1. Record Nr. UNINA9910823199403321 Autore Oram Richard D Titolo Domination and lordship: Scotland, 1070-1230 / / Richard D. Oram Pubbl/distr/stampa Edinburgh,: Edinburgh University Press, 2006 **ISBN** 1-283-10037-1 9786613100375 0-7486-2847-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (449 p.) Collana The new Edinburgh history of Scotland:: 3 Disciplina 941.102 Soggetti Royal houses - Scotland Scotland History 1057-1603 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Tables, Maps and Figures -- Abbreviations -- General Editor's Preface -- Acknowledgements and Dedication --Tables 1-7 -- Introduction: Scotland in 1070 -- Part One: Narratives --Chapter 1 Out with the Old, In with the New? 1070-93 -- Chapter 2 Kings and Pretenders, 1093-1136 -- Chapter 3 Building the Scoto-Northumbrian Realm, 1136–57 -- Chapter 4 Under Angevin Supremacy. 1157–89 -- Chapter 5 Settling the Succession, 1189–1230 -- Part Two: Processes -- Chapter 6 Power -- Chapter 7 Reworking Old Patterns: Rural Change, c. 1070–1230 -- Chapter 8 Towns, Burghs and Burgesses -- Chapter 9 Nobles -- Chapter 10 The Making of the Ecclesia Scoticana -- Conclusion -- Table of Events -- Guide to Further Reading -- Bibliography -- Index This volume centres upon the era conventionally labelled the 'Making of Sommario/riassunto the kingdom', or the 'Anglo-Norman' era in Scottish history. It seeks a balance between traditional historiographical concentration on the 'feudalisation' of Scottish society as part of the wholesale importation of alien cultural traditions by a 'modernising' monarchy and more recent emphasis on the continuing vitality and centrality of Gaelic

culture and traditions within the twelfth- and early thirteenth-century kingdom.Part I explores the transition from the Gaelic kingship of Alba into the hybridised medieval state and traces Scotland's role as both

dominated and dominator. It examines the redefinition of relationships with England, Gaelic magnates within Scotland's traditional territorial heartland and with autonomous/independent mainland and insular powers. These interrelationships form the central theme of an exploration of the struggle for political domination of the northern mainland of Britain and the adjacent islands, the mechanisms through which that domination was projected and expressed, and the manner of its expression. Part II is a thematic exploration of central aspects of the society and culture of late eleventh- to early thirteenth-century Scotland which gave character and substance to the emerging kingdom. It considers the evolutionary growth of Scottish economic structures. changes in the management of land-based resources, and the manner in which secular power and authority were acquired and exercised. These themes are developed in discussions of the emergence of urban communities and in the creation of a new noble class in the twelfth century. Religion is examined both in terms of the development of the Church as an institution and through the religious experience of the lay population.