

About the Area

Dufftown, acknowledged as the malt whisky capital of the world, is situated on the edge of the Cairngorms National Park. Home to seven operating whisky distilleries, including the famous Glenfiddich brand, the town nestles between heather clad hills where the River Fiddich and Dullan Water meet.

Established in 1817 by James Duff, 4th Earl of Fife, the town is a fine example of a planned settlement. Nature abounds in this beautiful corner of old Banffshire where numerous species of animal and plant life thrive in a variety of river, woodland and moorland habitats. The area has a rich history displayed by the presence of Balvenie and Auchindoun Castles. Mortlach Kirk lies near the site of Mortlach battlefield where the Danes were defeated in 1010 by Malcolm II.

Annual events include two whisky festivals, (Spring and Autumn). Dufftown Highland Games are held on the last Saturday in July, a feature of which is the massed pipe bands.

There is a whisky museum in Conval Street recalling illicit distilling and smuggling in auld lang syne (days gone by). Glenfiddich Distillery has a visitor centre. The Keith and Dufftown railway is run by volunteers. The Golf Club welcomes visitors and is claimed to have the highest green in the country from where the views are magnificent (see Walk 12: Viking Trail).



Recommended Walks

All the featured walks in this booklet, (except to Auchindoun Castle), start at The Clocktower in the Square. This was originally a jail, which now houses the seasonal Tourist Information Centre. The clock originally housed in Banff claims to be the one used to hang James McPherson, a notorious freebooter famously recalled in the folk song, 'McPherson's Rant'. Note the plaque commemorating George Stephen who emigrated from Dufftown to Canada and was co-founder of the Canadian - Pacific Railway. Outside the Clocktower there is a map board showing the walks. Dufftown is well connected to Elgin and Aberlour by a regular bus service with a heritage rail connection to Keith run by volunteers.

An occasional bus service runs to Huntly and Aberdeen Contact Traveline (Tel: 08706082608) for further information.

Many of the walks are short in distance and generally have good surfaces in the town with rougher sections in the country. For the more ambitious several routes can be combined to create a longer walk. Most routes are hilly in places and stout footwear and waterproof clothing are recommended.

All the walks explore the countryside around Dufftown and give good access to all the natural attributes the area has to offer throughout the four seasons. You can be guaranteed that somewhere along whichever walk you choose a spectacular viewpoint will unfold.

Some, but not all, of the routes are signed. The Local Speyside Paths Network Group is working towards continual improvement of the Local Paths Network. Details of the walks can be viewed on the Moray Ways website: www. morayways.org.uk. Computers can be accessed at Dufftown Library.

On Walks 1, 2 & 4, look out for stones bearing mesostic and circle poems, the legacy of a partnership between Mortlach Primary School and Speyside Paths Network Group in 2011. Children at the school worked on these stone poems with poet, Ken Cockburn, and sculptor, Mary Bourne.

1

Walk 1 The Giant's Chair

Distance: 2 Miles

Time:

1 hour 30 minutes

Terrain: Mixture of tarmac, gravel and grass paths. Relatively level with some minor gradients. Sections of the path near the Giant's Chair are uneven and rough.

Users: Suitable for walkers. There are some flights of steps.

The route starts along Church Street, following the road down past the Kirk and up the steep brae with Dufftown Distillery at the bottom, Pittyvaich at the top. The farmhouse at the top is a listed building with a fascinating history (see "Pittyvaich - The History of an Old Mortlach Farm" by Stuart Mitchell. Aberdeen and North East Family History Society phone 01224 646323).

Continue on this minor road until a lovely green road (as featured on this booklet's front cover) is seen on the left, signposted Giant's Chair. Once across the River Dullan footbridge the Giant's Cradle is on the left. Great care is needed here, also at the Giant's Chair by the shelter. Both of these are natural rock features carved by the power of Dullan Water. Further downstream the path passes the beautiful Linen Apron Waterfall, which only earns its name when the burn is in spate. After a tranquil stretch of water a weir, known locally as "the intak" is reached; beyond lies Dufftown Distillery, on the far bank. Further on you can cross the river by a pedestrian brig opposite Hardhaugh, or the brig between the old and the new graveyards. The old graveyard and Kirk are well worth a visit.

Mortlach Kirk, is the site of one of the oldest places of Christian worship in the country.

St Moluag, from the Monastery of Lismore established a cell at Mortlach in AD566. It is said to have been the seat of a bishop until the 12th Century. In the vestibule is a fine Pictish symbol "elephant" stone. The chancel has three lancet windows dating from the 13th Century, although the glass is much later.

In the Kirkyard, there is a weathered Battle Stone with a cross on one side, on the other a serpent, bull's head and a man on horseback. Here is evidence of the coming of Christianity and the absorption of the old Pictish symbolism.

Mortlach was the site of a battle between the Scots and the Danes in 1010. The story goes that the Danes had encamped in the haugh, either side of Dullan Water. The Scots led by Malcolm II dammed the Dullan by the Giant's Chair. Then, while the Danes slept, the Scots breached the dam, followed the water down and routed the enemy. To commemorate the victory Malcolm extended the Kirk by three spears' length.

