

History



Find out about The Pineapple's past...

Hello! Welcome to The Pineapple!

My name is Billy Campbell, it's 1783 and I am 10 years old. My dad Boyd is the head gardener for John Murray who is the 4th Earl of Dunmore. He's the one who had this amazing fruit-shaped building built!

Have you ever seen anything like it?!

The building didn't always look like this, it was actually quite plain before. Dad says that American sailors would leave a pineapple on their gatepost to tell their neighbours they were back home. Lord Murray decided to go one better and build a 37-foot high pineapple **folly** which would only be used by him instead – what a show off!

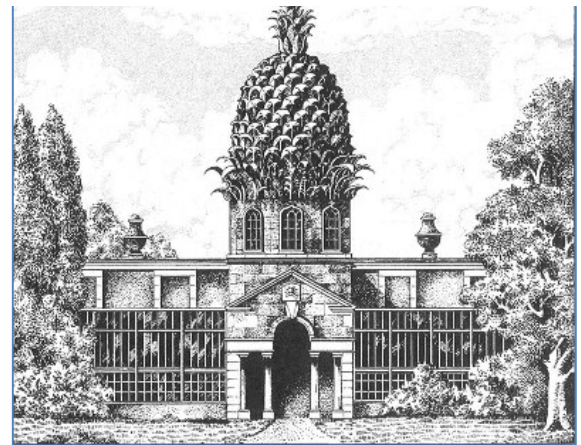
At the same time, he improved the heating system in the **bothies** on either side – this is where me, dad and my sister Ginny live. Can you see the urns on either side of the pineapple? These are actually chimneys – clever eh? In my time, hot air is channelled through pipes in the garden walls to help heat the raised beds. Later, big greenhouses were built too.



A picture taken in 1899 showing the kitchen garden and greenhouses.



Above: How the pavilion would have looked before its fruity crown was added.



Facts:

A **bothy** is a small hut or cottage used to house estate workers.

A **folly** is an expensive, fancy building without a real purpose.

Dad's job is to look after the estate gardens; there's a walled kitchen garden where the fruit and vegetables are grown. We can even grow real pineapples here thanks to the heated walls - it gets quite cold in Scotland! We only get a few and they're not very big. Don't tell dad, but once Ginny and I pinched a pineapple – it was so juicy and not like anything we've ever tasted before!

Do you have a vegetable patch in your



We have to help dad out in the gardens, which I don't mind so much until he asks us to spread the mulch around the base of the plants – if it's not fresh it smells a bit like rotten eggs – yuk!

When we aren't helping dad and his team of gardeners, Ginny and I play sardines with three other children who lived on the estate. Have you ever played before? It's a little like hide and seek, but when you find the person hiding, you too have to hide there and so on until you are all squeezed in to one hiding spot. It's such fun!



I really love living here although none of my friends in the village can quite believe that I live next to a giant stone fruit!

I wonder if your friends will believe that you had a holiday in one!



Fact:

Mulch can be made from grass clippings, animal manure, hay, straw and kitchen scraps. It is spread around the base of plants to help keep moisture in the soil and stop weeds from growing.

One of Ginny's favourite hobbies is pressing flowers that she finds in the gardens. She's got a great collection of violets, roses and pansies. Have you ever pressed a flower before?

To do it you put the flowers between sheets of thick paper and then weigh them down with heavy books or stones. After a few weeks, their bright colours fade but they are preserved forever! Why not give it a go during your stay? You can keep the pressed flowers in your Explorers envelope – it's a nice way to remember a place.



Fact:

Did you know that it can take as long as two and a half years to fruit and ripen a pineapple plant - wow!

Unruly Rulers



Who were the Georgians?

The **Georgians** were nobles from Germany. George I was King James I's great grandson. So when Queen Anne died with no heirs George became king. They are called **Georgians** because they are all called George (apart from William – but he wasn't meant to be king anyway!) They came from **Hanover** in Germany so this time is called the **Hanoverian** (say 'han-o-ver-ee-an') period.



1714 **King George I**

A king from Germany who couldn't speak much English. He kept his wife in prison for 32 years - how mean!



King George II 1727

A boring king who only liked to fight battles. He died on the toilet of constipation, pooh!

1760 **King George III**

A popular king who went mad. He started talking to an oak tree in Windsor thinking it was Frederick the Great! Poor Georgie, he had to stop ruling as he was so mad.



George III's son George IV had to step in and rule as Prince Regent. This was called the **Regency Period**.



King George IV 1820

A bad king who ruined all his dad's hard work. He loved to drink, eat and party!

