

paths

around Jedburgh

and Dere Street Roman Road



Our Scottish Borders
Your destination

£2.00

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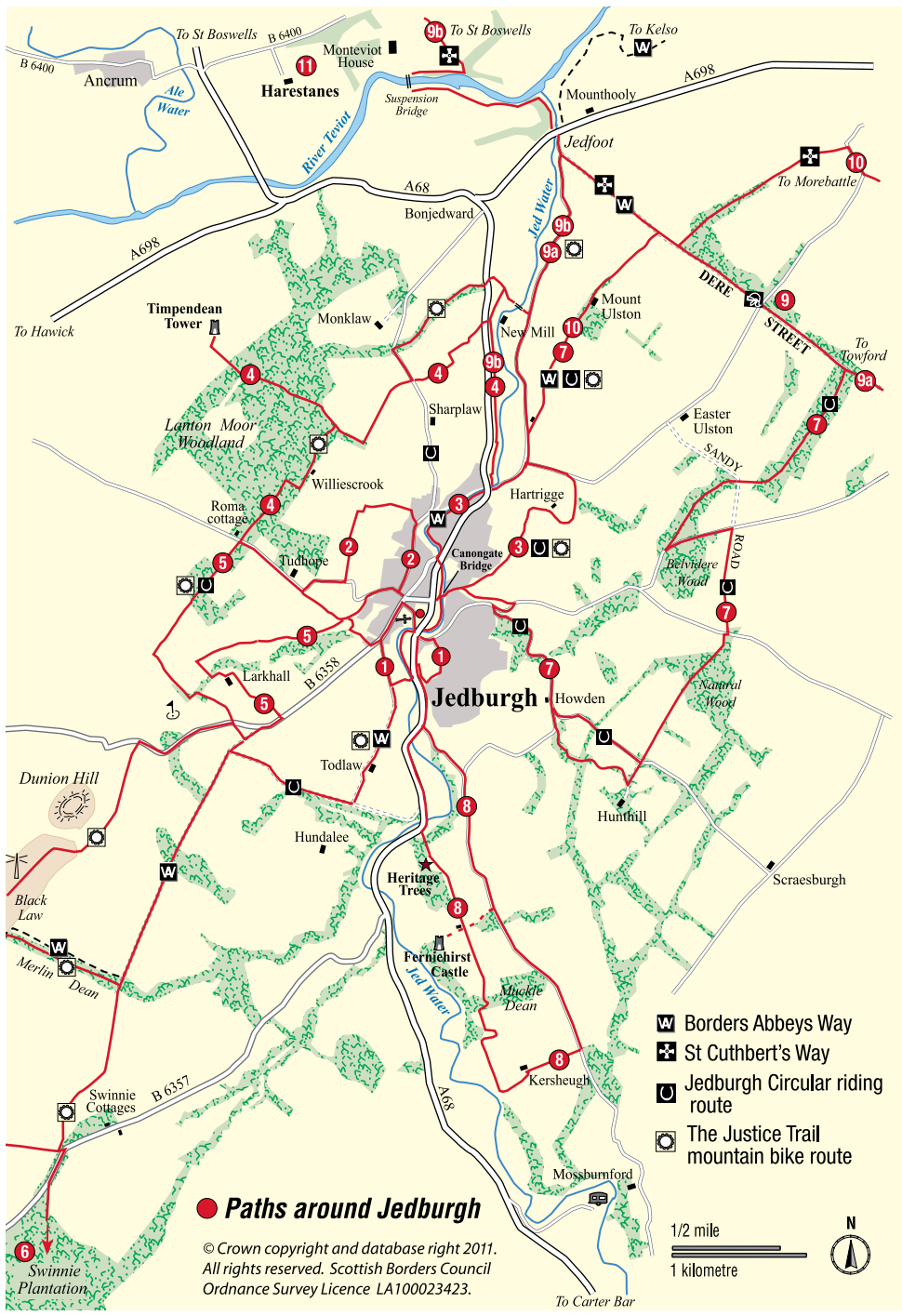
Walker



Cycle



Horse



● Paths around Jedburgh

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- Borders Abbeys Way
- St Cuthbert's Way
- Jedburgh Circular riding route
- The Justice Trail mountain bike route

1/2 mile
 1 kilometre



Canongate Bridge

Introduction

This booklet describes 13 routes in the Jedburgh area, most of which have links into the town centre. Some of the routes are especially suitable for walkers. Other users may not be able to use all parts of the routes where there are steps or stiles. The Jedburgh Circular Route and Dere Street South are particularly suitable for horseriders and the Jedforest trails routes including the Justice Trail are particularly suitable for mountain bike riders. There are a variety of routes ranging from short strolls in woodlands and along the riverside to long hikes over fields and woodland. Each route has a summary containing distance, time taken and terrain. This information will allow you to choose the most suitable route at a quick glance. Further information is available from the Tourist Information Centre.

Jedburgh

The Royal and Ancient Burgh of Jedburgh forms the historic gateway to Scotland, 10 miles north of the border with England. Up to the 17th century Jedburgh's position as a frontier town placed it in the midst of national battles and cross-border raids. The town is dominated by the 12th century Augustinian Abbey. Take a look at Victorian reforms to prison life with a visit to the Castle Jail. Mary Queen of Scots stayed in the town in 1566. A house in the town now tells the story of her tragic life.

Jedburgh offers plenty for the visitor and residents. The listed routes highlight a range of way-marked pathways to suit walkers

of all abilities. Local paths also provide options for horse riders and cyclists. Other activities include golf, as well as angling in the rivers Jed and Teviot. There is a variety of accommodation options and places to eat and drink.

Nearby attractions include Jedforest Deer and Farm Park, Harestanes Countryside Visitor Centre, Monteviot House, Woodside Walled Garden and Ferniehirst castle.

How To Get There

Jedburgh is well served by public transport with regular buses to and from a number of towns in the Scottish Borders. Connections are available to Edinburgh and Newcastle. For the motorist, Jedburgh is easily reached from the A68. Free Car parking is available in the town.

Jedburgh Callants Festival

Jedburgh Callants Festival was inaugurated in 1947 and lasts two weeks with ceremonial horse rides to places of historic interest. The most important ride is to Redeswire, close by Carter Bar, the site of a battle in 1575 when the timely arrival of the Jedburgh contingent with their cry "Jethart's here" turned an apparent defeat of the men from Liddesdale into a rout of the English. The Callant, the young man leading the festival proceedings leads the mounted cavalcade to Ferniehurst Castle, halts for a ceremony at the Capon Tree, survivor of the ancient Jed Forest, and returns to the town for the final ceremony at the War Memorial.

Handba`

The Jedburgh HandBa' event is more than two centuries old. In the game held annually in The Uppies – people from the higher part of the town face those from the lower part, the Doonies. The object of the game is to carry the leather ball, decorated with ribbons, to the players' side of the town. For the Uppies, it is the Castle Jail and over the wall and for the Doonies the goal is the Jed Water.

Neighbouring villages

Some of the routes also start from, visit, or are near neighbouring villages. The villages of St Boswells, Ancrum, Crailing, Eckford, Nisbet, Morebattle, Oxnam, and Bonchester Bridge are all close to Jedburgh. Each village has its own character and is worth exploring further.

Waymarking and Maps

The routes are waymarked with the distinctive yellow and dark green 'Jedburgh Paths' discs. Some of the paths follow sections of the Borders Abbeys Way, St Cuthberts Way and Dere Street so the discs may not be used here.

Ordnance Survey Landranger 1:50 000, sheet 80 or Explorer 1:25 000, sheet OL16 maps should be used in conjunction with this booklet so that walkers can identify the hills and other points of interest.

Walkers are Welcome

In 2010, Jedburgh was awarded 'Walkers are Welcome' status recognizing Jedburgh as a place which has something special to offer walkers. This will help to strengthen the reputation of Jedburgh as a place for visitors to come and enjoy the outdoors bringing benefits to the local economy.

walkit

Walk it is the Paths to Health Project in the Scottish Borders and aims to encourage people to take up walking as part of a healthier lifestyle. Our walks are usually short and easy, though the routes can sometimes involve rough paths and low level gradients. You will find the Walk It logo on routes 1, 2,3,6 and 11. We have chosen these walks for the length and level gradient. For information telephone 01835 825060.



Jedburgh Abbey

Jedburgh Abbey

The red sandstone abbey was founded in 1138 by David I, it occupies a commanding position overlooking the Jed Water. The 12th century abbey church is one of Scotland's most outstanding medieval buildings. This house of Augustinian canons from Beauvais in France was deliberately located close to the site of an earlier Anglo-Saxon monastery and stones from a nearby Roman fort can be seen in its fabric. King Alexander III was married to Yolande de Dreux here in 1285 and King Edward I of England stayed here during the wars of independence (his soldiers took the roofing lead for siege engines). The abbey (and the town) bore the brunt of attacks by the English and their allies seven times between 1409 and 1545 and was fortified in 1548 by French allies of the Scots. The story of the abbey is told in an interpretation centre and the cloister and domestic ranges have been excavated and laid out to view. Now cared for by Historic Scotland, it is open to visitors all year round. Admission charge applies.

Toilet Facilities

The public toilets in Jedburgh are situated in these areas: Tourist Information Centre, Lothian Park Car Park.

General Advice

Before setting off on longer walks etc., always check the weather forecast and prepare yourself accordingly, but remember that weather conditions can change rapidly. Remember that hot weather, causing sunburn and/or dehydration, can be just as debilitating as rain or snow. Always carry adequate cover for your body in all conditions.

On longer hill walks you should always wear or carry good waterproofs, proper walking boots, windproof clothing, and take food and drink with you. These provisions may not be necessary on the shorter, low level walks, but a light waterproof and refreshments are still worth taking, just in case. When on a longer walk, a map and compass should be carried to aid navigation.

Take great care when walking on country roads.

- **Pavements or paths** should be used if provided
- **If there is no pavement or path**, walk on the right-hand side of the road so that you can see oncoming traffic. You should take extra care and be prepared to walk in single file, especially on narrow roads or in poor light, keep close to the side of the road. It may be safer to cross the road well before a sharp right-hand bend so that oncoming traffic has a better chance of seeing you. Cross back after the bend
- **Help other road users to see you.** Wear or carry something light coloured, bright or fluorescent in poor daylight conditions.



Sheep at Mount Ulston

Livestock

The routes in this booklet pass through livestock farming areas. Please remember that the farmer's livelihood may depend on the rearing and sale of livestock, and always act responsibly. Dogs can be a particular concern for farmers during lambing time (March – May) and when cows are calving (Spring & Autumn).

Dogs therefore should not be taken into fields where there are young livestock. This includes all young livestock such as lambs, calves and foals. In more open countryside where lambs are present, keep your dog on a short lead. Disturbance at this time can separate young livestock from their mothers leaving them cold, hungry and exposed to predators.

Dogs should not be taken into fields of cattle when they have calves, as the cows see a dog as a threat and may attack it and you. Go into a neighbouring field or onto adjacent land. There is the possibility of encountering lambs and calves on routes 2, 4, 5, 8, 9a, 9b, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

During the bird breeding season (April – June) keep your dog under close control or on a short lead in ground nesting areas. Without a dog, if you walk quietly through livestock areas, keeping a safe distance from stock and watching them carefully, you should experience little or no difficulty.

