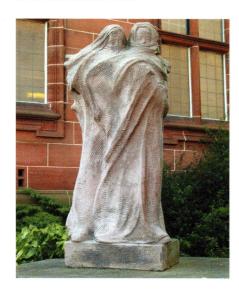
5 THE WHISPER

by William Lamb ARSA

This copy by sculptor David Annand was commissioned by Angus Council and erected in the GSK Garden outside the library in 1994. It is a superb sculptural representation of an intimate thought shared between the two women, warmly protected against the fierce north east wind. The original, of Hoptonwood stone, can be seen in the William Lamb Studio. It was unfinished at the time of the artists death in 1951.



6 MARBLE DRINKING FOUNTAIN

A gift of Provost Mitchell in 1869, it was erected outside Montrose Parish Church in 1869. The drinking fountains were built by the Victorians, usually on the sites of the old wells. As water supplies to every home became more widespread, public wells became obsolete and were replaced by the decorative fountains, but these in turn have now fallen into disuse with the concern of using communal drinking cups.

7 BILL THE SMITH

by William Lamb ARSA

Installed in 2001. Originally made as a plaster in 1937, this is the last of the large sculptures to be cast in bronze. The model was William Windsor Laurence, known as 'Bill the Basher', who worked as a blacksmith at Harry Maiden's in the New Wynd. It is characteristic of Lamb's work that he used local people to model for his sculpture.

8 JOSEPH HUME MP (1777-1855)

by William Calder Marshall



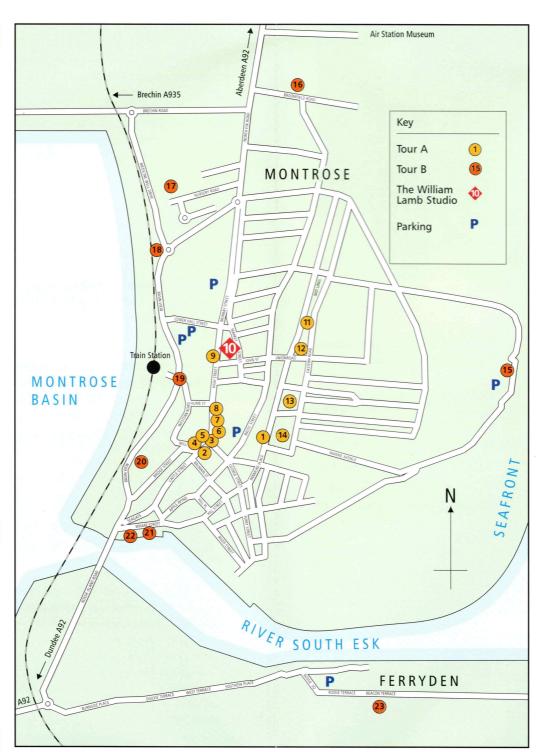
This was erected in September 1859 in Montrose High Street. Younger son of a shipmaster, he was born in Ferry Street, Montrose and studied medicine at Aberdeen, Edinburgh and London. Self-elected to Montrose Town Council in 1818, he was returned to Parliament where he was a very able administrator, keen on exposing extravagance and abuse. His special interests also included finance, schools, saving banks, Corn Laws and free trade.

9 THE NORTH PORT WELL

This marble drinking fountain was presented to his native town by William Black Esq, London 1859. Situated at the North Port, Montrose High Street, near the site of the old Port Well, once used by housewives to draw water. Other public wells were near New Wynd and at the head of Bridge Street.

10 THE WILLIAM LAMB STUDIO

On Lamb's death in 1951, following his deathbed wishes, Miss Caroline Lamb, his sister, passed the studio and its contents to Montrose Town Council.



10 The William Lamb Studio continued

The building was laid out as a permanent exhibition of his work and opened in 1955 as a memorial to him, one of Scotland's greatest sculptors. In subsequent years both the studio and the exhibits fell into a state of disrepair, but were completely renovated by Angus District Council and re-opened the 6th July 1978 by councillor George Norrie JP. The above is an extract from the illustrated catalogue that lists all of Lamb's sculptures as well as the vast collection of watercolours and etchings. It is available from the studio and the museum. The busts of Hugh MacDiarmid, who lived in Montrose in the 1920s, and those of the Duchess of York (the Queen Mother) with the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret are exceptionally good likenesses. Open July to mid-September from 2-5pm.

