



THE ROYAL BURGH

LANARK

EST 1140

Scenic Walks Lanark

Landscape of beauty



Lanark

There is so much for walkers to discover in and around Lanark. A traditional market town and a Royal Burgh since 1140, Lanark has throughout the ages been a key settlement in the south of Scotland. Kings of Scotland would often stop in Lanark and Robert the Bruce founded a monastery in the town.

It was also in Lanark that William Wallace began his rebellion against the occupying army of Edward I of England in 1297 by attacking Lanark Castle. Something of the spirit of these times lingers in the buildings, vennels and narrow closes that surround St Nicholas' church and lead off from the High Street. The Tolbooth, the former county gaol, close to the foot of the High Street, was built in 1616.

With Royal Burgh status Lanark controlled trade in the surrounding area and for several centuries it was here people had to come to sell their goods at the regular markets. Today Lanark remains a vibrant commercial centre of shops, cafes, pubs and restaurants.

The three walks outlined in this brochure bring together Lanark's fascinating history with its beautiful rural surroundings. Expect to encounter characters and events that have shaped Scotland and enjoy impressive views of Tinto Hill, the Clyde Valley, the Falls of Clyde.

Add to that the New Lanark UNESCO World Heritage site and the Clyde Valley Woodlands National Nature Reserve and it is easy to see that Lanark has all the ingredients for a great day in the great outdoors.

William Wallace

For someone who made such a big impact on Scottish history and the popular imagination relatively little is known about Sir William Wallace.

It is known for sure however that Wallace first drew his sword in anger against the English occupiers in 1297 in Lanark. His first act of rebellion was to attack Lanark Castle and kill Hesselrig, Edward I of England's sheriff.

According to Blind Harry, who wrote an epic poem about Wallace towards the end of the 15th century, Wallace killed Hesselrig to avenge the execution of his wife, Marion Braidfute.

Blind Harry also writes that Wallace and Braidfute were married in Lanark's St Kentigern's Church, the ruin of which lies close to where Ladyacre Road meets Hyndford Road.

The position of Hesselrig's castle is to be found overlooking Castlebank park (Walks 1 & 3) and the cave in which Wallace hid while he plotted his attack is reputedly one situated among the Cartland Craggs (Walk 2). The site of his home in Lanark is marked by a cairn with a small plaque, opposite St Nicholas' Church, which carries his statue.



WALK ONE:

Lanark Loch, the Racecourse, Falls of Clyde and New Lanark

Start/end: Lanark railway station

Distance: 9 miles maximum

Suitable for: moderately fit individuals. There is one steep ascent towards the end.

Terrain: tarmac roads, gravel footpaths and grassy racecourse.

There are a number of steps. No stiles.

A couple of sections are along the edges of roads open to traffic - take care.

Map: OS Landranger 72; OS Explorer 335

ROUTE DESCRIPTION

From Lanark railway station turn left along Ladyacre Rd away from the town centre. Beyond tourist info turn left into Whitelees Rd. Follow for ½ mile. At Lockhart hospital continue straight on.

Just beyond hospital as road goes to left go up short slope ahead onto disused railway. Follow path to car park at Lanark Loch. Leave railway path and descend to loch.

Go around the loch in a clockwise direction until you reach a steel and concrete bridge. Take next left and follow footpath uphill to equestrian centre.

To go around racecourse follow road to left of equestrian centre and follow obvious circuit to return (adds about one mile).

Just seven years after the first powered flight, Lanark racecourse hosted what was only the second international airshow in the UK. More than 200,000 spectators gathered to watch and a new railway station had to be opened. The event is commemorated in a public artwork at the entrance to Lanark Loch.

The redbrick tote and the outline of the circuit is all that remains of more than seven centuries of racing at Lanark. One of the races that ran at Lanark was the Silver Bell. The winner received a trophy that dates back to the early 17th century.

To continue with the route go to main road and turn left. **

Walk for about 50 yards before crossing to road that leads to Scottish Power Bonnington Power station.

Follow road lined with beech to Robiesland farm. At end of tree-lined section follow road round to the left and continue downhill following sweeping bend to power station.

For visit to Corra Linn turn left and follow footpath uphill to viewing area (5 mins.)

