

The Castles Of South West Wales

Following the creation of the Duchy of Normandy, the Normans were soon introduced to the castle and they built them in large numbers. In the mid-11th century, other Norman adventurers began carving out dominions for themselves in Southern Italy: some crossed to Sicily in 1061 and by 1091 had conquered the whole island. As in Normandy, they were keen to assimilate new ideas, including architectural styles, resulting in some striking buildings. This title, a companion to *Fortress 13: Norman Stone Castles (1) The British Isles 1066-1216*, provides a detailed guide to the castles built in Normandy, Southern Italy and Sicily, covering defensive principles, daily life, the events of siege warfare, and the fate of the castles.

This book contains essays originating from the 1998 Castle Studies Group Conference, held in Maynooth, county Kildare, Ireland. The book has been brought together specifically to advance research on castles and fortifications in Ireland and Wales.

The Castles of Scotland is the most complete and comprehensive guide available to the nations wealth of castles. This new edition is the culmination of 10 years research, and covers more than 2700 castles as well as mansions and historic houses, all alphabetically organised, with detailed maps, visiting information, illustrations, and anecdotes of hauntings and family histories. This is the bible of Scottish castles, an absolute must for all castle enthusiasts and anyone interested in Scottish history.

The Castles of Scotland

Auchans Castle, Ayrshire, Ayr Castle, Blairquhan Castle, Craigie Castle, Ayrshire, Crosbie Castle and the Fullarton Estate, Feudal Power in a Gaelic World

Exploring Castles

The Medieval Castles of Wales

Prehistoric towers and castles of the Southwest

Originally published in 1957, Exploring Castles examines the 'classic' castle story. The book traces the origins of castles across England and Scotland, from the early Norman Castles, to Edwardian, all the way up to the 'modern' castles. The book case studies on individual castles, such as Newcastle upon Tyne's castle, and the coverage of Scottish Tower Houses. The book looks at the influence of historic concepts surrounding the building of castles, such 'bastard feudalism'. This book will be of interest to academics and students of history alike.

The castles of Ireland are an essential part of the story of medieval Europe, but were, until recently, a subject neglected by scholars. A lord's power and prestige was displayed in the majesty and uniqueness of his castle. The remains of several thousand castles enable us to reconstruct life in Ireland during these crucial centuries. Castles in Ireland tells the story of the nature and development of lordship and power in medieval Ireland. Ireland formed the setting to the interplay of the differing roles of competing lordships: English and Irish; feudal European and Gaelic; royal and baronial. Tom McNeill argues that the design of the castles contests the traditional view of Ireland as a land torn by war and divided culturally between the English and Irish.

Uses the aerial photography to reveal the medieval castles of Britain in their landscape setting.

Surveying the Archaeology of the Twelfth Century

A Castle in the Backyard

A Guide by Counties

Castles in Ireland

Late Medieval Castles

Essays in Honour of Jeremy Knight

This book is based on sections of Nikolaus Pevsner's 'South Lancashire' and 'North Lancashire', both published in 1969"--acknowledgements.

A collection of the most significant articles in castle studies, with contributions from scholars in history, archaeology, historic buildings and landscape archaeology.

This volume comprises thirteen reports detailing fieldwork undertaken by a research project which sought to assess the archaeological evidence of the period of conflict that took place in mid-twelfth-century England popularly known as 'the Anarchy'.

From the early Byzantine Period to the eve of the First World War

Southwest Review

The Castles of Henry VIII

With an Essay on the Place-names of the County, and a Glossary of the Names

Welsh Castles

Get inspired and plan your next trip with Fodor's ebook travel guide to Dordogne and Southwest France (including Bordeaux, the