Leave the Kirkyard by the front entrance and return to the Clock Tower via Church Street.



Walk 2 Meg's Widd (Princess Royal Park)

Distance: 1 1/4 Miles

Time: 1 hour

Terrain: A route combining roadway paths and grass/gravel paths through woods and fields. Steady inclines in places with a few rough, wet sections.

Users: Limited to able-bodied pedestrians along rougher paths in the vicinity of Meg's Widd.

Best started along Conval Street, this walk travels through Meg's Widd from where there are fine panoramic views of the area – even Ben Rinnes can be glimpsed between the Convals at one point.

Children at Mortlach Primary School designed a short orienteering course in the wood which is fun to follow. Leaflets containing the map of the course are available from the Library and Tourist Information Office in Dufftown.

Follow the signs through attractive pasturelands to descend to Church Street, Mortlach Kirk is in the foreground with its near neighbour, Dufftown Distillery. In the background is the hill of Macalea, which can be reached from the Huntly road. The border with Aberdeenshire lies just beyond.



Walk 3 Maister's Widd

Distance: 1 Mile

Time: 30 minutes

Terrain: Good surfaces throughout with short inclines within the wood.

Users: A short amble suitable for a wide range of users. Narrow paths and some steps within the wood.

This very short walk is a good introduction to the town's attractions including Maister's Widd, a fine stand of deciduous trees linking Church Street with Fife Street via Cowie Avenue.

Note the fine new shelter and the Maister's Well incorporating an inscribed stone originally situated in the town square.

Walk 4

Tomnamuídh Widd

(see also Walk 14 The King's Grave)

(Gaelic: Tom – thicket; knoll, Na – of, Muidh – front beam in a weaving loom.)

Distance: 1 3/4 Miles

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Terrain: Smooth, level roadside path in the town. Some steep and uneven sections of paths to be negotiated within the woodland.

Users: Suitable for able-bodied pedestrians. No barrier features to be negotiated but there are steps on the steeper sections.

Tomnamuidh Widd, locally referred to as the 'Toon's Widd', is best accessed from Balvenie Street by means of the Memorial Garden, a pleasant spot to reflect on the sacrifice made by this small community in two world wars. As you climb through the wood look to your left to see the extent of Wm. Grant and Sons enterprise, Glenfiddich Distillery in the foreground. Just beyond lies the ruined Balvenie Castle, which is open to the public seasonally. This can be reached from the wood

by following the field path down to the cottage. (Alternatively turn left at the edge of the wood for The King's Grave, Walk 14).

Balvenie Castle is thought to date from the 10th or 13th Century. The Black Comyn, the Earl of Buchan, ruled over this Celtic province until their overthrow a century later by Robert the Bruce. The "Black" Douglases were then in possession until they too were wiped out in 1455 by James II who gave Balvenie to a kinsman. The title, Earl of Atholl, was later bestowed upon one of this family who entertained Mary Queen of Scots at Balvenie in 1562. By 1720 the castle was abandoned. The name Balvenie originally encompassed the town until in 1817 James Duff, 4th Earl of Fife, founded Dufftown, but Balvenie survives as a distillery and in the name of its famous product.

Once back in the Widd, continue down and round to the right to reach Tininver Brae. Cross the play park and head straight on to return to Balvenie Street and the Clocktower.

Walk 5 The Gordons' Cross

Distance: 2 Miles

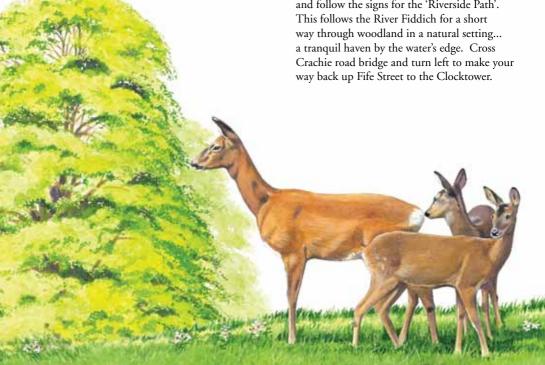
1 hour 30 minutes Time:

Terrain: Fully surfaced roadside paths in the built up areas. Rough grassy and gravel paths in country sections. Some short steep inclines to be negotiated by flights of steps.

Users: Suitable for able-bodied pedestrians. Several gates require to be negotiated near The Gordons' Cross and beside the river Fiddich where there are some steps.

Travel along Church St. and down past the Kirk. Cross the river to Hardhaugh, turn left onto the track between the old kirkyard and new graveyard. Turn right at the far end of the field and follow this track to where a bench is situated on the path between the fields. Alongside is a large stone, the base of the "Gordons' Cross", or gibbet, where the Gordons held the power of "Pit and Gallows". Note the fine view northwards over the town with Mortlach Distillery in the foreground.

Continue on the track, cross the Huntly road and follow the signs for the 'Riverside Path'. This follows the River Fiddich for a short way through woodland in a natural setting... a tranquil haven by the water's edge. Cross way back up Fife Street to the Clocktower.



Walk 6 Auchindoun Castle

Distance: 1 1/4 Miles return from A941

Time: 1 hour

Terrain: A wide rough surfaced access track with a steady incline.

