

Introduction

This Gazetteer of Jacobite Sites seeks to fill an important gap in Jacobite studies. Many sites which either contain Jacobite artefacts or have other Jacobite connections are little known and therefore underused and underappreciated. This gazetteer hopes to rectify this.

It also aims to fulfil one of the main aims of the Jacobite Studies Trust, to ‘promote the study and understanding of Jacobite history, ideologies, arts and music’, by indicating which sites hold artefacts relevant to those areas.

This survey has been extensively researched and seeks to be wide-ranging and comprehensive. There are two provisos, however. Firstly, it only includes sites that are open to the public. If people are unable ever to gain access to see the Jacobite artefact they are interested in, then it seems unhelpful to include the site. Moreover, many sites that are not open to the public belong to individuals who lay great stress upon their privacy and so would not wish their home to be included in a survey.

Secondly, a site is only included if it still has an extant Jacobite connection. If, for example, a hall belonging to a Jacobite once stood upon a site, but that hall has now been entirely replaced by a later building, then the site has not been included (unless there are plaques or other devices recording the Jacobite link).

It should also be noted that the Jacobite period is taken as beginning in 1688. Inclusion of items pertaining to James II pre-1688 should therefore be regarded as a bonus, rather than as automatic, and usually occurs when there are already Jacobite post-1688 items at the site in question.

The author of this gazetteer, Dr Alan Hobson, welcomes comments and pointers towards any omissions. He can be reached on alanrhobson@yahoo.co.uk