1830 **King William IV**

A simple king who wanted to be a sailor but was too stupid to command a ship. He would sometimes offer people a lift in his carriage!





Meet King George III **– who ruled when Billy Campbell** **lived at The Pineapple.**



Hi Georgie!

So when did you become king?

I became King on 25 October 1760 when I was just 22.

What are you most famous for?

I went mad, don't you know!

What is your favourite thing to do?

I like playing with my youngest children. I had 15 in all!

What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?

I tried to tax the Americans in the colonies and do you know what? They declared their independence!

Design



What does The Pineapple look like?

Can you walk all the way around it?

Can you use any of these words to describe the building? Draw a circle around the ones that do.

What do you like most about The Pineapple?

.....

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| Castle | Tall |
| Pretty | Folly |
| Stone | Brick |
| Symmetrical | Home |
| Unusual | Elegant |
| Friendly | Tower |

The Pineapple is a very unusual building – how many other buildings have you seen shaped like a prickly piece of fruit?!

The rooms that you live and sleep in are the original part of the building; the fruit was added later when Earl John Murray returned to Scotland from America.

Did you know that water cannot collect anywhere on the pineapple? This is because of the clever drainage system – the base of the leaves are higher than they appear and so when it rains the water just slides straight off. Clever eh?!



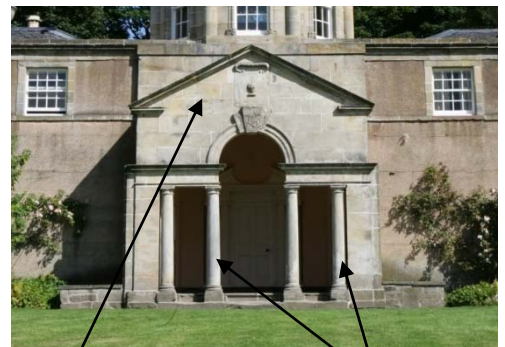
This photo shows the curve of the leaf – the clever design that allows any rainwater to run straight off the stonework. When water collects on roofs, it can cause leaks – this design stops that from happening.

Facts:

A **Portico** has a roof supported by columns and is usually attached to a building's entrance. The top part shaped like a triangle is called a pediment. It is supported by the columns.

Classical architecture isn't something to do with music! It means that the building was inspired by old Roman and Greek buildings.

The **portico** at the front of the building is based on **classical architecture** (say *ark-ee-tek-chur*). The columns were copied from Roman and Greek temples.



pediment

columns

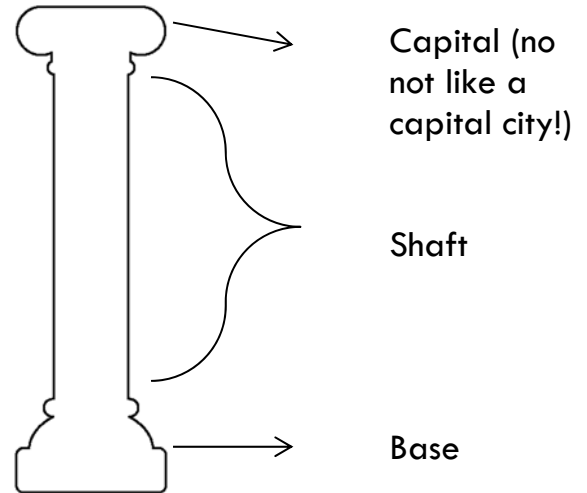
The whole 'porch' is a portico.



Different types of columns.

One easy way to tell if a building is built in the Classical style is by looking for columns. Columns are a way of supporting the weight of a building. They come in all different shapes and sizes. There are 3 different parts to a column:

Which style of capital do you see on top of The Pineapple's columns?



The ancient Greeks used 3 different types of capital in their buildings:

Doric

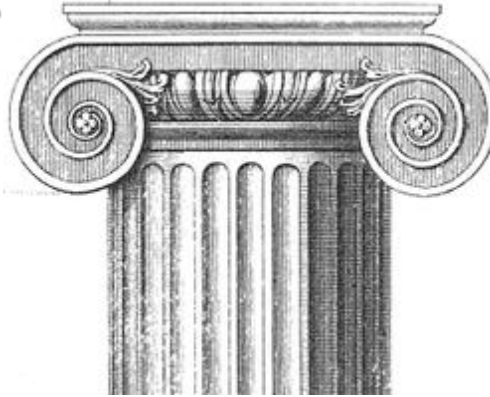
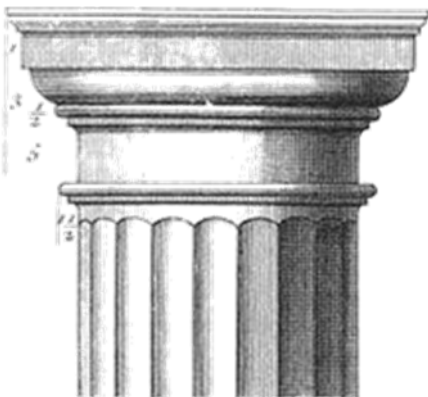
This is the oldest and simplest.