Users: Suitable for able-bodied pedestrians. Gates require to be negotiated near the castle. Access is from the Cabrach road, 3 miles south of Dufftown, where there is informal parking at the side of the road. Do not drive up the uneven track, which is private.

N.B. At the time of writing (October 2011) the paths around the Castle are being greatly altered and an off road path from Dufftown is in the planning stage.

A fairly steep, rough track takes you to within sight of the Castle. At the junction take the track on the right and head for the steading where the path runs between two fences as far as the Castle. The view up Glen Fiddich from the top is particularly pleasing. The Keep, standing three storeys high is encircled by Pictish earthworks. It was built by Robert Cochran, a favourite of James III, later hanged by the Scottish Barons at Lauder Bridge in 1482. The Ogilvies owned it at one stage, then the Gordons. A popular ballad recalls the burning of it by Willie MacIntosh in 1592. The Upper Cabrach was the scene of the avenging slaughter of the McIntoshes by the Earl of Huntly. Return by the same route to the A941 Cabrach Road.



Walk 7 The Gownie Circular

Distance: Dufftown to Aberlour return is 9 miles with the full circular route via Craigellachie being 12 miles long

Time: Dufftown to Aberlour return around 4 1/2 hours Full circular route - 6 to 8 hours

Terrain: Mostly surfaced access tracks particularly in lowland section with some grassy paths through fields. Rough in places with considerable gradients to the summit of the Gownie Path at a height of around 1000ft.

Users: A route for the more energetic walker and cyclist. There are some stiles and gates to be negotiated.

A circular walk via Craigellachie and Aberlour for the more enthusiastic walker looking for some adventure. Initially follow Balvenie Street to the Railway Station. Walk along the platform to the left and cross the road into the car park to join the "Spur" to the Speyside Way.

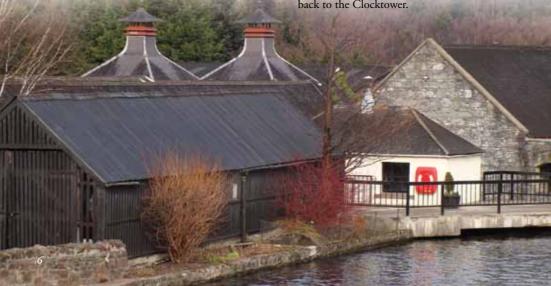
The going is easy although take care where slippage has occurred. The track follows the River Fiddich on its way to join the Spey at Craigellachie, home to the hotel of that name which has become world renowned for hosting sensitive international summit

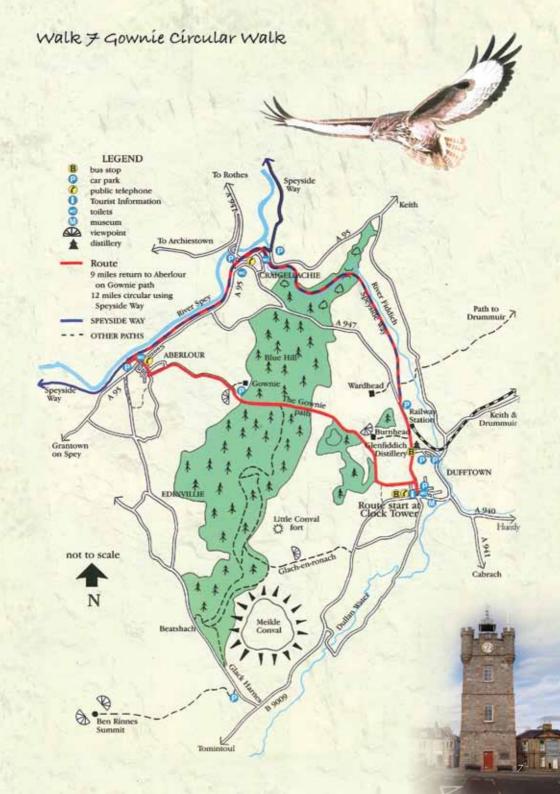
talks. But the name had been whispered (well shouted anyway) in the United States Senate long before this. When General Ulysses Grant, U.S. President 1868 – 1876 held office it was wagered that no-one could trick his poker face to show emotion but, during a debate in the senate a fellow clansman called out "Stand Fast Craigellachie" and the President's face was completely transformed by smiles. "Stand Fast Craigellachie" is the slogan (battle cry), of the Clan Grant.... an easily won wager for someone who knew his kinship!

