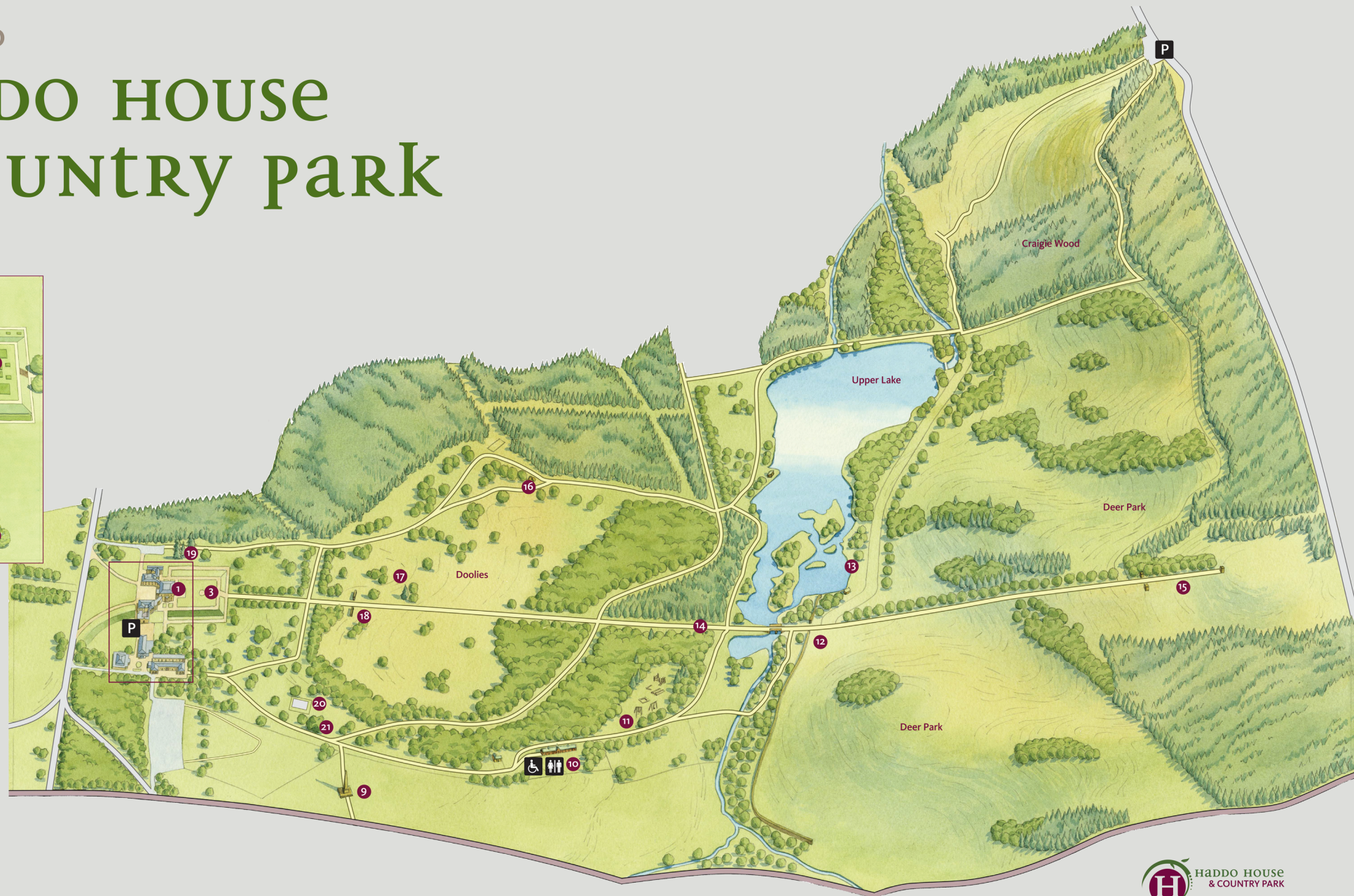
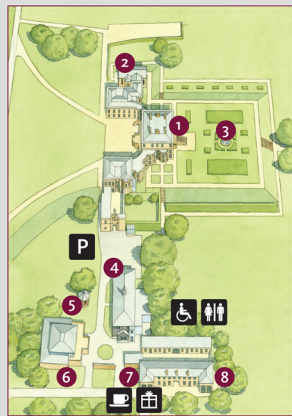


