



ROYAL DUNFERMLINE

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of the KINGS, QUEENS, PRINCES, PRINCESSES and NOBILITY INTERRED at the CHURCH of the HOLY TRINITY DUNFERMLINE, SEPULTURE of the ROYAL FAMILY of SCOTLAND

The place selected by Malcolm and Margaret for the "*Locus-Sepulturae Regum*" of Scotland after Iona, St Columba's Isle. The remains of the pious Margaret were deposited before the Rude Altar - The Altar of the Holy Cross. This was where King Malcolm III's body was also placed. In 1249 Margaret was made a Saint and in 1250 they were both translated through the new Choir to St Margaret's Chapel and Shrine where the bones of Saint Margaret and Malcolm III rested until the Reformation. The Shrine is still visited. The re-interment of Robert the Bruce under the Pulpit of the Abbey Church can still be seen. The two stone coffins of Edward and Ethelred, sons of Malcolm III and his Queen, Margaret, can be seen in the Nave behind the great west door. Prince Robert, young son of James VI and I and Anne of Denmark, was laid to rest in the Wardlaw Tomb on the south side of the Abbey Nave.

1093 **Malcolm III** was slain whilst besieging the Castle of Alnwick, Northumberland, 13th November 1093. He was interred at Tynemouth Priory. His re-interment at Dunfermline took place in 1115 with great pomp and ceremony before the 'Great Altar' and secondary at the Lady Chapel of Dunfermline Abbey in 1250.

1093 **Margaret, Queen of King Malcolm III.** Malcolm's (second) wife died in the Castle of Edinburgh three days after her husband Malcolm on 16th November 1093 and was brought to Dunfermline by her son Ethelred and buried before the 'Rude Altar' the Altar of the Holy Cross. She became Saint Margaret in 1249 and in 1250 the Translation of St Margaret along with Malcolm III took place to the Lady Chapel in the Choir of Dunfermline Abbey.

1093 **Prince Edward.** Eldest son of King Malcolm III and Queen Margaret. Died of a mortal wound in his 22nd year. Slain with his father at the siege of Alnwick Castle in Northumberland. His remains were brought to Dunfermline and interred near his father before the Altar of the Holy Cross.

1094 **Duncan II King of Scots.** He was assassinated this year, the son of Malcolm III and his first wife Ingibjorg. Hostage to William the Conqueror 1072, assisted to the throne of Scotland by William II of England 1094, but after six months killed and superseded by his uncle Donald Bane: granted first extant Scottish charter. Duncan II is said to be buried at Dunfermline Abbey.

1098 **Prince Ethelred.** Abbot of Dunkeld, son of Malcolm III and Queen Margaret, died about this year and was interred near his mother.

1100 **Prince Edmund.** Second son of Malcolm III and Queen Margaret, shared the Kingdom with Donald Bane 1094-7, became a monk in England. Died about this year and interred at Dunfermline.

1107 **Edgar the King of Scots.** Son of Malcolm III and Queen Margaret supported Duncan II 1094, supported by William Rufus from 1095 and established on the throne by an English army 1097. He gave endowments to Durham, Coldingham, Dunfermline and St Andrews. Died at Dundee 7th January aged 33 and had reigned 9 years, he was buried before the High Altar.

1120 **Sibella, Queen of Alexander I.** She was the illegitimate daughter of Henry I of England, died and was buried at Dunfermline.

1124 **Alexander I King of Scots.** Fifth son of Malcolm III and Queen Margaret, known as 'The Fierce' from his suppression of a northern rising. Died at Stirling 26th April aged 48 and had reigned 18 years, he was buried beside his father before the High Altar. He had no legitimate children.

1153 **David I King of Scots.** Commonly called 'Saint David' 'the sair saunt to the crown', from the large grants he made to different Abbeys, and the great number of these which he founded and endowed all over his Kingdom. The sixth and youngest son of Malcolm III and Queen Margaret. He spent his youth in England. He died at Carlisle 27th May age 76 and had reigned for 30 years. He was found dead in a posture of devotion. Buried near his father before the Great Altar in the pavement of the Middle Choir.

1165 **Malcolm IV King of Scots.** Called 'The Maiden', son of Earl Henry, son of David I he succeeded his grandfather 1153. He founded Coupar Angus Abbey 1162. Died at Jedburgh 9th December age 24. He had reigned 12 years and was interred in the middle pavement of the Abbey to the right of his grandfather King David I before the High Altar. He died unmarried.

1184 Andrew, Bishop of Caithness formerly a Culdean Abbot of Dunkeld. Buried at Dunfermline Abbey.

1196 Malcolm, Earl of Athole and his wife the Countess died between 1194 and 1198. Interred in Dunfermline Abbey.

1274 **Margaret, Queen of Alexander III.** Daughter of Henry III of England, she was the mother of Alexander, David and Margaret, all of whom predeceased their father. She was the grandmother of the "Maid of Noway". She died at Cupar Castle 26th February, interred in the Choir of the Abbey of Dunfermline near King David's tomb.

