

YOUR NAME _____

Follow the numbers from 1-8.

1 WINTER GARDEN

The Conservatory would have been warm in winter as it had underfloor heating, a glass roof and glass windows on three sides. Why was the 4th side not made of glass?

What type of plants would have been grown here? _____

What is growing in the pond? w _ _ t _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

2 BACK OF HOUSE

What is over the sundial above the windows? _____

What do the two figures either side represent?



Above the centre door is a stone face. She is Diana, the Roman goddess of the moon and hunting. Why is she facing west?



3 FRONT GARDEN

There are two brick and stone features in the grass area.

How many sides do these have? _____

What is this shape called? _____

How many yew trees are around each feature? _____



4 TERRACES

Walk through the garden to the summerhouse by the winter garden. Look at, and remember, the figures holding rams' heads on the summer house walls.

Go and find the figures on the other summer house wall.

What are they holding? _____

People would party here. When you get home you might like to plan your own party - design the invitation, decide what to eat, the costumes you would wear and the music.

Now go down the steps by the second summer house. In the garden there is a line of yew trees clipped into pyramids.

What is the craft of shaping trees and bushes called? t _ _ _ _ y

Find the yew peacock. Create and draw your own design in this box.



4 TERRACES (continued)

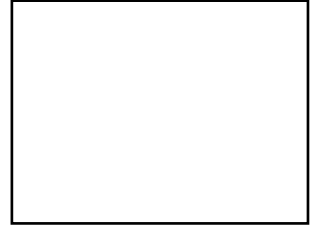
Find the faces at either end of the tunnel in front of you.

What different emotions are they showing? _____ and _____

Think of names for them. _____ and _____

5 GREAT LAWN

Go back through the tunnel and up the steps towards the Tea Room.
Find a holly tree and draw a leaf in the box.



Find the swamp cypress. Go under it and shut your eyes. Can you hear a bird sing or the leaves moving? Think of some words to describe the sounds.

Go to the Tea Room. This was used as a Racquets Court.
List some racquet sports played today.



6 KING HENRY'S WALK

This is the oldest surviving area of the garden.
Estimate the number of trees down the walk and tick the box.

75 100 125 150 200



7 RUINS GARDEN

At the end turn left past the Rock Garden to the ruins of the Elizabethan mansion.

What is the column made of? _____ and _____

Turn left and go up the steps to the excavation site.
What is happening in the sunken area on the right?



8 LOWER GREAT LAWN

You may wish to stop here and make up a dance or fitness routine.

Walk across the lawn and up the steps to the sundial. Look at the deer park in the distance.
There is a large drop around the edge of the garden called a haha.

What is it for?

This is the end. We hope you have enjoyed the trail.

Can you find your way back to the exit? If you are stuck look for the summer houses and retrace your steps.



COPPED HALL is a fine Georgian mansion that is currently under restoration. It is superbly sited on a ridge overlooking its landscaped parkland. The mansion and gardens are situated on a site of ancient human habitation. Many important buildings, from the Medieval, Tudor and Elizabethan eras were demolished prior to the present mansion being built and enlarged by the Victorians.



1 WINTER GARDEN



As the 4th wall faces north, glass was unnecessary on that side as it did not get warmth from the sun. It is made of brick and stone. Exotic non-hardy or tender plants were grown here such as ferns, orchids, tropical plants, grapes, figs, fruit trees. Waterlilies are growing in the pond.



A large glass-domed structure was constructed in 1895-97. A large conservatory allowed residents and visitors to take exercise in bad weather. It contained statuary and plants.

2 BACK OF HOUSE



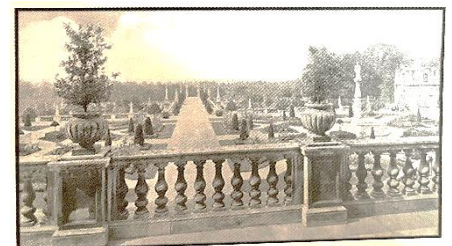
There is an **hourglass** above the sundial. The two figures represent **night (dark)** and **day (light)**. The sundial has the Latin inscription: "Me umbra regit vos lumen" – "Shadow rules me and light rules you". This plays on night and day. In 1895 an elaborate triangular pediment was added above the plain Georgian central façade, with sculpted figures and a sundial representing the calendar, the seasons, and the harvest.