Please leave gates as you find them and ensure that if you have to open a gate, you close it securely behind you. Thank you for your cooperation, which will help to ensure that these walks are available for those who follow in your footsteps in future years.

Health Warning!

Germes from animals can cause serious human illness.

Stay safe from diseases when out in the countryside by:

- a. Washing hands with soap & water (or use wet wipes) after visiting the toilet, after activities, touching animals and before handling, cooking and eating food
- b. Taking care to avoid spreading animal faeces on footwear
- c. Avoiding camping or having a picnic on land which has recently been used for grazing animals
- d. Not drinking untreated water from rivers, streams and lochs
- e. Avoiding tick bites; cover legs when walking through long vegetation

Contact the Public Health Department for more information 01896 825560

Access in Scotland

The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 and the Scottish Outdoor Access Code came into effect in February 2005. The Land Reform (Scotland) Act establishes a statutory right of responsible access to land and inland waters for outdoor recreation, crossing land, and some educational and commercial purposes. The Scottish Outdoor Access Code gives detailed guidance on your responsibilities when exercising access rights and if you are managing land and water. The Act sets out where and when access rights apply. The Code defines how access rights should be exercised responsibly.



Know the Code before you go... Enjoy Scotland's outdoors - responsibly!

Enjoy Scotland's outdoors! 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.*

When 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;*

Find out more by visiting

www.outdooraccess-scotland.com or telephoning your local Scottish Natural Heritage office.

Core Paths

Many of the paths in this booklet are core paths. Core paths provide the basic framework of legally recognised, promoted and signposted paths. These link to the wider path network of other formal and informal paths and to the wider countryside. Details of local core paths at www.scotborders.gov.uk



Route 1

Galahill and Allars Mill

Start and finish: Tourist Information Centre, Abbey Place, Jedburgh.

Distance: 1.5 miles / 2.5km

Time: Allow 1 hour.

This is a fairly short walk that is restricted to the town precincts but includes some of the main attractions.

Terrain: pavements and hard tracks - Strong shoes or trainers are adequate.

walkit

1. Leave the Tourist Information Centre by the door facing the Abbey, and turn right along Abbey Place, with the Abbey on the left. After passing the Newgate, with its arch, clock and steeple and the Courthouse, turn left into Castlegate.
2. On the right, look for the narrow closes with old names such as Cornelius Close, Nags Head Close and Blackhills Close. At the end of the latter is Prince Charlie's House, built in the 17th century and where 'Bonnie Prince Charlie' is said to have lodged on his way to invade England in 1745. A plaque on the wall commemorates the event.



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View to Jedburgh Castle Jail from Allerley Well Park

3. Continue uphill until you reach the Castle Jail and Museum (see page 23), and take the road to the left, sign-posted for Gala Hill. Walk down this road for a few hundred yards. When the road reaches the end of this field, turn left and descend the narrow footpath and the bowling green on the left. This area is Allar's Mill.



Allerley Well Park

4. After passing the bowling green, turn diagonally right and cross the metal bridge over the River Jed. Immediately after the bridge turn left through woodland to Lothian Park.
5. For a slightly longer walk turn right to cross the park and the A68 to enter Allerley Well Park. Turn right to follow the path around the park and for views over the town. Descend on a path beside Honeyfield Road and return to the town by descending past the Swimming Pool. On reaching Abbey Bridge End, turn left



Jedburgh Castle Jail

Jedburgh Castle Jail and Museum

It is open to the public (guide book available). It was built in 1823 on the site of the old castle, to a design conforming to the principles of the noted reformer John Howard.



Inchbonny Sculpture

Hutton's Unconformity

The area Allar's Mill, is very important geologically for the discovery known as Hutton's Unconformity. In 1787, James Hutton noticed that the very old vertical rock strata were overlain by much younger horizontal strata. He later found the same phenomenon at Siccar Point on the Berwickshire coast. The explanation was that ancient sedimentary rocks had been squeezed to form mountains of vertical strata about 430 million years ago. These had been eroded and then covered by Upper Old Red Sandstone sediments laid down 60 million years later. This geology is interpreted with this sculpture by Max Noel at Lothian Park.

and return to the start point. Alternatively continue around Allerley Well Park to the entrance and back to Lothian Park

6. Follow the riverbank back to the Inchbonny Sculpture and Jedburgh Abbey. Approaching the town from this direction, perhaps gives the best view of the magnificent Jedburgh Abbey with its square tower and arcaded structure.



Route 2

Ladylands, The 'Totches Baulk' and Tudhope

Start and finish: Tourist Information Centre, Abbey Place, Jedburgh.

Distance: 2.5 miles / 4km

Time: Allow 2 hours.

This is a relatively short walk, with a climb to views of the Royal Burgh of Jedburgh and the surrounding countryside.

Terrain: This walk can be muddy in places; heavy shoes or walking boots should therefore be worn.

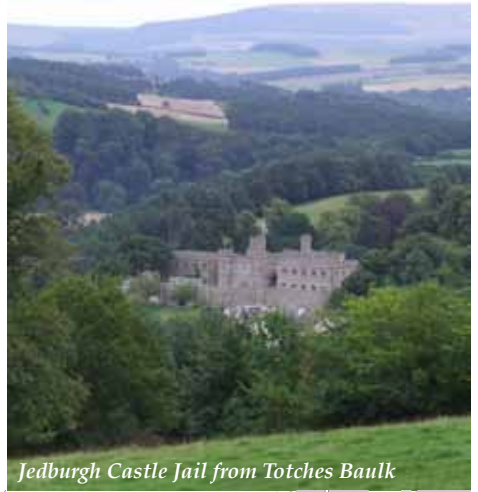


Totches Baulk

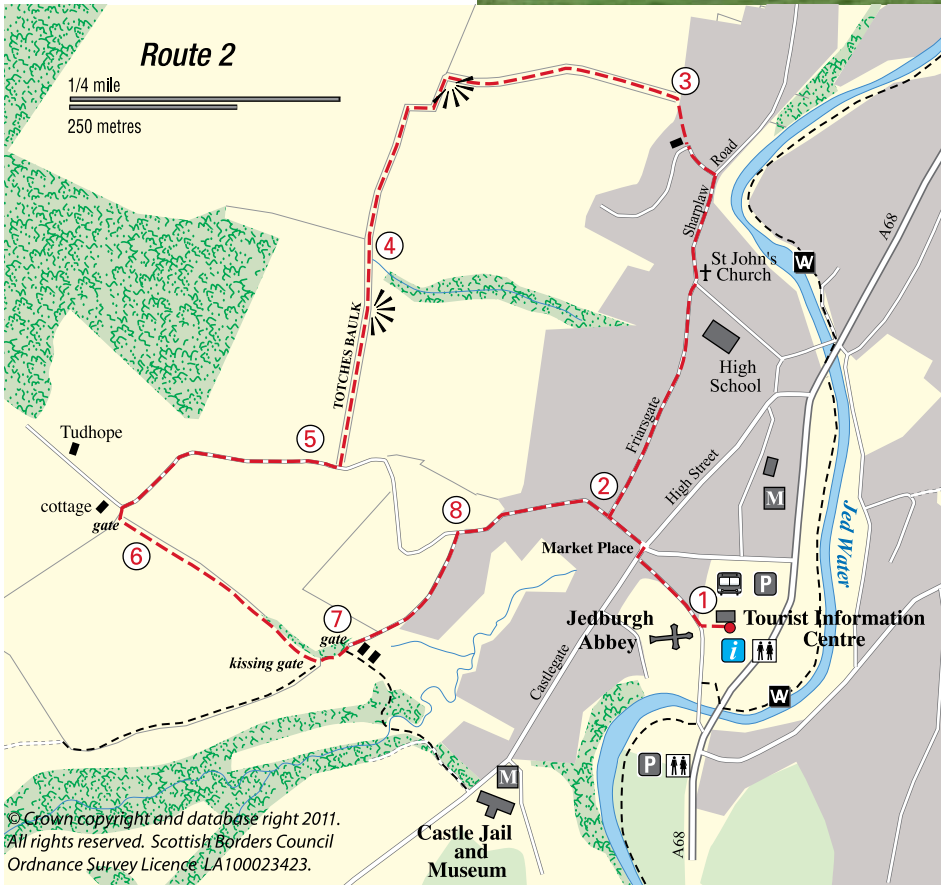
walkit

1. Leave the Tourist Information Centre by the door facing the Abbey and turn right into Abbey Place. Continue along Abbey Place until you reach the Market Place and walk diagonally to the right across the Market Place into Exchange Street.
2. After 50 metres, turn right into the Friarsgate or Friars and continue along this narrow road to St John's Church. On reaching the church, bear left and walk uphill on Sharplaw Road. Prior to reaching the top of the hill, turn left into Ladylands Drive.
3. Keeping to the right side, turn right between the bankside and the first bungalow after the row of conifers, and continue upwards onto a pathway that swings to the left and climbs for approximately 300 metres before again turning to the left and levelling out. Remnants of a hedgerow with a large number of species on the right of the track suggest that this route could be several centuries old. The higher the average number of woody species in a 30m length of hedgerow, the older it is likely to be. Just before the track turns to the left, snowberry has been planted as a hedgerow. This was a popular shrub in the 19th century.
4. This pathway/track, continues for a further 500-600 metres. The track has the old name of "Totches Baulk". Other versions of the name include Totchers Baulk and Twitches Baulk. Baulk is a name given to the headland of fields and for a bank of earth. The path gives excellent views of the town below as well as the surrounding countryside, before eventually exiting onto the Jedburgh to Lanton road.
5. Turn right onto this road and walk uphill for a few hundred metres until you reach the cottage on the left where the road bends to the right. Keep to the left of the cottage and pass through the gate into the field.
6. Turn left and walk downhill, keeping to the field edge, with a hawthorn hedge and ditch on your left, until you come to a kissing gate. After passing through this gate, turn left and descend onto the track that leads down to a junction of tracks.

7. Keeping the buildings on the right, continue straight on along the left side of the courtyard, thereafter passing through a gate onto the road. Continue along the road until the Jedburgh to Lanton road is reached.
8. Turn right onto this road and walk down into the town via Exchange Street and Market Place, and back to the start point.



Jedburgh Castle Jail from Totches Balk





Route 3

Riverside Walk and Hartrigge

Start and finish: Tourist Information Centre, Abbey Place, Jedburgh.

Distance: 3 miles/5km

Time: Allow 1½ hours.

This is a fairly leisurely walk along the banks of the Jed Water as it passes through the town. It then follows a country road before joining the old driveways that once gave access to Hartrigge Estate. Hartrigge House, which once stood in the grounds, was built in 1854 but was demolished a number of years ago.

walkit

Easy Access route

The Jed Riverside path is a fairly level wide mainly tarmac path which allows for easy access and may be suitable for some assisted wheelchair users.