Ionic

This looks like a scroll.

Corinthian

Based on the leaves of a plant called 'acanthus' (say 'a-can-th-us')



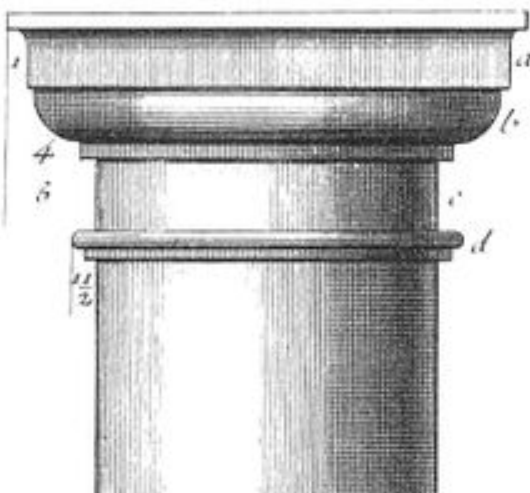
Then the Romans adapted them to have two more sorts of capitals:

Tuscan

Is like the Doric column but even more simple.

Composite

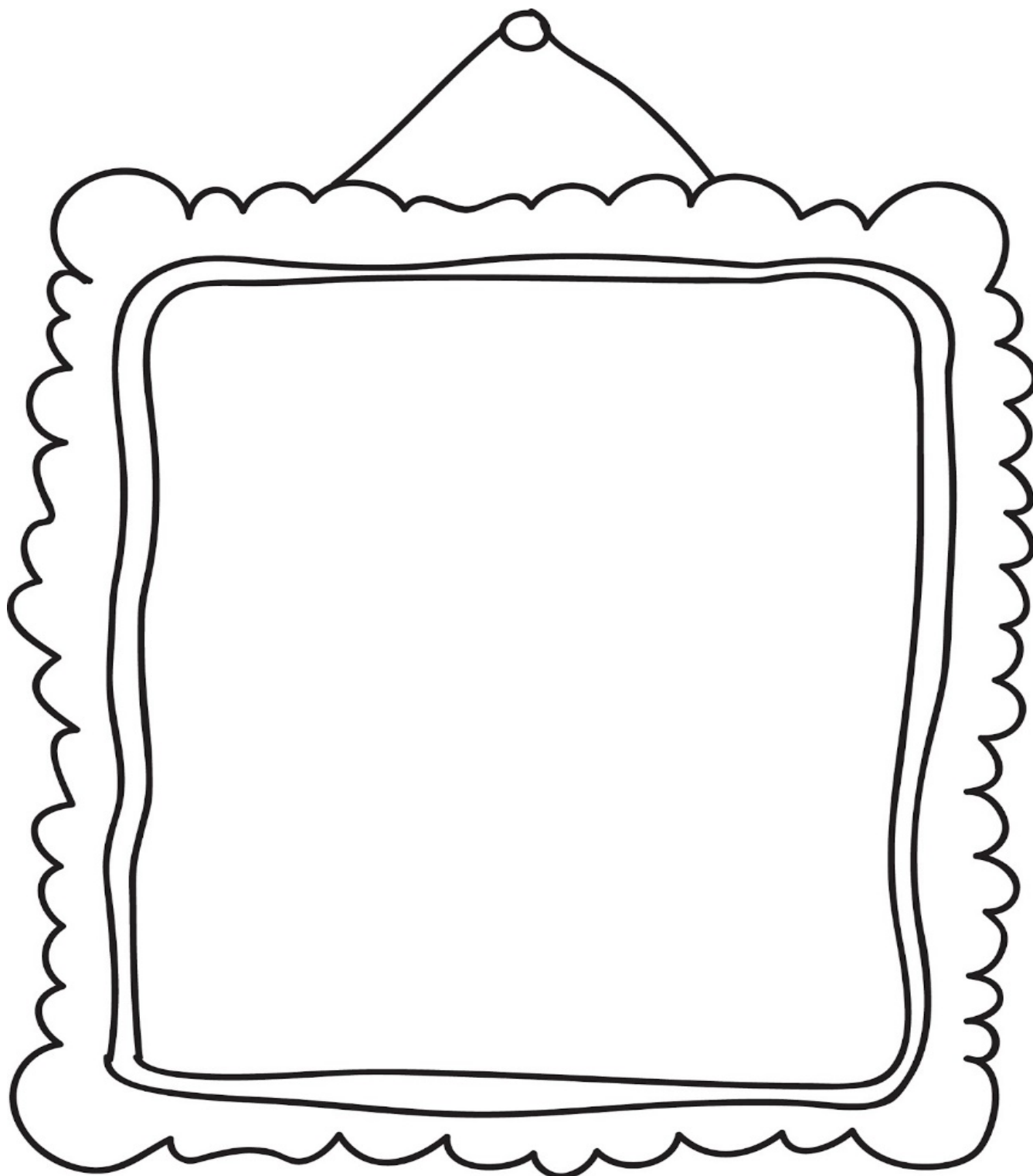
Is a mixture of Ionic and Corinthian. How fancy!





