

Gripsholm

A fortress was built at the location around 1380 by Bo jonssonGrip, and belonged to his family until the confiscation of mansions and castles by King Gustav I in 1526. The King tore it down, and built a fortified castle with circular corner towers and a wall, for defensive purposes. Of the original medieval fortress, only the façade of a wall remains.

Since Gustav Vasa, Gripsholm has belonged to the Swedish Royal Family and was used as their residence until 1713. Between 1563 and 1567, King Eric XIV imprisoned his brother John and his consort Catherine Jagiellon in the castle. This was also one of the castles that King Eric was imprisoned in when John had overthrown him. John's son Sigismund, later the King of Poland and Sweden, was born in the castle on June 20, 1566. Gustav IV Adolf and his family were also imprisoned in the castle in 1809 after his deposition from the throne. He had to sign his abdication document there.

On the shores of Lake Mälaren, Gripsholm Castle towers powerfully and fairytale-like over the idyllic small town of Mariefred in Södermanland.

Läckö castle ("läckö slott" in swedish)

Läckö castle was built in 1298 on an island named Kållandsö, that's one of the biggest islands in Vänern (Vänern is the biggest lake in Sweden).

It is many different people who has rebuilt the castle, but the very first who built it was Brynolf Algotsson.

The open area in front of the castle have a fantastic acoustics and the summer opera on Läckö is well known.

The public came to listen to everything from Mozart to Benjamin Britten.

Örebro Castle.

Örebro Castle is a medieval castle fortification in Örebro, Närke, Sweden. It was expanded during the reign of the royal family Vasa (House of Vasa) and finally rebuilt about 1900. The castle lies on an island in river Svartån. Some of the rooms are used as classrooms for pupils from Karolinska skolan. The oldest part of the castle, a defence tower, was erected in the latter half of the 13th century.

The tower was added to in the 14th century to make a larger stronghold, and toward the end of the 16th century most of the impressive castle we see today was rebuilt. Many important events in Swedish history took place here. For over two hundred years it has been the residence of the county governor, but a great deal is to the general public, with art, music, food, exhibitions, guided tours, conferences, and lots more.

The castle was built in 1573-1627 and rebuilt in 1897-1901. The architect was originally Herkules Mida et al., and rebuilding was Thor Thorén.