1. Leave the Tourist Information Centre and turn left into Abbey Place, then walk downhill to Abbey Bridge End.
2. After 30 metres or so, turn left through the underpass and on reaching the other side of the A68, turn left onto the riverside path.
3. Follow the path downstream. Pass under the 16th century Canongate Bridge, now used only by pedestrians. In days gone by, this was the main access bridge into the town.
4. Where the path meets the A68 road, cross the road and turn right until you reach the end of the adjacent old Townfoot Bridge. Follow the road down the right side of the river, past the Goose Pool, where, many years ago, the villagers used to keep their geese. Continue, to join the riverside path.

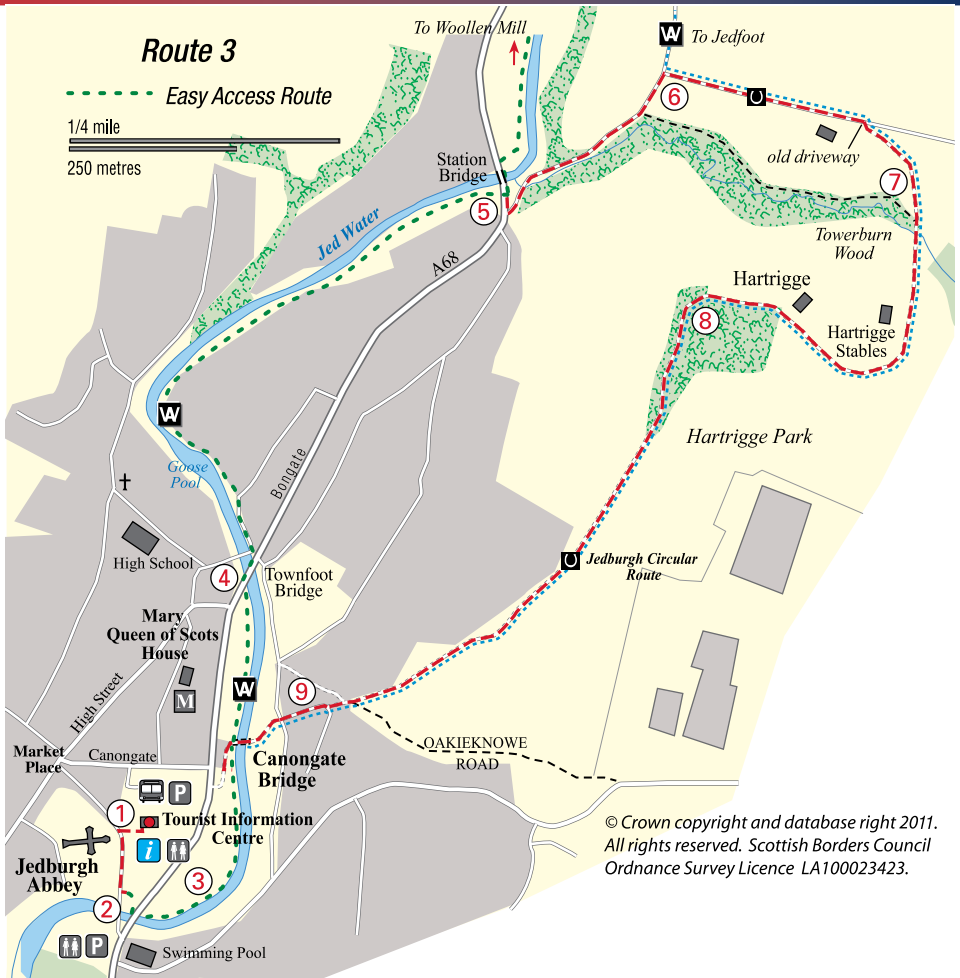


Track at Hartrigge

5. The path eventually meets the road again at the Station Bridge. For the Easy Access route, retrace your steps from here. To continue, cross the road, turn right and then almost immediately left onto the minor road leading to Woodend.
6. Continue along this road for a short distance and turn right, climbing the hill towards Wester and Easter Ulston. At the top of the steep incline and after passing the first house on the right, take the old driveway that forks to the right, passing farm buildings and kennels.
7. Follow this driveway as it dips and then travels uphill. Near Towerburn Wood is a good place to look for woodland songbirds. The track eventually swings to the right past the converted Hartrigge Stables until a gateway is reached. Pass



Riverside Path



through the gate on the left and continue along the driveway.

8. After passing through a small wood, the driveway begins to descend, past houses on the right. At the foot of the hill, where the driveway branches, follow the left fork that exits onto the road.
9. Turn right on this road and walk downhill, crossing the junction into Richmond Row. Cross over the Canongate Bridge, turn left onto the riverside path and retrace your steps back to the start point.



Canongate Bridge



Route 4

Lanton Moor and Timpendean Tower

Start and finish: Tourist Information Centre, Abbey Place, Jedburgh.

Distance: 6 miles/10km

Time: Allow 3 hours.

Terrain: Tracks and minor roads. Boots or strong shoes recommended.

Note: Dogwalkers should note that livestock with young animals may at times be found at Timpendean Farm. Please follow the Outdoor Access Code at all times.

walkit

1. Leave the Tourist Information Centre by the door facing the Abbey and turn right along Abbey Place, with Jedburgh Abbey on the left. On reaching the Market Square, turn left and go up the Castlegate.
2. Pass the Castle Jail and continue uphill on the Jedburgh to Hawick road for a further 20 metres until you see a partially obscured gateway with two iron gates on the right. Pass through the gates and after a short distance follow the narrow path that descends to the right. Cross the bridge and follow the path uphill and to the right, through the beech trees.
3. At the top of the bank, pass through the offset gateway and walk up the path, past a house on the right. On reaching a junction of paths, turn right and into a field. Walk along the right side of the field uphill to a gate below a Cottage.
4. Turn left onto the road and continue past the houses at Tudhope on the right until you reach Roma Cottage, also on the right.

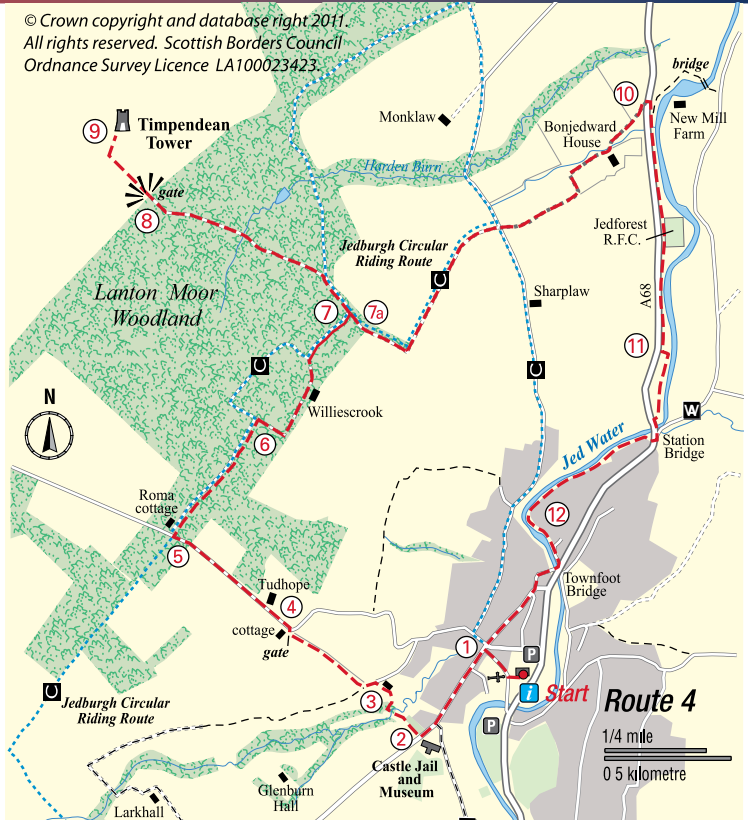


Lanton Woods path

5. Pass to the right of the cottage onto a forestry track into Lanton Moor Woodland (see Page 41). Continue along this track until it bends sharply to the left.
6. At this point turn right onto a smaller track. After 100 metres you reach a junction of tracks with open fields beyond. Follow the path to the left. Continue until you pass the white cottage on the right called Williescrook, with its craft workshop shed. After passing the cottage, go straight on through the wood, past the first path junction.
7. As the main path turns right, turn left going beside the gate with a Lothian Estate sign and follow the fingerpost towards Timpendean Tower. Continue straight on for approximately 800 metres, keeping straight ahead on track that heads north-west across Lanton Moor.
8. Eventually a gateway is reached on the brow of the hill overlooking Teviotdale, with Timpendean Tower visible below and to the right. Go into the field and walk down the track along the field edge until you reach the gate at the field entrance on the right.
9. Go into the field and follow the contours of ancient earthworks until the Tower itself is reached.

Retrace your steps to point 7

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- 7a To return to Jedburgh, at the Lothian Estate sign continue down a track to the minor road near Sharplaw Farm, and continue straight ahead on to the track opposite.
- 10. This track eventually reaches the A68 road. Cross with great care to the pavement opposite and turn right. Continue on the pavement for about 100 metres and at the entrance to Jedforest Rugby Football Club, bear left onto the path which runs parallel to the road.
- 11. Continue along the path until it again joins the pavement, and immediately after crossing Station Bridge over the Jed Water, to join the riverside path.
- 12. Turn right over Townfoot Bridge and into Jedburgh.



Timpendean Tower

Timpendean Tower

Timpendean Tower was built in the 16th century and stands beside an earthwork of earlier date. Timpendean or Tymphenden, was once part of the estate of Bonjedward, owned by the Douglas family.

Note: The Tower itself is in a poor state of repair and walkers are asked not to approach too closely.



Route 5

Larkhall Burn and the Jedburgh Circular Route

Start and finish: Tourist Information Centre, Abbey Place, Jedburgh.

Distance: 5 miles/8km

Time: Allow 3 hours.

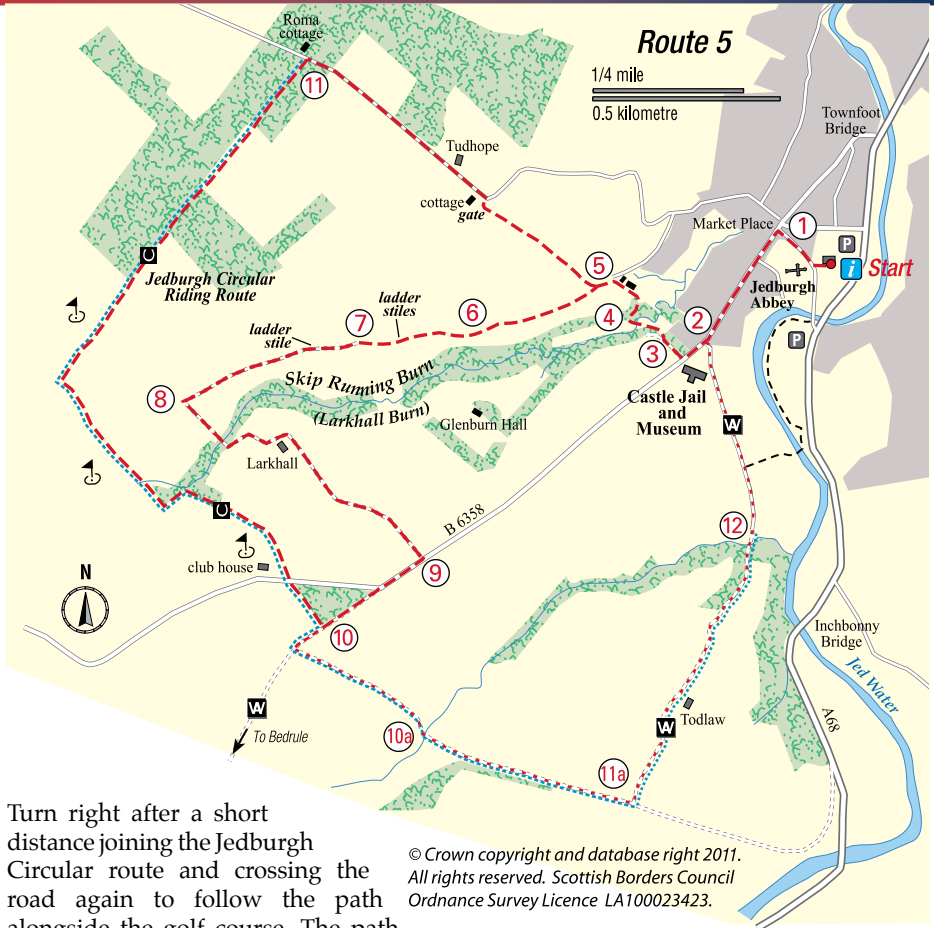
Terrain: Farm tracks and woodland paths *Parts of the walk can be muddy.*

Stout shoes or walking boots are recommended.