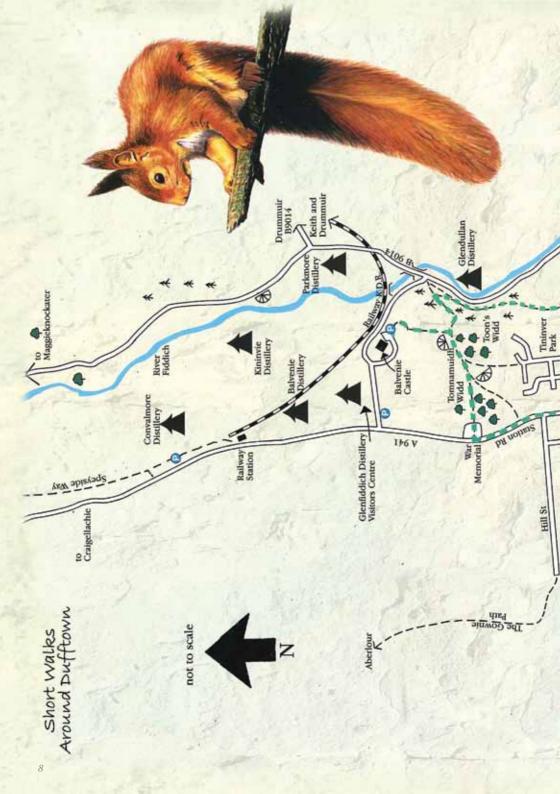
From Craigellachie, the Speyside Way continues to Aberlour. Leave it by The Square, just before the playpark, cross the road into Queen's Road and turn left into Allachie Drive.

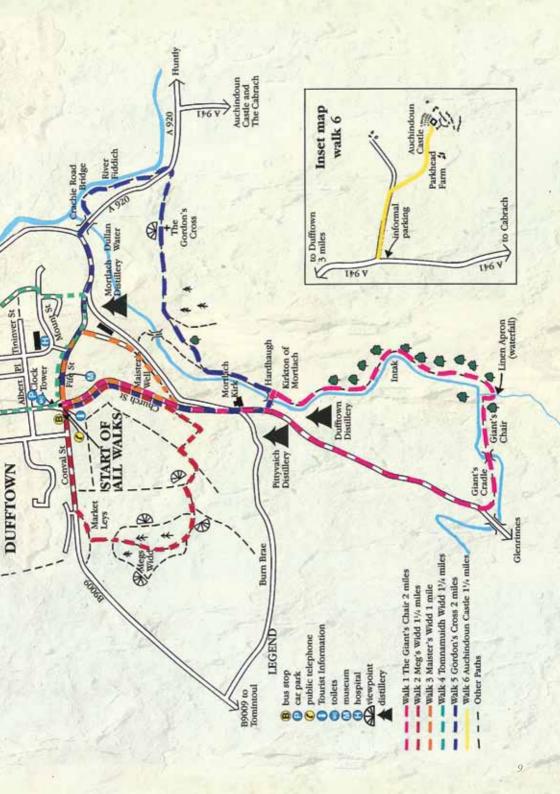
The route over the Gownie Path is quite a stiff climb; (you could cheat and get a lift as far as the metalled road end). The views across Strathspey from the summit are spectacular.

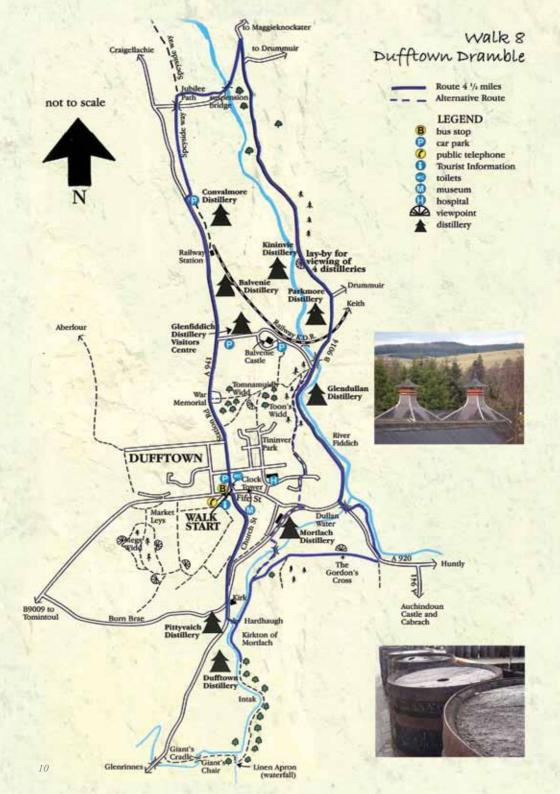
The path is waymarked as a right of way passing through different terrain from conifer wood to moorland and pasture on the Dufftown side. As you descend from the path summit the views over Dufftown are extensive and the town's hills and stills can be clearly seen. Wildlife abounds, but you need to proceed quietly to glimpse it. Either turn left for the Robbie Dhu Well and Glenfiddich Distillery or go straight on to join Hill Street connecting with Balvenie Street, or climb Steepie Brae reaching Conval Street to get back to the Clocktower.











Walk 8 Dufftown Dramble

Distance: 4 1/2 Miles

Time: 3 hours

Terrain: A mixture of tarmac, gravel and grass paths, some sections traverse public roads so care should be taken due to the proximity of traffic. There are short gradients and sections of uneven paths.

Users: Suitable for able-bodied walkers, sections of the route can also be cycled. There are a number of gates and steps to be negotiated.

The route starts from the Clock Tower linking all Dufftown distilleries in one walk. The tower is known to have had an illicit still working away in the basement during the early part of the 20th century.

