BRIGHOUSE BAY

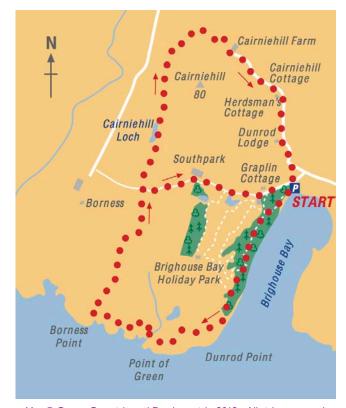
- Circular coastal and farmland walk
- 5.5km/3½ miles or 7km/4½ miles, depending on route
- Allow I to 3 hours depending on route
- Hard surface track and path, grass path and minor road.
- Moderate
- **Boots recommended.**
- OS Explorer 1:25,000 map number 312
 - PARKING is available at the Brighouse Bay car park, approximately 5 miles south-west of Kirkcudbright. From Kirkcudbright, take the B727 towards Borgue. Follow signs to Brighouse Bay then to the car park and toilets.
 - START Walk to the far end of the car park until you come to a small wooden barrier with an arrow pointing ahead. Continue to follow the path, bearing right and take the first path on the left, before you reach the caravan park. This takes you into Graplin Plantation where oak, beech and sycamore predominate. In summer, chiff chaffs and willow warblers add to the resident bird population. There is also a wealth of wildflowers such as red campion, wild garlic and wood sorrel to be seen in spring and summer. There are many minor paths that take you down to the shore but for the purpose of this walk, continue to follow the main path.

The path leaves the wood and goes along the rocky shore, next to the golf course. This part of the coastline is part of a Site of Special Scientific Interest due to the quality and variety of the habitats, for example it is the only place in Scotland where perennial flax can be found. Lizards, slow-worms and adders can sometimes be spotted amongst the grasses or soaking up the heat on rocks in the morning. Watch out for kestrels hovering above, waiting to snatch their prey. Out at sea porpoises and basking sharks may make an appearance. There is always something to see and on a clear day you can see the Isle of Man or across Wigtown Bay to The Machars, a quiet, picturesque peninsula in the west of the region

Continue following the coastal path until you come to a kissing gate. This takes you into farmland where the walk leaves the coast. In summer, listen out for the high, melodic song of the skylark. Flocks of finches are another welcome sight, especially since they and other farmland birds are declining. Rocky outcrops and gorse give the landscape a rugged feel and the strong winds coming in from the sea give hawthorns their windswept look. Following the arrows, you soon reach a field which has a viewpoint and bench. There are wonderful views out to sea and to the north-west, the modest peaks of Cairnharrow (456m/1496ft) and Ben John (337m/1105ft) dominate the landscape.

- Shortly after the viewpoint, go through a kissing gate and join a grassy track heading inland. Where the track meets the farm road at the ruined cottage you reach another stile, taking you onto a track. Here you have the option of taking a shorter route back to the car park.
- **OPTION** If you wish to take the shorter route, turn right when you reach the farm road then follow the waymarkers through Southpark Farm steading, past the caravan site and straight on back to the car park.
- To do the full walk, go straight across the track, following the waymarkers. As you head inland, you pass an area of wetland Cairniehill Loch. It is best to stay close to the fence line here where the ground is drier. The most obvious plant associated with the loch is lesser bulrush with its big, brown spikes. Also, look out for the large gold-ringed dragonfly hunting for insects hovering above the surface or along the margins of the loch. Swallows and grey wagtails take advantage of the wealth of insects and can be seen swooping or darting to catch them in mid flight.

The path soon meets a farm track that you follow uphill, bearing right. Stay on the track and follow the waymarkers which take you through Cairniehill Farm steading and onto a minor road. Follow the road downhill and through two gates to reach the car park where you started.



