

Educational program “Fortification systems and weapons in 15th-17th century” and open-air military exposition

Bauska Castle, within the framework of the project “Historical Route: Raudondvaris–Bauska”, has been supplemented with significant details that highlight Bauska Castle as a fortified structure. The iron grills on the windows have been restored to the windows that historically stood on the second floor of the facade and the ground floor of the courtyard.

Four 17th-century cannons from the Bauska Castle collection are arranged in the defensive ramparts on period-appropriate field carriages based on 17th-century engravings.



A ship's carriage was made for the salute cannon. The exhibition “Bauska Castle – military fortification” is supplemented with reconstructions of a musketeer's costume from the second quarter of the 17th century and an artilleryman's costume from the late 17th century. Outside the castle, information boards provide information about the function of Bauska Castle as a military defensive structure.



The thematic program will explore Bauska Castle as the fortified residence of the Duke of Courland and Semigallia, highlighting its defensive functions, ramparts and their reconstructions, as well as the weapons used, focusing on cannons, their manufacture, maintenance and use.

