of Scotland between AD 700 and AD 1560.

Edward of Caernarfon is best known today for his disastrous military defeat in 1314 at Bannockburn, where his English army was defeated by a vastly inferior Scottish force led by Robert the Bruce, leading to Scottish Independence. This catastrophe was one of many in a disastrous career marked by indolence, vengefulness, vacillation in relationships with France, deranged policies at home, and constitutional wrangling, ultimately brought to an end by a minor insurgency led by his vindictive wife and her paramour, a disaffected baron. Presenting the image of Poland created in Germany in the earliest period of existence of the Piast state (963-1034) this book identifies its context and describes the political and cultural relation between the Polish rulers and German élites of that time.

Margaret, saint and 11th-century Queen of the Scots, remains an often-cited yet little-understood historical

figure. Keene's analysis of sources in terms of both time and place - including her *Life of Saint Margaret*, translated for the first time - allows for an informed understanding of the forces that shaped this captivating woman.

The Mighty Warrior Kings

Power and Identities in the British Isles 1093-1343

Scotland and Its Neighbours in the Middle Ages

England and her Neighbours, 1066-1453

Kinship and Clientage

Kings, Usurpers, and Concubines in the 'Chronicles of the Kings of Man and the Isles'

This new paperback edition brings together the latest thoughts on the development of the medieval Scottish kingdom. Thirteen contributors explore the central themes in medieval Scottish history - the interplay between Celtic and feudal influences; crown-magnate relations; local and national relations; and the political definition of the kingdom.

The Mighty Warrior Kings traces the history of early Europe through the biographies of nine kings, who had the courage, determination and martial might to establish their dominance over the fragmented remnants of the Roman Empire. The book begins with Charlemagne, who united large regions of current-day France, Germany and Italy into the Holy Roman Empire and ends with Robert the Bruce, who gallantly defended Scotland against the attempted usurpation of England. There are many famous warrior kings in the book, including Alfred the Great of Wessex, whose victories over the Vikings led to the unification of England under a single ruler, William I of Normandy, whose triumph at Hastings in 1066 changed the course of English history, while Frederick I Barbarossa led his army to victory in Germany and Italy solidifying and expanding the lands under the suzerainty of the Holy Roman Emperor. Among the lesser known monarchs discussed in the work are Cnut, whose victory at the battle of Ashingdon won the English crown and resulted in the creation of the North Sea Empire, which ruled over the kingdoms of England, Denmark and Norway, while during the reign of Louis IX of France the knights of Europe answered his call for the Seventh Crusade to expel the Muslims from the Holy City of Jerusalem. From Charlemagne to Robert the Bruce, the warrior kings created a new Europe with a centralized power base and set the stage for the following Age of Absolutism.

Challenging traditional assumptions of general late-medieval decline, Alexander Grant demonstrates how the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries were a crucially important period of change and growth for Scotland. Under Robert Bruce and his successors, Scotland maintained its independence from England and developed its sense of nationhood, with a profound effect upon domestic and foreign affairs. Dr Grant argues that this led to the evolution of a distinctive Scottish government, nobility, Church and

*This Palgrave Pivot explores the representation of sea kings, sinners, and saints in the mid-thirteenth century *Chronicles of the Kings of Man and the Isles*, the single most important text for the history of the kingdoms of Man and the Isles, c.1066-1300. The focus of the *Chronicles* on the power struggles, plots and intrigues within the ruling dynasties of Man and the Isles offers an impressive array of heroes and villains. The depiction of the activities of heroic sea kings like Godred Crovan, tyrannical usurpers like Harald son of Godred Don, and their concubines and wives, as well as local heroes like Saint Maughold, raises important questions concerning the dynamic interactions of power, gender and historical writing in the medieval Kingdoms of Man and the Isles, and provide new insights into the significance of the text that is our most important source of information on these 'Forgotten Kingdoms' of the medieval British Isles.*

