

Castles And Tower Houses Of The Scottish Clans 1450 1650 Fortress

Devastated by the civil wars of the 17th century or by the neglect of their owners, the majority of Scottish baronial castles built between 1250 and 1450 survive as little more than skeletal ruins. These reminders of Scotland's past have captured the imaginations of romantics, artists, writers and tourists since the late 18th century. Often set in spectacular surroundings, on cliff-tops, islands, and gorges, their ruined grandeur evokes a medieval world of sieges, banquets and murders, and provides a rare physical link with the Anglo-Scottish wars of Robert the Bruce and William Wallace.

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 as 'bastard feudalism'. This book will be of interest to academics and students of history alike. With the exception of the key royal sites, such as Stirling and Edinburgh, few Scottish castles were located at strategic points, or were intended to house garrisons required to defend or subjugate towns. Instead they were primarily fortified dwelling houses, erected in an environment of weak Royal authority and endemic feuding between rival clans and groups, in both Highland and Lowland areas. Although some enceinte castles were developed during the 16th and 17th centuries, most defensive construction focused on the tower house, a distinctive vernacular style of Scottish fortification. This book examines the design, development, and purpose of these quintessentially Scottish buildings, and also covers larger sites such as Urquhart and Blackness.

Castles and colonists is the first book to examine life in the leading province of Elizabeth I's nascent empire. Klingelhofer shows how an Ireland of colonising English farmers and displaced Irish 'savages' are ruled by an imported Protestant elite from their fortified manors and medieval castles. Richly illustrated, it displays how a generation of English 'adventurers' including such influential intellectual and political figures as Spenser and Raleigh, tried to create a new kind of England, one that gave full opportunity to their Renaissance tastes and ambitions. Based on decades of research, *Castles and colonists* details how archaeology had revealed the traces of a short-lived, but significant culture which has been, until now, eclipsed in ideological conflicts between Tudor queens, Hapsburg hegemony and native Irish traditions. From simple palisades to sophisticated fortress-palaces, this book explains how castles evolved to meet the demands of feudal society and improving technology. While centred on British castles, the book constantly sets them in a wider background and makes stimulating comparisons with developments in other countries to show the influences that affected castle builders. Conrad Cairns pays special attention to smaller castles, including the tower-houses of Scotland and Ireland and shows how the castle was also a residential construction. He describes how the changes which brought the Middle Ages to a close made the castle obsolete and how the name was inherited by forts and country houses.

Traces the development of the Irish medieval castle from 1169 onwards, drawing on research and records of the Archaeological Survey. It begins with the Anglo-Norman invasion and works through to the stronghouses and fortified houses of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The most up-to-date study, with many original drawings and photographs.

A reissue of the classic guide to the origins, purpose and identity of the great

castles of England and Wales, built after the arrival of the Normans. Tower houses are the definitive building of medieval Ireland. This study investigates their significant social role, which has previously gone underappreciated. Innovative conclusions stem from an interdisciplinary methodology that demonstrates the interconnectedness of society, economics and the environment in medieval culture.

Architecture.

A review of castle design and building from the Norman Conquest to the early fifteenth century. This copiously illustrated work is both a history of castle building and a guide to some 200 of the finest examples which survive.

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From the author of *The Norman Conquest* and *A Great and Terrible King* comes a sweeping and stunning history of the most magnificent castles in Britain. Beginning with their introduction in the eleventh century, and ending with their widespread abandonment in the seventeenth, Marc Morris explores many of the country's most famous castles, as well as some spectacular lesser-known examples. At times this is an epic tale, driven by characters like William the Conqueror, King John and Edward I, full of sieges and conquest on an awesome scale. But it is also by turns an intimate story of less eminent individuals, whose adventures, struggles and ambitions were reflected in the fortified residences they constructed. Be it ever so grand or ever so humble, a castle was first and foremost a home. To understand castles—who built them, who lived in them, and why—is to understand the forces that shaped medieval Britain. Ireland's architectural heritage is richly portrayed here as never before. Key masterpieces are included from every period—the imposing medieval Dunsany Castle, elegant Palladian style country houses, Regency and Gothic Revival houses, and more. Guinness is a roving editor for *Architectural Digest*. 306 full-color illustrations; map.

A must for all those who want to visit Scotland's many castles. The book covers all of the country's famous strongholds, as well as many lesser-known places, with location, access, visitor facilities, and contact details. There is a map, many photos, a gl

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.

Detailed drawings of 31 world-famous castles: Windsor, Edinburgh, Caernarvon, Krak des Chevaliers, Neuschwanstein, Pierrefonds, and more. Captions.

This volume is a selection of some of the most inspirational papers given at the first three 'Space and Settlement' conferences held annually at Trinity College, Dublin. Each contribution represents the 'new frontier' of research in this growing field of academic endeavor, which broadly embraces the disciplines of history, geography, and archaeology. Contents include: Space, Settlement and Medieval Atlanticism * Viking Age Hoards: Trade and Exchange * Mapping Urban Space and Settlement * Castlemore Deserted Medieval Village * Reconstructing Battlefield Landscapes * The Tower Houses of Co. Down, Stylistic Similarity,

Functional Difference * Decline of Tower Houses * Medieval Rural Settlement * Viking Waterford * Leinster Ringworks * Deer Parks. [Subject: History, Medieval Studies, Irish Studies, Archaeology, Geography]

These easy-to-read books are a perfect introduction to the history of Scotland. Full of little-known facts and color illustrations, these books help bring history to life. The Stationery Office.

This book examines the social role of castles in late-medieval and early modern Ireland. It uses a multidisciplinary methodology to uncover the lived experience of this historic culture, demonstrating the interconnectedness of society, economics and the environment. Of particular interest is the revelation of how concerned pre-modern people were with participation in the economy and the exploitation of the natural environment for economic gain. Material culture can shed light on how individuals shaped spaces around themselves, and tower houses, thanks to their pervasiveness in medieval and modern landscapes, represent a unique resource. Castles are the definitive building of the European Middle Ages, meaning that this book will be of great interest to scholars of both history and archaeology.

A must for all those who want to visit Scotland's many castles. The book covers all of the country's famous strongholds, as well as many lesser-known places, with location, access, visitor facilities, and contact details. There is a map, many photos, a glossary of architectural terms, and a family-name index, allowing the reader to identify any castle associated with their family.

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.

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