1281 **David, Prince of Scotland.** Younger son of Alexander III died age 18 at Stirling.

1284 **Alexander, Prince of Scotland.** Elder son of Alexander III. Prince Alexander married Margaret of Flanders but had no issue, he died age 20 at Lindores.

1286 **Alexander III King of Scots.** Son of Alexander II. King Haakon of Norway attempted to reassert his authority in the west, but withdrew after the Battle of Largs. He died by falling with his horse over a high precipice between Burntisland and Kinghorn on 16th March age 44 and had reigned 36 years. He was interred in the middle part near the Presbytery. The Presbytery was situated near the east end of the new Choir, or a little to the south of the site of the pulpit of the present modern church.

1303 **The Mother of Sir William Wallace** was hastily buried at the spot now in the northern churchyard marked by a thorn tree. This site was that of the Abbey Churchyard Weeping Cross, destroyed at the Reformation and replaced by a tree of thorns.

1305 **Wallace, Sir William** second son of Sir Malcolm Wallace of Elderslie, Renfrewshire. Victorious at Stirling Bridge, Knighted, and defeated at Falkirk. Captured by the English 1305 and executed in London 23rd August. Tradition states that some of his bodily parts were returned by the monk, John Arnold Blair and placed beside his mother in the Church of The Holy Sepulture.

1327 **Elizabeth, Queen of King Robert The Bruce.** Daughter of Aymer de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, second wife of Robert I. m.1302. Died at Cullen Castle near Cullen on 26th October and was buried at Dunfermline in the Choir.

1329 **King Robert The Bruce.** Grandson of Robert Bruce the Competitor and son of Robert Earl of Carrick. Joined Wallace's rising. Defeated Edward II at Bannockburn. Died at Cardross Castle on the Clyde, Dumbartonshire on 7th June 1329 in the 55th year of age and 24th of his reign and was interred with great pomp and ceremony in the middle of the Choir of Dunfermline Abbey.

1332 Thomas Randolph, Earl of Moray, Regent of Scotland. He was the nephew of King Robert I. He was a leader on the field of Bannockburn in 1314. Elected Regent of Scotland on the death of King Robert I in 1329 and said poisoned by an insidious monk in 1332. He died at Musselburgh and was interred below the Lady Chapel at Dunfermline Abbey.

1356 **Christian De Bruce.** Sister of King Robert de Bruce and wife of the late Andrew de Moravia, the good Regent of Scotland. Buried at Dunfermline Abbey.

1360 William Ramsay, 14th Earl of Fife, died and was interred Dunfermline Abbey.

1366 **Mathilda Bruce.** Daughter of King Robert the Bruce was interred Dunfermline Abbey.

1403 **Annabella Drummond, Queen of Robert III.** Daughter of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall. Died at Inverkeithing and was interred in "haly sepulture in the Abbey of Dunfermline".

1419 Robert Stuart, Duke of Albany, Earl of Fife, Regent of Scotland, buried at Dunfermline.

1443 The body of a child found while pulling down the Royal Walls, buried in such a way it was as fresh and uncorrupted as the first hour when it was buried. This child was judged to be the son, who died in his infancy, of Queen Margaret.

1486 William Brown, Eminent Theologian and Poet, died age 90 years.

1499 Robert Henryson, Monk, Schoolmaster and Poet, died age 76 years.

1508 Johannes Scott is believed to be the now oldest legible inscription on the once lettered pavement of the Abbey Church. A man of position as the stone is so near the site of the Old Rood Altar.

1561 George Dury, Archdeacon of St Andrews, was the last Abbot of Dunfermline before the Reformation, son of John Dury of Dury in the County of Fife. He died or suffered martyrdom 27th January. Two years after his death he was canonized by the Church of Rome. Buried at Dunfermline Abbey.

1577 The Young Laird of Rosythe Buried in the Kirk of Dunfermline.

1584 Robert Pitcairn, the first Commendator of Dunfermline, Archdeacon of St. Andrews, and Secretary of State for Scotland. Died age 64 on 18th October, interred in the northeast angle of the nave in the Abbey.

1592 James Murray of Perdewis, a man of considerable note in his day, died 28th September and was interred in Dunfermline where his tombstone is to be seen in the lumber corner, near the south tower of the Church.

1598 Mr. David Ferguson, first Protestant minister of Dunfermline, died 23rd April, aged 65 years and the 38th year of his Ministry.

1602 **Prince Robert.** Infant son of James VI and Anne of Denmark born 1601 died 27th May and was buried in the vault given to Sir Henry Wardlaw of Pitreavie by the King and Queen in 1616.

1602 William Schaw 'Master of the Works' Architect to James VI died 18th April. Queen Anne ordered a monument to be erected.

1727 Elizabeth Halkett, Authoress of the ballad 'Hardy-Knute' she was married in 1696 to Sir Henry Wardlaw of Pitreavie and interred in the Pitreavie Burying-vault.

Many more Abbots of Dunfermline, gentry and ordinary folk are buried in Dunfermline Abbey the Church of the Holy Sepulture.