Excisemen on their way to work would pass through The Square and get the odd whiff of a fresh mash or a fiery point in the Distillation cycle and put it down to legal production at one of the seven operational stills in the village. Talk about cocking a snook at officialdom! The story of illicit distilling is recalled in the Whisky Museum in Conval Street.

Follow Church Street, to Mortlach Kirk at the bottom of the hill. In the graveyard there are many former distillers and workers alike. William Grant for instance has a large family grave there, not a stone's throw from Hardhaugh on the other side of the Burn where he used to reside during his "Mortlach Days". In the grave next to William Grant and perhaps only a coincidence is a certain "McGregor" who was a brewer at Mortlach around the time that William Grant was manager; indeed there is a photograph at Mortlach with both gentlemen in the picture.

Cross the River by the Footbridge and turn right for a view of Dufftown Distillery, which was built in 1896 in a tight hollow alongside the Dullan Water. It was owned at that time by Peter McKenzie and was eventually sold on to 'Bells', the UK best seller during the 60's, 70's and 80's. Uphill from the Kirk, Pittyvaich Distillery was built to produce additional

volume for the successful Distiller (1974). Alas the distillery has long since closed (2000) and was recently demolished.

Bells merged with Scottish Malt Distillers back in the 1980's and with so many other distilleries the need to keep Pittyvaich in production reduced. Back in the mid-1990's it was being used for experiments, one in particular was the production of Gordon's Gin. At that time all the neutral spirit for Gordon's Gin was produced at Cameronbridge Distillery and tankered down to London where United Distillers had their Gin Pot Still by the name of Old Tom. Financially this was madness, tankering the neutral spirit to London and tankering the feints (low alcohols) back up to Cameronbridge. It was considered to be much cheaper to move the whole operation north to Cameronbridge in Fife and produce the final Gin product there. This proved to be difficult for some of the United Distillers hierarchy to accept that they could still produce a quality Gin in Scotland so they set up a trial at Pittyvaich. A water jacket was installed round the outside of the final distillation still. the neutral spirit was tankered north from Fife, the botanicals were added to the still to provide the Gin flavours and hey presto - pure Gordon's Gin was produced. This was enough to convince the board that Gin could be made north of the border and Gordon's Gin is now wholly produced in Cameronbridge.

Follow the Dullan downstream to Mortlach Distillery. Dufftown is in the parish of Mortlach, a name found on the Canadian Pacific Railway, as co-founded by Dufftown "loon" (boy) George Stephen, later Lord Mount Stephen. Mortlach was the first distillery to be built in Dufftown back in 1823, the same year as the first distilling licences were issued. Mortlach was a thriving distillery and like many old distilleries it had its own railway siding which was then routed off the main Keith -Dufftown track at Parkmore, running along the back of Glendullan. Mortlach was purchased by Johnnie Walker in 1923 and was swallowed up within the Scottish Malt Distillers empire around 1935.

Return to the River Dullan, cross the bridge and follow the sign towards the Gordons Cross. Beyond, cross the A920 and follow the Riverside Path by the River Fiddich. This water once served a thriving Mill at Auchindoun producing large quantities of grist for Distilleries legal and illicit. Cross the Crachie Bridge and follow the B9014 Keith Road where Glendullan Distillery can be seen on the right. A new Glendullan Distillery was built alongside the old distillery in 1972-1973 and for some years both produced whisky. Eventually the old distillery closed due to the high running costs. Glendullan used to have an association with McDonald and Greenlees Distillers and the "Old Parr" whisky. Most of the production nowadays is fed into many of the very successful blends in the Diageo portfolio. Alternatively, from Mortlach Distillery continue to Fife Street, cross to the far side and walk uphill to the steps signed to Tomnamuidh Widd. Once in the Widd take the bottom path from where a view of Glendullan Distillery can be enjoyed. Follow the path to the bottom corner of the wood to join the Keith Road.

Just the other side of the Railway Viaduct lies Parkmore Distillery, built just before the turn of the last Century. Parkmore was produced on and off until 1931 when Scottish Malt Distillers, who had purchased it the previous year, closed it. According to a Scottish Malt Distillers journal at the time it was temporarily closed due to a high rise in duty that year. It never re-opened but the floor maltings continued to work through until the late 1950's when it closed with many other floor maltings due to the introduction of large purpose built Drum Maltings which could produce vast quantities of quality malt at a much reduced cost.

Taking the minor Maggieknockater road you eventually reach a lay-by on the right, which overlooks William Grant's four operating Distilleries, all on the one site, (see interpretation board on Glenfiddich, Balvenie, Kininvie and Convalmore Distilleries). The most famous of these is Glenfiddich Distillery, built by William Grant and his family during 1886-1887. The first spirit flowed from the Spirit Safe on Christmas day 1887. William had left Mortlach Distillery, where he had learnt his trade, after twenty years. He used his hard-earned cash to purchase three stills from Cardhu and transported them back to Dufftown with horse and cart, William Grant's Glenfiddich was a commercial success and five years later he went on to establish Balvenie Distillery in 1892. The water source was off the same hill but the Robbie Dhu spring, which



supports all Glenfiddich needs, proved to be much larger than the springs not a mile distant just round the hill. Indeed in the present day there are around thirty different springs needed to keep Balvenie and Kininvie in operation. Balvenie has the only working floor maltings on the Scottish mainland. Kininvie Distillery was built beside Balvenie in 1990 and the distillery was opened by Mrs Jane Roberts who is the granddaughter of William Grant. Mrs Roberts' husband, Eric, was a former Chairman of the Company. Kininvie was named after the Estate on the other side of the River Fiddich. The distillery was built primarily to produce a different malt for the fast growing Grant's blend. Glenfiddich is quite a light malt and Balvenie quite heavy, so Grant's were looking to produce something in between to add to their blend recipe.

