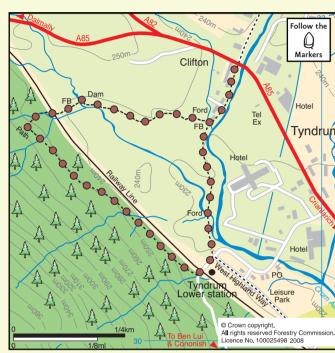
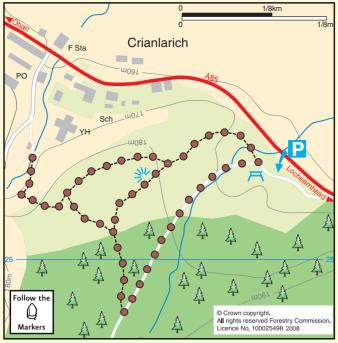
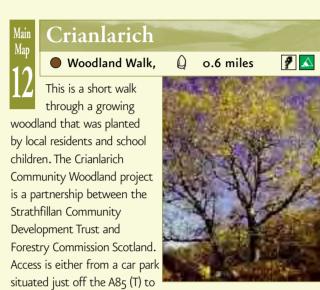
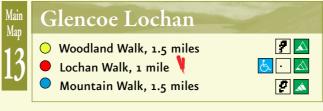
Development Trust and Forestry Commission Scotland. The path follows the route used by cattle drovers to ford the tributaries of the Crom Allt, passing through its fertile floodplains then crossing underneath the railway (please take care as the cobbles here can be slippery when wet) to head up the hill. It then loops around to the left and runs parallel to the railway line towards the station. Here there is a junction (turning right gives access towards Ben Lui and Cononish). Turn left and cross the railway tracks, taking care to observe all warning signs at this point. The path then joins up with a section of the West Highland Way and leads you back towards Tyndrum village. Parking is available at Brodie's Mini-Market and the Green Welly Shop.







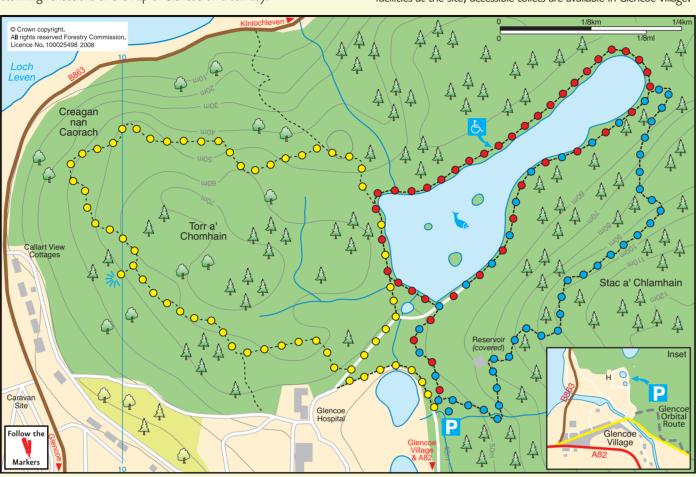
the east of Crianlarich, or on foot from the Youth Hostel in the village. The walk passes through other habitats with a boardwalk over a wetland area and access into Inverardran Forest, an upland forest planted with productive timber species on the slopes of Cruach Ardrain (1045m).



Turn left at the end of the village, towards the hospital, then fork right up towards the car park. The lochan and its surrounding woodland was created in the late 19th Century by Lord Srathcona for his wife who was from British Columbia and of Native American descent. He wanted to make her feel at home and so planted a forest which mimicked those of North-West America. He also created a large network of paths as well as large areas of orchards and vegetable gardens for the estate. The all abilities Lochan Walk is a short circular route around the water's edge with stunning reflections of the Pap of Glencoe on a still day.



The lochan is stocked with trout and fishing permits can be purchased from Scorrybreac Guesthouse (adjacent to the hospital), the Invercoe campsite, Glencoe Post Office and Ballachulish Tourist Information Centre. The fishing platforms offer all abilities access. The Woodland Walk winds through a variety of coniferous and deciduous woodland. A viewpoint half way round lets you admire the breathtaking scenery of Loch Leven and surrounding mountains. The Mountain Walk is steeper but you are fully rewarded by the panoramic views. Although there are no toilet facilities at the site, accessible toilets are available in Glencoe village.