11 JAMIESON PATON FOUNTAIN

Situated in Jamieson Paton Park, Mid Links, Montrose, the fountain and garden were constructed in 1905 and paid for with money donated by WM Jamieson Paton. The fountain is built from four different coloured granites; Rubislaw, Royal Blue, Banchory and Balmoral, and received great acclaim in the press when it was completed; "It is safe to say that not even the most sanguine could have expected so splendid a monument as it is".



12 FIRST WORLD WAR MEMORIAL

by Gamley & Kinross

The first World War memorial was unveiled lst June 1924. The figure of Peace in bronze on a pedestal of granite with flanking pieces was added after the second world war by William Lamb. Unveiled on 6th November 1949, it sits in an attractive area of parkland amongst weeping ash and cherry blossom trees in front of Hope Paton Bowling Green. It is built of matching Persley granite, one of the Aberdeen greys. The bronze clasps were designed by Lamb, and cast by George Mancini, the finest bronze founder of the 20th century. It was paid for mainly through private subscription.

13 SCOTT MEMORIAL

by D Wishart Galloway of Brechin

Erected in 1904, it is situated in Scott Park, Mid Links, Montrose, and was paid for mainly through private subscription. Provost George Scott (1831-1890) was one of the most effective Provosts to sit in the chair of office in Montrose. He was responsible for the Mid Links gardens. During the years of office his efforts were received on the one hand with pleasure and appreciation, but he also had to endure an astonishing amount of opposition, much of it spiteful and slanderous.

14 ROBERT BURNS (1759-1796)

by J Birnie Rhind

The statue was erected in the Mid Links in July 1912 and unveiled by Andrew Carnegie. It was paid for mainly by private subscription and fund raising. Scotland's greatest poet, Robert Burns startled the world with a little book of verse in 1786, then went on to write song after song and made his name immortal. He made several visits to Montrose and surrounding areas to visit relatives. His uncle lived near the foot of the Old Kirk steps and his cousin, James, in Bowbutts.

TOUR B

15 THE MINESWEEPER

by William Lamb ARSA

This lifesize bronze beautifully conveys the strength and character of the North East seafaring people. The Minesweeper's job was to patrol the dunes watching for mines that might be swept into the harbour on an incoming tide. The original was exhibited in the RSA in 1944, but the statue was cast and installed on the Montrose esplanade in 2000.



16 WINGS

by Professor James Paul FRIBA

These entrance pillars welcome you to the Broomfield Industrial Estate. This site was one of the pioneering Air Corp Stations of the first World War and saw active service in the 1939-1944 conflict. Some of the original hangers still exist and there is an excellent museum (see map). The sculptures were commissioned by Scottish Enterprise Tayside on behalf of Angus District Council and errected in the 1980s.

17 ST MARY'S OR THE MEDICINE WELL

There had been a well on this site for centuries. It was dedicated to St Mary, probably by the Dominican Friars who founded a convent in Montrose in 1261. In the 18th and 19th centuries the water was considered by local doctors to have healing qualities and was visited by the sick to be cured. The well dried up after construction of the Bervie railway line. The Medicine Well can be found in the park at the bottom of Nursery Road.

18, 19 & 20 THE GEESE AND SWANS OF THE BASIN

by David Annand

"Looking back at my sculpture you would think I was obsessed with giving gravity a hard time - nudging them off balance in an awkward place makes them vulnerable, precarious - they get an urgency to be alive."

David A Annand was born in 1948, and from 1976 to 1982 carried out post-graduate work with a Royal Scottish Academy Latimer Award, a Royal Scottish Academy Benno Schotz Award and a Royal Scottish Academy Ireland Alloys Award. Since then he has had a wide variety of public sculpture commissions, with perhaps 'Nae Day Sae Dark' in Perth High Street one of his best known. He has a close working relationship with the Powderhall Bronze Foundry in Edinburgh, whose technical skills are essential to the successful creation of these beautiful sculptures. The inspiration for the three works on the Relief Road came from Violet Jacob's song:

" Nor'lan Wind"

An' far abin tha Angus Straths I saw the wild geese flee,

A lang lang skein o' beating wings, wi' their heads towards the sea.

