Настоящий средневековый замок Уорвик. Warwick Castle

(материал к презентации «Warwick Castle»)

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*Материал «Настоящий средневековый замок Уорвик. Warwick Castle» является частью проекта «Города Англии», который можно использовать к презентации* ***«****Warwick Castle» как дополнительную информацию на уроках страноведения.*

*Материал дан на русском и английском языках и будет полезен обучающимися разной языковой подготовки для подготовки проектных работ.*

**Настоящий средневековый замок Уорвик. Warwick Castle**

**Уо́рикский за́мок** ([англ.](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA) *Warwick Castle*) — [средневековый](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%BD%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B5%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8C%D0%B5) [замок](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%97%D0%B0%D0%BC%D0%BE%D0%BA_%28%D1%81%D1%82%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B5%29), расположенный в городе [Уорик](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A3%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA) (графство [Уорикшир](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A3%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA%D1%88%D0%B8%D1%80) в центральной [Англии](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%8F)), на берегу реки [Эйвон](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%AD%D0%B9%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%BD_%28%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%BA%D0%B0%29). [Вильгельм I Завоеватель](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D0%B8%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BC_I_%D0%97%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C) построил этот замок в [1068](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1068) на месте или около [Англосаксонской](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%BE%D1%81%D0%B0%D0%BA%D1%81%D1%8B) [крепости](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%BF%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82%D1%8C) в [Уорике](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A3%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA). Замок использовался в качестве фортификации до начала [XVII](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/XVII)-го века, когда [Фульк Гревилл, 1-й барон Брук](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%A4%D1%83%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BA_%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B8%D0%BB%D0%BB,_1-%D0%B9_%D0%B1%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BD_%D0%91%D1%80%D1%83%D0%BA&action=edit&redlink=1) превратил его в загородное поместье. Оно было во владении семьи Гревилл, которая получила титул [графов Уорика](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%84_%D0%A3%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA) в [1759](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1759), до [1978](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1978).

С [1088](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1088) замок принадлежал графам Уорика и служил символом их власти. Замок был захвачен [Генрихом Анжуйским](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%85_II_%D0%9F%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B5%D1%82), позднее ставшим [королём Англии](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BB%D1%8C_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B8) Генрихом II Плантагенетом. Замок использовался для содержания пленных, в том числе плененных [битвы при Пуатье](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%91%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B0_%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B8_%D0%9F%D1%83%D0%B0%D1%82%D1%8C%D0%B5_%281356%29) в [XIV](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/XIV)-м веке. Под руководством [Ричарда Невилла](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B4_%D0%9D%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B8%D0%BB%D0%BB,_16-%D0%B9_%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%84_%D0%A3%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BA), также известного как «Уорик — [Делатель королей](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%94%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C_%D0%BA%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%B9)», в Уорикском замке был заключён король Англии [Эдуард IV](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%AD%D0%B4%D1%83%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B4_IV).

Со времен постройки в [XI](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/XI)-м веке замок неоднократно подвергался реконструкции, строились дополнительные башни, перестраивались жилые здания. Изначально деревянный [мотт и бейли](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9C%D0%BE%D1%82%D1%82_%D0%B8_%D0%B1%D0%B5%D0%B9%D0%BB%D0%B8), замок был перестроен в камне в [XII](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/XII)-м веке. Во время [Столетней войны](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%BD%D1%8F%D1%8F_%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B9%D0%BD%D0%B0) фасад со стороны города был переоснащён новыми защитными сооружениями, благодаря которым замок считается одним из образцов военной архитектуры [XIV](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/XIV)-го века.

В [XVII](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/XVII)-м веке угодья вокруг замка были превращены в сад. Защита замка была усовершенствована в [1640-х](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1640-%D0%B5), чтобы подготовить его к событиям [Английской революции](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%BB%D1%8E%D1%86%D0%B8%D1%8F). [Роберт Гревилл, 2-й барон Брук](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%A0%D0%BE%D0%B1%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%82_%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B8%D0%BB%D0%BB,_2-%D0%B9_%D0%B1%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BD_%D0%91%D1%80%D1%83%D0%BA&action=edit&redlink=1) был парламентаристом и роялистские войска осадили замок. Уорикский замок выдержал осаду и впоследствии использовался для содержания пленников, захваченных парламентаристами.