Buildings are quite easy to draw. They are usually made up from lots of geometric shapes, like squares, triangles and circles. **Have a go at drawing any side of The Pineapple.**

Please tell an adult where you are going so they don't worry about where you are.





What is The Pineapple built from?

Fact:

Some buildings were built from stone that was dug out of the ground when farmers ploughed the fields, other buildings were made from stone that was quarried and cut into neat shapes and sizes. There are still many stone quarries around the country today, where people get stone out of the ground.

Stone houses were once cheaper to build than brick ones. Once we could transport bricks up and down the country on the canals and railways, brick buildings become cheaper and more popular.

Stone is the solid foundation of the earth. It exists as huge mountains, rocks, stones or small pebbles washed smooth by water. There are lots of different types of stone, with different colours and textures. Some are better to build with than others.



The Pineapple was built when stone was still taken out of the ground by hand. Today, a quarry is a place where stone is blasted out of the ground with explosives! The one in the picture shows what quarries look like now.



People who work with stone are called stonemasons. They build walls, carve the stone into shapes or add patterns to its surface. They use a mallet and special tools called chisels to shape the stone. The picture on the left shows a stonemason hard at work.

Mallet

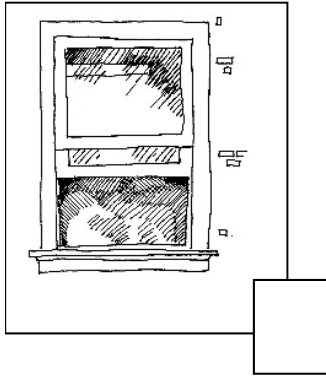


Chisels

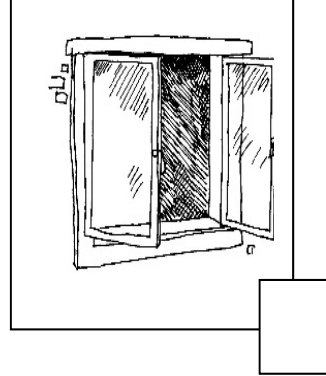




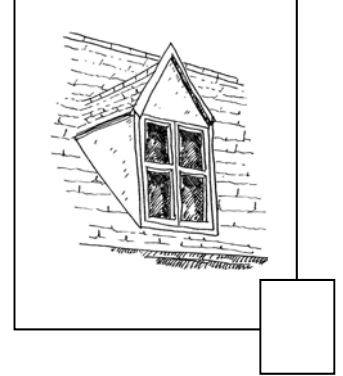
The size and shape of windows tells you a lot about the age and style of the building. What type of windows do the bothies have?



Sash



Casement (it opens)

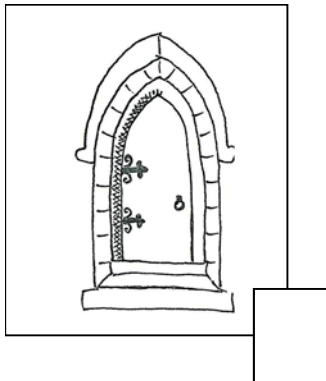


Dormer or attic (in the roof)

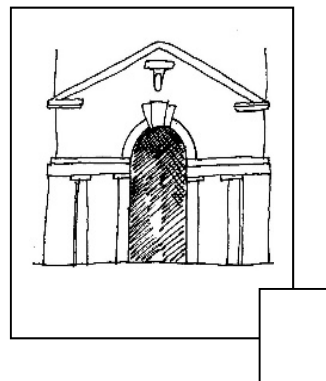
Fact:

Have you seen that in some very old buildings the windows don't open? Imagine how hot it got in the summer! When the casement window was invented it was the first type of window to open.