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DEE WALK AND TONGLAND

- Linear riverside and woodland walk with loop
- 7.5km/4½ miles
- Allow 2½ hours
- Beaten earth, hard surface and grass paths, minor road and roadside pavement. Kissing gates.
- Moderate
- Stout shoes or boots recommended
- OS Explorer 1:25,000 map number 312

PARKING is available at the Harbour Square car park in the centre of Kirkcudbright.

start from the car park. Leave the entrance opposite the Post Office and turn left, heading for Kirkcudbright Bridge. This bridge was constructed in 1926 to replace an iron structure. Before the bridge was built, the River Dee was crossed by ferry which, because of the tidal nature of the water here and the very strong currents, could be difficult and dangerous. Staying on this side of the river, cross over Bridge Street onto the Dee Walk straight ahead. Follow this along the river through the park area where, at the end, you will cross a bridge over the Boreland Burn. Turn left on to the flood bank protecting the low lying fields to your right.

If you go quietly along your way, you are likely to see a great number of birds, including estuarine feeders such as oystercatcher, curlew, redshank and grey heron. Depending on the time of year, you are also likely to see duck species such as tufted duck and goldeneye. There will nearly always be a cormorant looking for good fishing and there is also the chance of seeing an otter. As you go round the bend to where the Tarff Water joins the River Dee, there are extensive reed beds. These are an attractive safe haven for wildlife, including sedge warblers which can be heard chattering amongst the reeds in summer. Looking across the water, the rather grand red sandstone house you can see is Cumstoun House, a private dwelling. In its grounds is the ruin of Cumstoun Castle, a tower house built around the 15th Century.

Continuing along the path, you enter a riverside woodland. This change in environment brings in small birds such as blue and great tits, great spotted woodpeckers, treecreepers and the ubiquitous wren.

Once you reach Tongland Bridge, carefully cross the road and go through the gate at the other side. The path

takes you along the riverside, where you have a view of the bridge. Tongland Bridge was built from a design by Thomas Telford, the famous road and bridge builder, at a cost of some £7000. The first foundations, laid in 1804, were washed away and the following year work was restarted and the bridge completed and opened in 1808. As the river at this point has a remarkable tidal rise of some 20 feet, each of the bridge approaches has three tall flood arches to assist the flow of water at high tides. The remains of the old railway bridge can be seen upstream.

Continue alongside the river, passing under the arch of the old railway bridge, with Tongland Power Station in front of you. Further upstream from here is the Tongland Dam and reservoir. Beyond the railway arch, follow the path alongside the river and into a strip of woodland. The path meanders through the woodland and comes out at Tongland Old Bridge, over the old river bed of the Dee. Cross the bridge and walk up the minor road to join the A711. Turn left and walk along the pavement towards the Power Station.

Follow the pavement past the power station back to Tongland Bridge where you can retrace your steps along the Dee Walk.



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BARHILL WOOD

- Circular forest walk
- 3.5km/2miles
- Allow I hour
- Roadside pavement, beaten earth and hard surface paths.
- Easy
- Stout shoes or boots recommended
- OS Explorer 1:25,000 map number 312

PARKING is available at the Harbour Square car park in the centre of Kirkcudbright. There is also limited parking available at the entrance to Barhill Wood, just off the B727.

opposite the Post Office and turn right then left.
On reaching St Mary Street, go straight across and follow the road uphill. The road bears left then takes you out of town until you reach a very sharp corner where the road goes left to Gelston. Go straight ahead here and the entrance to the woods is first on your right. There are three routes through the wood. The one described here is called the Viewpoint Walk and is waymarked throughout as yellow.

From the car park, take the right hand path. Barhill is an ancient woodland site and has a mix of trees including oak, beech, larch, holly and sycamore. There is also plenty of undergrowth and you will probably hear the rustlings of blackbirds and song thrushes as they search for worms. Also listen out for the drumming of the great spotted woodpecker. The less obvious inhabitants of the wood include voles, mice, squirrels and an abundance of moths, beetles and other insects.

Soon you will reach a viewpoint with a picnic bench. Here you can enjoy views over Kirkcudbright Bay and the Galloway Hills beyond. To continue, follow the yellow waymarkers. These take you through the wood where there are further glimpses over the town and across the Bay. Barhill sits high above Kirkcudbright, away from the hustle and bustle of the busy town. The walk is peaceful and relaxing, with only birdcalls to interrupt the quiet.



