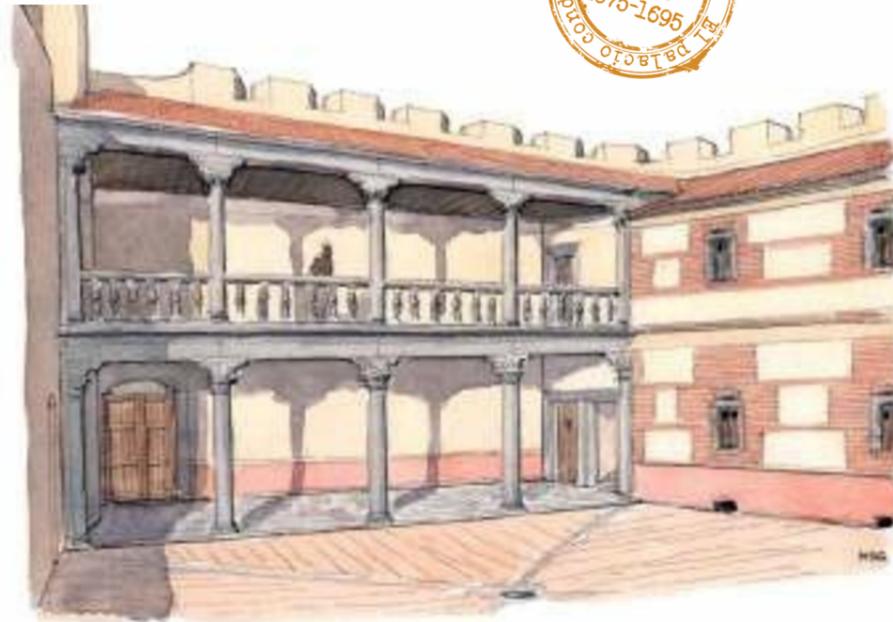
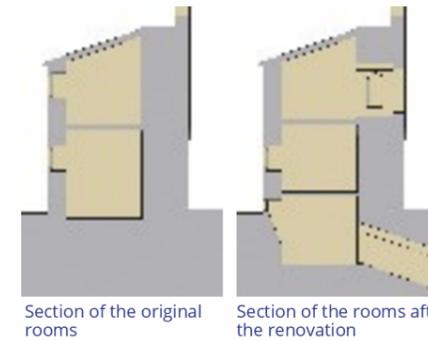


What are we looking at?

**The bailey and interior rooms**



How are archaeological remains 'read'?



Section of the original rooms / Section of the rooms after the renovation



**A renovation to create more space**

These rooms were also renovated in the mid-16th century with the same aim: to turn the castle into a comfortable country residence. The two floors were converted into three by excavating a semi-basement, some of which still preserves wonderful pebble floors. On the upper floor, large windows overlooking the garden were added. Archaeological excavations have revealed that the walls were adorned with tiled skirting boards.



**The portico: the bailey becomes noble**

Finally, an elegant granite portico was built on the north side. This luxurious portico better expressed the social status of the lord of the castle than the wooden structure from the first phase, which it likely replaced. Its function was to connect the rooms around the bailey with the keep.



Remains of the brick paving that covered the bailey floor

**What was it like? The bailey**

To ensure a reliable water supply during a siege, there were two wells in the bailey: one in the centre, which also collected rainwater, and another embedded in a wall, similar to the one in the tower. The entire surface of the bailey was covered with a brick pavement.



Open well in the western wall of the bailey



A well in the centre of the bailey, with a brick wellhead

What were they like?

**The rooms of the castle**

**A small palace within a fortification**

Behind the castle's sturdy defensive walls was the residence of the lord and his court. The main rooms were located in the keep, while other rooms—such as halls, the kitchen, the chapel, and the guards' quarters—were distributed in a two-storey building around the bailey. Due to the castle's small size, these rooms occupied only two of the four sides. For defensive reasons, their doors and windows opened onto the bailey.



One of the windows opened in the 16th century



Remains of the granite masonry pieces of the portico