



## Hill of Tarvit

# **Woodland** walks



Frederick Sharp playing golf with a hickory



Wemyss Hill monument



Gaultheria procumbens, planted to provide cover for pheasants



The doocot

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## HUNTING

The Sharps were keen huntsmen and arranged for their estate to be designed accordingly. In this area you can see the non-native Gaultheria procumbens, which was grown to provide cover for pheasants. In the shooting season, the beaters would walk through here and disturb the pheasants, making them fly up into the air and into the path of the waiting guns.

## **VIEWPOINT**

This point affords a superb view of Hill of Tarvit Mansionhouse, a fine example of an Edwardian country house, which was completed in 1906 to designs by architect Robert Lorimer.

### **PLOUGHMAN'S STEP**

If you look closely at the wall at the edge of the woodland you will see this small built-in step. There are two similar steps on the other side of the wall, suggesting that this might have been used as a short cut, perhaps for estate workers who were keen to get home for their dinner!

## **WEMYSS MAUSOLEUM**

Hill of Tarvit was remodelled from an earlier building that stood on the site. This building was Wemyss Hall, home to the Wemyss family until it was sold to businessman Frederick Bower Sharp in 1904. The mausoleum contains memorials in stone and marble that are dedicated to members of the Wemyss family.

## **DOOCOT AND VIEWPOINT**

This impressive doocot with its castellated parapet dates from the early 19th century. Pigeons and doves nested here, providing eggs in spring and summer and fresh meat in the winter before the days of refrigeration. The interior of the doocot is made up of numerous small nesting boxes. A revolving ladder is also in place, which would have been used for collecting the eggs.

### **SCOTSTARVIT**

Scotstarvit is a 17th-century tower house. It was originally built *c*1500.



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#### **Description**

Hill of Tarvit was home to the Sharp family, who were keen on sports and transformed the landscape around Hill of Tarvit into a sophisticated sporting estate. The woods that once played a vital role in this sporting estate are now a haven for a wide variety of wildlife, including roe deer, badgers and fungi. There are three walks which enable visitors to explore the estate and countryside.

#### Grade

Easy

#### **Terrain**

Generally flat unsurfaced paths, Wemyss Hill is a steep grass slope.

#### **Distance**

Woodland Walk
Hilltop Walk
Centenary Walk

1/2 mile / 0.8km

3/4 mile / 1.2km

1 mile / 1.6km

#### Time

Woodland Walk 30 mins Hilltop Walk 1 hour Centenary Walk 40 - 60 mins

#### OS Map

Landranger Sheet 59

#### **Estate Facilities**

Parking
Tearoom
Shop
Suitable for picnics
Dog walkers – be aware of livestock



### HICKORY GOLF COURSE

Frederick Sharp and his children were all keen golfers. The Sharps laid out a nine-hole golf course in the field in front of the house. The game was known as 'hickory' golf, because the club shafts were made from hickory wood imported from North America. The golf course was ploughed up for agriculture during World War II but it has now been restored and can be played complete with vintage hickory clubs as used by the Sharps.

## 2 MONUMENT

The monument on Wemyss Hill was erected in 1817 by the laird of Wemyss Hall (the building that preceded Hill of Tarvit). The Old Mercat Cross of Cupar – which Wemyss won in a game with the Provost of the town – crowned the monument for 80 years. It was returned to the town in 1897 and a cast iron column commemorating Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee was put up in its place. On a clear day the summit of the hill affords stunning panoramic views of the Pentland hills, the Lomond hills and the Royal Burgh of Falkland.

## 3 LAUNDRY

This is where all the laundry from the residents of Hill of Tarvit was washed, ironed, starched and returned in pristine condition to its owners. The front of the laundry house is a great place to see bats emerging from their roost at dusk between June and September, but requires silence and patience.

## 4 CURLING POND

All that remains of the pond is the tap, from which water would cover the hard-core surface on frosty nights, ready for play the next day. You will see many plants in this area, including dog's mercury, a plant often associated with ancient woodland.

### 5 ORCHARD

The orchard is shown on OS maps from 1854 onwards and continues to produce a mixture of cooking and dessert apples. The trees had to be replanted after World War II when much of the estate was ploughed up for agriculture.

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0844 493 2185 information@nts.org.uk