The Tussauds Group купила Уорикский замок в 1978 и открыла его для туристов. Замок охраняется как входящий в Каталог Памятников Древности ([Scheduled Ancient Monument](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scheduled_Ancient_Monument))[[1]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-pastscape-1), а также входит в первую категорию Списка архитектурных и исторических достопримечательностей Великобритании[[2]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-IoE-2), наравне с [Букингемским дворцом](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%91%D1%83%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%B5%D0%BC%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D0%B4%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B5%D1%86) и [Вестминстерским дворцом](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BC%D0%B8%D0%BD%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D0%B4%D0%B2%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B5%D1%86).

**Замок сегодня**

[](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Trebuchet_at_Warwick_Castle,_2009.jpg?uselang=ru)

[http://bits.wikimedia.org/static-1.22wmf8/skins/common/images/magnify-clip.png](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A4%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BB:Trebuchet_at_Warwick_Castle,_2009.jpg)

[Катапульта](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%BB%D1%8C%D1%82%D0%B0) Уорикского замка — самая большая в мире. Она используется ежедневно.

Уорикский замок защищён от неодобренных изменений в постройке в качестве входящего в Каталог Памятников Древности ([Scheduled Ancient Monument](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scheduled_Ancient_Monument))[[1]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-pastscape-1), что является свидетельством того, что замок является государственно важным историческим зданием[[38]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-38). Замок входит в первую категорию Списка архитектурных и исторических достопримечательностей Великобритании вместе с крепостными стенами, конюшнями, мельницей и резиденцией [[2]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-IoE-2). В [1978](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1978) Уорикский замок стал членом общества «Богатые Дома Англии», благотворительного консорциума, основанного десятью ведущими частными историческими замками Англии с целью рекламы и продвижения их самих в качестве туристических мест. В 1978 Уорикский замок был продан The Tussauds Group, крупному оператору развлекательных центров[[1]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-pastscape-1). Tussauds провела большую реставрацию замка и земель, а также открыла ворота замка для публики. В [2001](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2001) Уорикский замок был назван одними из британских «Топ 10 исторических домов и памятников» по версии Британских Экспертов по Туризму. В список вошли [Тауэр](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A2%D0%B0%D1%83%D1%8D%D1%80), [Стоунхендж](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D1%82%D0%BE%D1%83%D0%BD%D1%85%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B4%D0%B6) и [Эдинбургский замок](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%AD%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%B1%D1%83%D1%80%D0%B3%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D0%B7%D0%B0%D0%BC%D0%BE%D0%BA)[[39]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-39). Уорикский замок был назван лучшим британским замком по версии *Good Britain Guide 2003*[[40]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-40).

В июне [2005](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2005) в Уорикском замке появился один из самых больших в мире механизмов осады. Катапульта высотой в 18 м, сделанная из 300 стволов [дуба](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%94%D1%83%D0%B1), весит 22 тонны[[41]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-.D0.BF.D0.BE.D0.BF.D1.8B.D1.82.D0.BA.D0.B0.2C_.D1.83.D1.81.D1.82.D0.B0.D0.BD.D0.BE.D0.B2.D0.B8.D0.B2.D1.88.D0.B0.D1.8F_.D0.BC.D0.B8.D1.80.D0.BE.D0.B2.D0.BE.D0.B9_.D1.80.D0.B5.D0.BA.D0.BE.D1.80.D0.B4-41). Машина была сделана в [Уилтшире](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A3%D0%B8%D0%BB%D1%82%D1%88%D0%B8%D1%80). Восемь человек тратят полчаса на то, чтобы её загрузить и запустить[[42]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-news.bbc.co.uk-42). Она спроектирована, чтобы стрелять на расстояние до 300 метров снаряды весом до 150 кг[[42]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-news.bbc.co.uk-42). 21 августа [2006](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006) катапульта установила рекорд, как самая мощная в мире, когда выстрелила снарядом весом 13 кг на расстояние в 249 м со скоростью 260 км/ч, побив предыдущий рекорд в 228 м, поставленный в [Нидерландах](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9D%D0%B8%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B4%D1%8B)[[41]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-.D0.BF.D0.BE.D0.BF.D1.8B.D1.82.D0.BA.D0.B0.2C_.D1.83.D1.81.D1.82.D0.B0.D0.BD.D0.BE.D0.B2.D0.B8.D0.B2.D1.88.D0.B0.D1.8F_.D0.BC.D0.B8.D1.80.D0.BE.D0.B2.D0.BE.D0.B9_.D1.80.D0.B5.D0.BA.D0.BE.D1.80.D0.B4-41). Военная машина установлена на берегах реки Эйвон возле замка.