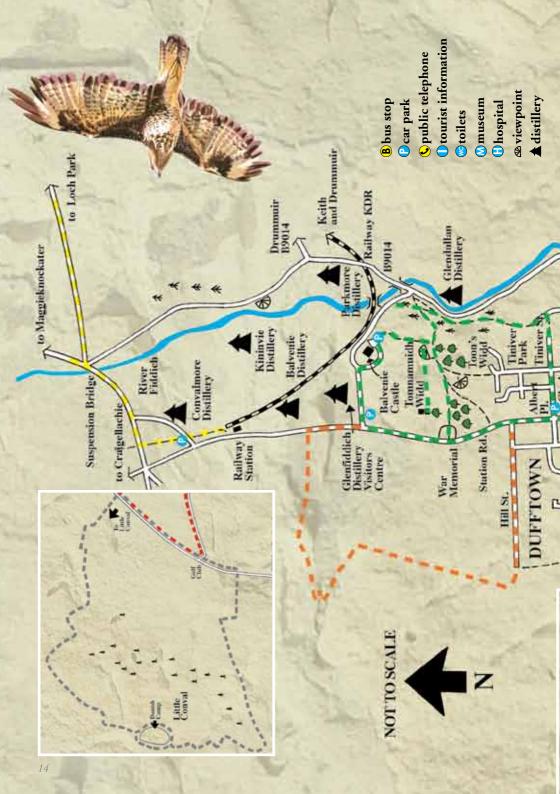
The last of these distilleries is Convalmore which can be found tucked into the back of Glenfiddich and Balvenie and best seen from the path between Dufftown and Craigellachie on the old railway track, known better as the Speyside Way Spur. Convalmore was also built in 1896 but burned down in 1903, it was rebuilt in 1907 with a column still for distillation, (column stills are used almost

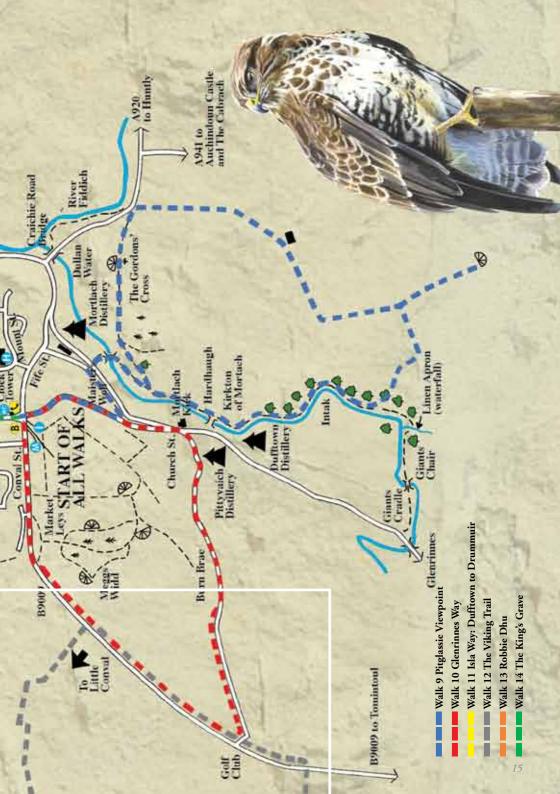
exclusively in Scotland in the production of grain whisky). This did not last long as the whisky was not of a good quality and so they returned to Pot Stills made from copper. Convalmore was a fairly middle of the road malt and the water supply was not the best, two of the reasons for its eventual closure in 1986. The distillery was purchased by William Grant's in 1994 and only the warehouses are now in use for maturing Glenfiddich, Balvenie and Kininvie.

From the lay-by follow the Maggieknockater road northwards until just beyond the sign for Tullich House on the right and turn left down a track to cross the Fiddich by a footbridge. Join the Speyside Way by the Jubilee Path and return to Dufftown past Glenfiddich Distillery where you can have a restorative dram at the Visitors' Centre.

Thanks to Ian Millar of Wm. Grant and Sons who supplied the text for this walk and also to Wm. Grant and Sons and Diageo for their continued support.







Walk 9 Pítglassíe Víewpoint

Distance:

3 miles

Time:

2 hours

Terrain: Steady climb from either direction. Suggest going up from the Intak to enjoy the views going down from Pitglassie. The route from the Intak is unsigned and can be overgrown with tall grass. Once past the Glack the route follows farm tracks. Look out for red squirrels and pine martens.

Users: Suitable for confident walkers only.

