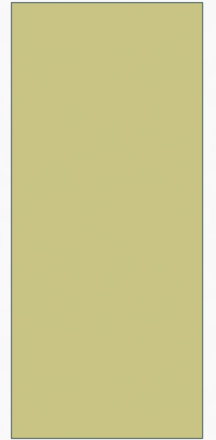




# LINDISFARNE CASTLE

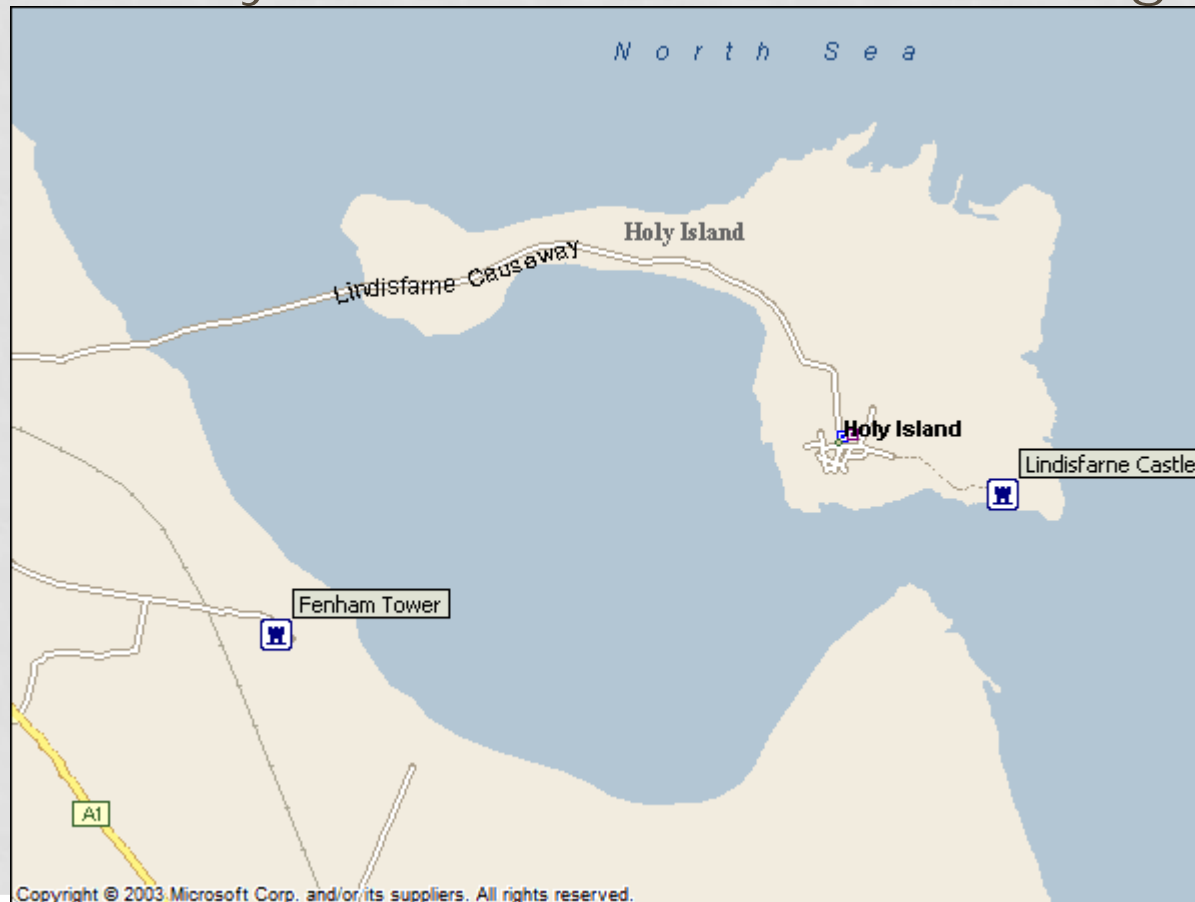
KOSTIS KARATHANASIS

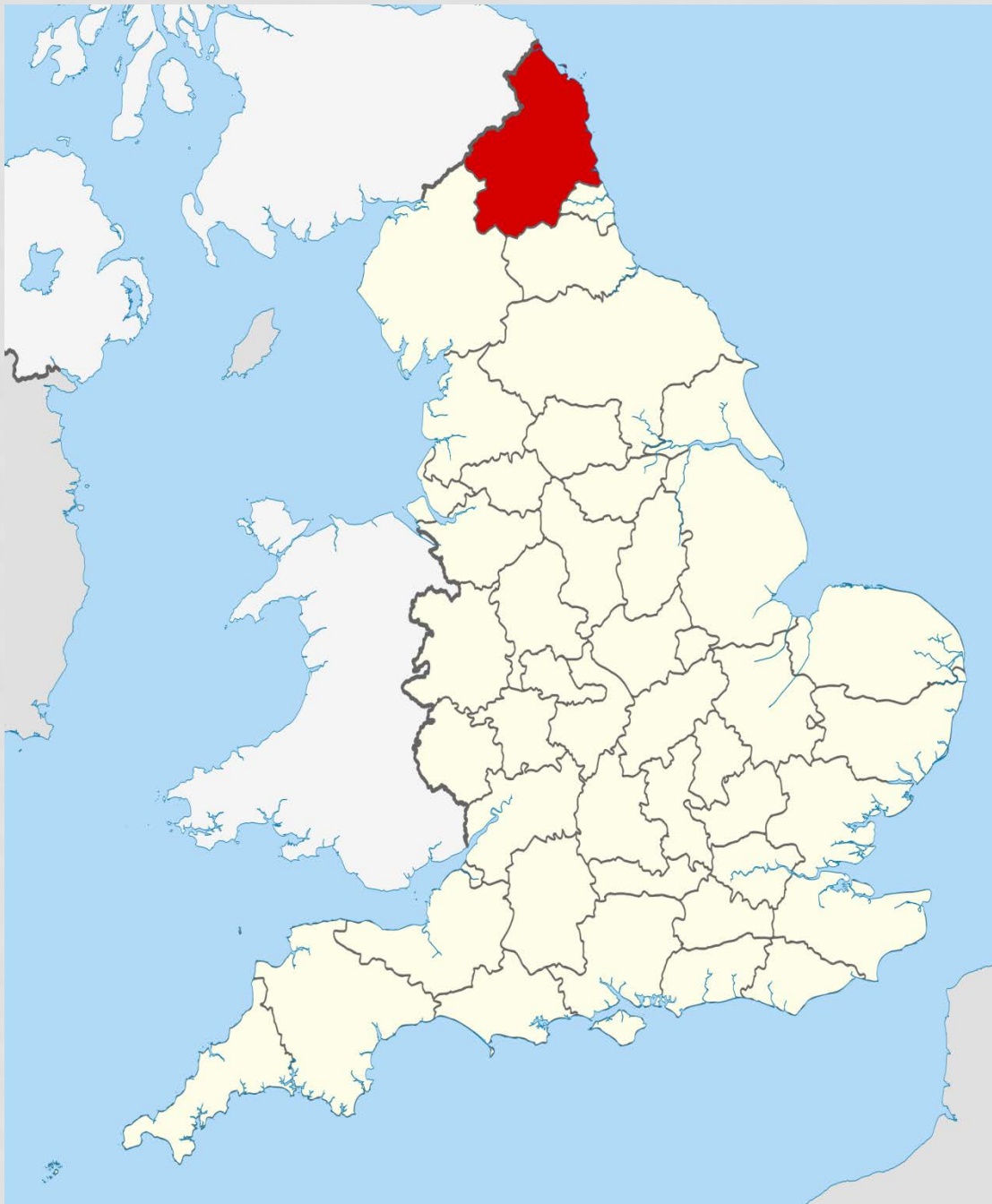




# LINDISFARNE CASTLE

The castle of Lindisfarne is a 16<sup>th</sup> century castle located on Holy Island, Northumberland, England.







Scotland

England

River Tweed

St Cuthbert's Cave

Dunstanburgh Castle

Cheviot Hills

The Cheviot

Alnwick

Warkworth

Belford

Berwick-upon-Tweed

Holy Island

Bamburgh

Seahouses

Craster

Alnmouth

Farne Islands

North Sea

# HISTORY

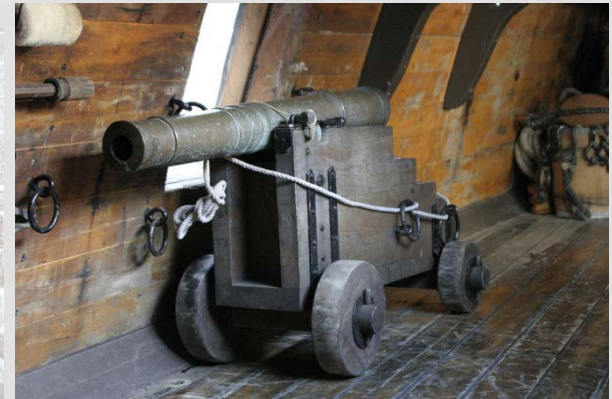
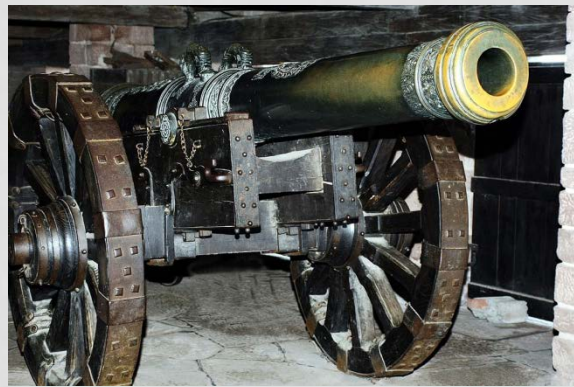
The castle is located in what was once the air border area between England and Scotland. It was built in about 1550. It is very small for the usual standards because it was basically a fort. The castle sits on the highest point of the island, on a whinstone hill.

There, not only did the English and Scots fight, but the area was frequently attacked by the Vikings.



# HENRY VIII

In 1542, Henry VIII ordered to fortify the site against possible Scottish invasion. By December of 1547, the island included a wheel mounted demi-culverin, 2 brass sakers and a falcon.



# SCOTS AND NORSEMEN

Lindisfarne's position in the North Sea made it vulnerable to attack from Scots and Norsemen. It was clear there was a need for a stronger fortification although this century the Vikings' empire started to fade. So, they made to the castle some architectural changes (1570 and 1572). This resulted in the creation of the fort, which forms the basis of the present castle.

# JACOBITE

In the eighteenth century the castle was occupied briefly by Jacobite (supporters of a political movement in Great Britain and Ireland that aimed to restore the Roman Catholic King James II of England and his heirs to the thrones of England, Scotland and Ireland) but was quickly recaptured by soldiers from Berwick.

TANDEM  
TRIUMPHANS



## 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY

In 1901, it became the property of Edward Hudson, the owner of Country Life magazine. The castle garden has been in the care of the National Trust since 1944 and is open to visitors.



# ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

The entrance to the castle is quite dramatic and involves a steep climb around the rocky base. Once inside the castle, the entrance hall is sectioned off by large stone pillars. The kitchen is almost bare, and is dominated by a large stone fireplace. Next, is the dining room and the ship room.

# ENTRANCE



# ENTRANCE HALL



# DINING ROOM