And aye their cryin' voices strained ahint them on the air

"Wind ha'e mercy hud yer whisht, for a daurna listen mare."

He named the flight of swans (19) Violet and the geese' (18 & 20) 'Far abin the Angus Straths' in dedication to the writer and poet.





The Friends of the William Lamb Studio



SEDVICES SERVICES

Acknowledgements

This leaflet was the result of a joint venture between members of the Montrose Society, The Friends of the William Lamb Studio, and the Cultural Services
William Lamb Studio, and the Cultural Services
Gepartment of Angus Council; text by Rachel Benvie,
George Norrie, Ann Wyllie, Graham Stephen, Baymond
Sutton and Tony Sutton; designed by the PR Unit,
Angus Council. Photographs by Neil Werninck.

Further Reading
Montrose Town Trail, published by the Montrose Society,
Catalogue of the William Lamb Studio, and brochure on
Lamb, published by Angus Council.

If you would like to explore further we suggest visiting the cemeteries at the High Street Old Kirk and at Sleepyhillock, where the Lamb memorial stone is to be found. There is an interesting statue of a mother and child in a close at 31 Bridge Street, and the burgh Coat of Arms can be seen outside the Library and the Town House.

Lamb recorded the rigour and tempo of the fisherwomen at their work in this fine bronze cast bas-relief. The original plaster is on display in the Trades Close studio, together with wood carvings, bronzes, plaster casts, etchings and paintings depicting the work and effort of the common man. The Ferryden Community Council commissioned the plaque to celebrate the historic fishing village at the millennium. It was unveiled on June 30th 2000 by the sculptor's nephew Iain Lamb.

by William Lamb ARSA

a great favourite with the locals and especially the children. He died on the quayside in 1944 and is buried nearby. The Montrose Heritage Trust erected the statue in 2006 following generous sponsorship was posthumously and around the world, and Bamse for Gallantry the same year. The fascinating story of Bamse is told in the book Sea Dog Bamse, to be released in August 2008, and extracts and video clips can be found on the website

Bernard dog who became a ships mascot on the Morwegian minesweeper Thorodd in the second World out of Dundee out of Dundee and Montrose, and when in town Banse got involved in many

Bamse was a St

exploits and was



by Alan Herriot

75 BYWSE

This very impressive bronze statue stands on a tall plinth of local sandstone, and was erected by Montrose Harbour Trustees in September 1978.

renowned sculptor.

"The Seafarer" A memorial to the seamen and fishermen of Montrose and Ferryden. A contribution to the environment and a tribute to William Lamb RSA., a native of the town and

This was originally cast in 1941. From the site in the Harbour Garden he gazes seawards down the River Southesk. The inscription reads:

by William Lamb ARSA

11 THE SEAFARER (TRAWLHAND)

MONTROSE SCULPTURE TRAIL

Sculpture has been used through the ages to create interest in public spaces and commemorate people and events. We expect to find works of art in the major cities, and frequently sculptor and architect have united to create the prestigious buildings and memorials. However, we are very fortunate to have in Montrose a substantial and growing number of historic and contemporary works of art which form the basis of this Sculpture Trail leaflet.

At the start of the 20th century Montrose had a modest selection of typically Victorian works of the type found in other small burghs, and which largely go unnoticed. The decorative wells, war memorials and early statues all reward closer examination for their historical interest as well as the superb craftsmanship and have been included in this guide.