Near Larkhall

1. Leave the Tourist Information Centre by the door facing the Abbey and turn right along Abbey Place, with Jedburgh Abbey on the left. On reaching the Market Square, turn left and proceed up the Castlegate.
2. On leaving the Jail, continue uphill on the Jedburgh to Hawick road for a further 20 metres until you see a partially obscured gateway with two iron gates on the right.
3. Pass through the gates and walk along the old driveway leading to Glenburn Hall. After a short distance the drive swings to the left; at this point follow the narrow path that descends to the right.
4. Cross the footbridge and follow the path uphill and to the right, through the beech trees.
5. At the top of the bank, pass through the offset gateway and walk up the path, past a house on the right. On reaching a junction of paths, turn left and walk a short distance uphill before crossing a stile onto open ground.
6. Keeping close to the right side, you are following what was the route of the old road to Hawick. On the gradual ascent you pass some magnificent, ancient beech trees and below and to the left can be seen Glenburn Hall, built in the early 19th century to a design by William Elliot.
7. Continue upwards, keeping close to the wall on the right, until a stile is reached. After crossing the stile, turn left and continue with the wall on your left until a second stile is reached. Cross the stile and follow the grassy track along the field edge, between a drystone wall and the remains of an old hedge, until it exits onto a farm track. Look out for the Dunion Hill ahead of you.
8. After crossing another stile, follow the track as it continues for a short distance before swinging to the left. It then passes through a strip of woodland where it rises and continues through Larkhall Farm steading. After about 250 metres the track reaches the B6358 Jedburgh to Hawick road.
9. At this point you have three options to continue. To return straight to Jedburgh turn left and go back down into the town.
10. Turn right and walk uphill for a short distance to where the road swings to the right. Taking great care, cross to the other side of the road and join a track that travels straight on.



Turn right after a short distance joining the Jedburgh Circular route and crossing the road again to follow the path alongside the golf course. The path continues going around to the right between fields and the golf course then through woodland.

11. When this path comes out at a road opposite Roma Cottage turn right onto the road. Follow the road downhill and continue downhill to Tudhope Cottage. Go straight on down the hill back to the town centre or turn right and follow the field edge down to return to the start of the walk.

Alternatively at point 10 at the Jedburgh Circular, continue on the track to join the Borders Abbeys Way and turn left.

- 10a. Follow this track until you reach a gate. Do not pass through this gate, but turn left downhill.
- 11a. After about 1km you reach a junction of tracks. Turn left. Continue on past Todlaw Farm on the right.
12. The track then narrows and continues downhill through a wood, eventually crossing a small burn. The track joins a narrow road to the Castle Jail and Museum, and into Jedburgh.



Route 6

Swinnie Woods

Start and finish: Swinnie Woods Car Park area

Distance: 2.5 miles / 4km

Time: Allow 1 hour.

Terrain: *Forest paths, parts of the walk can be muddy. Stout shoes or boots are recommended.*

How to get there.

From Jedburgh, follow the A68 south for two miles. Turn right onto the B6357, where it is signposted for Bonchester Bridge and Newcastleton. Then follow for three miles. Swinnie Forest is signposted on the public road, take the second entrance on the left, and you will find a small picnic site. The car park is along this track.

walkit

This is a fairly short walk in the forest. It is also used by mountain bikers.

1. From the Car Park area go forward along the track for 500m.
2. At a small open area at the end of the track, turn left onto a forest ride and follow this around to the right, for some time alongside a wall.
3. At the burn turn left to follow the burn around the edge of the woodland continuing, crossing a small bridge, then alongside a field and crossing a second small bridge to reach an old wall and a path junction.
4. The cycle route follows the Swinnie Burn and back a total of 1.5km. This route in the strip of woodland – Swinnie Burn plantation can be followed by walkers. Be aware that mountain bikers also use this route.



Swinnie Woodland

Swinnie Woodland

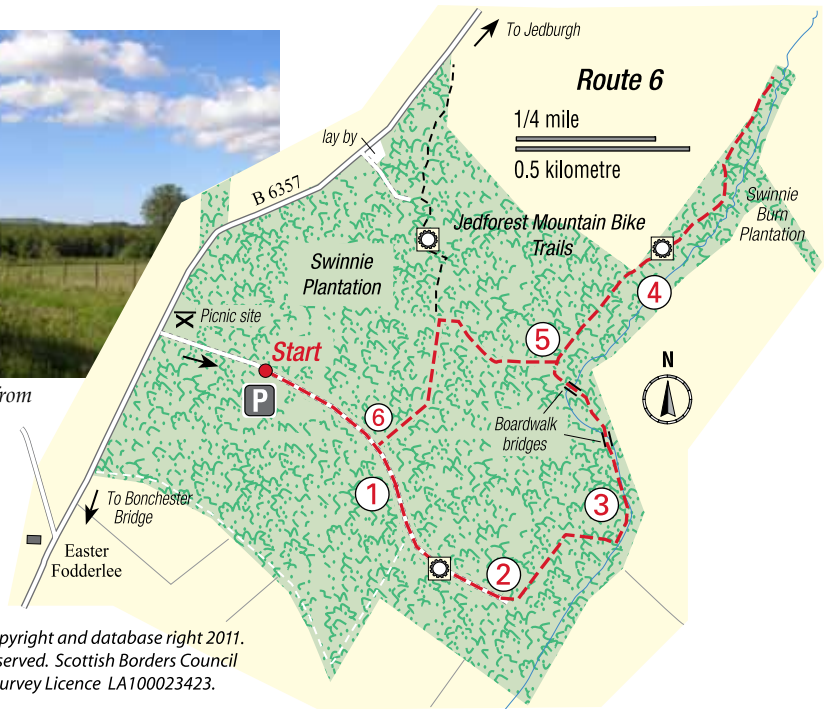
This is one of the smallest woodlands managed by Forestry Commission Scotland in the Scottish Borders, but a very diverse forest for its size. The forest is mainly conifer trees mixed in with broadleaves. The forest is surrounded by farmland making it a haven for wildlife. Views from higher up the forest road give a great view of Jedburgh and the surrounding hills. There is a picnic site in an area of broadleaved trees, which were planted by Girl Guides and Brownies from Jedburgh to celebrate the millennium during 1999/2000. A single-track cycle trail is also open which was completed in partnership with Jedforest Trails and is part of the Justice Trail. Horse riding also takes place on trails in the forest.

Further details: Forestry Commission www.forestry.gov.uk

5. From the path junction at the wall, turn left to follow a forest ride for 400m to reach a path junction.
6. Turn left to follow the forest ride for 300m to return to the track near the start. Turn right to return to the car park area.



View to the Dunion from Swinnie Woodland



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Route 7

Jedburgh Circular (East) Howden, Hunthill and the Sandy Road, Dere Street and Mount Ulston

Start and finish: - Tourist Information Centre, Abbey Place, Jedburgh.
Distance: 9 miles / 14km
Time: Allow 5 hours.
Terrain: Roads, tracks, can be muddy. Stout shoes or walking boots are recommended.

Part of this walk takes you along what the locals call the Sandy Road. This is an old road that once ran between Hunthill and Easter Ulston. The view from the highest point near Belvidere Wood gives a panoramic vista of the surrounding countryside with many prominent landmarks.

The path mainly follows the Jedburgh Circular Horse riding route Eastern Loop with a few alternative paths for walkers avoiding sections of road etc. Shorter walks may be done using this route by returning to Jedburgh along a road.

1. From the Tourist Information Centre go below to the bus station and across to the Canongate. Go down the Canongate and through the underpass under the A68 and cross the Canongate Bridge. Go ahead at the crossroads and continue until the tarmac road ends. Here you will join the Jedburgh Circular Route on a track called Oakieknowe Road.
2. At the top of this track cross the road with care and turn right.

(Route 7 continued)

3. At the road junction turn left and again left, still signposted as the Jedburgh Circular route. Follow this road for 1 km.
4. At the road junction go straight on, (the Jedburgh Circular veers left here). After the cottage, Howden Coach House, on the right, cross the stile next to the gates onto a track leading into the wood. Continue up this track and before reaching a gateway into a field, turn left onto a pathway. Follow the path as it winds uphill through the wood. The path crosses the Howden Burn on what was once an old estate driveway and eventually exits onto the driveway leading to Hunthill.
5. Turn left onto this driveway and after passing between the two stone gateposts stopped with lions, cross over the minor road onto a track to the right of the cottage. Continue to follow this track, initially over open ground and then through a wood.
6. On leaving the wood the track reaches the Jedburgh to Oxnam road. Turn right and then almost immediately turn left and cross a stile beside the gateway into a field. With the fence on your right, follow the field edge uphill. Continue until you reach the highest point and views. After passing through the small hunt gate, continue along the field edge, this time with the fence on your left, until you reach the stile leading onto the Jedburgh to Crailinghall road. The Jedburgh Circular road goes along the Sandy Road straight ahead here.

