Filming for *Wolf Hall*, the six-part BBC drama adapted from Hilary Mantel’s award-winning novels *Wolf Hall* and *Bring Up the Bodies*, took place at six places we look after including Barrington Court and Montacute House in Somerset.

Filming on location leant an authenticity to *Wolf Hall* for its producer Mark Pybus. ‘The advantages of filming in a historic location are massive,’ he said. ‘It also helps the actors. If they’re stepping into the buildings that Henry VIII and Thomas Cromwell walked around in, it helps bring a realness to the project.’

‘The National Trust has been very supportive and around 40% of our overall shoots have been at Trust places,’ he added. ‘It will be a big part of the overall programme, the locations that people see.’

Location fees help us to continue our work caring for special places, and thanks to Wolf Hall we’ll be able to carry on protecting the six sites involved in the BBC drama, for ever, for everyone.

*Wolf Hall* airs on BBC Two in January 2015

Find out more about filming *Wolf Hall* at nationaltrust.org.uk/moviemap
Montacute House
Montacute, Somerset, TA15 6XP
Montacute represents Greenwich Palace, Henry VIII’s main London seat and the site of Anne Boleyn’s arrest. The Elizabethan mansion’s extensive grounds provided a spectacular backdrop to jousting scenes and hosted the dazzling Royal Tent. Montacute has previously been used for filming for *The Libertine* and *Sense and Sensibility*.

‘Montacute is fantastic, it’s probably the most beautiful house we’re filming in… It has superb architecture.’
David Johnson – Location Manager

nationaltrust.org.uk/montacute-house/

Barrington Court
Barrington, Somerset, TA19 0NQ
Free from collections and furniture, the spacious interiors of Barrington Court were dressed for *Wolf Hall* as York Place (later Whitehall), the home of Cromwell’s mentor and friend, Cardinal Wolsey. Saved from ruin and restored by the Lyle family in the 1920s, this rambling Tudor manor house features the Long Gallery which is 40 paces long.

nationaltrust.org.uk/barrington-court

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nationaltrust.org.uk/barrington-court

Horton Court
Gloucestershire
Horton Court features as Austin Friars, Cromwell’s adult home. The 16th century manor house in the southern Cotswolds was built from the remains of a Norman hall.

Please note Horton Court is not currently open to the public.

nationaltrust.org.uk/horton-court

Great Chalfield Manor
near Melksham, Wiltshire, SN12 8NH
The interiors of Great Chalfield Manor stood in for Thomas Cromwell’s home, Austin Friars, a happy place teeming with in-laws and wards, nieces and nephews, and artists. A moated manor house built between 1465 and 1480 for Thomas Tropenell, Great Chalfield has been used to film *Lark Rise to Candleford*, *The Other Boleyn Girl* and *Tess of the D’Urbervilles*.

nationaltrust.org.uk/great-chalfield-manor

Chastleton House
Chastleton, Oxfordshire, GL56 0SU
Chastleton’s small stone courtyard provided the location for dramatic scenes from Cromwell’s miserable childhood in Putney, while the interior represented Wolf Hall itself, the place where Jane Seymour first catches Henry’s eye. Built by a rich wool merchant between 1607 and 1612, the house has remained relatively unchanged for nearly 400 years.

nationaltrust.org.uk/chastleton-house

Lacock Abbey
Lacock, Wiltshire, SN15 2LG
Founded early in the 13th century by the Countess of Salisbury as a nunnery of the Augustinian order, Lacock Abbey and the surrounding village is a prime site for film and television productions including *Cranford*, *Harry Potter* and *The Other Boleyn Girl*. Following the dissolution of the monasteries, Henry VIII sold it to Sir William Sharington, one of his courtiers, who converted it into a house. In the drama the exteriors represent Wolf Hall, the Seymour family seat.

nationaltrust.org.uk/lacock

Please check opening times of individual places before setting out on your journey

Find out more about filming *Wolf Hall* at nationaltrust.org.uk/moviemap
National Trust places featured in the novels, and other locations which appear in the TV adaptation of *Wolf Hall*

1. The Vyne
   Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG24 9HL
   Although not featured in the television series, the Vyne is mentioned in *Wolf Hall* during a conversation between Thomas Cromwell and Mary Tudor. Built for Lord Sandys, Henry VIII’s Lord Chamberlain, Cromwell tells Mary that her father the King intends to visit Lord Sandys to see his ‘handsome new gallery’ which remains as Henry VIII would have seen it today.
   nationaltrust.org.uk/vyne

2. Sutton House
   2 and 4 Homerton High Street, Hackney, London, E9 6JQ
   Sutton House in Hackney was built in 1535 by Ralph Sadler, who rose to be a prominent member of Henry VIII’s court and also served Edward VI and Elizabeth I. Ralph Sadler is an important character in *Wolf Hall* (and its sequel *Bring Up the Bodies*) and is educated as a member of Cromwell’s household where he meets his wife Helen Barre.
   nationaltrust.org.uk/sutton-house

3. Winchester Cathedral
   Hampshire, SO23 9LS
   One of the largest cathedrals in England, with the longest medieval nave in Europe, it was used to film scenes at Chapuys House and the interiors of St George’s Chapel.
   winchester-cathedral.org.uk