By the 1920s William Lamb RSA (1893-1951), a native of Montrose and an artist of exceptional talent, had set up a studio in the town and started to produce vibrant and animated sculptures of the people in this corner of the north east of Scotland. Fortunately his talents were recognized further afield and he was commissioned by the Royal Family to sculpt portrait busts of the then Duchess of York, subsequently Queen Elizabeth, and her two Princesses. The body of his sculptures and paintings can be seen in his studio in Trades Close (10) and the William Lamb Advisory Committee are arranging for the major works to be cast in bronze for erection in the town. The most recent statues are the Minesweeper on the Beach Esplanade (15) and the bas-relief plaque of Ferryden Fisherwomen (23), with Bill the Smith (7) to be erected in 2001.

In 1998 the Montrose Relief Road was opened and Angus Council commissioned three sculptures by David Annand (born 1948). His work has grown out of a tradition of figurative representation - the translation of human and animal form into bronze. The modelling in clay allows a lightness of touch giving his lifelike sculptures rhythm, life and movement. The geese and swans (18-20) are a constant reminder of the wonderful wildlife of the Basin and particularly the magnificent sight and sounds of the migrating geese as they return in September each year.

One of Scotland's most controversial and colourful historical characters with a strong association with the town is James Graham, the 1st Marquess of Montrose. The family's estate was Old Montrose at the west end of the Basin, but James is thought to have been born in Castlestead, Castle Place, their town house at the time of his birth in 1612. His statue (2) is the work of Michael Snowden (born 1930), an Academician of the Royal Scottish Academy whose work is in public and private collections throughout the world.

With more Lamb sculptures due to be cast for location around the burgh, Montrose now has a collection of historical and modern works of the highest calibre.

This guide has been divided into an inner and outer trail. The inner trail starts at the Museum in Panmure Place, where there is easy parking, and takes you on a pleasant walk (suitable for wheelchairs) around the works in the town centre. It includes the William Lamb Studio, open afternoons only in the summer months, but also by special arrangement through the museum (tel 01674 673232). The second trail is probably best viewed initially by car as these works are on the periphery of the town but all within a few minutes drive. We hope you enjoy this brief guide to the art form that epitomizes the character and history of this ancient burgh.

TOUR A

1 LE PARESSEUX (THE LAZY ONE)

by William Lamb ARSA

Appropriately our tour starts outside the museum with the very fine study of a young boy by Lamb. It was cast in bronze in 1930 and exhibited at the Royal Scottish Academy in 1931. The model was James Findley, who in his youth was an architectural apprentice to George Fairweather, a close friend and sponsor of the artist in the 1930s.

2 THE MARQUESS OF MONTROSE (1612-1650)

by Michael Snowden, RSA, RGI

Unveiled by the Duke of Montrose on August 4th 2000. This statue, which stands on a sandstone plinth, was commissioned by the local Marquess of Montrose Society with funds donated by members of the Graham family and supporters from all over the world. It marks the 350th anniversary of the execution of the Marquess at the Mercat Cross in



2 The Marquess of Montrose continued

Edinburgh. James Graham, lst Marquess of Montrose, remains one of the most misunderstood figures in Scottish history and debate still rages over his role in the struggle between King Charles I and the Covenanters - hated traitor or prince of chivalry?

3 SIR ROBERT PEEL (1788-1850)

by Alexander Handyside Ritchie

Situated in Montrose High Street, the statue was erected in 1855 to honour his political achievements.

Sir Robert Peel entered the Commons in April 1809, his father having bought him the seat of Cashel in Tipperary. He was Chief Secretary for Ireland 1812-1818. In 1841 he became Prime Minister. Founder of the modern police force and instrumental in the repeal of the Corn laws in 1846, Peel had the foresight and strength of character to form a Conservative Party, resting not on force or corruption but on administrative capacity.

4 DR. ROBERT BROWN (1773-1858)

by DW Stevenson, RSA

This bronze bust, donated by Miss Hope Paton, was unveiled in 1895. Originally placed in an ornamental niche in the front wall of the house where Dr Brown was born, but now in the library that was built on the site of the house. Born in Montrose, the son of an Episcopal minister, Brown became one of the most distinguished botanists of the 19th century. The discovery of the plant cell nucleus and Brownian Motion (the thermal movement of molecules in liquid) were his fundamental works for which he was admired world wide by eminent scientists. He was curator of the British Museum until he died in London on 10th June 1858.