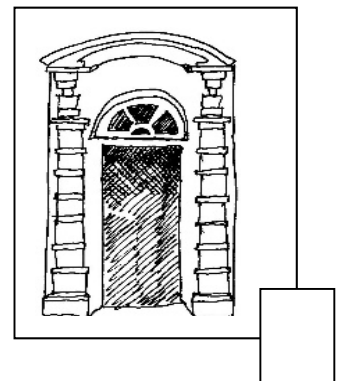
Entrances can be grand or simple. What is the front door to The Pineapple itself most like?



Gothic

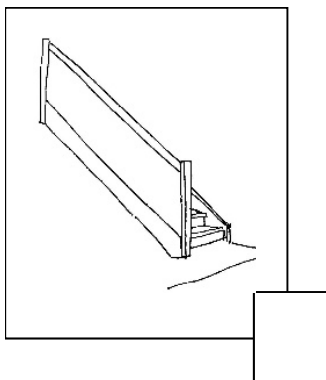


Porch

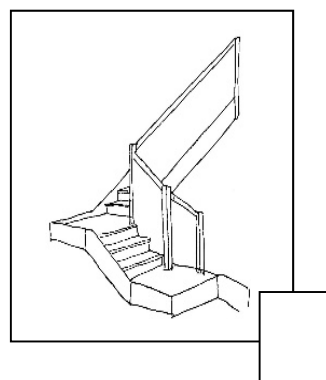


Canopy

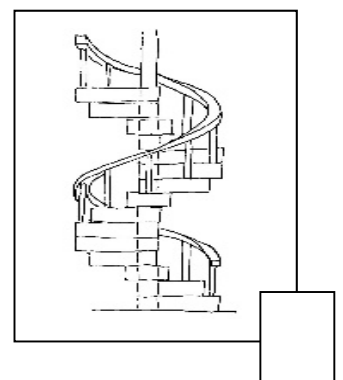
There are many different styles of staircases. Which style is closest to the outside staircase at The Pineapple?



Straight



Quarter turn



Spiral

Quest



Discover more about The Pineapple

The Pineapple has been here for over 250 years. Follow this Quest to discover more about it.

Go outside and stand in the porch. This is the **portico** although you might also hear it called a **loggia**. How many columns do you see?

Step out of the portico and look back at the building. Can you see the four decorative urns? These are actually chimneys – compare them to the chimneys you can see from the back of the building. How are they different?

What are the roofs made from?

Yes – that’s right, they are made from slate. Lots of the original slates were reused during the restoration, and new ones were added where needed.

Fact:

Did you know that slate is a **metamorphic** (say *met-ah-mor-fik*) rock. It’s created under intense heat and pressure underneath the earth’s surface which makes it very durable and ideal for roofs and floors.

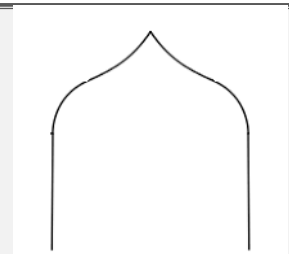


Did you know that the walls at The Pineapple are double thickness? Why do you think this is? (Answer is at the bottom of this page – check to see whether you got it right.)

Take a look at the windows in The Pineapple pavilion. The arch surround is called an **ogee arch** and is a characteristic of **Gothick Revival** architecture. Can you see the pretty decorative carvings around the edges?

Fact:

An **ogee arch** (say ‘oh-jee’) – is an arch made of two curves, (shaped a bit like an S) that are mirror image and come together in a pointy top.



‘Fidelis in Adversis’ – can you find this motto on the portico? Loosely translated it means ‘strength in adversity’

or “be strong even when things are tough”. Maybe the portico was added onto The Pineapple later. What do you think? How could you tell?