Diana faces this way because **the sun sets in the west and she is facing the deer park**. Diana was Roman Goddess of the moon. Her symbol, a crescent moon, sits behind her in the sky.

3 FRONT GARDEN

The features have **eight** sides. The shape is called an **octagon**. There are **eight** yew trees around each feature.

Something is symmetrical when it is the same on both sides and a central dividing line (a mirror line) can be drawn on it.



COPPED HALL GARDENS IN 1910

4 TERRACES



The figures on the summer house wall are holding **fruit**. This is a symbol of both harvest and hospitality. Cornucopia – cornu, which means horn and copia meaning plenty or abundance.

The craft of shaping trees and bushes is called **topiary**.



The Terraces were laid out as a grand architectural statement in 1895-7. They comprised two levels with the upper level continued in the form of a central causeway terminating in grand decorative gates. At the two outer corners of the upper terrace are situated stone temples. All changes in level had stone balustrading surmounted by obelisks.

4 TERRACES (continued)



One face is **sad**,
the other is
happy.



5 GREAT LAWN

Words for the sounds could include: **tweet, chirrup, squeak; rustling, whispering.**

Some of the games now played with racquets are **tennis, squash, badminton, real tennis, table tennis.** This lawn was created in the 18th century and linked the site of the new mansion with the garden levels of the demolished Elizabethan mansion. The lawn was planted with grand trees. The horse that pulled the mowing machine wore leather boots to protect the grass.

6 KING HENRY'S WALK

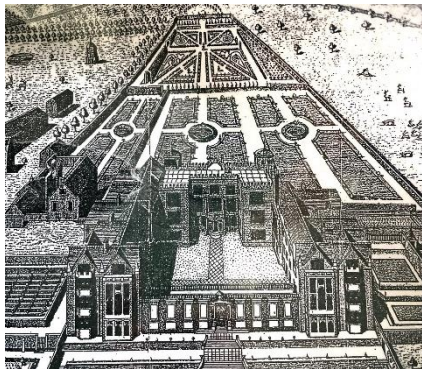
There are about **125** yew trees in King Henry's Walk.

This is the oldest feature of the garden, predating the 1567 Elizabethan mansion. It comprised a path with tall yew trees lining each side. In Victorian times it was described as appearing "like a cathedral". Legend has it that Henry VIII paced up and down this Walk as he waited to hear the firing of a gun in London signalling that Anne Boleyn had been executed.

7 RUINS GARDEN

The column is made of **brick** and **stone**.

The unrestored garden contains the remains of the colonnade that once enclosed the north side of the central courtyard of the Elizabethan mansion.



This is a site for **excavation** and **archaeology**. The area is undergoing archaeological investigation – carried out as part of the Trust's educational programme.

Archaeologists have been working here since 2001. Their focus has been on the excavations of the Tudor house to check the accuracy of the surviving plans and paintings as well as to see what would have been there at other times.

They have discovered many things including the medieval moat, the complete foundations of a Tudor dovecote and two 18th century staircases.



flint

Among the many thousands of objects they have recovered, highlights are the Upper Palaeolithic flints that date to 30,000BC, a late Iron Age loom weight and pottery sherds (about 2,000 years old), a scatter of pottery of the Roman period, a few Saxon pottery sherds, many hundreds of pottery sherds from the 11th and 12th centuries,



tile

two decorated 14th century floor tiles (encaustic tiles from Penn in Buckinghamshire), some wonderful medieval and post-medieval pottery from Essex, London, Hertfordshire, Surrey and Hampshire. They have also excavated pottery from Germany, Italy, France and Holland.

8 LOWER GREAT LAWN

The haha was used to **stop deer leaping into the garden** and **eating the plants**.

Originally this was the south terrace of the Elizabethan mansion with its formal beds and features. When the 18th century mansion was built this terrace was re-laid like the Great Lawn.

The Arts Society West Essex hopes you enjoyed this sheet.

You can find more about us at: <https://theartsociety.org/west-essex>