Duncan I of Scotland

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Donnchad mac Crinain (Modern Gaelic: *Donnchadh mac Crìonain*;^[2] anglicised as **Duncan I**, and nicknamed **An t-Ilgarach**, "the Diseased" or "the Sick";^[3] ca. 1001 – 14 August 1040)^[1] was king of Scotland (*Alba*) from 1034 to 1040. He is the historical basis of the "King Duncan" in Shakespeare's play *Macbeth*.

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Life

He was son of Crínán, hereditary lay abbot of Dunkeld, and Bethóc, daughter of king Máel Coluim mac Cináeda (Malcolm II).

Unlike the "King Duncan" of Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, the historical Duncan appears to have been a young man. He followed his grandfather Malcolm as king after the latter's death on 25 November 1034, without apparent opposition. He may have been Malcolm's acknowledged successor or *Tànaiste* as the succession appears to have been uneventful. [4] Earlier histories, following John of Fordun, supposed that Duncan had been king of Strathclyde in his grandfather's lifetime, between 1018 and 1034, ruling the former Kingdom of Strathclyde as an appanage. Modern historians discount this idea. [5]

An earlier source, a variant of the Chronicle of the Kings of Alba (CK-I), gives Duncan's wife the Gaelic name *Suthen*.^[6] Whatever his wife's name may have been, Duncan had at least two sons. The eldest, Malcolm III (Máel Coluim mac

Duncan I



Anachronistic depiction of Duncan I by Jacob de Wet, 17th Century

King of Alba

Reign	1034–1040
Predecessor	Malcolm II
Successor	Macbeth

Born c. 1001

Died 14 August 1040^[1]

Pitgaveny, near Elgin

Burial Iona?
Spouse Suthen

Issue Malcolm III, King of Alba

Donald III, King of Alba Máel Muire, Earl of Atholl

House Dunkeld

Father Crinan of Dunkeld

Mother Bethoc

Donnchada) was king from 1058 to 1093, the second Donald III (Domnall Bán, or "Donalbane") was king afterwards. Máel Muire, Earl of Atholl is a possible third son of Duncan, although this is uncertain.^[7]

The early period of Duncan's reign was apparently uneventful, perhaps a consequence of his youth. Macbeth (Mac Bethad mac Findláich) is recorded as having been his *dux*, today rendered as "duke" and meaning nothing more than the rank between prince and marquess, but then still having the Roman meaning of "war leader". In context —

"dukes of Francia" had half a century before replaced the Carolingian kings of the Franks and in England the overmighty Godwin of Wessex was called a *dux* — this suggests that Macbeth may have been the power behind the throne.^[8]

In 1039, Duncan led a large Scots army south to besiege Durham, but the expedition ended in disaster. Duncan survived, but the following year he led an army north into Moray, Macbeth's domain, apparently on a punitive expedition against Moray. [9] There he was killed in action, at Bothnagowan, now Pitgaveny, near Elgin, by the men of Moray led by Macbeth, probably on 14 August 1040. [10] He is thought to have been buried at Elgin [11] before later relocation to the Isle of Iona.

Depictions in fiction

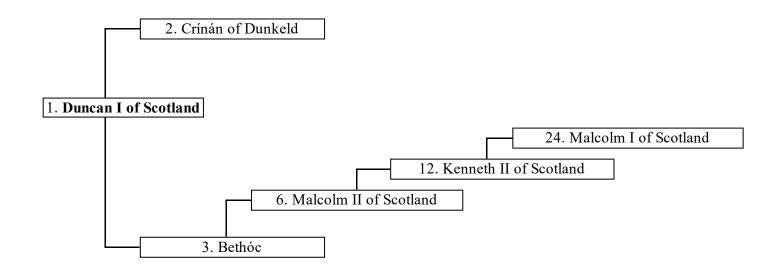
Duncan is depicted as an elderly King in *Macbeth* by William Shakespeare. He is killed in his sleep by the protagonist, Macbeth.

In the historical novel Macbeth the King by Nigel Tranter, Duncan is portrayed as a schemer who is fearful of Macbeth as a possible rival for the throne. He tries to assassinate Macbeth by poisoning and then when this fails, attacks his home with an army. In self-defence Macbeth meets him in battle and kills him in personal combat.

In the animated television series *Gargoyles* he is depicted as a weak and conniving king who assassinates those who he believes threaten his rule. He even tries to assassinate Macbeth. However like in actual history he is killed in battle.

Ancestry





Notes

1. Broun, "Duncan I (d. 1040)".

- 2. Donnchad mac Crínáin is the Mediaeval Gaelic form.
- 3. Skene, *Chronicles*, p. 101.
- 4. Duncan, Kingship of the Scots, p. 33.
- 5. Duncan, Kingship of the Scots, p. 40.
- 6. Duncan, Kingship of the Scots, p. 37.
- 7. Oram, *David I*, p. 233, n. 26: the identification is from the Orkneyinga saga but Máel Muire's grandson Máel Coluim, Earl of Atholl is known to have married Donald III's granddaughter Hextilda.
- 8. Duncan, Kingship of the Scots, pp. 33–34.
- 9. G. W. S. Barrow, Kingship and Unity: Scotland 1000-1306, Edinburgh University Press, 1981, p.26.
- 10. Broun, "Duncan I (d. 1040)"; the date is from Marianus Scotus and the killing is recorded by the Annals of Tigernach.
- 11. "I Never Knew That About Scotland", Christopher Winn, p. 165.

References

- Anderson, Alan Orr, *Early Sources of Scottish History AD 500 to 1286, volume one.* Republished with corrections, Paul Watkins, Stamford, 1990. ISBN 1-871615-03-8
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Duncan I of Scotland House of Dunkeld Born: unknown 14 August		
Regnal titles		
Preceded by Malcolm II	King of Scots 1034–1040	Succeeded by Macbeth

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