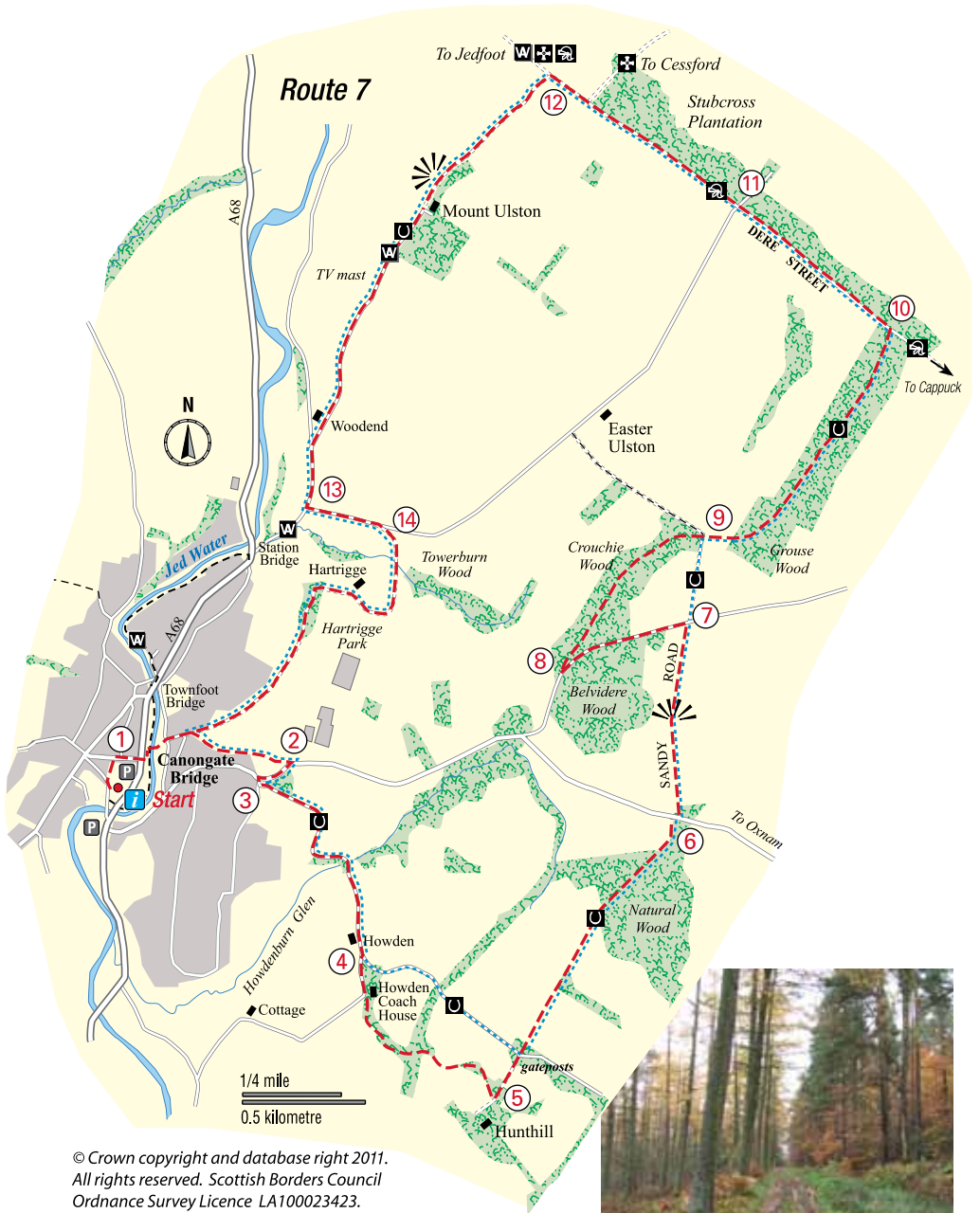


View to Rubers Law from near Easter Ulston



Hartrigge Park

7. To continue on the route turn left to follow the road down for 500m looking out for a small gate on the right.
8. Turn right onto a woodland path through Crouchie Wood eventually leading to the Sandy Road and rejoin the Jedburgh Circular route.
9. Go straight ahead to Grouse Wood following woodland paths and go straight ahead at a track to reach Dere Street.
10. Turn left onto Dere Street following the old Roman Road
11. Go straight ahead at a minor road. Eventually you will reach a fingerpost showing St Cuthberts Way going off to the right. Continue on Dere Street, straight on, for 200 metres.
12. Turn left here to join the Borders Abbeys Way. Follow the Borders Abbeys Way with views across to Peniel Heugh and the Teviot. Continue straight ahead at the first road junction.
13. At the second road junction climb up the road to the left.
14. Turn right to follow a driveway along past Hartrigge stables and past Hartrigge Park back to Jedburgh.



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Natural Wood

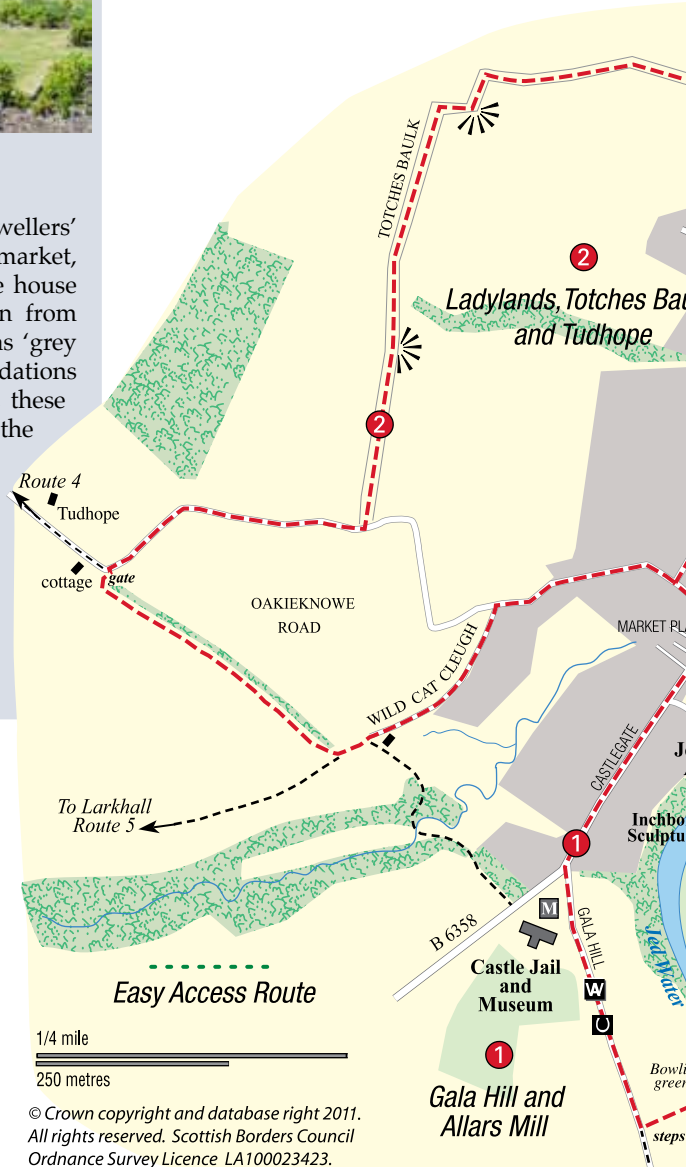


Greyfriars Garden

Greyfriars Garden

This quiet garden lies in Jewellers' Wynd, beyond the Co-op supermarket, and displays the remains of the house of the Franciscan friars, known from their undyed habits or gowns as 'grey friars'. Although only foundations survived the wars of the 1540s, these have been laid out around the central cloister and planted with herbs of the kind used by friars in helping the sick. Unlike the monks of Jedburgh Abbey, the friars mixed with the town's inhabitants and relied for income on what they could earn as healers, tutors, scribes and legal advisors.

Access to paths in and around Jedburgh





Mary Queen of Scots House

Mary Queen of Scots House

Mary Queen of Scots House is one of the few remaining examples of a 16th century Border fortified house. It is said that, when the Queen visited Jedburgh in 1566, she stayed in this (then new) house before and after her dramatic ride to Hermitage Castle to visit Boswell.



Route 8

and Ferniehirst

Start and finish: Tourist Information Centre, Abbey Place, Jedburgh

Distance: 5.5 miles / 8.5 km

Time: Allow 2-3 hours.

Terrain: roads farm tracks and paths on fields of livestock and arable land. Parts of the path can be muddy. Stout shoes or strong trainers are suggested.

Note: Dogwalkers should note that livestock with young animals may at times be found at Kersheugh Farm. Please follow the outdoor access code at all times.

By taking a short diversion, the historical Ferniehirst Castle and Visitor Centre can be visited (please check with Tourist Information Centre as to opening dates and times before visiting).

1. Leave the Tourist Information Centre, turn left and walk downhill to Abbey Bridge End. On reaching the A68, turn right and follow the footpath south alongside the road for about a kilometre.
2. On reaching Inchbonny, and prior to crossing the bridge over the Jed Water, turn left and carefully cross the road onto the minor road signposted for Mossburnford and Dolphinston. Follow the minor road.
3. Continue past the minor road leading to Ferniehirst Castle.

Note: For a shorter alternative walk, turn right here to go downhill towards Ferniehirst Castle. Prior to reaching the first cottage on the right, turn right and follow the path along the field edge. Then continue as from point 7.



Ferniehirst Castle

Ferniehirst Castle

Seat of the Clan Kerr. The castle dates mainly from the late 16th century. From 1935 to 1985 there was a youth hostel here. Please check with Tourist Information Centre for opening dates and times.

4. Turn right onto the road leading down to Kersheugh Farm. The route has been diverted to avoid the busy farm steading. Please follow this new route and continue straight on with the farm buildings on your right. Follow the rough track downhill. After a steep downhill section, turn left into a small field. Keep to the field edge and continue through the next field with a hedge on your left.
5. Turn right at the end then left to cross into the next field above Little Dean. Go downhill and walk diagonally left to go through a gate at the top of the rise. Continue along the side of the field with the fence on your right until you reach a second, smaller gate.
6. The path then enters a wood and descends into Muckle Dean. Cross the footbridge and continue up until you exit onto open ground.
7. Keep beside the fence and hawthorn hedge and continue along the path until it eventually reaches a minor road.

The Ancient Jed Forest

Veteran trees, remnants of the old Jed Forest, may be seen along this route. The King of the Wood, like the Capon Tree beside the A68, is part of the ancient Jed Forest. Its situation and circumference suggest that it could be 400 years old.