** Shorter Walk - go to main road and turn right. Following the pavement, you will pass the entrance to Lanark Loch and the "Spirit of Flight" Air Show Memorial. Further on you will see on the left, the old Cemetery with St Kentigerns ruins where Wallace and Marion Braidfoot were married.

Keep straight on down the Wellgate to arrive at St Nicholas' Church at the bottom of the High Street. Turn right, and continue on right, back to bus / rail station.

More than 90 feet high the Corra Linn is the highest of the four Falls of Clyde and one of the most powerful in Britain. Above the viewing area is a perfectly positioned pavilion. Once

lined with mirrors, anyone standing at its centre felt as though they were at the centre of the falls. The Corra Linn has been visited by William Wordsworth, numerous crowned heads and painted by JMW Turner.

Be on the lookout for the fast moving peregrine falcons that nest on the cliffs.

To continue with route turn right at power station. Short distance after cottage turn left and follow boardwalk by Clyde. Continue with riverside footpath to New Lanark.



The village of New Lanark and its tiers of mills and tenements is an impressive site as you reach the end of the river walkway. Begun in 1786 by Richard Arkwright and David Dale the village would later be renowned for the innovative employee welfare programme initiated by Dale's son-in-law Robert Owen. The village is now a UNESCO World Heritage site.

Go through arch and follow lade (canal) on your right through New Lanark. At New Lanark hotel hook round to the right and then turn left to go through main gates. Turn left uphill past the red telephone box.



Close to the top of the hill but before bend, turn left to follow Clyde Walkway. Continue along walkway to viewing platform and then over suspension bridge. Descend steps to follow Clyde downstream. Path eventually climbs in a series of bends uphill to Castlebank Park.

Turn right in park and continue to play park. Follow footpath to the left of play park uphill across grassy area. (Castlebank Park is in the process of being refurbished... it now has a Horticultural Centre, renovated and replanted gardens, William Wallace Memorial Rose Garden, Sculpture Trail including a 7 ft high Wallace wooden sculpture and a bog garden.)

Lanark Thistle bowling club, on the top edge of the park, now occupies the knoll on which stood Lanark Castle. In 1297 Wallace attacked the castle and killed the sheriff.

Turn left at gatehouse and once through gates turn right and follow Castlegate uphill through Lanark's historic core to St Nicholas' Church. Turn right and follow High Street uphill to return to railway station.

WALK TWO:

Cartland Crag, Cleghorn Glen and Jerviswood

Start/end: Lanark railway station

Distance: 5 miles

Suitable for: a moderately difficult walk. However there are several very steep drops and children should be kept close.

Terrain: pavement, rough footpaths, very muddy fields and quiet back roads. In the nature reserve the surface is uneven. There is one steep flight of steps. Walk should not be attempted when the river is in flood.

Map: OS Landranger 72; OS Explorer 335

ROUTE DESCRIPTION

From Lanark railway station turn right and follow Bannatyne St towards town centre. Descend on the right hand side of the High Street. Continue past St Nicholas' church. Cross Hope Street and continue to pedestrian crossing.

Cross to other side of road and continue to follow road downhill out of Lanark. At junction with A72 for Hamilton go a short distance to left and cross to steps. Climb steps and turn left and follow road downhill to Cartland Bridge.

Cartland Bridge was built in 1822 to a Thomas Telford design. The three arch bridge spans a gorge 129 feet deep. Tolls were levied until 1883 and the toll-gates are now on display on Hyndford Road.

Wallace is said to have hidden from the English in a cave in the crags close to the bridge while planning his first act of rebellion.



Once over the Cartland bridge cross to small quarry.

Climb steps in right hand corner to enter nature reserve and follow path uphill with the crags on your right. Descend to Mousebank Road.

The Cartland Crags and the Cleghorn Glen form part of the Clyde Valley Woodlands National Nature Reserve. Situated in deep and inaccessible ravines these are ancient remnants of a forest that would have once covered central Scotland.







Come in the spring to walk among the bluebells and in the winter when the trees are bare to marvel at the ferocious Mouse Water as it tumbles over cataracts. Watch out for roe deer, badgers and rare red squirrels.

