

## Loch Earn Railway Path – Points of Interest (Lochearnhead to Comrie)

### Points of interest – roughly from West to East

Site	(Landranger Map 51) O/s Grid reference	Comments
1. MacLaren Graveyard Lochearnhead	NN 603 241	Ancient burial ground at Leckine, lying immediately south of disused railway path. It was the private cemetery of MacLaren of Ardveich Clan. Probably dating from late 17 <sup>th</sup> century. Oldest identifiable stone today is 1773.
2. Dalveich Castle Remains	NN 615 244	A pile of stones at corner of a field beside the disused railway path. Ruins of an unusually narrow and elongated tower house. Clan MacLaren stronghold.
3. Metal Aquaduct	NN 602 241	Metal aquaduct carrying stream water, attached to the side of a folly bridge over the disused railway. Probably a creation of Sir Robert McAlpine when the railway was constructed in 1901.
4. Edinample Castle	NN 602 226 (Can be seen across Loch Earn from the Railway Path.)	Inhabited white Castle on the south side of Loch Earn, 2 miles East of Lochearnhead. Built by Black Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy in early 17 <sup>th</sup> Century
5. Edinample Crannog	NN 598 231 (Difficult to see from the railway path.)	Remains of; close to south shore in Carstran Bay. Not as visible (or as historically interesting) as Neish Island.
6. Ardvorlich House	NN 631 229 (Can be seen across Loch Earn from the Railway Path.)	South side of Loch Earn. Family seat of Stewart Clan since 16 <sup>th</sup> Century. Steeped in history. Local guidebooks recount major

		incidents associated with Ardvorlich.
7. Ben Vorlich	Summit: NN 629 189 (OS Map 57) (Can be seen across Loch Earn from the Railway Path.)	Dominates the Highland landscape on south side of Loch Earn. A 985 metre (3231 feet) Munro, best approached from Ardvorlich.
8. Neish Island	NN 691 244 (Can be seen from the Railway Path.)	Man-made Crannog, offshore at St Fillans. Remnant of Clan Neish, and scene of their virtual decimation by Clan McNab (from the Killin area), with whom they had a constant feud.
9. Lime Kiln Remains	NN 690 246 (Located on the A85, immediately to the west of the Four Seasons Hotel.)	Arch of what was a substantial Lime Kiln, which burnt limestone conveyed from a quarry near Lochearnhead. 17 <sup>th</sup> Century to 19 <sup>th</sup> Century.
10. 200 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Cairn	NN 698 244	Cairn constructed in 2017 by villagers to celebrate the 200 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the renaming of St Fillans which prior to 1817 was known as Port Mhor, Port of Loch Erne or Meikleport in different historical documents.
11. Battle of Glen Boltachan	Uncertain	Conflict between Clans Neish and MacNab in 1522. Took place around a huge boulder located somewhere on the site now occupied by Little Port Farm, St Fillans.
12. Frogstone	NN 703 242 (Cannot be seen from the Railway Path, only from the A85.)	Large boulder, shaped like a squatting frog with white eyes, on north verge of A85, about half mile East of St. Fillans.
13. The Serpent Stone	NN 708 239 (Can be seen located next to the Railway Path.)	Alternative Name: Crocodile Rock. Lies on hillside immediately north of disused railway path, about 1 mile east of St Fillans. Clearly visible

		with painted eyes and teeth. (Painted by the Gibson family in late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century). Part of a ley line (energy lines) system, connecting with Dundurn Church.
14. St. Fillans Golf Course	NN 700 239 (Located on the South Loch Road at St Fillans)	Beautiful little 9-hole course opened in 1903 and designed by Willie Aucterlonie, famous club maker and winner of 1893 Scottish Open.
15. St Fillans Chapel (Dundurn Chapel)	NN 704 235 (Cannot be seen from the Railway Path – a detour is needed across the A85 and the St Fillans Golf Course.)	Pre-reformation. Roofless, burial place of The Stewarts of Ardvorlich since 1586. Situated in a field adjacent to the golf course.
16. Dundurn Fort (St. Fillans Hill)	NN 708 232 (Can be seen from the Railway Path - best vantage from the Serpent Stone.)	Principal Pictish stronghold and home of Irish Missionary St Fillan. Presumed to be site mentioned in Annals of Ulster as being under siege in 683 A.D.
17. Kindrochet Chambered Cairn	NN 723 229 (Situated 100m south of the Railway Path.)	Situated about 300m south of Kindrochet Farm. A notable chambered cairn, druidical circle with central cist (burial chamber). Mostly a big pile of stones, but some original features exposed.
18. Aberuchill Castle	NN 745 212 (Can be seen from the back road between Comrie and Dalchonzie.)	White Castle visible on south side of back road between Dalchonzie and Comrie (about 1.5miles from Comrie). Colin Campbell, son of Campbell of Lawers, Lochtayside, built Tower House, central portion of present castle in 1602.
19. The House of Ross	NN 768 219 (Located from the Comrie to Dalchonzie back road.)	Located in The Ross. Original house burned to the ground in 1914, with most of contents. Two suffragette ladies were

		blamed for the occurrence. Coincidentally, Aberuchill Castle and a large private mansion in St Fillans were 'torched' the same evening.
20. Earthquake House	NN 765 217 (Located 200m south of the Ross Bridge on the road to Dalrannoch.)	Built in 1874. Small square instrument house with pyramid roof, built for the British Association's Committee for the investigation of Scottish and Irish earthquakes. Inside is a model of the original mallet seismometer and modern seismological equipment installed by the British Geological Survey.
21. The Ross Bridge	NN 767 220 (Access to the back road from the A85 on the outskirts of Comrie.)	Constructed in 1792, a short time before the completion of the new road from Comrie to Lochearnhead. Takes traffic from Comrie to The Ross, over River Earn. Picturesque humpbacked stone bridge.
22. Melville Monument	NN 766 235 (Can be seen from the Dalchonzie to Comrie back road and notably from Dalginross, Comrie.)	Prominently visible on Dunmore Hill, north of Comrie. 72-foot high obelisk of Glen Lednock Granite, erected in 1812 to the memory of Henry Dundas, Viscount Melville ("Uncrowned King of Scotland"). Can be accessed from the Glen Lednock circular walk in Comrie.
23. The De'il's Cauldron	NN 768 235 (Can be viewed by taking the Circular Walk from Comrie.)	Spectacular gorge on River Lednock, about 1 mile north of Comrie "Sloch an Donais", (The Devil's Pit) in Gaelic. Access path via the Glen Lednock circular walk viewpoint overlooks the gorge.