

## 9. EXECUTIONER'S YARD

### 'THE HANGING CORNER'

Between 1800 and 1865, a total of 213 people were executed at Lancaster Castle. Visit the 'drop room' to learn more.



## 8. MALE PENITENTIARY

### ALSO KNOWN AS 'A WING'

A 'Pentonville-style' prison wing added to the Castle in the 19th century. A-Wing has 18 cells per floor and extends over 3 floors.



## 7. MALE FELONS TOWER



### BUILT IN 1796.

The former Male Felons' prison is built on a radial plan, with 2 cell blocks of 5 storeys linked by a rebuilt curtain wall.

## 6. PRISONERS VISITORS CENTRE



### A GOOD PLACE TO START.

Home to our fully licensed café/restaurant, the gift shop and ticket office. The starting point for your tour.

## 10. NORMAN KEEP



### ALSO KNOWN AS THE LUNGESS TOWER.

With 3m thick walls, this medieval or Norman keep is the heart of the Castle. The upper storey was rebuilt by Elizabeth I.

## 11. CHAPEL COURTYARD

### A PLACE OF PRAYER.

The Chapel originally occupied the ground floor of the Keep. It was later used as a gymnasium for prisoners.



## 12. CROWN COURT



### STILL SITTING TODAY.

An oak-panelled courtroom which still sits today and in which the original 18th century branding iron is still on display.

## 13. SHIRE HALL

### JOSEPH GANDY'S MASTERPIECE.

Completed in 1801, this magnificent ten-sided room is the centrepiece of one of the UK's finest displays of chivalric heraldry.



## 14. HADRIAN'S TOWER



### CHAINS, MANACLES AND ARTEFACTS.

In 1796, the hall of the castle was redesigned. Its basement cells built in 1784 survives together with the cylindrical Hadrian's Tower (built 1210).

## 15. DEBTORS' PRISON



### HANSBROW'S HOTEL.

By the mid-19th century, this was the largest debtors' prison outside of London. Conditions were so good it was nick-named Hansbrow's Hotel.

## 16. FEMALE PENITENTIARY

### A PRACTICAL PANOPTICAN DESIGN.

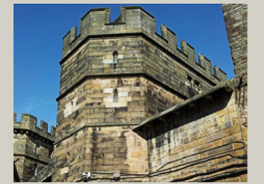
The last major extension, built in 1821. A panopticon designed by Joseph Gandy it was still used for prisoners until 2011.



## 5. KING'S EVIDENCE TOWER

### ADDED TO THE CASTLE IN 1822.

The King's Evidence Tower was built to house – and to protect – male prisoners giving prosecution testimony.



## 4. THE WELL TOWER



### ALSO KNOWN AS 'THE WITCHES TOWER'.

Said to have held the Pendle witches in its dungeons, this part of the Castle dates back to c.1325.

## 3. CLOCKTOWER (DEBTORS' WORKSHOPS)

### EARLY 19TH CENTURY CONSTRUCTION.

The ground floor was an 'open' arcade with workshops where debtors made goods to trade and sell. They held fairs, concerts and even mock elections here.



## 2. GOVERNOR'S HOUSE



### BUILT BY THOMAS HARRISON, 1788.

Situated between the Gatehouse and the Well Tower, the Governor's House was later converted to offices by the Prison Service.

## 1. JOHN O'GAUNT GATE

### ONE OF ENGLAND'S GREATEST GATEHOUSES.

Built around 1405, the arms of Henry V as Prince of Wales appear on a shield above the gateway.