PASS

2.5 miles Moderate

2 miles 📝 🔨 Moderate

PAP

Moderate

Moderate 🖍

PERPL

Easy

PAP

1.5 miles Moderate

2 miles Moderate

o.5 miles 🗀 🔼 Easy

o.5 miles 🗔 🔼 Easy

1 mile

1 mile

Community Woodland Walk () o.6 miles Moderate





This walk was developed as part of the Access in Lochaber Project and starts from the Ballachulish Visitor Centre, which has a car park and toilets and is located just off the A82 at the eastern end of Ballachulish village. From the car park, cross the minor road and go through the gate into the old Ballachulish

Follow the oak waymarkers labelled 'Brecklet' up the steep path to the right which has superb views across the quarry and the village to Loch Leven and Eilean Munde, the burial isle. Enter the Forestry Commission woodland through the gate in the deer fence and follow the waymarkers to a viewpoint with a table. The path then winds downhill through Brecklet Forest passing two ruins, the first a byre and the second a house, both built in the late 19th Century.

Where the path meets the forest road, turn right and walk downhill past houses and a church, then turn right at the bridge and right again at the Post Office to return to the car park.

Taking care on the hills

Please remember that the weather on the hills and mountains can change very quickly. Even in summer, conditions on the tops of mountains are often much colder and windier than at low levels, despite clear skies. Here are some pointers for a safe and enjoyable trip.

- Be properly equipped
- Plan your route carefully
- Tell someone where you are going and when you expect to return
- Take adequate warm and waterproof clothing
- Wear suitable footwear
- Carry a map and compass and know how to use them
- Take sufficient food and drink
- Be prepared to turn back if it gets too hard for you
- Keep to the route you intended
- In an emergency dial 999 and ask for the police

Forestry Commission Scotland's woods are 'working forests' and large volumes of timber are harvested from them every year. Other activities such as road maintenance and deer control also take place from time to time so it is important to take notice of warning signs or diversions; these are for your own safety.

Grades of Walking

Forestry Commission walks are graded according to the degree of difficulty and type of conditions visitors can expect.



What to see

easily damaged.

You will also find abundant

wildlife in the forest; red

and roe deer are present

as are pine marten, foxes,

badgers, otters, wildcats

and red squirrels. Bird

include: buzzards, pied

species you may see



In the west of Scotland, the forests contain many interesting

archaeological features including: standing stones, cairns,

crannogs and charcoal hearths. Particular features of the

forest area are the sites of pre-clearance villages which are

being rediscovered as the first rotation of trees are felled.

Please remember not to move or remove any stones or

climb on any structures - most of them are unstable and









Contact 1 | Forestry Commission Scotland Millpark Road, Oban, Argyll, PA34 4NH E-mail: lorne.district@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

Web: www.forestry.gov.uk/scotland

flycatchers, goldeneye ducks, red and black throated divers and rarities like golden eagles, white-tailed sea eagles and hen harriers.

Patience and quietness is required to catch a glimpse of these creatures.



 take responsibility for your own actions; respect the interests of other people; care for the environment

When you are in the outdoors:

or phoning your local Scottish Natural Heritage office.

The Forests of North Argyll



The forests of North Argyll stretch from the dramatic scenery of Glencoe in the north, along the beautiful Argyll coastline to the interior mountains and glens around Ben More and Ben Lui. It is an area where water and mountains, wide open vistas and peaceful solitude weave a spell of the wild.

Forestry Commission Scotland provides waymarked routes for walking and cycling in Lorne Forest District. The walking routes are described in this leaflet and are marked on the ground by waymarkers like these (see photo). Walkers, cyclists and horse riders are asked to be aware of, and considerate to, other forest users.

Separate leaflets about cycle routes, the forests of the Isle of Mull and Glen Nant National Nature Reserve are also available from the Lorne Forest District Office (see back page for contact details), Tourist Information Centres and some local shops.

For details of other facilities, such as wayfaring trails, please contact the Lorne Forest District Office.