Capon Tree

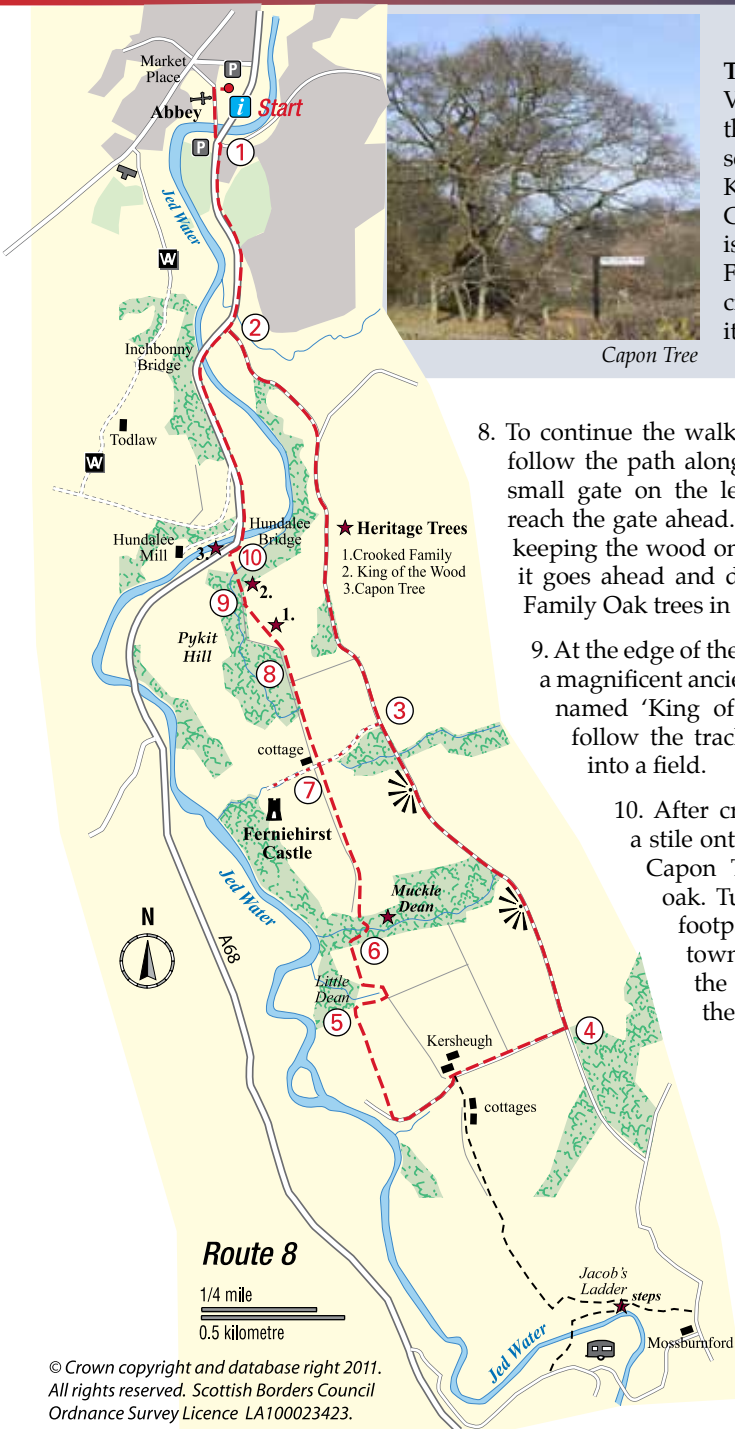
8. To continue the walk, cross the minor road and follow the path along the field edge. Ignore the small gate on the left and continue until you reach the gate ahead. Pass through the gate and, keeping the wood on the left, follow the path as it goes ahead and downhill. Pass the Crooked Family Oak trees in the field.

9. At the edge of the field you reach a track with a magnificent ancient oak tree on the left, aptly named 'King of the Wood'. At this point follow the track downhill before crossing into a field.

10. After crossing the field, pass over a stile onto the A68 road close to The Capon Tree, another very ancient oak. Turn right onto the roadside footpath and walk back into the town to the start point, crossing the road with great care when the footpath switches sides.



Path at Kersheugh



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Route 9

Dere Street

One of four major strategic roads built by the Roman Army in Britain more than nineteen centuries ago, Dere Street is noted for:

- Linking legionary bases 260 miles apart at Eburacum (York) and Victoria (near Perth)
- Marking the conquests of Gnaeus Julius Agricola, Governor of Britain AD 77-85
- Guiding the emperors Septimius Severus (AD 193-211), Caracalla (AD 211-217) and Constantius Chlorus (AD 293-306) on their campaigns
- Well preserved Roman military earthworks at Pennymuir and Brownhart Law (Roxburghshire) and Chew Green (Northumberland)
- The poetic ride of the Gododdin from Edinburgh to fight at Catraeth in Yorkshire (6th century)
- Continued military use leading to battles at Eildon (761) and Ancrum Moor (1545)
- Penetration by early Christian missionaries, founding monasteries at Old Melrose, Jedworth (Jedburgh) and elsewhere.

In the Scottish Borders the Roman road was used and maintained only periodically and now, where known, follows rural tracks and trails, with quarry pits and drainage ditches still visible on either side in places. A short stretch of the road where it crosses the Cheviot Hills forms part of the Pennine Way. South of the fort of Bremenium (Rochester in Northumberland) the route south to York is still largely followed by the A68 and other modern roads.



Trying on a roman helmet at the Trimontium Exhibition

Trimontium Exhibition, Market Square, Melrose

Finds reconstructions and other information about the Roman military complex at Trimontium (Newstead) and the hillfort on Eildon Hill North are presented here. Guided walks around the Roman site are also available in season.



Pennymuir Camp



The path is waymarked with a Roman helmet symbol and in the following two pages is described in two parts. Route 9a (Towford to Jedburgh) describes the southerly route from the Cheviot Hills and over Whitton Edge, while Route 9b (St Boswells to Jedburgh) describes the northerly section of Dere Street which also forms part of St Cuthberts Way.

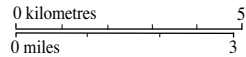
Route 9



Ariel view of Dere Street



Woden Law from Pennymuir Camp



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Route 9a

Dere Street -
Towford to Jedburgh

Start: Pennimuir camps, Towford. Note there is no public transport to this point from Jedburgh. Taxi services run from Jedburgh. Details from Jedburgh Tourist Information Centre.

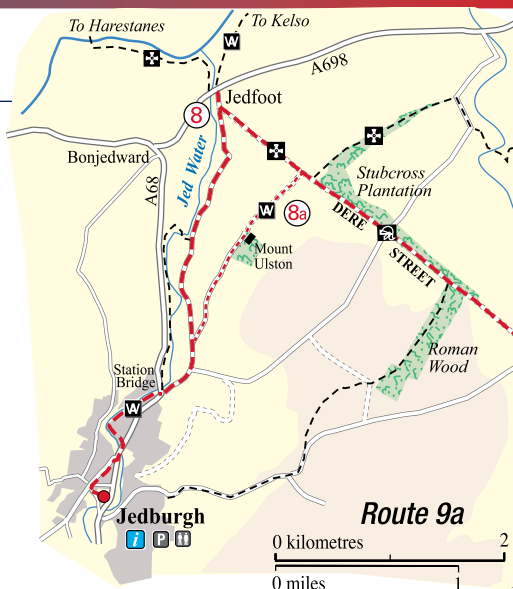
It is possible to split the route into shorter sections to walk from Towford or from Jedburgh.

Finish: Tourist Information Centre, Abbey Place, Jedburgh.

Distance: up to 13 miles / 20 km

Time: Allow 6 hours (and travelling time)

Terrain: Tracks and road.



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DERE STREET

This historic section of Dere Street links the edge of the Cheviot Hills with Jedburgh. There is much of archaeological interest especially between Towford and Whitton Edge.

1. Cross the Kale Water by Towford bridge. Here the public road follows the line of Dere Street. In the field adjacent are the Pennymuir Camps. Take some time to explore the Roman Camps. These temporary marching camps are often positioned next to the crossing points of rivers and burns.
2. Continue to the road junction and information board detailing the history of the Camps.
3. Take the path to the right of Pennymuir hall and follow it alongside the wall.
4. Along this section look out for signs of the old road where it ran between quarry pits and ditches on either side;
5. At Whitton Edge the line of the road is almost exactly straight, towards the Eildon Hills. Follow the road to Shotheads.
6. At Shotheads the road goes straight on to Cappuck and the Kale water. Cross the footbridge adjacent to the ford. Remains of a small Roman fort were excavated to the south of Cappuck bridge, but no remains can be seen on the ground.
7. Dere Street road continues in a straight line to Jedfoot. Signs of the old road are less obvious on this section as it is wooded but may still be seen in a few locations. As the old road is still used as an access for farm and forestry vehicles and for horses,

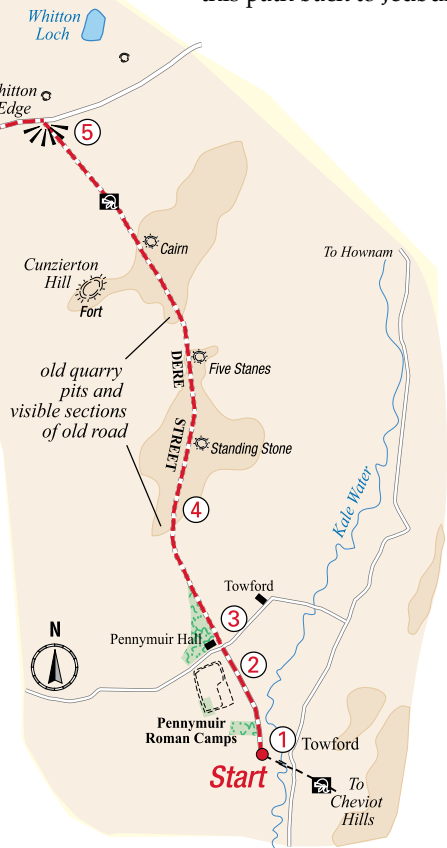


Dere Street

8a. For a shorter route turn left on to the Borders Abbeys Way before reaching Jedfoot and follow this path back to Jedburgh.

it can be muddy in places. In many places a line of trees grows on either side of the road.

8. To return to Jedburgh turn left at Jedfoot and follow the minor road alongside Jed water back to the bridge on the A68 and take riverside paths to the centre of town.



Five Stones



Route 9b

**Dere Street -
St Boswells to Jedburgh
(including a section of
St Cuthberts Way)**

Start: St Boswells Bus stance - can be reached by public transport from Jedburgh. (For bus details contact Traveline Scotland Tel 0871 200 22 33) Use the bus at the start of the day and then walk back to your start point. The route can be shortened by using Public transport to or from Ancrum and joining or leaving the route at Harestanes.

Finish: Jedburgh

Distance: 13 miles /20km

Time: Allow up to 6 hours (St Cuthberts Way) plus transport.

Terrain: Tracks and paths. Walking boots recommended.

A section of St Cuthberts Way, a section of riverside path joining Dere Street and through Monteviot Estate to Jedfoot to return to Jedburgh.

1. From St Boswells bus stance cross the road and turn right and along the road for a short distance, then left to join St Cuthberts Way down past the Club House towards the River Tweed. Follow the path by the side of the golf course on your left then along the riverside, crossing the road (with care) at Mertoun Bridge. The path leaves the riverside to climb through woodland to reach Maxton Church.
2. Take the track to the village, turn right then take the road to the left. Keep on this road for 1km, facing traffic, to reach Dere Street by the A68.