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TORRS POINT

- Linear coastal walk
- 14km/8½ miles
- Allow 4 to 5 hours
- Roadside pavement, minor road, hard surface track and grass paths. Stile.
- Moderate to strenuous
- Stout shoes or boots recommended
- OS Explorer 1:25,000 map number 312

PARKING is available at the Harbour Square car park in the centre of Kirkcudbright.

START from the car park. Leave the entrance opposite the Post Office and turn right then left. On reaching St Mary Street, walk out of town, following the A711 going south to Dundrennan and Auchencairn, along the roadside pavement. This road follows the coast until it reaches Mutehill. There are benches along the way and a few points where you can leave the road and get access to the shore. Immediately across the bay you will see St. Mary's Isle which is not really an island but a peninsula. Towards the end of this peninsula is Paul Jones's Point, named after John Paul Jones – the first hero of the American Navy. It was on St Mary's Isle in 1778 that he attempted to capture the Earl of Selkirk. His plan was to exchange him for captured American sailors but he was unsuccessful since the Earl was in England at the time.

The mudflats (known as Manxman's Lake) between St. Mary's Isle and the road are a great spot for watching waders and geese. Birds you have a good chance of spotting are oystercatcher, curlew, redshank, dunlin, common sandpiper (summer), shelduck and mute swans. There is always the chance that a bird of prey will fly over so keep your eyes open.

Continuing on from here, you will soon reach Mutehill. Take the minor road to the right. This quiet road takes you along the shore where you can enjoy uninterrupted views over the Bay. After about a mile you reach a group of houses and a fork in the road. Leave the road, taking the right fork and follow the track which continues alongside the shore. This takes you through a strip of woodland to the Lifeboat Station. The original lifeboat house was situated at the Creekhead in Kirkcudbright, where the boat had to be hauled on a wheeled carriage down the street to the quay. A new boathouse and slipway were constructed in 1892 to make life easier and improve response times. However, it was not until the 1950s that a road through the woods was made. Before this, the crew had to make their way through rough woodland for almost a mile before they could get to the boathouse.

From the Lifeboat Station, continue along the track through the wood, heading for the next stage of the walk – Torrs Point. Where the main track curves back round to the Lifeboat Station, take the grassy track straight ahead. This takes you through the woodland, keeping close to the shore where there are many opportunities to glimpse the stunning coastline. Soon you come to a stile which takes you into a field. Turn right and follow the edge of the field and you will arrive at the cliff top. The path then continues along the edge of the cliff top, with extensive views across Kirkcudbright Bay to the Wigtownshire coast, the Isle of Man and the Cumbrian Coast. The island in the foreground with its lighthouse is Little Ross.

Once you reach Torrs Point and have enjoyed the view and had a well-earned rest, you can then retrace your steps to Kirkcudbright.



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BUCKLAND GLEN

- Circular coastal and countryside walk
- 8.5km/5miles
- Allow 3 to 4 hours
- Roadside pavement, verge and minor roads
- Moderate
- Stout shoes recommended
- OS Explorer 1:25,000 map number 312

PARKING is available at the Harbour Square car park in the centre of Kirkcudbright.

START from the car park. Leave the entrance opposite the Post Office and turn right then left. On reaching St Mary Street, turn right and walk out of town. Follow the A711 going south to Dundrennan and Auchencairn, along the roadside pavement. This road meanders alongside the coast until it reaches Mutehill. There are benches along the way and a few points where you can leave the road and get access to the shore where there are plenty of opportunities to spot waders such as oystercatcher and curlew on the mudflats. There are views over to St. Mary's Isle and Ross Island at the mouth of Kirkcudbright Bay.

Before you reach Mutehill you will notice Black Moray Wood on your left. Also known as Black Morrow Wood, it is the site of the Black Morrow Well. Rumour has it that a gipsy chief, greatly feared by the locals and known as Black Murray, lived in this wood. Young MacLellan of Bombie, in order to recover his father's lands, filled a well beside Murray's cave in the wood with spirits. Murray drank from it then fell asleep. MacLellan seized the opportunity, jumped from his hiding place and chopped off Murray's head. He then brought it on the point of his sword to King James II and so secured the reward promised for the death of Black Murray and the defeat of the gypsies.