Waymarked Trails

2.5 miles Moderate Tri Drochaidean

Look out for these other leaflets which will give you even more information on the area. Gaelic Translations

Glen Dubh Ceum nan Seangan | Path of the Ants Tri Drochaidean An Rhuadh Darach The Red Oak

8 Glen Nant

Ant Trail Riverbank Trail

9 Cologin

Red Trail

10 Strone Hill

11 Tyndrum

12 Crianlarich

Waterfall Woods

An Rhuadh Darach

Cattle Creep Path

13 Glencoe Lochan

Woodland Walk

Lochan Walk

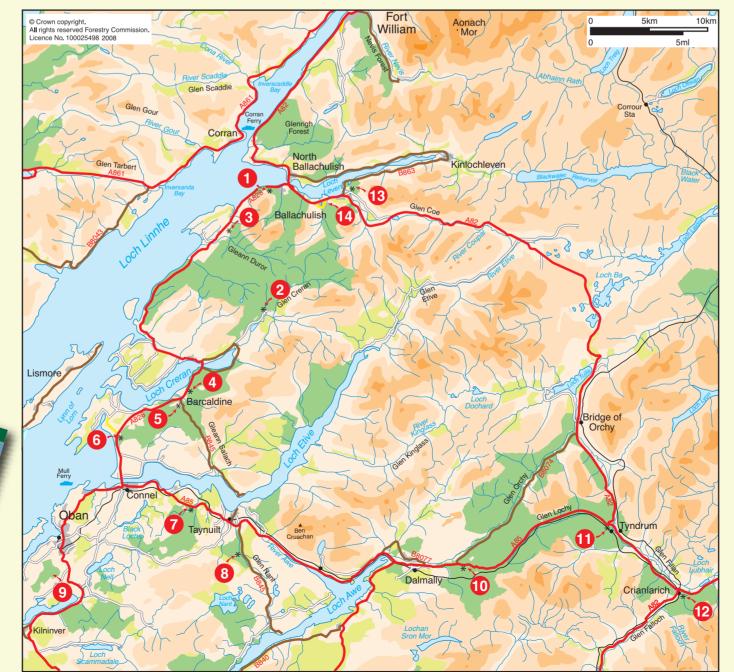
Mountain Walk

Brecklet Path

Three Bridges

Black Glen

Overview Map - Walks of North Argyll



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Find out more by visiting www.outdooraccess-scotland.com

and Discover North Argyll

Forestry Commission

Explore | The Forests of





Forestry Commission

Argyll

Sunart Oakwoods Initiative, Morvern & Ardnamurchar Tel: 01967 421321/402165, www.sunartoakwoods.org.

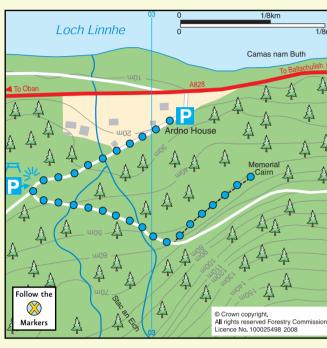
Tel: 01397 702184, E-mail: lochaber.district@forestry.gsi.gov.ul

Whitegates, Lochgilphead, Argyll PA31 8RS Tel: 01546 602518, E-mail: west.argyll.fd@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

For information on public transport services contact: Traveline Scotland, 0871 200 2233 or www.travelinescotland.com © Crown Copyright 2008

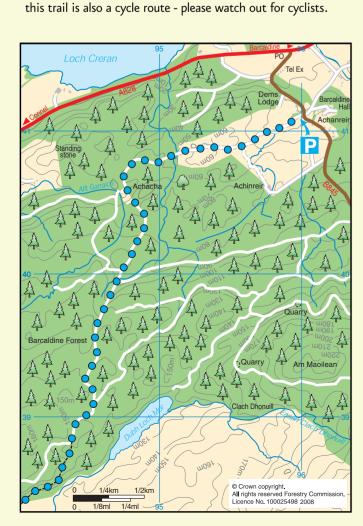
O Cairn Trail, O 1 mile A short trail leads from the car park up the left hand fork of the forest road. This takes you to the site of the notorious 1752 Appin Murder. It was here that Colin Campbell of Glenure, factor and government official, was shot on his way to evict farming tenants of Gleann Duror. Controversially, 'James of the Glen' Stewart was tried and sentenced for the murder although it was believed he was not the perpetrator. You can also follow the Last Clansman

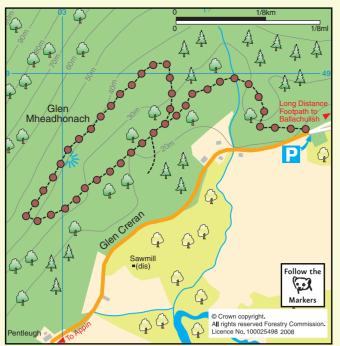
Trail and visit the sites of James' birthplace in Gleann Duror (walk no.3), his execution by hanging at Cnap a' Chaolais (at the south end of Ballachulish Bridge by the A82) and Colin's home at Glen Ure (walk no.2).