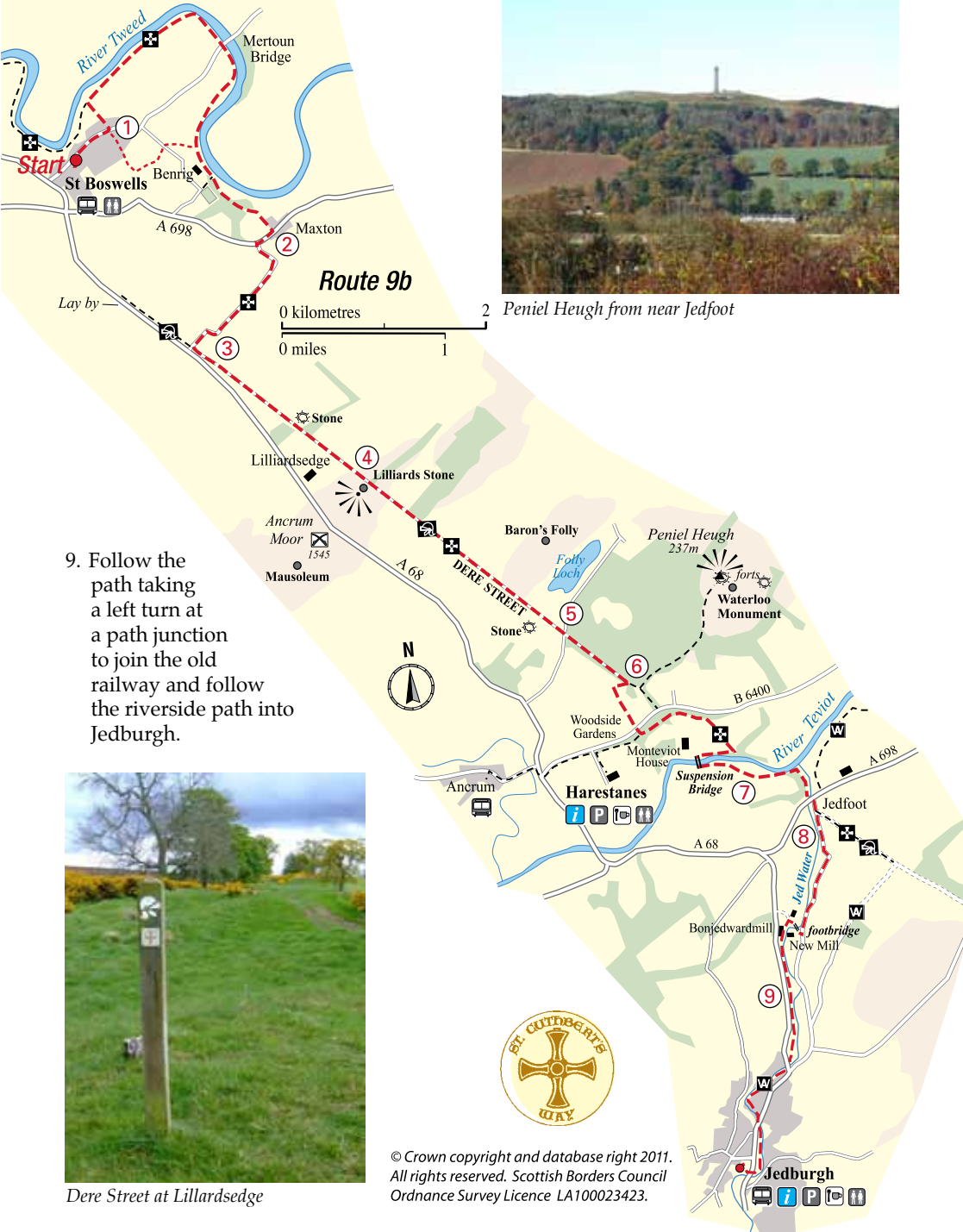
3. Turn left to follow the line of the old Roman Road through sections of farmland and woodland to Lilliardsedge.
4. Take time to explore the area at Lilliards Stone (see page 32).

Return to Dere Street. Double dykes mark the boundary of the route on this next section much of which is grazed by sheep.

5. Continue South through rough grassland, to reach woodland near the Folly Loch.
6. Go straight ahead following the waymarked St Cuthberts Way through woodland. At a point on this section a dig of a section of the Roman Road was carried out and some stone was discovered. However the road was a rough rural road and not the formal paved roads of Roman towns. Keep on the woodland path passing near Woodside walled garden and joining the Harestanes paths. The line of Dere Street is lost but the paths now waymarked as St Cuthberts Way may be followed.

*For the shorter version follow the yellow waymarked Harestanes routes to the visitor Centre and then walk along the minor road to Ancrum for public transport.

7. Continue on St Cuthberts Way crossing Monteviot Suspension Bridge and the riverside to Jedfoot.
8. Cross the A698 with care, turn left then right onto a minor road. Continue on this minor road past Walkersknowe and after about 1.3km turn right before Newmill cottages. Follow the track down and then turn right to cross the Jed water by Bonjedward Mill footbridge.



9. Follow the path taking a left turn at a path junction to join the old railway and follow the riverside path into Jedburgh.



Dere Street at Lilliardsedge

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Route 9b *information*

Lilliardsedge



View North from Lilliardsedge

Lilliardsedge

Looking north from here provides a good view of the Eildon Hills, site of one of the two largest Iron Age hillforts in Scotland and of a Roman signal station. Smoke signals or beacon fires could be used to send messages along the road between the legionary fortresses at York and Perth via a string of signal stations and forts, some of which have yet to be identified.



Looking South along Dere Street from Lilliards Stone

The Battle of Ancrum Moor

Looking south from Lilliardsedge the line of the old straight road is clearly seen skirting the Barons Folly and Peniel Heugh. This ridge forms part of Ancrum Moor, where in February 1545 the Earl of Angus defeated an English force under Sir Ralph Eure and Sir Brian Layton, who were re-treating towards Jedburgh after a raid on Melrose. The course of the battlefield shifted decisively when the Teviotdale riders allied to the English changed sides. The battlefield can best be appreciated from the supposed grave of the mythical heroine, Lilliard, which stands beside Dere Street where it crosses the ridge and bears the inscription:

*“Fair Maiden Lilliard lies under this stane
Little was her stature
but muckle was her fame.*

*Upon the English loons she laid many thumps
and when her legs were cuttit off she fought
upon her stumps”*

An illustrated panel explains how this legend is likely to have formed.



Lilliards Stone



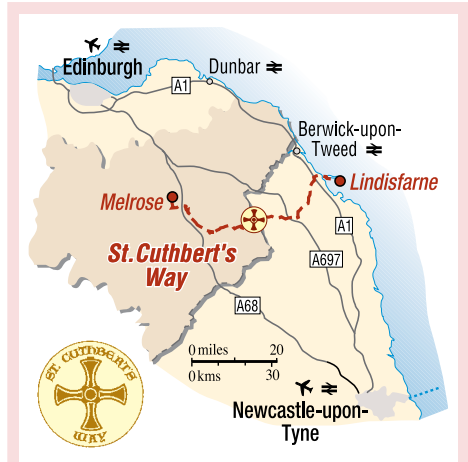
Holy Island crossing



Walkers on the Eildon Hills



Walkers near Cessford Castle



St Cuthberts Way

The whole St Cuthberts Way route is 62.5miles/100km from Melrose to Lindisfarne.

It is often walked as a walking holiday in around 5 days. Sections of the route can form day-walks. The route starts in Melrose over the Eildon Hills to St Boswells.

The sections of the route from St Boswells to Jedburgh and also Morebattle to Jedburgh may each form a good days walk. They are described in the adjoining pages of this booklet. The route continues from Morebattle to Kirk Yetholm and into England and to Wooler. It continues past St Cuthberts cave to Fenwick. Walkers finish the route across the Pilgrims Way or on the causeway to Lindisfarne.



Route 10

St Cuthberts Way - Morebattle to Jedburgh

Start and finish: Morebattle

Distance: 10miles/16km

Time: Allow 5 hours (and travel time)

Terrain: Road, track and paths. Walking boots are recommended.

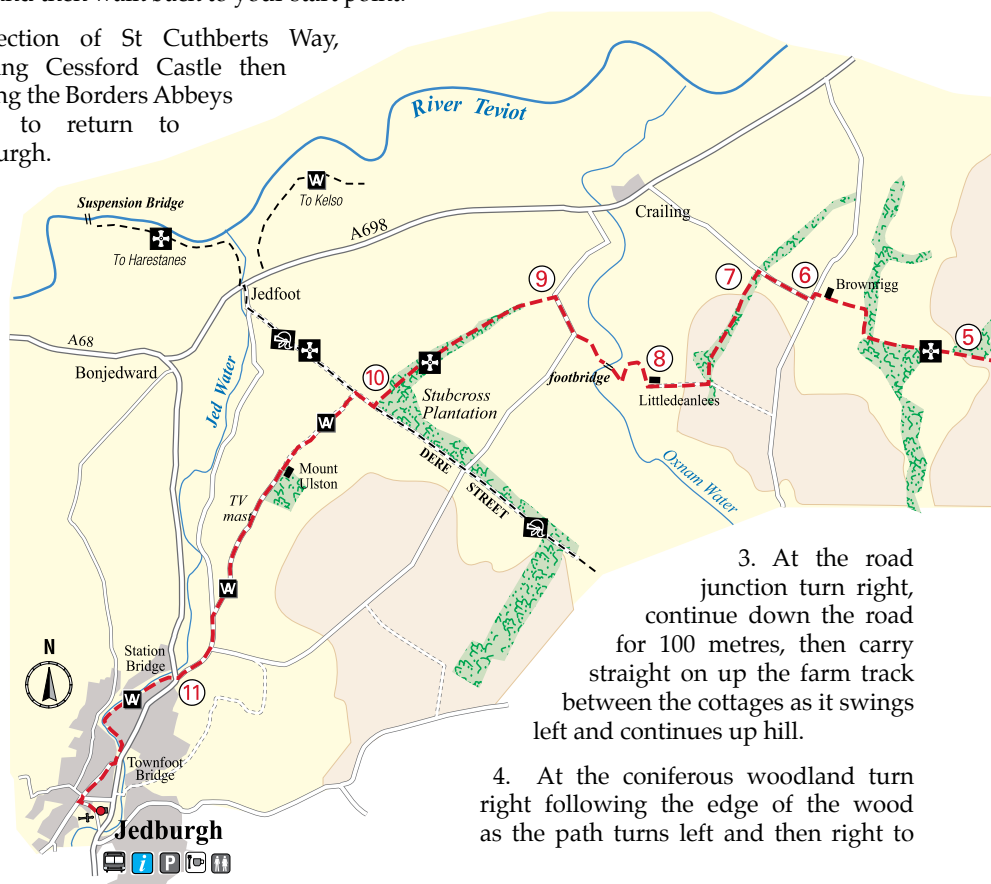
How to get there

Morebattle - can be reached by public transport from Jedburgh. (For bus details contact Traveline Scotland Tel 0871 200 22 33) Use public transport at the start of the day and then walk back to your start point.

A section of St Cuthberts Way, passing Cessford Castle then joining the Borders Abbeys Way to return to Jedburgh.

Note: An Ordnance Survey map should be used in conjunction with this map and route description for this rural route.

1. From Morebattle head west (past the school) on the B6401 for 1 mile. Take care, face oncoming traffic.
2. At the road junction, turn left (signposted St Cuthbert's Way) and follow the minor road for almost 2 miles as it winds its way towards Cessford Farm, passing the impressive Cessford Castle on the way.



3. At the road junction turn right, continue down the road for 100 metres, then carry straight on up the farm track between the cottages as it swings left and continues up hill.

4. At the coniferous woodland turn right following the edge of the wood as the path turns left and then right to

follow a dyke. At the junction of 2 dykes, cross the dyke by a ladder stile and turn left keeping the dyke on your left as you go round the field edge and through coniferous woodland before entering into another field for 100 metres.

