

### Rocquaine Castle.

This small mediaeval fort is situated on a little island in the middle of Rocquaine Bay. It was mentioned in the old "Livres de Perchage", but no-one can say when it was fortified. During the sixteenth century the island had a bad reputation—it was the place where witches met during their sabbats. At that time there was not a wall around the fort as there is now. In 1621, the Governor, Sir Peter Osborne was not satisfied with the fortifications; but it was not until the Governor Sir John Doyle, at the beginning of the nineteenth century, ordered repairs to be done as at the Chaté des Pezeries at Pleinmont. By this time the fort was called Fort Grey in honour of the Governor Earl Grey of Howick. A tower was built in the middle of the fort and at the same time a parapet and other walls were built, but the magazine for the ammunition was put outside the fort, which is a little strange. It was very quickly named the "Cup and Saucer." In case of invasion, there was a special cannon—one of three on the island (the others were at Castle Cornet and at the Vale Castle)—to warn the authorities of danger.

The castle kept its cannons for a time. In February 1827, these cannons fired sixty times as a salute, as was done at Vale Castle, for the funeral of the Duke of York. In 1891 it was bought from the Crown for the States and was used by the Guernsey Militia for a while during the Great War. In 1975 it was repaired by the States and was opened as a Maritime Museum. In this museum there are many things which have been recovered from the great number of wrecks there have been along the west coast which is so dangerous.

For many years the tower has been painted white and it serves as a mark for the fishermen.