Creation, Growth and Fragmentation

Illegitimacy in Medieval Scotland, 1100-1500

The Birth of a Stereotype

King Edward II

The New History of Scotland

A Life in Perspective

A stunning overview of the medieval landscape of Scotland This is a history of the forging of the Scottish kingdom during the first three centuries of the second millennium. In AD 1000 the Scottish kings had embarked on the annexation of English-speaking Lothian and of Cumbric-speaking Clydesdale, Ayrshire and Dumfriesshire. The country's enlargement continued under a line of remarkably able kings with the inclusion first of the highlands and then, after the defeat of the Norwegians in 1263, of the islands of the Inner and Outer Hebrides. How Scotland's landscape influenced its people and conditioned its outlook on the world is a theme running throughout the book. Geoffrey Barrow describes the evolution of Scottish kingship and government during the period, in the process examining the character of Scottish feudalism and the manner of its imposition. He discusses the social, economic and political changes of the period, with separate chapters on the expansion of towns and trade, the role of the church, and advances in education and learning. A sense of national identity had, he argues, become sufficiently strong by the end of the thirteenth century for the country to survive humiliation by Edward I and to reunite under Robert Bruce. With Bruce's coronation as Robert I in 1306 this richly detailed and readable account of Scotland's formative period comes to an end. Since its first edition in 1981, this revised edition in The New History of Scotland series, as indicated in the preface by the series editor Jenny Wormald, can now rightly take its place amongst the classics of Scottish history. Key features: Long seen as a key text for students of medieval Scotland Written by a respected and renowned historian Readable, cinematic in scope, colourful and scholarly at the same time This nine-essay volume provides the first full-length, detailed exploration of the kingdom of Scotland during the reign of Alexander II (1214-49), and the most extensive analysis of this key state-builder and his policies.

First published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Though England was the emerging super-state in the medieval British Isles, its story is not the only one Britain can offer; there is a wider context of Britain in Europe, and the story of this period is one of how European Latin and French culture and ideals colonised the minds of all the British peoples. This engaging and accessible introduction offers a truly integrated perspective of medieval British history,

emphasising elements of medieval life over political narrative, and offering an up-to-date presentation and summary of medieval historiography. Featuring figures, maps, a glossary of key terms, a chronology of rulers, timelines and annotated suggestions for further reading and key texts, this textbook is an essential resource for undergraduate courses on medieval Britain. Supplementary online resources include additional further reading suggestions, useful links and primary sources.

Scottish Independence and the Idea of Britain

The Reign of Alexander II, 1214-49

A History of Scotland

A Short History

Independence and Nationhood

History, Literature, and Music in Scotland, 700-1560

A detailed study of Scottish diplomacy and foreign affairs during the turbulent medieval centuries.

This study of clan society in the central and eastern Highlands during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries offers new insights into the nature of clanship and local society as well as its interaction with regional and national politics.

England and her Neighbours is a collection of essays discussing England's external relations during the Middle Ages that have been collected in honour of the late Pierre Chaplais. These articles trace the progress of English political relations with a number of European nations, including Wales, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and Iberia, as well as relations during the Hundred Years War (1137-1453). In doing so, this volume draws attention to a range of valuable source material and creates a fascinating survey from the battle of Hastings in 1066 to the end of the Hundred Years War in 1453.

The future of the United Kingdom is an increasingly vexed question. This book traces the roots of the issue to the middle ages, when English power and control came to extend to the whole of the British Isles. By 1300 it looked as if Edward I was in control of virtually the whole of the British Isles. Ireland, Scotland, and Wales had, in different degrees, been subjugated to his authority; contemporaries were even comparing him with King Arthur. This was the culmination of a remarkable English advance into the outer zones of the British Isles in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. The advance was not only a matter of military power, political control, and governmental and legal institutions; it also involved extensive colonization and the absorption of these outer zones into the economic and cultural orbit of an England-dominated world. What remained to be seen was how stable (especially in Scotland and Ireland) was this English 'empire'; how far the northern and western parts of the British Isles could be absorbed into an English-centred polity and society; and to what extent did the early and self-confident development of English identity determine the relationships between England and the rest of the British Isles. The answers to those questions would be shaped by the past of the country that was England; the answers would also cast their shadow over the future of the British Isles for centuries to come.

Highland Clanship 1451-1609

Parliament in Context, 1235-1707

Essays in Honour of Pierre Chaplais

The History of Scotland

The Kings and Queens of Scotland: Classic Histories Series

A History

A comprehensive illustrated history of the kings and queens of Scotland from the earliest Scots and Pictish kings to the Union of Parliaments in 1707.

This book offers a fresh perspective on the question of Scotland's relationship with Britain. It challenges the standard concept of the Scots as an ancient nation whose British identity only emerged in the early modern era.

Changing Values in Medieval Scotland

Britain and Ireland c.500 - c.1100