# Walk 3 (green route/arrows)

## THE FIVE FARMS

Time: 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours Distance: 3 miles

Remarks: a circular walk from Crovie which

is fairly STEEP at the start.



The path starts in the middle of Crovie, leading upwards beyond cottage No. 25 (which is set back) on the left hand side of the burn. Pass "Drumohr" on your right and continue up a steep and stony path to Crovie Farm. Carry on passing Northfield Farm road end and walk south to Greenley Croft and on to Protston. From here there is a dog leg road leading to Stonewell Farm. The path now becomes grass-covered and leads downhill to Drumohr again. A short walk brings you back to Crovie.

#### Walk 4

# **CULLYKHAN BAY**

Distance: 8 miles return trip from Gardenstown.

This sandy bay, 3 miles east of Gardenstown, can be reached by turning off the B9031 to the west of Pennan. There is car parking, footpaths to the beach, remains of the Bronze Age Fort Fiddes and a rough path to Hell's Lum. In good weather, this beach provides a suitable site for bathing. Leaflets - "Cullykhan" and "Archaeology in Grampian" are available from Tourist Information Offices, with details of this area in prehistoric times.

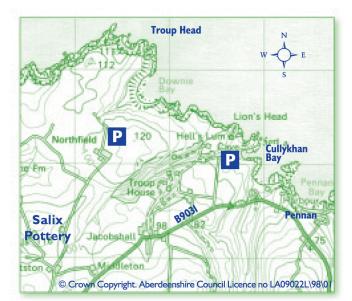
This leaflet has been produced by King Edward & Gamrie Community Council with funding from







Original Design by Planning Services, Town House Banff
Re-Designed by Gamrie Business Forum



#### Walk 5

## **TROUP HEAD**

Distance: 2 miles east of Gardenstown.

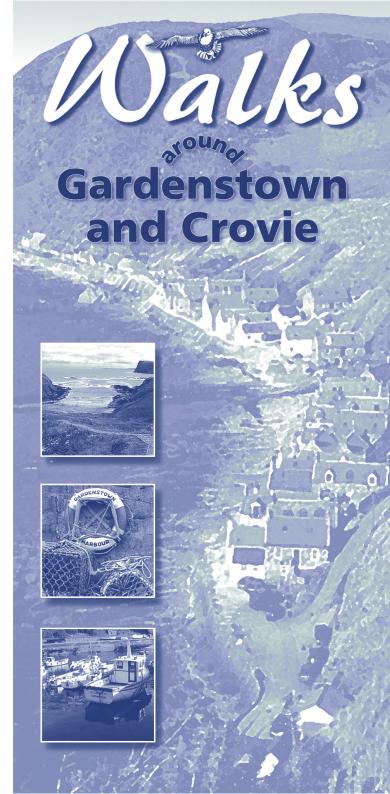
This is best visited by driving to Northfield Farm, leaving the car in the car park and walking out to the Head. The site is a

"Special Protection Area" due to its internationally important seabird colonies which can be viewed here in spring and summer. Over 100,000 seabirds can be seen here. These include guillemots, kittiwakes and razorbills, together with herring gulls, fulmars and puffins. It has the only



mainland gannet colony in Scotland. More information can be obtained from the RSPB tel: 01224 624824.



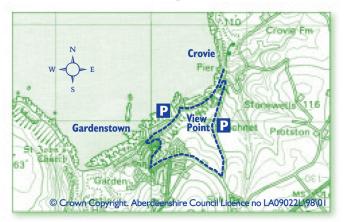


# Walk I (yellow route/arrows)

# **GARDENSTOWN TO CROVIE**

Time:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  - 2 hours Distance: 3 miles

Remarks: circular walk, I in 5 gradient on Crovie Hill.



ardenstown was founded in 1720 by Alexander Garden of Troup. It has a population of about 800 and is known locally as "Gamrie" after the parish and the bay. Fishing is still the main industry although most boats now operate out of the larger harbours at Fraserburgh and Peterhead.



The path from Crovie to Gamrie The Gamrie coast has been designated a Site of Specific Interest due to its internationally important breeding seabird colonies, its diverse arrayof coastal flowers and the rocks which have helped to form our understanding of Scotland's geological history.

The braes themselves are covered in spring and summer

with primroses, red campion, meadow sweet and orchids. Fulmars nest on the cliffs and oystercatchers and eider duck can usually be seen close by.

Please help us to protect our natural heritage by staying on the footpaths and keeping dogs on a lead during the bird breeding season.



Starting from Gardenstown Harbour, turn left at Harbour Lane, keeping left along the reclaimed ground to the steps. The beach is very stony and not advisable at high tide.

The only road out of Crovie is STEEP and twisting. There is a vie wpoint at the top of Crovie Hill which is suitable for picnics (with car parking and information board). To return to Gardenstown, follow the road, keeping right at all junctions. The walk back down to Gardenstown Harbour winds through the village for about 1 mile.

Sometime before the "Great Storm" of 1953, Crovie was a traditional fishing village with a population of 300 but many inhabitants moved to Gardenstown, selling their cottages to "summer visitors". Now there are only a few permanent residents and Crovie is a Conservation Area.



St Johns church yard

Walk 2 (green route/arrows)

# GARDENSTOWN TO THE OLD KIRK OF ST JOHN

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  - 3 hours Distance: 3 miles



rom Gardenstown Harbour, walk west along Seatown to the beach. Most of the cottages here have shutters to prevent stones, flung up by high tides, from breaking the windows. They are built gable end to the sea, partly to save space and also to get shelter from the strong winds and the seawater which can often rush up the closes between the houses.

At the burn, at the far end of the beach, turn left and follow the path up to the old kirkof St. John. Outside the gate of the churchyard, turn right and follow the path up to the top of the hill. This area is overgrown and is only suitable for the more adventurous! Macduff, Whitehills and Portknockie can be seen from this vantage point and in the opposite directions - Troup Head and Rosehearty.

Do not go near the edge of the cliff as there is a sheer drop; inadvisable for children and dogs.

The Old Kirk of St John the Evangelist was built in 1004.

Coffins were carried by mourners from Gardenstown, along the beach to the churchyard, on the route described above and later were brought by car from the country areas.



Start of the 'Five Farms' walk