Go right downhill and then before bridge cross stile on left into field. Follow right hand edge of field and then riverbank. Follow Mouse Water upstream to Leitchford Bridge. Cross bridge and follow grassy lane uphill and then between fields to road.

Peeking over the trees on the right is Jerviswood House. Built in 1593 it was home to Robert Baillie who was executed in 1684 for his part in the Rye House plot to assassinate Charles II.

Turn left and then follow road round to right. Follow road uphill into Lanark.

At junction with Hope St turn right and follow Hope St into Lanark. At Christ Church cross to Greenside Lane and follow to crossroads.

Go straight over and descend through Wide Close onto High St. Turn left and follow High St uphill to return to station.

WALK THREE:

Mouse, Lee and Clyde Valleys

Start/end: Lanark railway station

Distance: 6 ½ miles

Suitable for: moderately fit individuals. Three sustained uphill. Hard in places.

Terrain: tarmacked backroads, unsurfaced footpaths and gravel paths. A couple of sections are along the edges of roads open to traffic - take care.

Map: OS Landranger 72; OS Explorer 334

ROUTE DESCRIPTION

From Lanark railway station turn right towards Lanark town centre. Follow right hand side of High St downhill.

At the foot of High Street opposite St Nicholas' Church turn right up Wide Close. Continue uphill and go straight over onto Greenside Ln. Follow Greenside Ln to junction with Hope St.

At Hope St go straight over onto Waterloo Rd (no pavement at first). Follow Waterloo Rd to dead end.

At dead end continue onto rough path that descends steeply (Stey Brae).

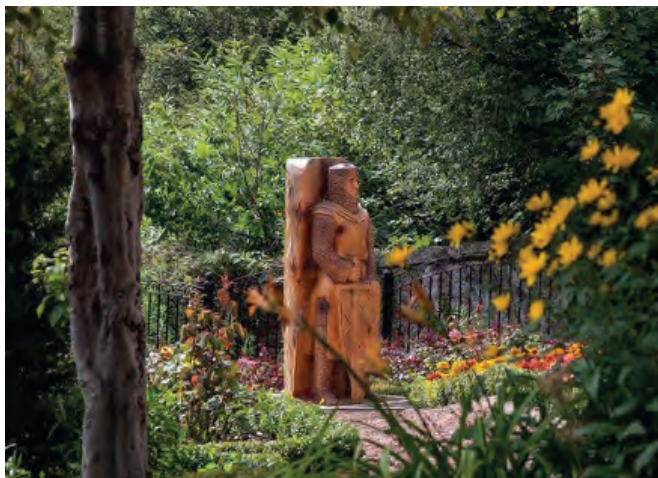
At foot of Stey Brae turn right to join road. Descend twisting road to bridge over Mouse Water. Continue with road steeply uphill. Close to the top of the hill turn left and continue with road all the way to Cartland. Be sure to look back for good views of Tinto Hill.

Peeking over the trees and high on the right is Jerviswood House. Built in 1593 it was the home of Robert Baillie who was executed in 1684 for his part in the Rye House plot to assassinate Charles II.

In Cartland take first left and follow road to junction with A73 turn right and walk along verge for about 30 metres. It may be necessary to walk on road. PLEASE TAKE CARE.

Cross A73 to right-of-way indicated as leading to Nemphlar Moor Road.

Follow beech lined lane downhill to stile in Lee



To the right it is possible to catch a glimpse of Lee Castle. Built in 1822 for the Lockhart family it is a private residence. Long associated with the castle is the Lee Penny – a talisman with magical healing powers obtained from a Moorish prince during the 12th century crusades.

Cross stile and follow gravel road that more or less continues straight on to cottage across the floor of the valley.

At cottage go through gate and continue to follow lane uphill to junction with Moor Rd.

Turn left and then after a short distance turn right. Take first left and follow Hall Rd through Nemphlar. At village Hall turn left into Heather Rd.

An old weaving village Nemphlar has links to the Knights Templar.

Follow Heather Rd to T-junction and turn right. Continue to junction with Hall Rd and Welldale Ln.

Turn left into Welldale Ln and follow to dead end. Take-up track and follow to minor road.

