

Quiz 25 Questions

Hi everyone, to celebrate our 25th week of quizzes, I thought we could have a special 'staycation' around Scotland. Places are areas, buildings or towns. Some will be easier to identify than others, the most obvious clues not always being given. Directions are minimal (e.g. NE = northeast) and more or less accurate (!), so I hope you find your way home. Wishing you an enjoyable tour and I will give answers and some explanations next week. Anne

- 1. N:** Journey starts approx. 10 miles from Glasgow. A famous route passes by the remains of the 14th century castle rebuilt in 1655 by the 2nd Marquis of Montrose when he took control of the Barony from the Argyll family. There is a moot hill and a gallowhill. Many walks and you can go horse riding
- 2. NE:** We find an edifice built in 1869 standing on Abbey Craig. From the Crown you can see for miles There is a Heroes Gallery and other exhibitions. A Time Capsule in the foundations contains a crystal vase and the works of Robert Burns. After your exertions you can rest in the Keepers Lodge
- 3. W:** A Scottish market town straddling the highland boundary fault. Political and judicial centre in medieval times. Main cattle trading centre in Scotland during 16th-18th centuries. Highlanders returning from the Battle of Sheriffmuir burned down most of the town. It has Scotland's oldest working distillery and there is a hydropathic establishment. Actor Denis Lawson was born here.
- 4. W:** The Gaelic name means 'Little Bay'. A castle, fortified since the Bronze Age, sits just outside the town on a site overlooking the bay. A Distillery was founded in 1794 before the town was built. Prominent granite-built landmark overlooks the town. During WWII town was an important base for the Royal Navy in the Battle of the Atlantic.
- 5. N:** An area with historical roots. In 1745 the Jacobite rising began here when Charles Edward Stuart raised his standard. Climb up and stand beside the Highlander to enjoy a great view. If you don't fancy this, join Harry Potter for a fantastic ride to see the sights.
- 6. W:** This **area** dates back to the dinosaur age. Home to many clans it has the oldest inhabited castle. On a small river island is the ruin of the cathedral church of the Bishops of the Isles. There are brochs, the most accessible being Dun Beg. If it is a lovely day you can see the mountains (hopefully not get bitten by the midges), or go for a cooling swim in the little peoples' pools!
- 7. E:** We come to a peninsula. Visit the Fairy Glen and all the wildlife. Look round the 17th century thatched cottage, birthplace of its famous son, and learn about his work. Take a photo of the Sutors.
- 8. SE:** To this 'Noble' town and Royal Burgh on the River Lossie. The cathedral built in 1224 is an historic ruin. There is a vintage motor museum. The town serves as an educational and market centre for a wide area and industries include whisky distilling and wool milling
- 9. SE:** The town's Tolbooth Museum on the quayside was once a former courthouse and jail. Famous for its Hogmanay fireballs ceremony. Pretty harbour and notable seafront restaurants. Nearby is a ruined castle where the Covenanters were imprisoned.
- 10. SW:** Known as the 'gateway to the glens'. In 1459 attained burgh status by James II. In the mid-19th century it was a centre of handloom weaving with 1500 weavers in the town. Renowned for its folklore, some old houses still feature a "witches stane". The gingerbread goes down a treat. Peter Pan lives on here.

11. **S:** An important religious gathering place of the Picts. The site of an early Christian church which once housed one very important item. Its Moot Hill was the ancient crowning place of Kings. The medieval house was rebuilt as a Gothic Palace in 1803. Don't get lost in the maze or too close to the roaming peacocks.
12. **W:** We arrive at what was once known as Ruthven Castle. Said to be haunted by "Lady Greensleeves" bringing bad luck to anyone who sees her. Mary Queen of Scots and her new husband Lord Darnley stayed here while trying to stave off a rebellion. The Gorbals Diehards feature in a novel of the same name.
13. **SE:** the area around means 'the loch in the damp hollow'. This building was a Royal residence but fell into decline around 1603. Partly rebuilt but destroyed by fire in 1746. The entry gate displays four European chivalric orders: There is a magnificently decorated fountain in the courtyard. Birthplace of a King and Queen.
14. **S:** A royal Burgh lying at the confluence of two rivers. The coat of arms is three salmon on a red field. There is a castle is a tall L-plan tower house. The battlements are roofed and the sentry walk is a balustrade balcony. The castle is said to be haunted by the ghost of Jean Douglas youngest daughter of the Earl of March. The oldest building is the tower of St Andrew's Church. The annual local festival is the Beltane.
15. **SE:** founded by David I in 1136 for the Cistercians. Largely destroyed by Richard II's English army in 1385. Resting place of the **heart** of Robert the Bruce. Surviving parts are 15th century. Interesting sculptures include hobgoblins, cooks with ladles and a bagpipe playing pig.
16. **SW:** this town has been a Royal Burgh since 1186. Believed to have flourished as a market town and port since Roman times. Bonnie Prince Charlie, William Wallace and Robert the Bruce all visited at one time. Cross the 15th century Devorgilla Bridge with scenic views over the River. The Old Bridge House (1660) is built into the bridge.
17. **N:** This is a UNESCO world heritage site. An Industrialist and philanthropist had a vision of a society without crime, poverty, and misery and moulded a model industrial community on the site in 1785
18. **NW:** Built in 1734 as a Hunting Lodge and Summer House designed by William Adam for the Dukes of Hamilton. The ruins of a castle rise above the gorge of the Avon Water, which runs to the west of the lodge. A unique breed of cattle is named after this ruin.
19. **W:** Until mid-18th century this was a collection of crofts and farms until the landowner developed the settlement as a planned village. There was once a cotton mill which was destroyed by fire in 1876, but remains of it can be seen on the 'Orry'.
20. **N:** We finish our tour on the old lands of Hagtonhill and others that were once owned by the Maxwell Family. There are remains of a castle built in 1450. A new mansion house was built on the site of the original house in 1820. There is a Category B listed bridge, and you can also walk over the Snuffmill Bridge. There is something to do for everyone in this place.

That's all Folks! Safe Home.