23 июня [2006](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2006), во время школьных каникул, тремя подростками было разбито стекло окна стоимостью £20,000 и украден церемониальный [меч](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9C%D0%B5%D1%87). 45-сантиметровый меч был позднее найден в изгороди около дома недалеко от замка и был возвращён в Уорикский замок[[43]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-43). Зимой 2006-07 в Уорикском замке был построен самый большой ледяной [каток](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BA) страны длиной в 60 м[[44]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-44) .Тем не менее, каток не замёрз из-за необычно тёплой погоды. Четырнадцать тонн льда были доставлены из [Гримсби](http://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BC%D1%81%D0%B1%D0%B8&action=edit&redlink=1), чтобы каток замёрз[[45]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-45). Сезонные аттракционы включают «Полёт орлов» (шоу птиц с участием [белоголового орлана](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%91%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%8B%D0%B9_%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD), [грифов](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%84%D1%8B) и [белоплечегого орлана](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%91%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%BF%D0%BB%D0%B5%D1%87%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%BD))[[46]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-46), соревнования [лучников](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9B%D1%83%D1%87%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%BA), рыцарские турниры, «Шоу Катапульты» и «Шоу Меч в Камне». В замке также находится «Подземелье Замка», живое представление актёров, похожее на «Подземелья Лондона». В мае [2007](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007) Tussauds была куплена компанией Merlin Entertainments, которая сейчас управляет замком на правах аренды, после того как право собственности было продано компании Prestbury Group 17 июля [2007](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2007)[[47]](http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D3%EE%F0%E8%EA%F1%EA%E8%E9_%E7%E0%EC%EE%EA#cite_note-47).

[](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:2007-08-26-09095_GreatBritain_Warwick.jpg?uselang=ru)

**Warwick Castle**

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| http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/thumb/0/0c/Red_pog.svg/8px-Red_pog.svg.png  Shown within Warwickshire | |
| **Coordinates** | http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[52.2793°N 1.585°W](http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Warwick_Castle&params=52.2793_N_-1.585_E_type:landmark)[Coordinates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geographic_coordinate_system): http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/5/55/WMA_button2b.png/17px-WMA_button2b.png[52.2793°N 1.585°W](http://tools.wmflabs.org/geohack/geohack.php?pagename=Warwick_Castle&params=52.2793_N_-1.585_E_type:landmark) |

**Warwick Castle** ([Listen](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/97/En-warwick.ogg)[**i**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:En-warwick.ogg)[/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA_for_English)[ˈwɒrɪk](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA_for_English#Key)[/](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:IPA_for_English) [***WORR****-ik*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Pronunciation_respelling_key)) is a medieval [castle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castle) developed from an original built by [William the Conqueror](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_I_of_England) in 1068. [Warwick](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick) is the [county town](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/County_town) of [Warwickshire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwickshire), England, situated on a bend of the [River Avon](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/River_Avon,_Warwickshire). The original wooden [motte-and-bailey](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motte-and-bailey) castle was rebuilt in stone in the 12th century. During the [Hundred Years War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hundred_Years_War), the facade opposite the town was refortified, resulting in one of the most recognisable examples of 14th century military architecture. It was used as a [stronghold](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stronghold) until the early 17th century, when it was granted to Sir Fulke Greville by [James I](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_I) in 1604. [Sir Fulke Greville](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fulke_Greville,_1st_Baron_Brooke) converted it to a [country house](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Country_house). It was owned by the Greville family, who became earls of Warwick in 1759, until 1978 when it was bought by [the Tussauds Group](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Tussauds_Group).

