

A Viking longship with a large, decorated sail is shown on a body of water. The sail features a central circular emblem and vertical stripes. The ship is positioned in the center of the frame, with snow-capped mountains in the background under a cloudy sky. The water is dark, and the foreground shows a rocky shoreline with snow.

# Vikings

Raids, Invasions, and Settlement  
(8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> centuries)

# Piratica, ae (f.)

- Piracy
- No Latin word for “Viking”, instead use “piraticus” (pirate) or piratica (piracy)
- Viking comes from **Vikingr** = one who sails and seeks adventure and loot = sea robber = pirate





- Viking settlements
- Viking raided areas
- Vikings
- Hungarians
- Muslims



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## Viking groups:

- Norwegians
- Danes
- Swedes

Image: Viking longship in Oslo from 9<sup>th</sup> c.



## VIKING TRAVELS 9TH - 11TH CENTURY

→ Viking trading/raiding routes    
  Viking homelands    
  Viking settlements    
 c. 865 Initial viking presence



### Swedes:

- Novgorod
- Kiev

### Danes

- Danelaw (from 878)
- Danegeld

### Ireland

- Dublin

### France

- Charles III and Rollo (911)
- Normandy

# Danes in England: Swen Forkbeard and Cnut

Image: Swen Forkbeard, 13<sup>th</sup> century, England





# *Old English (Anglo-Saxon) Chronicle*

- **Group One:** Who is the author(s) and what is their background? Where is it from? What language was it written in?
- **Group Two:** What is it about?
- **Group Three:** Why was it written and who is the audience?
- **Group Four:** What kind of information can we get from this source? Give 3-4 examples.
- **Group Five:** What questions arose for you as you read this source?



“unraed” = ill-counselled

## Aethelred “The Unready” r. 978-1013; 1014-1016

Image: from *Chronicle of Abingdon*, England, 1220



# Swen Forkbeard, King of Denmark (986), England (1013), and Norway (1000)



**1003/1004**—Invasions of  
England

**1013**—return invasion  
with Cnut

**1014**—Aethelbert and  
family exiled to  
Normandy

**1014**—Swen dies



Episcopus. et cuncto initium ponitur accendunt. ex  
 citu suo peiora p[ro]p[ri]is face p[re]cepit. At rex eadmundus  
 ap[ud] esseldunam hostib[us] audacit[er] occurrens. t[er]ribit in  
 sidus acies i[st]ruy[er]e. turmas circumit. monet ut  
 me moret p[ro]p[ri]e uirtutis et uictorie. sese regnu[m]q[ue]  
 suu[m] ab auaricia barbaro[rum] defendant. Nam cu[m]  
 illis leuiter certam affirmat iure posse. quos a[n]i[m]a  
 se po[ss]e uicere. Cuncto i[n]tea suos in e[is] quidam pla

gentium regu[m] qui fortissimoz obitu clipeoz depit.  
 eductis ensib[us] sese omni. ferient. accerq[ue] ac diu cu[m] res.  
 gladius rem agueret. u[bi] eadmundu[m]. cunctone fortia  
 p[ro]p[ri]e. Pura capita galeata enses cunctu[m]. q[ui]z collisi  
 one scutille p[ro]p[ri]unt. Vbi u[bi] illud robustissimu[m]  
 pectus eadmundi ex ipso bellandi motu na succen  
 ditur. et sanguine i[n]calescente factus robustior. dex  
 tram eleuat. enses u[bi]. tanta uehementia uicap



Cnut and Edmund, 13<sup>th</sup> century, Chronica Majora





**Cnut the Great, king  
of England (1016);  
Denmark (1018);  
Norway (1028)**

- First marriage: Aelfgifu of Northampton (1013)
- Second marriage: Emma of Normandy (1017)

Image: *Genealogical Chronicle of the English Kings* (13<sup>th</sup> c)