Once you reach Mutehill, the pavement ends. Turn left over the bridge and walk along the A711 for a short while before turning left onto the minor road. This quiet road follows the Buckland Burn along a wooded glen, which is in sharp contrast to the estuarine environment you have just left. At dusk you may get glimpses of roe deer, foxes and rabbits. Various woodland birds can be seen such as blue, great and coal tits and long-tailed tits which forage in large parties outwith the nesting season. Because of their high-pitched call, these birds can very often be heard long before they are seen. Greatspotted woodpecker, treecreepers, jay and tawny owl are all to be seen in this type of habitat.

Continue on up the Buckland Glen. If your visit is in the spring time, the roadside verges are carpeted with pungent smelling wild garlic which will be followed by foxgloves, red campion and numerous white umbellifers such as cow parsley and hogweed. When you arrive at Buckland Bridge, take a left turn which takes you back to Kirkcudbright up a rather twisting (to begin with), quiet country lane. When you meet the road to Gelston, after about a mile, watch out for the cemetery on your right. It is here that Billy Marshall, 'The Caird of Barullion and King of Galloway Tinkers' was laid to rest at the age of 120 years. His many adventures and polygamous marriages not seeming to do him any harm at all! It is all down hill from the High Kirkland Cottage to the town.



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BALCARY TO RASCARREL

- Circular coastal clifftop, farmland and forest walk
- 2.5km/1½ miles to 7.5km/5miles
- Allow I to 4 hours depending on route
- Grass paths and hard surface paths and tracks. Kissing gates.
- Easy to strenuous depending on route
- **Boots recommended**
- OS Explorer 1:25,000 map number 313

This is a very popular coastal walk starting not far from Auchencairn village. There are many options available so you can vary the time and distance walked.

PARKING is available in the car park just past Balcary Bay Hotel. To get there from Auchencairn, follow the signs for Balcary which take you down a narrow road for 2 miles. You will pass the Bowling Green on your left and soon the views over the bay open up and Hestan Island is prominent to the south east. The road terminates at the car park where an information board tells you about the area.

START from the car park. At the far end there is a track signed Balcary Point and Rascarrel. Follow this for about 150 yards until you reach a kissing gate and a further sign to the right of the gate. Go through the kissing gate and bear left, following the track along the edge of the field. Take time to enjoy the views over Auchencairn Bay and back towards Screel and Bengairn. Very often there are sheep or cattle in this field so dogs must be kept under close control.

Go through the kissing gate at the end of the field and along the path which passes along the edge of the woodland. The path takes you past Boat House, the former Lifeboat Station, and eventually brings you out onto the gentle slopes of Balcary Point.

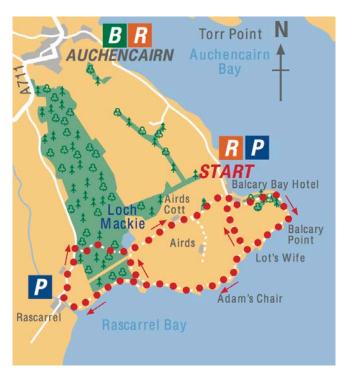
Depending on the time of year, the grassland flowers here include violets, primroses, heath spotted orchid and birdsfoot trefoil. Continue to follow the path round. You are now approaching the higher cliff-top section of the path. In May and June the upper parts of the cliffs are alive with nesting sea birds jostling and noisily contesting for prime sites. On the lower slopes guillemots, razorbills and kittiwakes make their home. There are also many cormorants nesting – you will probably hear, or smell them before you see them.

In spring you cannot help but notice the wildflowers which cling to the cliffs, creating a profusion of colour. These hanging gardens are made up mainly of sea campion, thrift, which forms dense cushions, scurvy grass and the low growing and creeping stonecrop and birdsfoot trefoil.

- **OPTION 1** When you reach the metal kissing gate, you can if you wish return to Balcary by the permissive path kindly provided by the farmer.
- To continue the walk follow the path down on to the shore at a point near the ruined buildings of an old barytes mine. Continue until you reach the cottages where another option becomes available.
- OPTION 2 Head up right, behind the cottages and follow the path to Loch Mackie. Turn right at the end and after about a mile you will be back at Balcary.