Basque Country, and Paris with highlights in between). Intelligent Planning: Discover all of the essential, up-to-date travel insights you expect in a Fodor's guide, including Fodor's Choice dining and lodging, top experiences and attractions, and detailed planning advice. Easy Navigation for E-Readers: Whether you're reading this ebook from start to finish or jumping from chapter to chapter as you develop your itinerary, Fodor's makes it easy to find the information you need with a single touch. In addition to a traditional main table of contents for the ebook, each chapter opens with its own table of contents, making it easy to browse. Full-Color Photos and Maps: It's hard not to fall in love with Southwest France as you flip through a vivid full-color photo album. Explore the layout of city centers and popular neighborhoods with easy-to-read full-color maps. Plus get an overview of French geography with the convenient atlas at the end of the ebook. What's Covered? Get to Know Dordogne and the Best of Southwest France: One of the hottest destinations in France, the Dordogne is a stone-cottage pastoral studded with fairy-tale castles, storybook villages, and France's top prehistoric sights. The wines of Bordeaux are the standard against which others are measured. They've made the city rich and the owners of its vineyards, like Château Mouton-Rothschild, even richer. The Basque Country will put you under its spell, whether you head for Bay of Biscay resorts like Biarritz, coastal villages such as St-Jean-De-Luz, or the Pyrenean peaks. No trip to France would be complete without a stop in Paris. A quayside vista that takes in the Seine, a passing boat, Notre-Dame, the Eiffel tower, and mansard roofs all in one generous sweep is enough to convince you that this is indeed the most beautiful city on Earth. Note: This ebook edition includes photographs and maps that will appear on black-and-white devices but are optimized for devices that support full-color images.

This paperback edition of a book first published in hardback in 2002 is a fascinating and provocative study which looks at castles in a new light, using the theories and methods of landscape studies.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online.

Pages: 24. Chapters: Auchans Castle, Ayrshire, Ayr Castle, Blairquhan Castle, Craigie Castle, Ayrshire, Crosbie Castle and the Fullarton estate, Culzean Castle, Dundonald Castle, Dunduff Castle, Dunure Castle, Glenapp Castle, Greenan Castle, Penkill Castle, Sundrum Castle, Thomaston Castle, Turnberry Castle. Excerpt: Craigie Castle (NGR NS 40848 31699) in the old Barony of Craigie, is a ruined fortification situated about 4 miles (6.4 km) southeast of Kilmarnock and 1 mile (1.6 km) southeast of Craigie village, in the Parish of Craigie, South Ayrshire, Scotland. The parish, including part of the ancient Barnweill or Barnwell parish, was united to Riccarton until 1647. The castle lies about 1.25 miles (2 km) west-south-west of Craigie church. It is protected as a category B listed building, and a scheduled monument. Craigie Castle was originally built for the Lyndesay or Lindsay clan. The castle passed to John Wallace of Riccarton through marriage about 1371 as the last heir was a daughter. This line of the Ayrshire Wallaces then lived at Craigie Castle until they moved to Newton Castle in Ayr in 1588. Craigie Castle was then left to fall into ruin. Craigie Castle from Craigie Mains farm The south facing wall of the keep showing high quality stonework Part of a courtyard wall. The present Gothic castellated ruins date mainly from the 15th century, with some 12th or 13th century work. Another view is that the main part of the building was a hall house dating from the 12th or 13th century, incorporating an even earlier building which may have been built by the predecessors of Walter Hose who held sway prior to Anglo-Norman control. The buildings were surrounded by ditches and natural lochans; enclosing an area of about 4 acres (16,000 m). It had a high quality rib-vaulted hall consisting of three bays over an unvaulted basement, but...

Archaeologia Aeliana, Or, Miscellaneous Tracts Relating to Antiquity

Integrative 3D Recording Methods of Historic Architecture

Their Construction and History

English Castles

Castles, Siegeworks and Settlements

The Dream of a House in France

Unique triangular plan castle in marshland in Southern Scotland. photographs, history and plan.

Concise, scholarly survey traces castle development from ancient roots. Nearly 200 photographs and drawings illustrate moats, keeps, baileys, and many other features. Caernarvon Castle, Dover Castle, Hadrian's Wall, Tower of London, and more. 199 black-and-white illustrations.

**"A classified catalogue of papers from Archaeologia aeliana, 1813-1913", is included in the Centenary volume, ser. 3, v. 10, p. 334-376.
Being a Historical Description of Every Castellated Erection which Formed a Residence Or a Prison to that Queen
Prehistoric Villages, Castles, and Towers of Southwestern Colorado**

Caerlaverock Castle

Castles from the Air

Castles

The Castles of Edward I in Wales 1277-1307

In the last years of his reign Henry VIII needed a radically modern system of defence to protect England and its new Church. Anticipating a foreign onslaught from Catholic Europe after his split from Rome, Henry energetically began construction of more than 20 stone forts to protect England's major ports and estuaries. Aided by excellent illustrations, Peter Harrington explores the departure from artillery-vulnerable medieval castle designs, to the low, sturdy stone fortresses inspired by European ideas. He explains the scientific care taken to select sites for these castles, and the transition from medieval to modern in this last surge of English castle construction.