The Coffin Route, 5 miles This trail is named 'The Coffin Route' as it was used to carry coffins over the hill to Achnaba. After two and a half miles, the path will bring you out at the edge of the forest, looking southwards, down towards Loch Etive. Colin Campbell the 'Red Fox', victim of the 1752 Appin Murder, was carried along this route from his home at Glenure (walk no.2) and laid to rest at Ardchattan Priory at the bottom of the hill below you. From the edge of the forest you should retrace your footsteps back to the car park at the start of the walk (an alternative parking area lies just to the south, at the start of a circular cycle route). Part of

Barcaldine





len Creran Pine Marten Trail, 🙀 1.5 miles 🛞 📝 🔼

Located in the beautiful Glen Creran Woods SAC (Special Area of Conservation), this walk is in a wonderfully secluded part of North Argyll. Cross the road from Elleric car park to follow the Pine Marten waymarkers up the hill. These take you to the spectacular gorge created by the Allt Coire Mulrooney. Here the community's 'Millennium Bridge' spans the gorge; it is made almost entirely of native oak timbers. The path then continues into a regeneration enclosure (an area where exotic conifers such as Sitka Spruce have been felled to allow native Scottish trees to regenerate). Spectacular views of Beinn Sgulaird, Glen Creran and Glen Ure can be seen as the path gradually climbs up the hill. Glen Ure was the home of Colin Campbell of Glenure, the 'Red Fox' of Robert Louis Stevenson's 'Kidnapped' (see walk no. 1). You can read the Last Clansman Trail panel here which links the other sites of the story. Elleric car park is also the start of the long distance route linking Glen Creran with Gleann Duror and Ballachulish, marked by white footprint waymarkers. Please be properly prepared for this walk as it is on open hill in parts; carry sensible equipment and the relevant OS maps.

Beinn Lora

Coastal Climb, 1 mile

O Summit & Eagle's Eyrie, 3 miles

trees. The longer 'Summit & Eagle's Eyrie' trail takes the more

Both routes start at the car park in Benderloch village, 7 miles

north of Oban. The two fairly steep walks, which have rough surfaces in

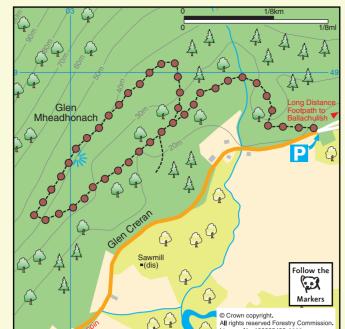
places, lead up through the forest to give excellent panoramic views to

the west: the Lynn of Lorne SAC (Special Area of Conservation), Lismore, Mull, the Morvern Peninsula and the islands south of Oban. The lower 'Coastal Climb' route is an energetic walk through woodland containing a wide variety of tree species, including a beautiful grove of mature Beech

adventurous even higher into the forest and links with a footpath to the summit of Beinn Lora. As a reward for the climb, magnificent views are to be had from both the viewpoints and the summit over the

islands in the west to the impressive peak of Ben Cruachan to the south-east (at 1126m, this is Argyll's highest Munro). Parts of the forest

are used for mountain biking - please watch out for cyclists.



The circular '4 Mile Walk' starts at the car park behind the village and follows the right hand forest road heading up the glen. The path later turns off the road to the right, crossing over a footbridge and follows back around to the village on the forest road. Look behind you at the views as you climb up the footpath! When you reach the trailhead sign at the public road you can follow the road eastwards to get back to the car park.

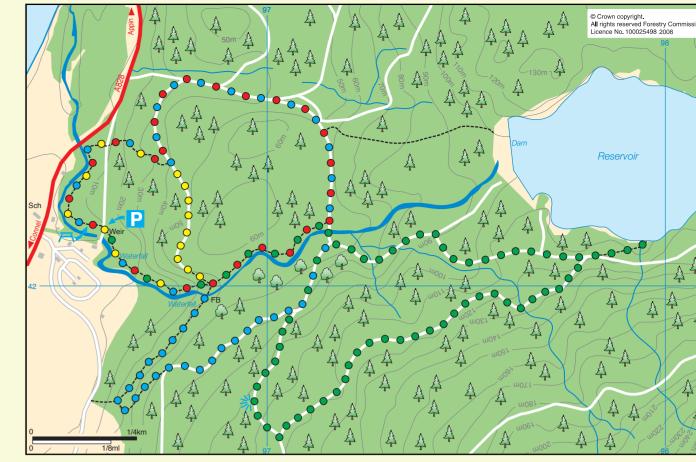
4 Mile Walk, 4 miles

Bothy Walk,

3.5 miles

The Bothy Walk starts along the same road as the yellow route but where the paths divide, turns to the left up the hill. This track winds its way up the hill to Duror Bothy which was the birthplace of James of the Glen, hung for the murder of Colin Campbell of Glenure (see walk no.1). The more challenging long distance route joins up with the Glen Creran to Ballachulish right of way - follow the white footprints to the edge of the forest. Please be properly prepared for this walk on the open hill; carry sensible equipment and the relevant OS maps.





