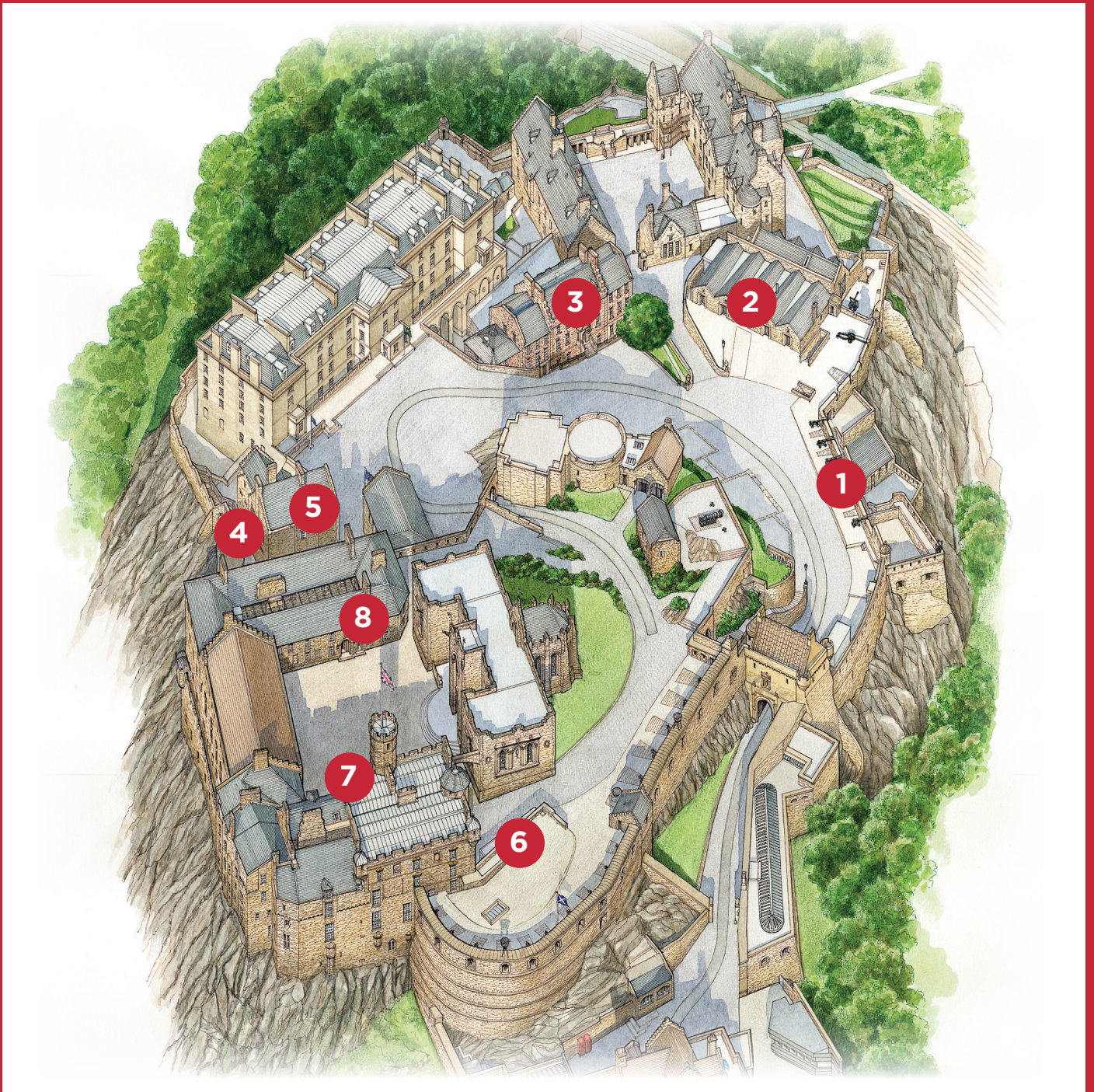


Edinburgh Castle

Jacobite Trail

In 1688, King James II of England and VII of Scotland was forced off the British throne. His supporters – known as Jacobites – tried to regain the crown for James and his descendents. We call their attempts the Jacobite Risings.

Explore the castle to answer these questions about the part it played in this stormy period of history.



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These cannons are on the Argyle Battery. It's named after the man who led the government forces against the Jacobites in 1715.

When was the Argyle Battery built?



Government soldiers had a nickname, based on the colour of their coats. We've named this café after it!

What colour coats did they wear?



This grand house was built in 1742 for three of the castle's most important residents – the governor, the master gunner and the storekeeper.

How many steps lead up to its front entrance?



Dury's Battery was built after the 1708 Jacobite Rising to defend the south side of the castle.

What was the first name of the man who built it?



Hundreds of Jacobite prisoners were held in the Prisons of War.

Which prisoner escaped from the castle disguised as a maid?



In 1689 Jacobites holding Edinburgh Castle were besieged. The castle's commander and his men took shelter in the cellars of David's Tower.

How many soldiers slept in these cellars?



Bonnie Prince Charlie's Jacobite army captured the city of Edinburgh in 1745. But what he really wanted was the castle, and the Honours of Scotland – the symbols of Scottish kingship.

What three objects make up the Honours of Scotland?



The Queen Anne building was built in 1710 for government officers and castle gunners to live in.

How long ago is that now?