This research explores the methodology and application of photogrammetric and laser-scanning recording methods to a castle ruin, with the primary purpose of digitally preserving the castle. Both methods generated interactive 3D models via the combination of still images (photogrammetry) and precise laser measurements (laser-scanning), which were then combined into a single model. The case study is the medieval castle ruin Burg Hohenecken located in the city of Kaiserslautern in southwest Germany. The castle was active from 1212-1689, as one of over fifty castles within the region of the Pfalz. The inhabitants included the noble von Hoheneck family and various Prince Electors. Burg Hohenecken's duty was to protect the imperial palace in Kaiserslautern as well as the surrounding area. In addition to the 3D model, seventy letters from 1212-1560 CE concerning the correspondences of the castle were translated in order to contextualize the digital model and the castle's historical significance. The information extracted from the letters includes names and inheritances of the von Hoheneck family, physical locations in the surrounding environment, and construction details of the castle. These data describe a network of communication within a past landscape and provide evidence for pre-existing structures of the castle. This research contributes affirms that Burg Hohenecken was site of regional significance given the many high-ranking inhabitants over the course of over 450 years—a major shift in our understanding of the history of the area. Future work includes placing the 3D model in the Unity game engine allowing the castle to be virtually controlled and examined. The digital model provides an excellent opportunity to determine the function of the castle throughout the past and to potentially create virtual reconstructions of the castle from the different periods of its construction. These methods may even lead to the discovery of hidden structures. The combination of approaches from both the sciences (photogrammetry and laser-scanning) and the humanities (textual analysis) allows for a more holistic representation and preservation of this excellent example of medieval architectural cultural heritage.

The simple castles raised after the Norman conquest had been developed throughout 11th and 12th centuries, whilst the introduction of Islamic and Byzantine fortification techniques from the late 12th century led to further developments in castle architecture. These fortifications were to be well tested throughout the course of the 13th century as England was riven by the conflict, characterized by prolonged sieges, between the monarchy and powerful magnates. As well as providing the focus for warfare, castles increasingly became the centres of their communities, providing a more permanent base for the lord, his family and retainers, as well as acting as centres for justice and administration.

Burg Hohenecken from Southwest Germany

The Survey of Western Palestine: Jerusalem

The Castles of South-West Wales

Castles in South Ayrshire

The Medieval Castle in Ireland and Wales

The Castles of South-west Scotland

A comprehensive and concise guide to all medieval English castles of which something can still be seen today, ranging from the massive keeps which still dominate the landscape to grassy earthworks and Border pele towers, and spanning the centuries from the Norman Conquest to the accession of the Tudors

Includes the decisions of the Supreme Courts of Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Texas, and Court of Appeals of Kentucky; Aug./Dec. 1886-May/Aug. 1892, Court of Appeals of Texas; Aug. 1892/Feb. 1893-Jan./Feb. 1928, Courts of Civil and Criminal Appeals of Texas; Apr./June 1896-Aug./Nov. 1907, Court of Appeals of Indian Territory; May/June 1927-Jan./Feb. 1928, Courts of Appeals of Missouri and Commission of Appeals of Texas.

History of and gazetteer to all surviving Welsh castles - the majority 13c - arranged by county, with full OS details.

Castles and Landscapes

Power, Community and Fortification in Medieval England

Between Annan and Dumfries ; South West Scotland

The Castles of Mary, Queen of Scots

A Historical and Descriptive Account of the Most Celebrated Ruins in the County

A History of the Castles, Mansions, and Manors of Western Sussex

Northwest Greece has always been relatively isolated from the rest of the Greek mainland and, with the exception of small pockets of intense development on the coast, is still little visited by foreign tourists. Modern guidebooks of necessity concentrate on the few important classical and Hellenistic sites with only passing reference to medieval and later fortifications. Yet these monuments bear witness to the complex later history of the region when Norman, Italian, Angevin, Serbian, Venetian, Turkish and Albanian invaders competed for control. This book is intended to redress this imbalance by providing a detailed guide to a selection of the castles and forts of the area dating from the early Byzantine period to the eve of the First World War.