Welcome to

HADDO HOUSE & COUNTRY PARK



1. Haddo House

William the 2nd Earl of Aberdeen built Haddo in the 1730s in the classical style of William Adam. Later Earls and Marquesses remodelled it in line with changes in taste and comfort. Haddo House was bequeathed to the National Trust for Scotland in 1978.

2. The Chapel

3. The Formal Gardens

The 2nd Earl laid out the formal gardens close to the house. Diggings from the foundations of the original house were used to form the terraces. Guests admired the vista from the drawing room or strolled on the terraces.

4. Haddo House Hall

The 7th Earl designed the hall for community activities. It had tennis and badminton courts, a library and rooms for lectures and amateur dramatics. With its superb acoustics the Hall later became an internationally famous venue for opera and drama, hosted by David and June Gordon.

5. The Game Larder

Essential services like the peat yards, game larder and gas house were kept out of sight of the family's living quarters. The Game Larder now houses an exhibition about the house and grounds.

6. The Peatyards

7. NTS Shop & Cafe

8. Visitor Centre

9. The Waterloo Monument

Erected by his 'disconsolate sister and five surviving brothers', the Monument honours Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Alexander Gordon, the 4th Earl's younger brother. He died serving the Duke of Wellington at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815. His memorial was designed to be seen to best effect from the house.

10. The Pheasantry

The 7th Earl built this unusual red and yellow brick building in 1884. It was used to rear exotic pheasants. Pigeons nested in the octagonal doocots on the roof.

11. Adventure Play Area

Children have always been welcomed at Haddo. The 7th Earl invited schools to picnic on the lawn. One member of the family learned to swim in the fountain's 'foully smelly pea-soup water'. Today children enjoy slides, climbing frames and playing games in the amphitheatre.

12. The Golden Gates

The 4th Earl built the Golden Gates across the Scots mile around 1847. The gates have recently been restored to their former glory.

13. The Lakes

The lakes were created in the mid 1830s by damming the Kelly Burn. The Lake was used for fishing for trout, migratory sea trout pass through it to spawn in The Keithfield and Raxton burns. When the Upper Lake froze, blocks of ice were transported to the Ice House to preserve food in the days before refrigerators.

14. The Scots Mile

This avenue measures about 1.12 miles, the distance of a traditional Scots mile. At the time of Queen Victoria's visit in 1857, it was described as being 'bounded by lime trees and chestnut trees, with a number of foreign pines and other rare trees'. The 6th Earl planted the Victoria Avenue to commemorate her death in 1901.

15. The Giant Urn & Deer Statues

The 4th Earl erected the urn flanked by statues of fallow deer stags in 1848 in memory of his beloved first wife and three daughters who died of tuberculosis. The inscription reads 'Haud Immemor' - 'Never Forgotten'.

16. Kemble's Seat

Philip Kemble, the celebrated actor and friend of the 4th Earl, often visited Haddo to escape the temptations of city life. He used to sit on this natural granite 'seat' to learn the lines of his latest part.

17. The Pleasure Ground

The 4th Earl and his distinguished guests planted ornamental trees and exotic shrubs. A sunken wall called a ha-ha kept out grazing animals. He extended his pleasure ground by draining a peat bog to create a semi-wild woodland. Do hobgoblins live in the oddly-named Doolies?

18. The Balustrade

19. Victoria & Albert's Wellingtonias

20. Tennis Court

21. The Veteran Beech



HADDO ESTATE



the National Trust
for Scotland
a place for everyone



LOTTERY FUNDED