Pitglassie Viewpoint is a circular walk so you choose which way to go round, but either way you have a bit of a climb. From the Clocktower head along Church Street and cross the Dullan Water just beyond Mortlach Kirk to join the Giant's Chair Walk. Pass Dufftown Distillery on the right, then a tranquil stretch of river until you reach the "Intak" (a weir) where there is a picnic bench. Just past the seat head up the hill on the left following a rough path through a new plantation until a new gate into a field is reached. Follow the fence to another gate, turn right and follow the track to the Viewpoint. Look for Auchindoun Castle beyond the conifer plantation. Nearer to hand the gable end of an old chapel remains intact. Retrace your footsteps to the gate, but head straight on until you join a track on the right, which goes down to Pitglassie Farm. The view is splendid. At the road junction either follow the Gordons' Cross signs or the River Walk signs to return to the Square.



Walk 10 Glenrinnes Way

Distance:

2 miles

Time:

1 hour 30 minutes

Terrain: Good surface throughout. Steady climb either way.

Users: Suitable for all users. Burn Brae is a quiet vehicular route.

Glenrinnes Way is another circular walk so how you approach it is a matter of choice. From the Clocktower you can go up Conval Street, which means you are heading towards the Convals and Ben Rinnes. But, should the wind be coming from that direction you can follow Church Street from the Clocktower and turn right up Burn Brae opposite Mortlach Kirk. Coming down towards Dufftown from Burn Brae, past the Golf Course affords a panoramic view of surrounding countryside. Either way there is a steady climb to the Tomintoul road, but the surface is good and suitable for wheelchairs. The path is well signed.



Walk 11 Isla Way: Dufftown to Drummuír

Distance: 5

5.5 miles

Dufftown - Drummuir

(12 miles

Dufftown - Keith)

Time:

3 hours

Dufftown - Drummuir

6 - 7 hours

Dufftown - Keith

Terrain: Mostly firm, tarmac for a large stretch. Two muddy patches, one between the suspension bridge and the Maggieknockater road, the other after leaving the tarmac road at Kininvie heading to Loch Park.

Users: Walkers, cyclists, horse riders: all of whom should be fit.

The Isla Way connects Dufftown with Keith via Drummuir, but as yet is not all off-road at the Keith end so extra care must be taken on this stretch. From Dufftown there are various starting points:

From the Clocktower follow Balvenie Street to Dufftown Railway Station from where you can catch the train, run by volunteers, which travels to Keith along a very picturesque route via Loch Park on the Drummuir Estate. Trains run in summer months only. Train times are displayed at Dufftown Station or can be obtained from Dufftown Tourist Information Office (seasonal: April - October).

From Dufftown Railway Station you can walk along the platform to a car park. From there the route is well signed.

Car drivers can follow Balvenie Street and Station Road past the Railway Station, then right and immediately left into the car park NOT straight on which is the car park for the Distillery.

From the car park, the first section of the route is along the old railway track to Craigellachie, but follow a sign to the right after you cross a bridge about a mile along. This Jubilee Path takes you to a suspension bridge over the River Fiddich. From there the path up to the Maggieknockater road is a bit rough, but then it is tarmac to the top of the hill. Turn right at the Maggieknockater road, and left after a short distance. The track is suitable for walkers, cyclists and horse riders, but there is a long, steady climb from the Maggieknockater road to Loch Park. From Loch Park follow the all abilities trail to Drummuir past Drummuir Castle. It may be an idea to take the train first from Dufftown to Drummuir and then walk back to Dufftown, allowing you to come back down the hill to fully appreciate the view towards Ben Rinnes and the Convals. At the time of writing (summer 2011) the Rothes Wind Farm is visible and work is in progress on one at Drummuir.

Beyond Drummuir the way is initially well signed on the off road section. The route then follows the B9014 road into Keith. Please take extra care on the road

Walk 12 The Viking Trail

Distance: 5 miles

(shorter circular route) or 12 miles (longer route)

Time:

2 hours 30 minutes (shorter circular route) or 5 hours (longer route)

Terrain: First sections good, but becoming rough. Climb of approximately 1000 feet onto exposed hillside. When crossing golf course, remember always to give way to golfers when they are playing and beware flying golf balls

Users: Suitable for fit, confident walkers well-equipped for inclement weather only.

The first part of the Viking Trail can be done as a circular walk from the Clocktower in Dufftown Square (c. 5 miles). From the Clocktower follow the Glenrinnes Way sign up Conval Street and continue on the new footpath on the left hand side of the B9009. After walking for about 1 mile, cross the road to join a track opposite. Follow this past a track on the right (which could take you back to link in with Conval Street) and round the z bends. Continue past a gate on the left and a bench on the right to a gate across the track. Use the pedestrian gate to get through to the golf course. Taking care only to proceed when golfers are not playing, follow a steeper, gravelled track to the 9th green, bearing right when the track forks at the end of the gravelled section. Follow the outside of the Golf Course round in a sweep down to a small bridge which crosses a deep ditch and continue to a seat at the 9th Tee. Follow a small track on the left side of the seat uphill thorough the rough grass, making for the corner of the boundary fence visible above (pretty rough here for 200yds). Go through the fence at the corner, picking up the narrow (often muddy) path to the trig point at the top on Little Conval. From the summit there are extensive views, including the hills of Sutherland and Caithness across