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**Location**

[](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Warwick_1834_OS_map.png)The 1834 [Ordnance Survey](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ordnance_Survey) shows the castle to the south of the town, next to the River Avon.Warwick Castle is situated in the town of Warwick, on a [sandstone](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sandstone) [bluff](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cliff) at a bend of the River Avon. The river, which runs below the castle on the east side, has eroded the rock the castle stands on, forming a cliff. The river and cliff form natural defences. When construction began in 1068, four houses belonging to the [Abbot of Coventry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Coventry#Early_history) were demolished to provide room. The castle's position made it strategically important in safeguarding the Midlands against rebellion.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1) During the 12th century, King [Henry I](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_I_of_England) was suspicious of [Roger de Beaumont, 2nd Earl of Warwick](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roger_de_Beaumont,_2nd_Earl_of_Warwick). To counter the earl's influence, Henry bestowed [Geoffrey de Clinton](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geoffrey_de_Clinton) with a position of power rivalling that of the earl.[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-2) The lands he was given included [Kenilworth](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenilworth_Castle) – a castle of comparable size, cost, and importance,[[3]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-3) founded by Clinton[[4]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-Kenilworth_Castle-4) – which is about 8 kilometres (5 mi) to the north. Warwick Castle is about 1.6 kilometres (1 mi) from [Warwick railway station](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_railway_station) and less than 3.2 kilometres (2.0 mi) from junction 15 of the [M40 motorway](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M40_motorway); it is also close to [Birmingham International Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Birmingham_International_Airport_%28United_Kingdom%29).[[5]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-5)

**Advent of tourism**

Individuals had been visiting the castle since the end of the 17th century[[47]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle" \l "cite_note-stephens515-47) and this grew in importance through the 19th century. In 1858 [Queen Victoria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen_Victoria) visited the [4th earl](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Greville,_4th_Earl_of_Warwick) with great local celebrations. However by 1885 it would appear the visitors were becoming a nuisance as the earl closed the castle to visitors, causing consternation in the town. A local report stated, 'One day last week eight American visitors who were staying at one of the principal hotels left somewhat hurriedly in consequence of their being unable to gain admission to the castle'.[[47]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-stephens515-47) It soon re-opened again and by 1900 had a ticket office and was employing a permanent guide.[[47]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-stephens515-47) By 1936 [Arthur Mee](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Mee) was enthusing not just that "these walls have seen something of the splendour of every generation of our [English] story", with rooms "rich in treasure beyond the dreams of avarice" but also that "their rooms are open to all who will".[[48]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-Mee-48) The collection of armoury on display at Warwick Castle is regarded as second only to that of the [Tower of London](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tower_of_London).[[49]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-49)

Through the 20th century successive earls expanded its tourism potential until, in 1978, after 374 years in the Greville family, it was sold to a media and entertainment company,[[50]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle" \l "cite_note-50) [the Tussauds Group](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Tussauds_Group) who opened it as a tourist attraction. Tussauds performed extensive restorations to the castle and grounds. In 2001, Warwick Castle was named one of Britain's "Top 10 historic houses and monuments" by the British Tourist Authority; the list included [Tower of London](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tower_of_London), [Stonehenge](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stonehenge), and [Edinburgh Castle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edinburgh_Castle).[[51]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-51) Warwick Castle was recognised as Britain's best castle by the *Good Britain Guide 2003*.[[52]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-52) Around this time it was getting in excess of half a million visitors a year.[[53]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-53)