4. The Great Hall
   Hampshire, SO23 8PJ
   One of the finest surviving medieval halls which contains the legendary Round Table, for Wolf Hall it became Westminster Hall.
   hants.gov.uk/greathall

5. Hospital St Cross
   Hampshire, SO23 9SD
   The Hospital, which is England’s oldest continuing almshouse, comprises a group of grade I listed medieval and Tudor buildings, including a medieval hall and tower, Tudor cloister, Norman church and gardens reflecting a seventeenth century connection with North America. In Wolf Hall the Hospital provided a number of locations including Hampton Court, Windsor Castle and Grays Inn.
   hospitalofstcross.co.uk

6. Penshurst Place and Gardens
   Kent, TN11 8DG
   Built in 1341 and described as ‘the most perfect example of a defended manor house’, Penshurst Place regularly attracts film scouts looking for historical architecture and authentic interiors. The property was once owned by Henry VIII and has barely changed in 600 years. The Long Gallery, one of the locations used to film scenes at Whitehall, remains historically accurate to the Tudor period.
   penshurstplace.com

7. Dover Castle
   Kent, CT16 1HU
   Spectacularly situated above the White Cliffs of Dover this magnificent castle has guarded our shores from invasion for nine centuries. In the series it doubles up as the Tower of London and Calais Castle.
   english-heritage.org.uk/dover

Find out more about filming *Wolf Hall* at nationaltrust.org.uk/moviemap

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Wolf Hall locations map

1. Atlantic College
   South Wales, CF61 1WF
   St Donat’s Castle which dates back to the 12th century, is today an international school. The castle provided a number of locations with interiors doubling up as Tower of London, Westminster, Calais, Blackfriars and Hampton Court.
   atlanticcollege.org

2. Caerphilly Castle
   South Wales, CF83 1JD
   Caerphilly Castle is one of the largest and most striking moated medieval castles in the land. The walls and much of the fabric of the 13th-century fortress are intact, and the south-east tower leans over as if it were about to collapse. In Wolf Hall the castle was one of many locations which doubled up as the Tower of London.
   cadw.wales.gov.uk

3. Gloucester Cathedral
   College Green, Gloucester, GL1 2LR
   All periods of medieval church architecture are represented at Gloucester Cathedral, making it the perfect place to represent multiple locations, including the interiors of Blackfriars and Calais Castle, and the exterior of the King’s Lodgings.
   gloucestercathedral.org.uk

4. Castell Coch
   near Cardiff, CF15 7JS
   Castell Coch in Tongwynlais is a Grade I-listed castle, and thanks to its turrets looks like something out of a fairytale. It’s actually Victorian with a working portcullis and drawbridge. In Wolf Hall it’s sumptuously decorated rooms were used to represent the interior of Calais Castle.
   cadw.wales.gov.uk

5. Raglan Castle
   South East Wales, NP15 2BT
   Built for show rather than with battle in mind, Raglan Castle was one of the last medieval castles to be built in England and Wales. For Wolf Hall the castle, with its impressive tower and gatehouse, was one of many which stood in for the exterior of the Tower of London.
   cadw.wales.gov.uk

6. Broughton Castle
   North Oxfordshire, OX15 5EB
   Broughton Castle is a moated and fortified manor house near Banbury in North Oxfordshire. Set in parkland and built of the rich local Hornton ironstone, in the drama it represented a number of locations including Wincester Castle, the bank of the river Thames, and Kimbolton Castle, the final home of King Henry VIII’s first queen, Catherine of Aragon.
   broughtoncastle.com

Please check opening times of individual places before setting out on your journey.

Find out more about filming Wolf Hall at nationaltrust.org.uk/moviemap
Other places which appear in the TV adaptation of Wolf Hall

Wells Cathedral
Cathedral Green, Wells, BA5 2US
Described as ‘the most poetical of the English Cathedrals’, Wells Cathedral appears as the interior of Gray’s Inn, one of the four Inns of Court, which Cromwell was elected a member of in 1524.
wells-cathedral.org.uk

Chavenage House
Tetbury, Gloucestershire, GL8 8XP
Chavenage House appears as Antonio Bonvisi’s house in Bishopsgate, where Cromwell takes supper along with Thomas More. This wonderful welcoming Elizabethan home offers guided tours by the owner or his family.
chavenage.com

Berkeley Castle
Berkeley, Gloucestershire, GL13 9BQ
Berkeley Castle will stand in for Esher where Cardinal Wolsey is banished to after falling from the favour of King Henry VIII. The Berkeley family re-built the castle in 1154 and have transformed it from a forbidding fortress to a comfortable family home, with beautiful gardens and a tropical butterfly house.
berkeley-castle.com

Cothay Manor & Gardens
Greenham, Wellington, Somerset, TA21 0JR
Said to be the finest example of a small medieval manor in England, Cothay dates back to the 14th century, and has been lovingly restored with period furniture and fabrics by the current owners. In Wolf Hall it appears as Thomas More’s house.
cothaymanor.co.uk

Sherbourne School & Town
Sherborne
Sherborne School and the surrounding area was used to portray a few different locations, most notably York Place – later known as Whitehall – where Cardinal Wolsey, Cromwell’s mentor and friend, lived before his fall from grace. The school is not open to the public but its arch and cloisters are visible from the town where filming also took place.
Please note that Sherborne School is not open to the public.

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