Those who are carrying on to Rascarrel should bear left in front of the cottages and follow the track round to the car park at Rascarrel. Do not cross the burn but follow the wooded track up to the public road where a right turn is made. After about half a mile watch out for a signpost on the right to Loch Mackie and Balcary. Turn in through the gates and keep to the track, which bears left, then take the first track on the right. Follow this, bear left where an arrow is pointing to Loch Mackie. At times, detours may be in place due to forestry operations.

This brings you to the footbridge over the outlet from the loch. It is possible to see mallard and tufted duck on the loch and there is usually the odd cormorant around looking for good fishing. This loch is man-made and your route lies across the top of the dam – through the kissing gate and straight on for your return to Balcary.



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RED HAVEN

- Linear coastal walk
- 5.3km/3.3miles or 2km/1.3miles
- Allow I to 3 hours depending on route
- Grass and beaten earth path, muddy in places.
- Moderate
- Stout shoes or boots recommended
- OS Explorer 1:25,000 map number 313

PARKING is available in the Square, in the centre of Auchencairn village, or at a small car park at Old Torr Cottage, if taking the shorter option.

START From the centre of the village take the main road in the direction of Dalbeattie. Turn right down the road to Balcary and straight away you will see the green wooden gate into the Millennium Garden on your left behind the war memorial. Go through the garden, cross the wooden bridge and turn right, following the Auchencairn Burn as it flows out to sea. This part of the walk is named in memory of Hugh Paton, a community-spirited farmer whose family owns the land the path crosses.

At the end of the playing field go through the kissing gate, keep to the right of the field and you will see another gate in the far corner. Through this gate you will see a sign post where you can take a short diversion to visit the first of two lovely bird hides on this walk. Thatched by Castle Douglas thatcher, Jem Cox, the bird hide is ideal for spotting reed buntings. Return to the signpost and continue along the edge of the field and out onto the shoreline. The path meanders along the boundary where the farmland meets the merse and the reed beds. Formerly an important roofing material, reeds cut from here can be seen on a thatched hut in Auchencairn Primary School grounds. In wintertime the fields are home to Barnacle Geese, down from Svalbard in the Arctic to enjoy the rich feeding around the Solway Firth.

As you approach Old Torr Cottage you will pass through a wooden gate which takes you into the informal car park where the shorter version of this walk starts. Go through the gate, follow the faint track then cross the field to reach the kissing gate in the far corner. This gate leads straight onto Red Haven Bay, known locally as "Reid Ha'en".

Before you cross the field, it is worth mentioning the bird hide, hidden amongst the trees and bushes. To get there, continue along the track, past the beach where you will see a wood up ahead. Cross a stile in the fence here and a short walk takes you to the bird hide. This unusual building was designed and built by an artist formerly resident at the nearby Orchardton House. He enlisted the help of

local schoolchildren to build it and used natural materials, all sourced locally. Straw has been used to fill the walls and whole tree trunks cut up to form the geometrically designed roof. It is well worth a look and, because the hide is set in the woods but also looks out onto the Bay, there is an opportunity to spot a wide range of wildlife, from oystercatchers and cormorants to great tits and woodpeckers. To get to the beach from here simply retrace your steps and cross the field to the kissing gate.

Red Haven is a wonderful, small and secluded bay with fabulous views out to the larger Auchencairn Bay. To your left is Torr Point and Hestan Island is in front of you. Hestan (or Heston as it used to be called) is famous for its connection with S R Crockett's story The Raiders in which it is called Rathan Isle. There is a history of smuggling in the area and a great deal of it was going on in the late 18th Century. Nowadays, Hestan is quiet and uninhabited apart from large colonies of nesting gulls, other nesting seabirds and a flock of sheep. In the past, the cottage on the island has had many tenants and used to house the lighthouse keeper. Not far from the cottage, the traces of the workings of a 19th Century copper mine can be seen on the slope above the naturally formed Elephant Rock, so called because of its uncanny resemblance to an elephant.

Having enjoyed your stop at Red Haven, rejoin the path and follow the waymarks up over the spine of Torrs point and down to join the track on the other side, You will have fine views of Orchardton Bay, Screel Hill and the picturesque Colvend coast. Follow the track round to Old Torr cottage and from there retrace your steps back to Auchencairn.



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