**Heritage protection**

The castle is protected against unauthorised change as a [Scheduled Ancient Monument](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scheduled_Ancient_Monument)[[7]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-pastscape-7) in recognition of its status as a "nationally important" [archaeological site](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archaeological_site) or historic building,[[54]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-54) and is a Grade I [listed building](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Listed_building)[[42]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-IoE-42) together with its boundary walls, stables, conservatory, mill and lodge.[[42]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-IoE-42)

In May 2007 Tussauds was purchased by [Merlin Entertainments](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Merlin_Entertainments) who continue to operate the castle on a lease, having sold the freehold to [Nick Leslau](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nick_Leslau)'s Prestbury Group on 17 July 2007.[[55]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-55)

On 23 June 2006, a £20,000 stained glass window was damaged by teenage vandals and a ceremonial sword stolen, recovered soon after.[[56]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-56)

**The Warwick trebuchet**

[](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Trebuchet_at_Warwick_Castle,_2009.jpg)

[http://bits.wikimedia.org/static-1.22wmf6/skins/common/images/magnify-clip.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Trebuchet_at_Warwick_Castle,_2009.jpg)

The [trebuchet](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trebuchet) at Warwick Castle is the largest catapult in the world.

In June 2005, Warwick Castle became home to one of the world's largest working [siege engines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_engine). The [trebuchet](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trebuchet) is 18 metres (59 ft) tall, made from over 300 pieces of oak and weighs 22 tonnes (24 short tons).[[57]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-world_record_attempt-57) The machine, which was made in [Wiltshire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiltshire), is situated on the riverbank below the castle. It takes eight men half an hour to load and release,[[58]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-news.bbc.co.uk-58) the process involves four men running in 4 metres (13 ft) tall wheels to lift the counterweight, weighing 6 tonnes (7 short tons) into the air. It is designed to be capable of hurling projectiles distances of up to 300 metres (980 ft) and as high as 25 metres (82 ft) and can throw projectiles weighing up to 150 kilograms (330 lb).[[58]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-news.bbc.co.uk-58) On 21 August 2006, the trebuchet claimed the record as the most powerful catapult of its type when it sent a projectile weighing 13 kilograms (29 lb) a distance of 249 metres (817 ft) at a speed of 260 kilometres per hour (160 mph), beating the previous record held by a machine in [Denmark](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Denmark).[[59]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-Coventry-59)

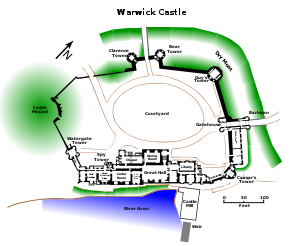
**Seasonal exhibits**

Other tourist attractions include "Flight of the Eagles'" (a bird show, featuring [bald eagles](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bald_eagles), [vultures](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vultures), and [sea eagles](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sea_eagle)),[[60]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle" \l "cite_note-60) archery displays, Jousting,"The Trebuchet Show" and "The Sword In The Stone Show". The Castle is also home to "The Castle Dungeon", a live actor experience similar to that of "London Dungeons". Warwick Castle is the subject of many ghost stories.[[61]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-61) One such instance is that of Fulke Greville who is said to haunt the Watergate Tower despite having been murdered in Holborn. The castle's reputation for being haunted is used as a tourist attraction with events such as "Warwick Ghosts Alive", a live-action show telling the story of Fulke Greville's murder.[[62]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-62) Musical events at the castle have included [carolling](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carol_%28music%29), with performances by bands such as the [Royal Spa Brass](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Spa_Brass).[[63]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-63)[[64]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-64)

[](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:2007-08-26-09095_GreatBritain_Warwick.jpg)

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/6b/Magnify-clip.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:2007-08-26-09095_GreatBritain_Warwick.jpg)

Warwick Castle as viewed from Ethelfleda's Mound in 2007.

