5. Bracklinn Falls Circuit

**Distance:** Bracklinn Falls & return 1.3 miles (2.0 km)  
**Start point:** Bracklinn Falls & Scout Pool  
**Circuit:** 3 miles (5.3 km)  
**Terrain:** Well-compactied footpath with some loose materials.

Follow the waymarked route to the gradually sloping downhill section. The route of the falls can be clearly be heard through the woods. As the path nears the Keltie Water take the short bend and descend slowly to Bracklinn Bridge over the falls. This 200m bridge with its distinctive A-shaped roof installed in 2010, boasts the best in Scottish timber and engineering and provides a breathtaking elevated viewpoint up and down the rugged 1000m gorge. The wonder of this gorge is that the stones are continually on the move.

Across the bridge turn left to continue the circuit. Climb the steeper section of path to the forest road and follow it through the forest. When it opens out, high above the forest there are good views of Ben Ledi, Stuc a’Chrom and Ben Vorlich, mountains to the north of the Highlands Boundary Fault. The Scout Pools about 200m below a second bridge over the Keltie Water and can be reached by a very rough path alongside the edge of the gorge. Cross the bridge up to the motor road. Turn left and enjoy Callander’s countryside for the return back to the Bracklinn car park.

6. The Glacier Trail (including Roman Camp Walk)

**Distance:** Roman Camp Esker circuit 2.2 miles (3.5 km)  
**Start point:** North Ancaster Square  
**Circuit:** 3.8 miles (6.1 km)  
**Terrain:** Surfaced paths, cycleway and uneven paths. Can be muddy.

This trail features two glacial deposits that were left about 12,000 years ago at the end of the last ice age. One is left off onto Main Street (A84 to Stirling) and go about 600 metres. Turn right at the sign to ‘Roman Camp Walk’. The name path takes you up to a bank overlooking the walled garden of the Roman Camp Hotel. This is the bank of the Roman Camp Esker, which is a narrow winding ridge deposited by a subglacial stream when the last glacier retreated.

Follow the top of the ridge down to the River Teith and turn left through an industrial estate and up Geisher Road. The route crosses Stirling Callander railway line. Turn left to cross Glenartney Road and then up the lane beside the Mills Burn to the cycleway, which was once the Dublaine to Callander railway line.

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Callander paths

Welcome to Callander - the paths described in this leaflet are a mixture of permany and varied routes available in the area. For those with an interest in history and the geology of the area there are a number of features highlighted along many of the routes.

We hope this selection will provide something for everyone from the experienced hill walkers to those who want a stroll with family and friends. Walking offers wide ranging benefits, both physical and mental. For more information on changing lifestyle and improving fitness visit: www.takealifefm.co.uk

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1. The Three Bridges

**Distance:** 4.1 miles (6.6 km)  
**Start point:** Callander Bridge  
**Circuit:** 8.2 miles (13.2 km)  
**Terrain:** Well-compactied forest roads and paths with some loose materials. The waymarked loop to Samson’s Stone is not surfaced and is uneven.

Turn left into Main Street, then right into South Church Street where the old metal bridge (List) crosses the river. Turn left and follow the path to the road below the High School. Turn right and enter Callahan Wood. Between two small sandstone pillars on the other side of the road.

On the route to Coishalan car park there are excellent views of Ben Ledi and Callander Crags and good wildlife watching opportunities. Turn left onto the road, then cross the Garbhmore Bridge (2nd) heading for Dunmore Fort. Enter the woodland Trust forest, cross a stream and continue under the bridge on the cycleway for 450 metres. In Drumdhu Wood there is a narrow winding ridge deposited by a subglacial stream when the last glacier retreated. Follow the top of the ridge down to the River Teith and turn left through an industrial estate and up Geisher Road. The route crosses Stirling Callander railway line. Turn left to cross Glenartney Road and then up the lane beside the Mills Burn to the cycleway, which was once the Dublaine to Callander railway line.