Turn right and follow minor road downhill and then round to the left over Mouse once again and past caravan park. At junction with A72 cross straight over and take footpath leading to Clydesholm bridge.

The narrow Clydesholm bridge was built in the 17th century and remained the only means of crossing the river at this point until 1959.

Go through black gate at cottage. Please be respectful when passing through.

Descend to gate. Go through gate and follow grassy lane at river level. At entrance to water works go straight over and steeply uphill.

Close to top of hill join tarmac road. At entrance to Castlebank park turn right and continue past large house to play park. Follow footpath to the left of play park uphill across grassy area.

Turn left at gatehouse and once through gates turn right and follow Castlegate uphill to St Nicholas' Church. Turn right and follow High Street to return to railway station.



TAJO
BENVENUTI
WELCOME
ROTARY INTERNATIONAL





Well-earned Refreshments

High Street

Prego, Ebi's Fish & Chips, Canton House, Alfie's Fish & Chips, Capitol House, Subway, Horse & Jockey Restaurant & Bar, Chillies, Miss D's, Greggs the Bakers, Clarks the Bakers and Costa

St Leonard Street

Cargill Club, China Chef and Jappa Cakes

Bannatyne Street

Valerio's Fish & Chips and Bake 'n' Butty

Wellgate

Jeera, Ristorante La Vigna, Plum Orchard, Maisie's Bar, McPhee's, Well-Fed, Nibbles and Route 36

Broomgate and Castlegate

Wee Man's, Tea Time, Wallace Tea Rooms, Chef Jeff at the Courtyard and Duke's Deli

Hope Street, Wide Close and Bloomgate

Clydesdale Inn, Crown Tavern, Woodpecker, Wallace Cave Bar, Jholpai Indian Restaurant and Le Petit Cafe

Lanark Loch

Inn on the Loch, Stables Bistro & Coffee Shop and Loch View

New Lanark Hotel and Cartland Bridge Hotel

Toilets available for use by the public

- South Lanarkshire Council Offices, South Vennel.
- South Lanarkshire Leisure Harry Smith Centre, South Lanarkshire Leisure Swimming Pool, both in Thomas Taylor Avenue, behind the Rail & Bus Station.
- Morrisons, St Vincent Place
- Tolbooth, High Street
- Lanark Library, Hope Street
- Tesco, Gallowhill Road
- Memorial Hall, St Leonards Street

Tourist Information

www.visitlanarkshire.com or www.lanark.co.uk



Stallan-Brand

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Where is Lanark?

Driving?

Lanark is 25 miles southeast of Glasgow and 40 miles southwest of Edinburgh. From Glasgow and Edinburgh follow the M8 to junction 6 and then the A73 via Newmains and Carluke.

Alternatively follow the M74 south to junction 7 and then the A72 to Lanark by the Clyde Valley tourist route.

From Edinburgh follow the A70 west via Currie, Balerno, Carnwath and Carstairs.

By Train

From Glasgow Central via Motherwell.
From Edinburgh Waverley to nearest town, Carluke or Carstairs, then bus link to Lanark.
More details:

www.scotrail.co.uk and
www.travelinescotland.com

By Bus

Lanark is connected to other Lanarkshire towns and Glasgow by an excellent bus network. More details:

www.travelinescotland.com

Enjoy Scotland's outdoors responsibly

Everyone has the right to be on most land and inland water for recreation, education and for going from place to place providing they act responsibly. These access rights and responsibilities are explained in the Scottish Outdoor Access Code. The key things are:

When you're in the outdoors:

- **take personal responsibility for your own actions and act safely**
- **respect people's privacy and peace of mind**
- **help land managers and others to work safely and effectively**
- **care for your environment and take your litter home**
- **keep your dog under proper control**
- **take extra care if you're organising an event or running a business.**

If you're managing the outdoors:

- **respect access rights**
- **act reasonably when asking people to avoid land management operations**
- **work with your local authority and other bodies to help integrate access and land management**
- **respect rights of way and customary access.**

Visit outdooraccess-scotland.com
or call your local Scottish Natural Heritage office



**KNOW THE CODE
BEFORE YOU GO**

outdooraccess-scotland.com