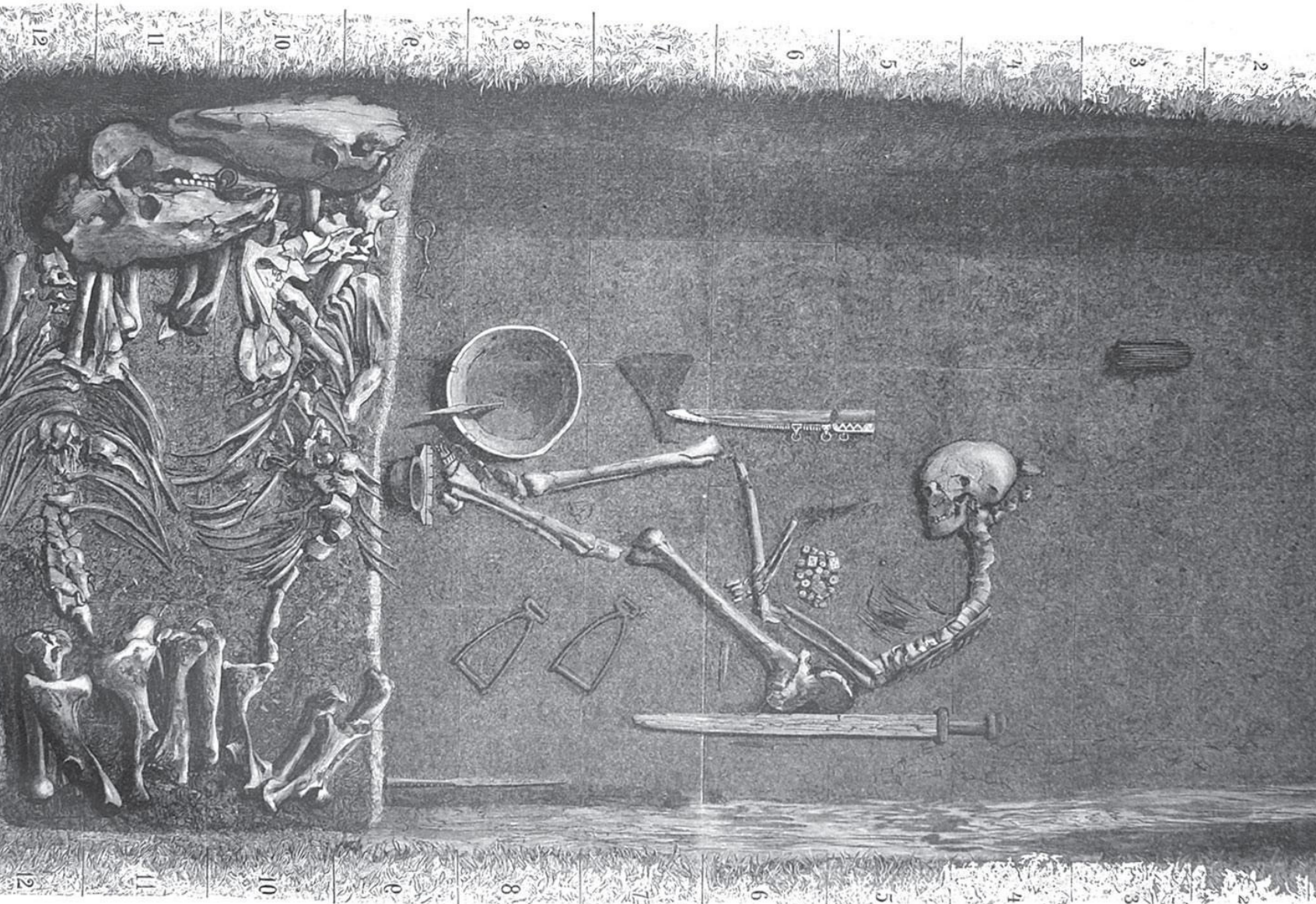


Figure 1. Artistic reconstruction of a presumed Viking Age female grave from Nordre

# Viking Women: Archeology

Swords, spearheads, shields, axe heads, arrowheads





# Bj. 581 in Birka, Uppsala, Sweden

- First excavated 1878
- DNA typing 2017

Was this person biologically female but socially male?

Should we be considering that they were gender fluid?

Should we consider them as a transgender man?

**More questions**

...

**but how do we answer them?**





# Viking Women: Sagas

# Types of Sagas

Tales of Scandinavian Kings (12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century)

Viking settlement in Iceland (9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> century)

Viking myth and legend



# Hervör

“functional son””