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2. Callander Crags

**Distance:** 3.1 miles (5.1 km)  
**Start point:** Callander Railway Station  
**Circuit:** 6.2 miles (10 km)  
**Terrain:** The path surface is a mixture of well compacted and uneven surfaces with some loose material uneven in places.

Take the path immediately to the left of the road into the wood that provides a backdrop to the town and which is a mix of mature mainly deciduous trees, rich in wildlife. The path is gentle, then slightly steeper to a viewpoint of the Menteith Hills. Further on, a short steep downhill section of the path leads to the west of Callander. Use the local streets to return to the town, where you can enjoy the many shops, cafes and restaurants after your walk. Or return to the Callander Crags car park by following Ancaster Road and Bracklinn Road.
Enjoy Scotland’s outdoors responsibly

Everyone has the right to be in an open land and to enjoy it free of responsibility; however, you must respect the rights of others while you enjoy the land.

- Take responsibility for your own actions.
- Respect the interests of other people who use the countryside.
- Visit www.callandercdt.org.uk or contact your local Scottish Natural Heritage office.

To find out more about Callander’s Geology, please see the Callander Geology Trail booklet. Stories in the Landscape, from the VisitScotland Information Centre in Main Street. Or download it from the National Park’s website at www.lochlomond-trossachs.org/ or look out for the Callander Heritage Trail panels round the town.

If you’re interested in Callander’s rich history and heritage, you’ll also enjoy the heritage trail around the town’s historic centre.

Pick up the Stories in the Landscape leaflet from the VisitScotland Information Centre on Main Street or download it from the National Park’s website at www.lochlomond-trossachs.org/

The Walk in the Park project runs weekly walks around Callander for those looking to enjoy the health benefits of short walks in open countryside. For more information contact the project coordinator on 01389 727 748 or visit: www.walkinthepark.org/walk-in-the-park

The Geology of Callander

The Three Bridges

- Puddingstone boulder

- Split erratic of folded Highland metamorphic rock

- Samson’s Stone – erratic of Highland metamorphic rock

Bracklinn Falls Circuit

- Waterfall of Katio Walter above Bracklinn Falls

- 10x vertical beds

- 10x sandstone and gritstone beds

- 10x Ripples

- 10x Carbonaceous nodules

- Puddingstone at Bracklinn Falls

- Worm trail evidence of life millions of years ago

- Glacial till across river—seen from east bank

- Bedded red mudstone and sandstone

- Puddingstone outcrop

- Puddingstone at Coire Eas na Callach

- 16a Below bridge

- 15c Ave at river level

- The Scout Pool at Coire Eas na Callach

- 17a Waterfall

- 17b Rockfall

- The Red Wall—a chalybeate spring

- The Glacier Trail (including the Roman Camp walk)

- St. Keassou’s building

- Callander Kirk

- Roman Camp Esker—a glacial meltwater product

- Callander Terminal Moraine—seen from cycle track

- Callander Terminal Moraine in Drumduh Wood

- Puddingstone at original Station Master’s house

- 24a House above rock

- 24b Rock below house, similar to local building stone

Callander’s Heritage

Callander is steeped in history, discover more as you walk around the town, here are a few features to get you started.

1. Little Leny is the burial ground of the Buchanans of Leny. A 12th century chapel here was administered by the canons of Inchmahome Priory. The stone of Dugald Buchanan, the Gaelic writer and translator, is in the enclosure. The glen blocking Roman Fort near Bochastle was built during the 1st century.

2. Dunmore Iron Age Hill Fort is well defended by a steep cliff and a series of ramparts and has a ‘dewpond’ at the top.

3. Samson’s ‘Putting’ Stone is a glacial erratic left by the Ice Age about 12,000 years ago.

4. The Queens’ Diamond Jubilee Cairn was built in 1897 and stands on the highest point of Callander Craig offering a 360° vista of excellent views. The cairn now commemorates the diamond jubilee of both Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth II.

5. At the Bracklinn Falls the bridge built in 2010 offers an excellent viewpoint.

6. Auchinlaich Chambered Cairn is the longest known Neolithic burial cairn in Scotland at 322m.