Sutherland's Grove Glen Dubh Walk, 1.5 miles The Grove Trail, 0.75 miles Troll Trail, 2 miles Lochan Walk, 5 miles

All the walks lead up from the car park to follow the Abhainn Teithil burn through the splendid grove of majestic Douglas Fir planted in 1870 with the largest standing at 30m. Further firs were planted



earnoch

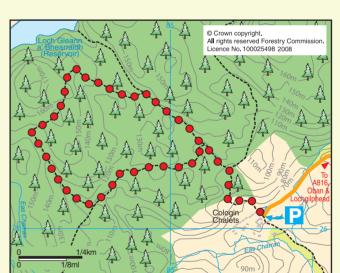
Ceum nan Seangan, 1.5 miles Tri Drochaidean, 2.5 miles

These two circular routes are an easy walk around Fearnoch Forest on a mixture of forest roads and dedicated trails. The first section winds through areas of mixed woodland and gives spectacular views towards Ben Cruachan, Argyll's highest munro. As the trail rejoins the forest road after half a mile, you can choose to complete the shorter circle by turning left (red

route), or continue to the right for a longer walk (yellow route). This second, longer loop forms a riverside trail deeper within the forest which leads back around to the junction and then on to the car park. There is a great variety of wildlife to be found in Fearnoch with deer often seen as well as red squirrels, wood ant nests and, if you're lucky, glow worms. Parts of these trails are also cycle routes; please watch out



[] 🔊 Ant Trail, 32.5miles Riverbank Trail, o.5miles Glen Nant was fully designated as a National Nature Reserve in 2003. It is situated about 3 miles south of Taynuilt on the B845 to Kilchrenan. The car park is ust across a small bridge and is the starting point for a short all abilities trail along the riverside, leading to a picnic spot. The Ant Trail, a longer, more demanding route, heads up the forest road before turing right onto a narrow track through the forest. The first half of the trail leads through mature oakwoods, often known as the temperate rainforests of the Atlantic Seaboard, and the area is particularly noted for its mosses, liverworts and lichens. Glen Nant's other designation as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) demonstrates how important the area is, both as a remnant of Scotland's ancient native woodland and also for its part in Argyll's social history. Surprisingly these woodlands played a vital role in British industry. In the early stages of the industrial revolution, charcoal for iron smelting was produced in the forest from coppiced oak trees. It was then transported by pack horse to Bonawe Furnace near Taynuilt (this is now managed by Historic Scotland). Turn left as the path rejoins the road to find areas of more open, regeneratfacilities at the site, accessible toilets are available in Taynuilt village.



Red Trail, 2 miles This is a 2-mile waymarked trail through conifer

plantation with pockets of Scots Pine and mixed broadleaved woodland. The walk starts from the car park beside the Barn Bar and Cologin Chalets, which are signposted from the A816 road, approximately 2 miles south of Oban.

From the car park, go through the gate marked by a trailhead sign and follow the track up the hill through a field. At the top of the field, pass through the gate to enter the woodland, following the red waymarkers. You can either turn left or continue straight on at the first path junction and follow the old drove road up the hill until you get to another junction, where you follow the red waymarkers uphill to your left. The walk continues in a loop and brings you back to the car



Parts of these trails are also cycle routes - please watch out for cyclists.



Waterfall Woods, 0.5miles An Rhuadh Darach, 1mile

Located 3 miles east of Dalmally, the Strone Hill walks

begin from a car park just south of the main A85. Both trails

pass through mixed/deciduous woodland, mostly comprising

future. The short circular walk takes you through the woods,

high above the banks of the River Lochy. The deep pools and

impressive waterfalls are well worth a visit, especially after

heavy rain. The longer route winds further through the

Commission Scotland to produce valuable broadleaf trees for the

oak. Some of these trees are being managed by Forestry