**Layout**[](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Warwick_Castle_Plan.svg)

[http://bits.wikimedia.org/static-1.22wmf6/skins/common/images/magnify-clip.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Warwick_Castle_Plan.svg)

Plan of Warwick Castle

The current castle, built in stone during the reign of King Henry II, is on the same site as the earlier Norman motte-and-bailey castle. A [keep](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keep) used to stand on the motte which is on the south west of the site, although most of the structure now dates from the post-medieval period.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1) In the 17th century the motte was landscaped with the addition of a path.[[65]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-Jacques51-65) The [bailey](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ward_%28fortification%29) was incorporated into the new castle and is surrounded by stone curtain walls.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1)

When Warwick Castle was rebuilt in the reign of King Henry II it had a new layout with the buildings against the curtain walls. The castle is surrounded by a dry moat on the northern side where there is no protection from the river or the old motte; the perimeter of the walls is 130 metres (140 yd) long by 82 metres (90 yd) wide.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1) The two entrances to castle are in the north and west walls. There was originally a [drawbridge](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drawbridge) over the moat in the north east. In the centre of the north west wall is a gateway with Clarence and Bears towers on either side; this is a 15th-century addition to the fortifications of the castle.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1) The residential buildings line the eastern side of the castle, facing the River Avon. These buildings include the great hall, the library, bedrooms, and the chapel.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1)

**Owners**

Main article: [List of owners of Warwick Castle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_owners_of_Warwick_Castle)

Over its 950 years of history Warwick Castle has been owned by 36 different individuals, plus four periods as crown property under seven different monarchs. It was the family seat of three separate creations of the Earls of Warwick, and has been a family home for members of the Beaumont, Beauchamp, Neville, Plantagenet, Dudley and Greville families. The first creation of the Earldom specifically included the right of inheritance through the female line, so the castle three times had a woman (or girl) as the owner. Eleven of the owners were under 20 when they inherited, including a girl aged two and a boy aged three. At least three owners died in battle, two were executed and one murdered. Every century except the 21st has seen major building work or adaptations at the castle.

**Grounds and park**

[](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Warwick_Castle_viewed_from_the_Mill_Garden.jpg)

[http://bits.wikimedia.org/static-1.22wmf6/skins/common/images/magnify-clip.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Warwick_Castle_viewed_from_the_Mill_Garden.jpg)

View of Warwick Castle from [The Mill Garden](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Mill_Garden) which is privately owned but open to the public

Formal gardens belonging to Warwick Castle were first recorded in 1534.[[66]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-pastscape_gardens-66) Landscaping in the 17th century added spiral paths to the castle motte during Fulke Greville's programme of restoration.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1)[[65]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-Jacques51-65) Francis Greville commissioned Lancelot Brown to relandscape the castle grounds; he began working on the grounds and park in 1749 and had completed his work by 1757, having spent about £2,293 (£260 thousand as of 2013).[[26]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-inflation-UK-26) on the project.[[67]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-67) The gardens cover 2.8 square kilometres (690 acres).[[66]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-pastscape_gardens-66) [Robert Marnock](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Marnock) created formal gardens in the castle's grounds in 1868–69.[[66]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-pastscape_gardens-66) Started in 1743 and originally known as Temple Park, Castle Park is located to the south of the castle. Its original name derived from the [Knights Templar](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knights_Templar), who used to own a [manor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manorialism) in Warwick. Houses around the perimeter of the park were demolished and the land they stood on incorporated into the park.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1) Attempts to make profits from the park in the late 18th century included leasing it for grazing, growing wheat, and keeping sheep.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1)

A water-powered mill in the castle grounds was probably built under Henry de Beaumont, 1st Earl of Warwick.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1) By 1398 the mill had been relocated to just outside the eastern castle walls, on the west bank of the River Avon. Both mills were subject to flooding. By 1644, an engine house had been added to the mill.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1) The mill was reused as an electricity generating plant after it had stopped being used to grind, but once Warwick Castle was fitted with [mains electricity](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mains_electricity) in 1940, the mill was no longer required and was dismantled in 1954.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#cite_note-The_castle_and_castle_estate_in_Warwick-1) Adjacent to the mill is [The Mill Garden](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Mill_Garden) which is privately owned but open to the public. Interesting views of the castle can be seen from this garden (see photo on the right).

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warwick_Castle#mw-navigation>