







Rubbings Trail in Pittencrieff Park

Throughout Pittencrieff Park, or the Glen as it is known locally, there are 10 plaques - each with a different design.

You can follow the trail as marked on the map opposite or you can find the plaques in any order - it's up to you! We have numbered them from 1 to 10 and given you some clues in the booklet so you can make sure you take a rubbing of all 10 designs.

All you need is some crayons or pencils and then you can get started. Try some different colours too!

There are so many things to see throughout the Glen which is why we have made space for some drawings of your own.

- Will a squirrel stay still long enough for you sketch it?
- Can you find any interesting tree bark patterns to take a rubbing of?
- There are so many different types of trees you may run out of space if you try to draw around differently shaped leaves!









- Listen for my "buzzing" especially in Spring and Summer.
- Nectar and pollen are collected from as many different flowers as possible.
- Sometimes we might have black and yellow stripes, a red or white tail or even a furry body.
- Find me amongst the flowers at the west end of the "Laird's Walk".



- There are many different types and colours throughout the Glen.
- Bees and butterflies drink the nectar.
- Pollen is transferred between different plants (with the help of the wind, bees, butterflies and other insects) for new seed production.
- The Laird's Garden has a huge variety of species which are really colourful especially in summer.



- Seen more often in the colder months (during autumn and winter).
- Found in dark, damp areas where there are trees too.
- Many types are poisonous to humans.
- Sometimes "Fairy Rings" (which may also be known as Elf Circles, Elf Rings or Pixie Rings) are formed and can be up to 10 metres across - usually they are formed around trees or their stumps because they are growing around the roots!



- The national flower of Scotland.
- A popular food source for bees and butterflies.
- Be careful of the spiky leaves and stems!
- Historically people believed it might be able to cure baldness, headaches, plague and vertigo.
- There are several types of this plant that grow here in Pittencrieff Park - most of them have a purple/ pink flower.



- Males develop their long trains at about 3 years.
- They moult each year these elongated feathers when the breeding season is over (in late summer).
- This is the national bird of India.
- These birds first arrived in Dunfermline in 1905 and since then have been given the "Freedom of Dunfermline".
- They are known for wandering around the Glen and even throughout the town!



- Acorns are produced by this tree in autumn.
- Only trees that are at least 40 years old will produce acorns.
- It has distinctive lobed leaves.
- Up to 400 other species can be supported by this tree!
- Andrew Carnegie planted one of these trees in May 1914 - it is still standing today (to the north west of the Glen Pavilion)



- Emerge as dusk falls and are busiest at night.
- In the UK, they eat insects such as midgies. "Midgie" is the Scots word for midge - a small, biting fly which are considered a pest by most humans!
- Can eat up to 3000 midgies in one night!
- The only flying mammal in the UK.
- It's a myth that they are blind - they can see but use their other senses (such as hearing) to find their way around in the dark.



- If you don't see me flying you might hear me singing.
- Different sounds come from different species.
- The most colourful feathers usually belong to the males.
- Robins, blackbirds, wood pigeons, great tits, wrens and buzzards are all resident in the park throughout the year.
- Worms, insects, berries and nectar are some of our favourite foods.



- I only weigh 30 grams (the same as 2 tablespoons of sugar!)
- Everyone thinks I eat cheese but in the park I eat berries, plants and sometimes insects.
- Usually I am scurrying around in the undergrowth so humans don't often see me but sometimes they might hear me squeek!
- Birds of prey such as buzzards and owls can spot this creature from the air or high up in trees.



Who am I?

- Born in Dunfermline in 1835.
- Emigrated to America as a child and went on to become one of the richest men in history.
- Bought the Pittencrieff
 Estate in 1902 and
 created Pittencrieff Park
 or The Glen as it is known
 locally.
- Also gave money to build the Carnegie Library, Carnegie Hall and the Carnegie Baths in Dunfermline.







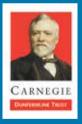














Pittencrieff Park restoration project

Thanks to funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund with match support from the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust and Fife Council, a £1.6 million transformation to return this much loved green space to its former glory began in Autumn 2012.

Producing this booklet is part of this project.