



ISLE OF WIGHT

SHORT STORIES

16/10

Osborne House

Queen Victoria loved the Isle of Wight. From 1846 until her death in 1901, she ruled her vast world empire, the British Empire, from the Isle of Wight, preferably in the summer.

Osborne House was Queen Victoria's country residence on the Isle of Wight. A magnificent mansion for the most powerful woman of her time. It was here that the Queen retreated with her beloved husband Albert and children to recuperate.

After acquiring Osborne House (1845), the Queen had the palace extensively rebuilt and extended in the Italian style. In addition to several hundred acres of land, the house includes several other houses such as Bladon Manor. In the extensive park, a Swiss mountain house, the Swiss Cottage, was built as a playhouse for the children.

After the death of Queen Victoria, the heir to the throne King Edward VII donated the estate to the British nation in 1903. Since then, it has been open to everyone as a museum and is largely in its original condition.

"We all have our time machines. Some take us backwards, they are called memories. The others take us forward, they are called dreams."

• *Jeremy Irons*
(Actor, Born in Cowes, Isle of Wight)



Starting Canon at Royal Yacht Squadron: Cowes Week, Isle of Wight

Content in brief

- Osborne House, country residence of Queen Victoria
- Isle of Wight Highlights
- Cowes Week sailing regatta
- Hovercraft production facility
- 35 museums, galleries and exhibitions
- Sunny mild climate



Isle of Wight, 1665 – Historical map by Joan Blaeu (1596-1673)

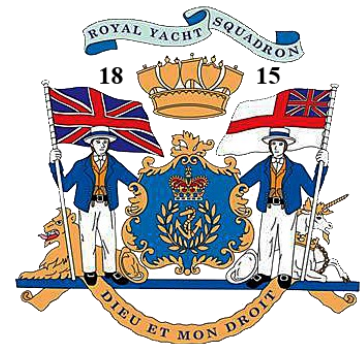
Isle of Wight Highlights

The Isle of Wight is located south of Southampton, on the south coast of Great Britain. It is about 35 km long and up to about 20 km wide. About 140,000 people live on an area of 381 km².

The island was already inhabited about 8,000 years ago. Finds from the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages suggest this. In its eventful history, Vikings, Saxons, Romans and Normans inhabited the island. Later, the Spanish and French came and took over the island for some time.

The Island is known for its hovercraft, the Isle of Wight Music Festival, the Jimi Hendrix Museum, the Cowes Week sailing regatta, HM Prison Parkhurst, its rock formation The Needles, Queen Victoria's country home Osborn House, the Blackgang Chine amusement park and Alum Bay with its layers of coloured sand.

The island has a mild climate due to the influence of the warm Gulf Stream. The average annual temperature is 13 degrees Celsius.



Royal Yacht Squadron

Cowes Week

Cowes Week is one of the oldest and largest sailing regattas in the world. It has been held on the Solent and around the Isle of Wight every August since 1826.

From 1826-1963 Cowes Week was organised by the Royal Yacht Squadron and from 1964 by the CCC (Cowes Combined Clubs). The CCC is made up of 8 yacht clubs from the Island and the Cowes Town Regatta Committee.

The event, which lasts a total of eight days, attracts over 100,000 visitors and more than 1,000 yachts with over 8,500 competitors each year. Among the wide range of participants are world champions, Olympic champions, professionals and amateurs.

One of the strengths of the regatta is its wide-ranging continuity. For 50 years now, boat classes such as Dragons, Flying Fifteens, Red Wings, Seaview Mermaids, Solent Sunbeams, Swallows, Victories and X-one-designs have taken part. New boat classes that are becoming popular always complement the historic classes.