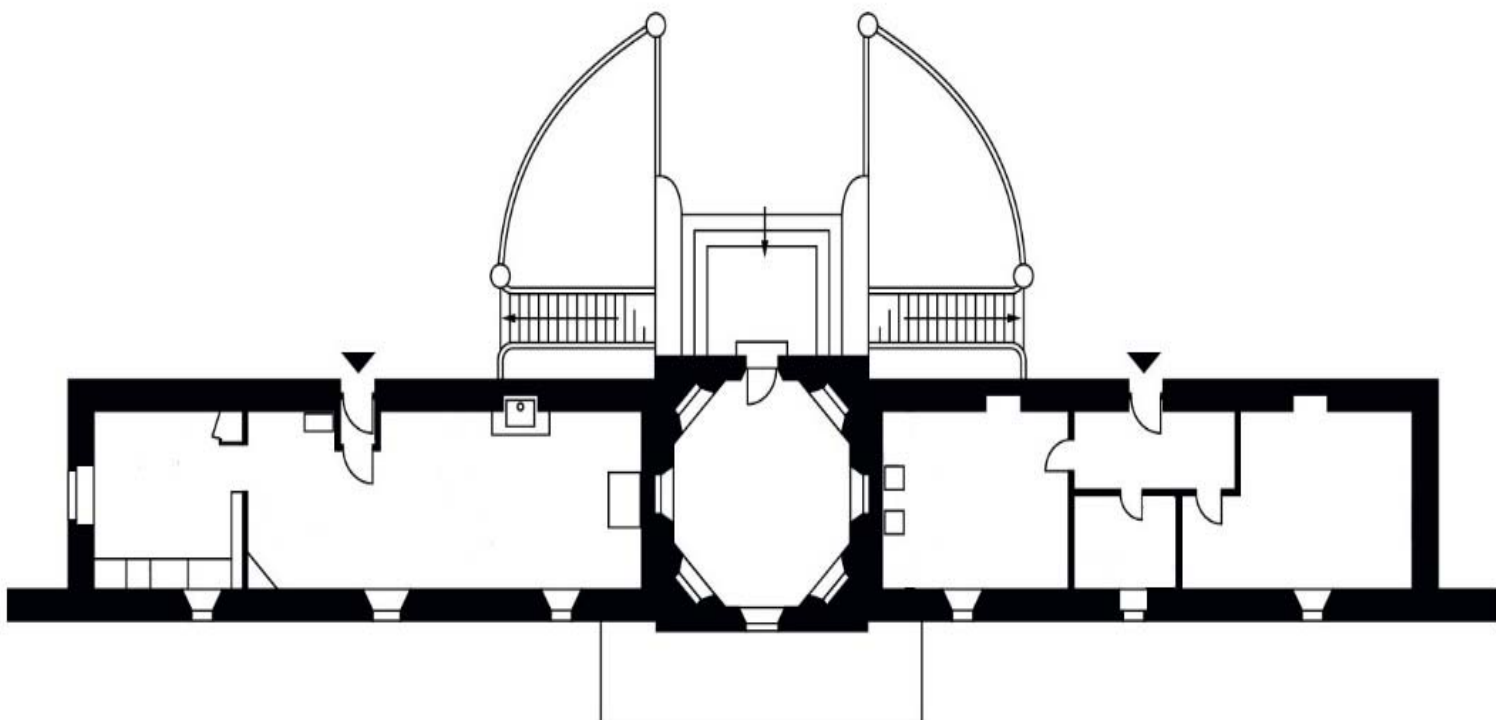
Answer: The walls were double thickness for insulation – warm air was pumped through a gap in the two layers to create a warm environment to help the pineapple plants grow and for the fruit to ripen.



Living in The Pineapple

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. The Pineapple has one floor. The plan below shows you the shape of it. Take a walk around and write on the plan what each room is used for.

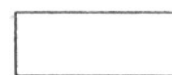
Can you draw a star in the bedroom that you are sleeping in?



We use these symbols to show where beds, tables and bathrooms are. Draw the symbols on to the floorplans to show where the furniture is.



Bed



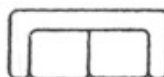
Rectangular (or a round) table



Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside The Pineapple. Describe, or draw the object when you find it.

Your favourite piece of furniture

Your favourite window

Draw the pattern of a rug on the floor

In the box below, draw your own design for a fruit shaped building. Have a think about how it would hold up against the wind and rain!

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing a fruit-shaped building.



Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. What is The Pineapple made of?

Bricks

Wood

Stone

Straw

2. Who built The Pineapple?

4th Earl of Dunmore

3rd Earl of Didmore

2nd Earl of Wantmore

5th Earl of Evermore

3. How long does it take to grow one pineapple?

5 weeks

6 months

2 years

4 years

4. Which of the following do you not find on The Pineapple?

Columns

Pediment

Weather vane

Ogee arch

5. Which George was King when Billy lived at The Pineapple?

(Psst... check Unruly Rulers!)

George I

George III

George V

George II

6. How tall is The Pineapple?

12 ft

24 ft

30ft

37 ft

7. Which country had John Murray returned from before he built The Pineapple?

Africa

Austria

America

Australia

8. What is a bothy?

A small hut or cottage

A type of fruit

A dance

A type of music

9. Which of these names has a King of England not had?

George

Nigel

James

Edward

10. What is the name of the nearby city?

Stirling

Aberdeen

Stafford

Glasgow

To find the answers skip two pages...