The Castles of South-West Wales Prehistoric towers and castles of the Southwest The Castles of South-west Scotland Prehistoric

Villages, Castles, and Towers of Southwestern Colorado Welsh Castles A Guide by Counties Boydell & Brewer

In 1277 Edward I gathered a huge army and marched into Wales to subdue the rebel Welsh princes. A key part of his strategy was to erect a castle wherever his army rested. This title takes a detailed look at the design, development and principles of defence of these Welsh castles, documenting daily life within their walls and the historical events that took place around them. Focusing on key sites, it highlights the varied castle designs ranging from fortifications based on French models to the defences inspired by Constantinople, and is illustrated with eight pages of full-colour illustrations and cutaway artwork.

The Castles and Abbeys of Yorkshire

English Castles 1200-1300

Black's Guide to Scotland: West and southwest

Norman Stone Castles (2)

The South Western Reporter

The County of Durham: Its Castles, Churches and Manorhouses

The purpose of the book is to give visitors to the medieval castles of Wales a concise but informative description of the main publicly accessible sites in a convenient format. An in the development of castle architecture in Britain, drawing on Welsh examples, with a number of 'box features' that elaborate more fully on particular aspects, such as gatehouses, as Llywelyn Fawr. Five chapters form a regionally based gazetteer of the castles described. Each entry is prefaced with a key to arrangements at each castle, such as whether the know history of any given site is then summarized, and this is then followed by the core of each entry, namely the description of the visible remains, to enable visitors to navigate the descriptions of the larger sites are accompanied by plans. A final chapter provides a brief overview of castle-like buildings dating from the seventeenth century onwards, and the further reading.

First published in 1953, this book presents a description of sixteen of the larger medieval fortresses in the Peloponnese, occupied by the Venetians during the period 1685-1715. It written celebration of some of Greece's most striking, but also least studied, architectural monuments, inspired by a unique collection of seventeenth century fortification plans (the codex") preserved in the Gennadius Library of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. The author first saw the plans in 1948 and devoted the next four years of his life archaeological investigation of the castles they depicted. At a time when most of the students at the American School were studying the classics, his interest in later Greek history only searched out hundreds of obscure documentary sources but also made a point of visiting, and personally describing and photographing, every castle - not an easy thing to do Civil War. The final publication was an instant classic, marked out by its evocative prose and Andrews' obvious fascination with the subject. As he wrote, "instead of the shining terr the resources of perfection, these fortresses of medieval Greece crouch to the contours of the land with crumbling, roofless walls of rubble, built with the mark of haste, as if the invasion and the next to build them." The book has been long out of print. This new edition presents Andrews' original text with a new introduction which sets the work in context developments in Greek castle studies since the 1950s. The Grimani maps, originally printed only in black and white, are now presented in their original colors.

In one of the most beautiful river valleys in Europe, in the region known as Périgord in southwest France, castles crown the hills, and the surrounding villages seem carved all of a stone. In 1985, in the shadow of one of these medieval castles, Betsy Draine and Michael Hinden fell in love with a small stone house that became their summer home. Like any romance, it has its ups and downs, and Betsy and Michael chart its course in this delightful memoir. They offer an intimate glimpse of a region little known to Americans—the Dordogne valley, its castles, its walking trails and earthy cuisine—and describe the charms and mishaps of setting up housekeeping thousands of miles from home. Along with the region's terrain and culture, *A House in the Dordogne* introduces us to the people of Périgord—the castle's proprietor, the village children, the gossipy real-estate agent, the rascally mason, and the ninety-year-old widow with a tale of her own. Of a place and its people, the book also reflects on the future of historic Périgord as tourism and development pose a challenge to its graceful way of life.

By Sir Charles Warren, and Claude Reignier Conder

Fodor's Dordogne & the Best of Southwest France

with Paris

Lancashire: Liverpool and the Southwest

Castles of the Morea

Europe 950-1204