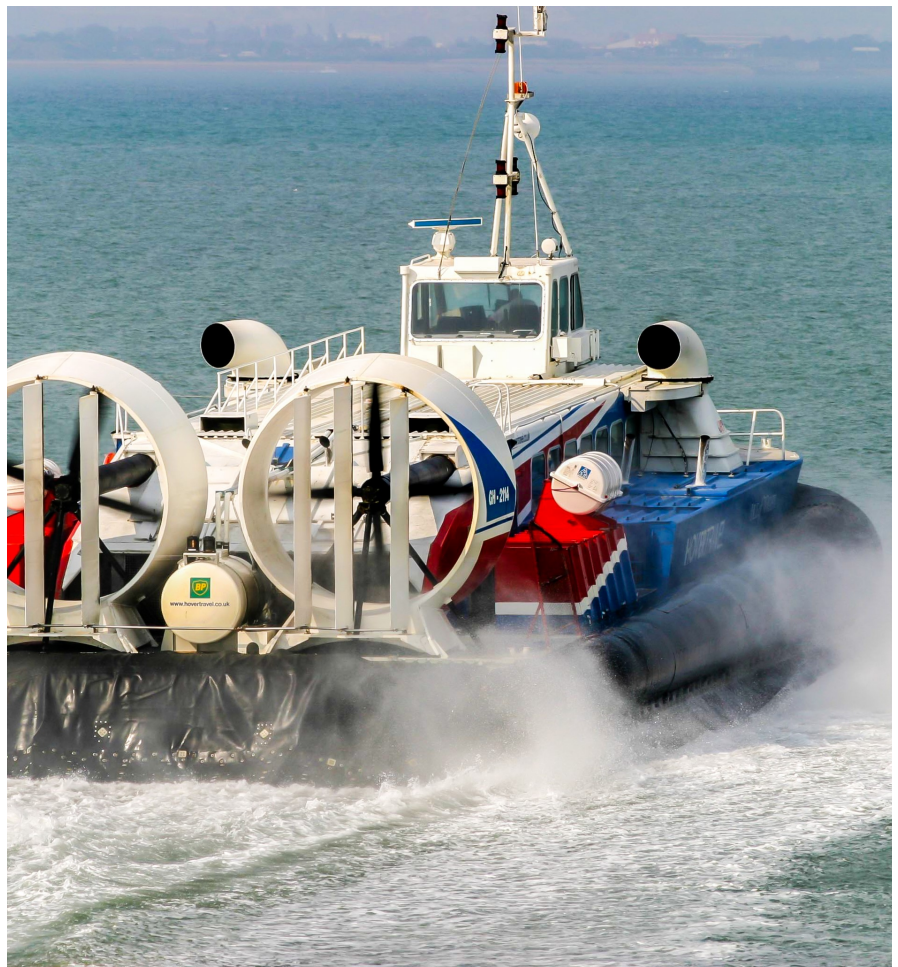
Cowes Week 2016 - Cowes Parade

Hovercraft

The British engineer John Isaac Thornycroft, Bembridge, Isle of Wight, applied for a patent for an air cushion as early as 1877.

The first hovercraft was built by the Imperial and Royal Navy in 1915.

In 1955, the Englishman Christopher Cockerell patented the so-called hovercraft and over the years developed hovercrafts for civilian and military use. The production site for the hovercrafts was Cowes, Isle of Wight.



Hovercraft on the way to the Isle of Wight

Museums, galleries and exhibitions

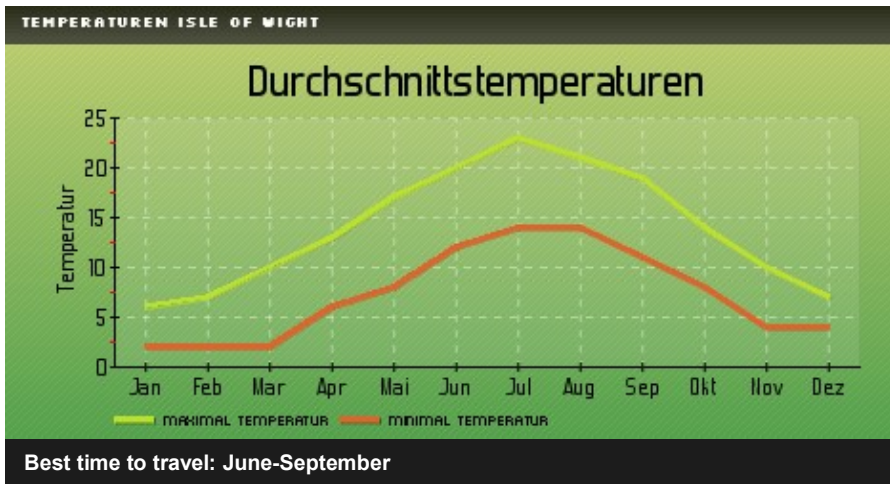
The total of more than 35 museums, galleries and exhibitions offer a varied and interesting insight into the life, history and rich art and culture on the island.

The broad themes in the various museums range from archaeology (Brading, Newport), art (Freshwater, Newport), biographies (Freshwater), such as of Harry Ferguson or Jimi Hendrix, historic houses (East Cowes, Nunwell), history (Carisbrooke), seafaring (Arreton, Cowes, East Cowes, Niton, Yarmouth), military (Cowes, Totland, Yarmouth), windmills (Bembridge, Calbourne), natural history (Brighstone, Sandown, Godshell), philately (Newport), railways (Yarmouth), toys (Brading) to transport (Havenstreet, Newport).

In short, there is a great deal of entertaining entertainment on offer.



Quarr Abbey



Climate

The Isle of Wight is by far the sunniest region in the UK. The warm Gulf Stream ensures a mild climate. Only in exceptional cases does the temperature drop below zero degrees.

Source: Klima.org



How to reach us

If you need more information and pictures, please call us at:

**resuimages Photography
Reiner Sutter**

Kelterstr. 63
D-75217 Birkenfeld

+49 7082 415 415

resuimages@outlook.com

Visit us on the web at
www.resuimages.de