The Pineapple Word Search

Now have a go at the word search. Think about different parts of the building and what might have been here when Billy Campbell lived here. The words to find are at the bottom of the page.

N A T R A T Z K S E I F H
S T W D X B L N N U I W C
Y F R U I T M O B R S R R
W H D N B U T U E N D R A
Q X T M L S S P E S D G E
S K C O H Y L L O H A A E
Q F C R B A P A T J E R G
P P K E C P R B B A R D O
M F R E A A Q W R H B E C
V E G E T A B L E F T N I
W W N S R E W O L F R E T
J I P E D I M E N T O R R
P D C P G A R D E N H S O
D N A L T O C S K R S Y P

PINEAPPLE
SCOTLAND
DUNMORE
BOTHY
GARDEN

STONE
TARTAN
FRUIT
FLOWERS
URNS

PORTICO
COLUMNS
OGEE ARCH
PEDIMENT
VEGETABLE

EARL
GARDENERS
FIREPLACE
HOLLYHOCKS
SHORTBREAD

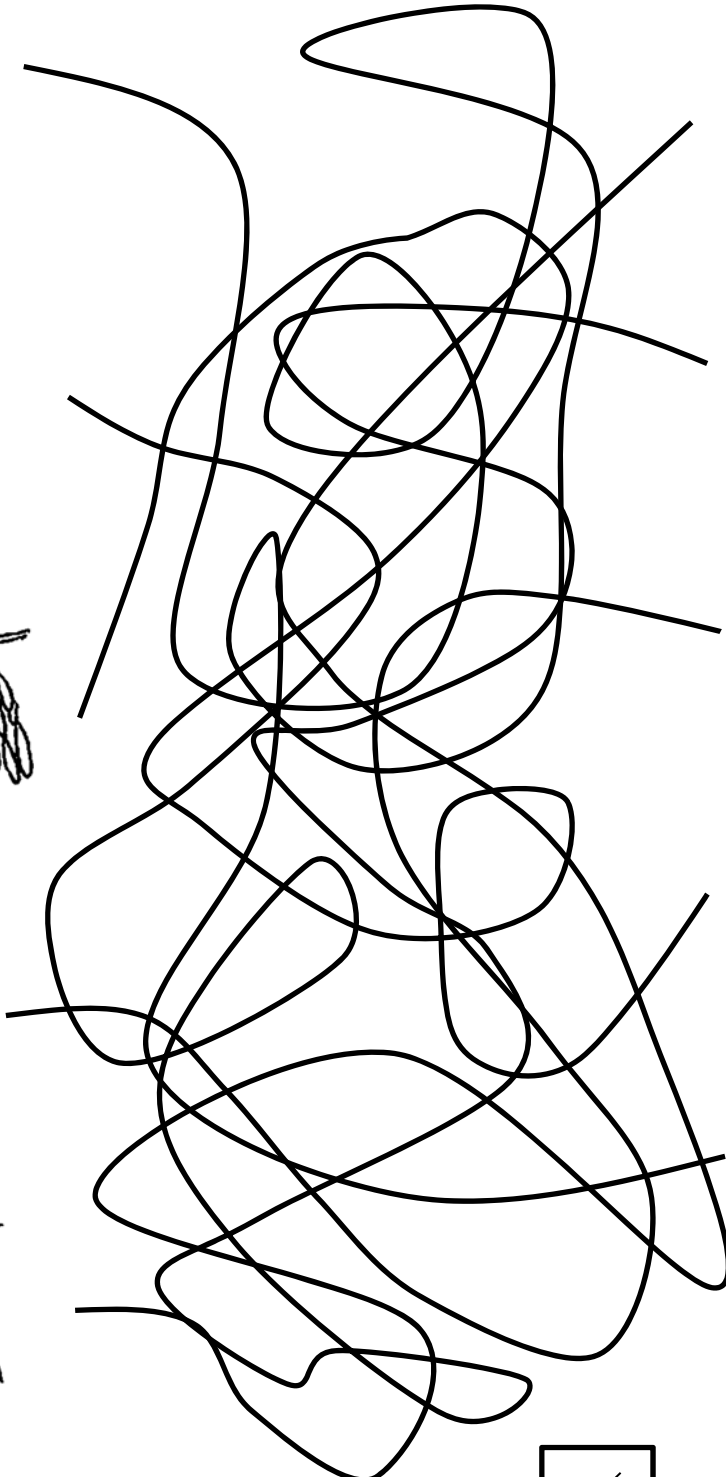
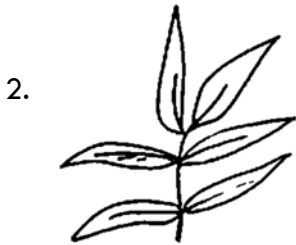
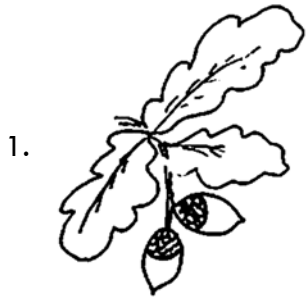
How many of these words did you find? Put your score in the box.