the Moray Firth to the North. Bear left from here walking round the rim of the small plateau and note the remains of the Danish camp established by the Vikings after defeating the Scots in 1009 AD and where they remained for a year until the Battle of Mortlach in 1010 when they were defeated. This is an excellent vantage point: the views of Dufftown are spectacular. Continue round the rim clockwise until the path going down is picked up on the opposite side to the approach. * Follow this path steeply downhill between Little Conval and Meikle Conval and turn left at the bottom to return to Dufftown, picking up a well-made vehicle track. Take the track on the right through Home Farm and down to the left to reach B9009 road. Cross the road and turn left and walk for a short distance to the junction with Burn Brae where you can continue straight on to Dufftown or turn right down Burn Brae, a quiet vehicular road signposted as part of the Glenrinnes Way. Please take extra care on the road. Continue on this road, bearing left to the Kirkton of Mortlach. From here a return to the Clocktower can be made via Church Street or linked into other walks.

*The longer route is intended to follow that which the Vikings may have taken from Carron, but could be done in reverse from the base of Little Conval: turning right after the descent between Little Conval and Meikle Conval, continue until a junction (about 1 mile). Bear left, then right to Daugh of Edinvillie. From here continue straight to Birkenbush and at the junction cross right over a small bridge and immediately left down a narrow track beside Aberlour Burn, continuing past the Linn to Aberlour. If preferred continue to Speyside Way and on to Carron where the Vikings landed their longboats.

There is also a route via Burnside of Allachie on a new section of forestry track with good views to the Cairngorms.

Walk 13 Robbie Dhu starting from Glenfiddich Distillery

Distance:

1.2 miles return

Time:

50 minutes return

Terrain: The first part is walkable in wet conditions. Fairly steep climb, but you can always stop to admire the view. There are usually cattle and sheep grazing either side of the well-fenced track. Some are unusual breeds.

Users: Suitable for able-bodied pedestrians.

From the car park at Glenfiddich Distillery, turn left, crossing the road just before reaching the main road. Keep to the pavement heading away from Dufftown until reaching the end of the warehouses on the left. Cross the main road and access the track using the small gate. Follow the track past the warehouses and uphill until the Robbie Dhu Well is seen on the left, marked by a stone cairn. From here either retrace your steps back to Glenfiddich. Or if you wish you can continue up the hill to join the Gownie Circular Walk (Walk 7).

Walk 14 The King's Grave starting from Glenfiddich Distillery

Distance:

From Glenfiddich:

1.2 miles return

Time:

From Glenfiddich: 50 minutes return

Terrain:

Parts may be muddy. Steady incline from Balvenie Castle on grass

track.

Users: Suitable for able-bodied pedestrians.

From Glenfiddich Car Park turn right at the road and keep right following a narrow road signed "BALVENIE CASTLE". The Castle is open to the public seasonally, but if closed there is an information board in the grounds giving a short account of its history. Turn left just before the cottage and follow the grass track to the edge of the wood. (There are usually Highland cattle grazing in the fields beside the path). Follow the grass path down the side of the wood, turning right at the corner to follow a hedge and the King's Grave will be signed. The King in question was ENETUS, one of the Danish generals at the Battle of Mortlach in 1010 who was slain by MALCOLM, King of the Scots. From the Grave return to Glenfiddich car park by the same route, or if you wish you can link to Walk 4: Tomnamuidh Wood by going back up the grass path and entering the wood by the seats.



Nature

Just some of the species to look out for:

FLORA

LOIGI		
Alder	Blackberry	Blaeberry
Bird Cherry	Ferns	Fungi
Gean	Hackberry	Heather
Honeysuckle	Mimulus	Primrose
Rowan	Scots Pine	Silver Birch
Sweet Cicely	Stag Horn Moss	Violet
Wood Sorrel	Woodrush	Wych Elm

FAUNA

Badger	Big Cats	Brown Trout
Buzzard	Capercailzie	Dipper
Deer	Fox	Heron
Otter	Owls	Pied Wagtail
Red Squirrel	Ring Ouzel	Rook
Salmon	Sea Trout	Stoat
Water Vole	Wild Cat	Wren

USEFUL NUMBERS

Pine Martin

Stephen Cottage Hospital 01340 820215 Dufftown Medical Group 01340 820888 Speyside Paths Network Group 01340 821245 Traveline Public Transport Info 0870 608 2608



COUNTRY CODE

To help conserve this special place and to ensure that these paths will continue to be enjoyed by everyone, please take CARE:

- Courtesy for others
- Awareness of the environment
- Respect for people who live and work in the countryside
- Enjoy!

ACCESS

Since February 2005 you now have a 'right of access' to all the paths featured. You are required to act RESPONSIBLY in accordance with the new Scottish Outdoor Access Code (SOAC). Know the code before you go! To acknowledge landowners & farmers co-operation in making these walks possible leave the area as you find it, respect property and take care to stay away from farming and timber operations. Please keep dogs under control at all times and on a lead near livestock.

Note: Please do not pick wild flowers, this is a criminal offence



Re-printed by Dufftown 2000 Ltd with the kind permission of Jean Oliver