/
20



Which leaf belongs to which tree?

Match the leaf to the correct tree.



Horse Chestnut

Willow

Pine

Ash

Oak

Did you match them correctly? Put your score in the box.

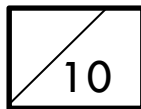


Answer sheet:

Quiz answers:

1. Stone
2. 4th Earl of Dunmore
3. 2 years
4. Weather vane
5. George III
6. 37 ft
7. America
8. A small hut or cottage
9. Nigel
10. Stirling

How many did you get right?



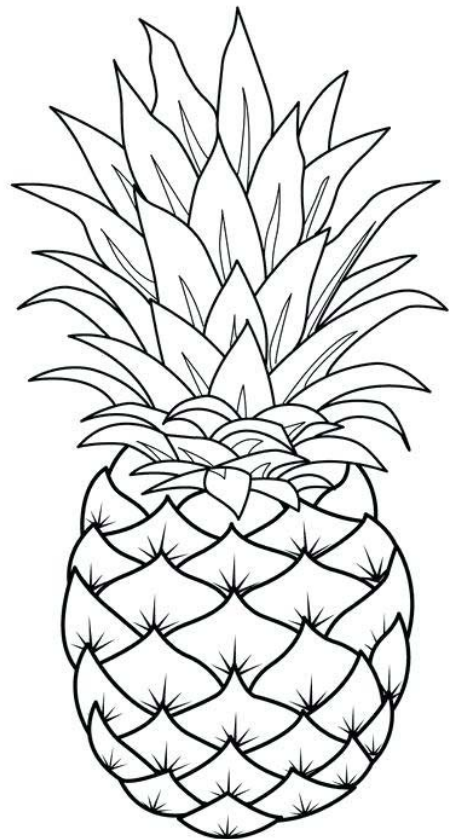
Pineapple facts

The Pineapple originally came from South America, from the area between southern Brazil and Paraguay.

The top of a pineapple, after cleaning and drying, can be planted in soil and a new plant will grow – perhaps you can try this at home!

When growing its fruit the pineapple plant produces over 200 purple and red flowers. The individual scale like fruits of these flowers then join together to create the pineapple.

Raw pineapple juice can be used to make meat more tender as it contains the enzyme bromelain that breaks down proteins. Sometimes your mouth can get sore if you leave a piece of pineapple in it for too long – this is because the bromelain has started to ‘eat’ your skin – yuk!



Design your own garden pavilion

It doesn't have to be a fruit like The Pineapple, but you could use some of the same design features if you like – ogee arches, columns, pediments or fancy urn shaped chimneys. You could also include a plan of a kitchen garden and label up which fruits and vegetables you'd like to grow.



Make a pineapple upside down cake

What could be more fitting to make at The Pineapple than a pineapple cake. This cake tastes delicious when it's still warm and served with a scoop of vanilla ice-cream... yum!

Here's a simple recipe for you to try. You might need the help of an adult.

100g soft butter plus extra for greasing

100g caster sugar plus extra for sprinkling

1 can of pineapple rings in juice (you can use fresh pineapple if you'd rather)

Glaze cherries

100g plain flour

1 tsp baking powder

¼ tsp bicarbonate of soda

2 large eggs

Remember to pre-heat the oven: fan 180 °C or electric 200 °C: Gas 6

- Grease a shallow cake tin, sprinkle 2 tbsp. sugar onto the buttered base
- Arrange your pineapple rings on top of the sugar and push a cherry into the hole of each slice
- Mix the flour, caster sugar, butter, baking powder, bicarbonate of soda and eggs until it forms a smooth batter. Add in 3 tbsp. of pineapple juice to thin the mixture a little
- Pour the batter over the pineapple rings. It'll only just cover them so you'll need to spread it out carefully
- Bake for 30-35 minutes until golden
- Run a spatula around the edge of the tin and place a plate on top. Flip it upside down so that the pineapple rings are now the top of your cake
- Serve warm with delicious vanilla ice-cream