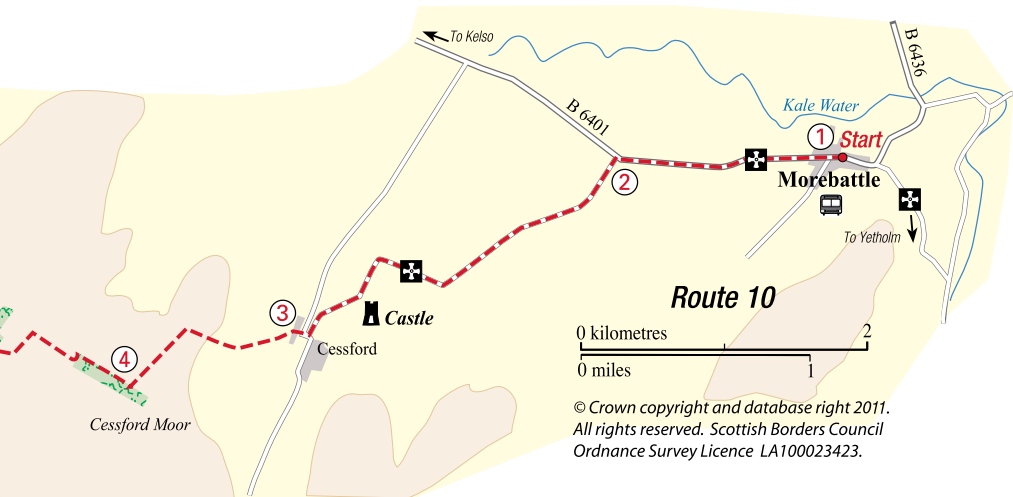
5. Turn left through a small gate to enter the wood, bear right and follow the edge of the wood until it descends to cross a burn and climb to the edge of a field. Follow the path as it swings right and then left round the edge of the field and climbs towards the farm at the top of the rise.
6. At the road turn left then immediately right and follow the road to a wood.



Cessford Castle

Follow the track up to the roadside.

9. Head downhill and turn left to leave the road at a bend. Follow the path through the woodland until it eventually joins



7. Turn left and follow the path as it climbs gradually through the wood. At the edge of the wood turn right on a track which descends steeply to the cottages at Littledeanlees.
8. Go past the first building and follow the track round to the right and through a gate on the left of the track. Head diagonally across the field in front of the cottages and follow the path down to cross a bridge over the Oxnam Water.

another track (this is Dere Street – a Roman road see page 26).

10. Turn right and drop downhill. At the next track junction turn left (signposted Borders Abbeys Way). Continue along this track and continue on the tarmac road. At the road junction bear left and continue down the road to the edge of Jedburgh.
11. Cross the main road (A68). Follow the riverside path into the centre of town.



Route 11

Harestanes Paths to Folly Loch and Peniel Heugh

Start and finish: Harestanes Countryside Visitor Centre car park
Distance: 5.5miles/9km
Time: 3 hours. Stout shoes or trainers are recommended.
Terrain: Woodland paths, stout shoes or trainers are recommended.

Harestanes has a large play park, a wildlife garden, a tearoom, indoor games room and exhibition gallery. There are also a number of neighbouring independent craft workshops. Free entry and parking. Centre and play park open 1st April – 31st October. Paths, car park and craft shops are open all year. Visit www.scotborders.gov.uk/harestanes for annual events brochure.

Contact

www.scotborders.gov.uk
 Tel 01835 830306



How to get there

The nearest request stop for buses is the A68/B6400 junction, 15 minutes' walk from Harestanes. The B6400 is a quiet road with no pavement. Visit www.travelinescotland.com for bus timetables. For the motorist Harestanes is signposted from the A68 opposite Ancrum road end.



Waterloo Monument © Keith Robeson



Harestanes Countryside Visitor Centre

There are 4 colour-coded waymarked paths at Harestanes marked on the map.

walkit

The Cricket Park Route (yellow) 1mile/1.5-km
 This route is on level hard surfaced paths suitable for many wheelchair users.
 (allow around 45mins)

The River Teviot Route (blue) 3miles/5km
 The Folly Loch (red) Route 4miles/6km
 The Peniel Heugh Route (green) 4miles/6km

By linking the paths together a longer walk is possible.

This route is one option from many possible routes.

1. Follow the red route heading North from the Visitor Centre and past the old Cricket Pavillion.
2. Continue past a bridge on your right, now joining St Cuthberts Way, cross the road and continue alongside the Marble Burn and onto Dere Street to the road near Folly Loch.
3. Turn right, leaving St Cuthberts Way, go along the road to reach a road junction.
4. Turn right and continue for 1.5km to the path junction.



5. Turn left to join the green route to the summit of Peniel Heugh.
6. Retrace your steps to the road and follow the green route towards Harestanes.
7. Keep on the green route past the pond and the lower part of the Marble Burn.
8. Turn right to visit to the Wildlife Garden and return to the visitor centre.





Jedforest Trails

Jedforest Trails is a group made up of volunteers from the local community who came together to develop a multi user path network around Jedburgh for walkers, cyclists and horse riders.

www.jedforesttrails.org



Lanton Loop

Lanton Loop

4 miles / 6.5km

This route is on forest paths and is particularly suitable for novices and younger mountain bike riders.



Footbridge at Newmill

Family Route

Dere Street Dash

6.6miles / 10.5km

The Family Route follows the Justice trail as far as the "Joogilie Brig" where it goes left rather than climbing into Lanton Wood. The Family Trail then follows the Jed Water gently back into Jedburgh where it takes you up the Friars and in to the Mercat Cross in the Town Square before ending back at the Jedburgh Abbey. It is suitable for riders looking to advance their mountain bike skills.

The Justice Trail

25mile / 40km

The map shows the paths included in the challenging Jedhart Justice Trail. Developed by Jedforest Trails with mountain bikers in mind. The trail is largely natural using ancient drovers roads, winding singletrack with lung bursting climbs and long swooping descents. We have taken the best of the natural trails and linked them up using new purpose built singletrack to form a loop resulting in a varied trail with superb views of the Jed Valley and Oxnam Valley with the Cheviots beyond. Jedhart Justice is "hang them first, try them later". The full route includes the Swinnie Woods Trail (route 6)



Lanton Moor Woodland

Lanton Moor Woodland

This woodland is managed in a way which greatly benefits wildlife, and many woodland birds have been reported here. Trees include Scots pine Silver birch and Douglas fir. Look out for dead trees that have been riddled with holes by Greater spotted woodpeckers as they search for insects for food.



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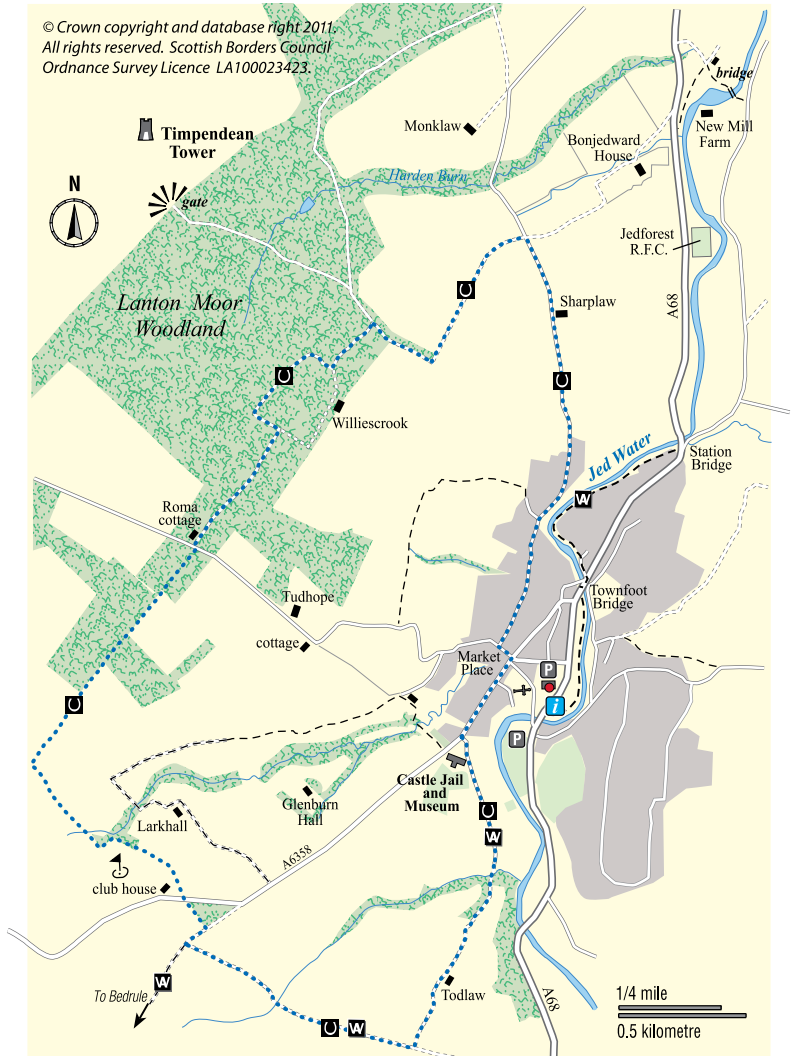
Jedburgh Circular Riding Route

The Western Route 5 miles / 9km
Jedforest Trails
www.jedforesttrails.org

This route to the west of the town, takes you through Lanton Woods and then following near the old road from Jedburgh towards Hawick past the golf course and in a circle back to the town centre.



Horse riders at Gala Hill



Jedburgh Circular Riding Route

The Eastern Loop 8 miles / 13km

From the centre of Jedburgh, the route crosses the Jed Water (by bridge or ford) and along to Mount Ulston. From here the route takes you to join the historic Roman Road of Dere Street which you follow southwards for a short stretch before turning back through woods and circle back to Jedburgh.



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Walkers enjoying the view of Rubers Law from the Borders Abbeys Way

Further route suggestions

Information on these and other routes is available from Visit Scotland Information Centres. The Scottish Borders Council website includes booklets and information free to download. www.scotborders.gov.uk. This includes the town trail, Borders Abbeys Way, St Cuthberts Way, Southern Upland Way short walks, Paths around towns and cycling trails. Core paths and the wider path network may also be viewed.

Jedburgh Town Trail

The route of the Jedburgh town trail is outlined on the back of this booklet.

The Borders Abbeys Way

The Borders Abbeys Way provides an opportunity to explore the Scottish Borders. Abbeys, towns, villages, rivers, countryside, wildlife and many other points of interest are all part of this 109km (68mile) trail linking Jedburgh, Hawick, Selkirk, Melrose, St Boswells, Kelso and Jedburgh. Regular public transport is available to and from Denholm, Hawick, Eckford and Kelso allowing for linear walks back to Jedburgh. A full booklet is available.

Paths around Towns booklets

Booklets are available that include paths around many local towns. The Kelso and Hawick booklets include many routes within a short distance of Jedburgh. Paths include Denholm Dean and village, Denholm to Bedrule, Minto Hills, Bowmont Forest, Yetholm and Currburn etc.

Forestry Paths

The Forestry Commission has waymarked trails at various Borders locations.

Jedburgh Circular Route

A leaflet describing this horse-riding route is available to download at www.jedforesttrails.org. The route is also shown and sections used for routes 4, 5 and 7.

Road Cycling Trails - Jedburgh

A leaflet describing four colour coded signed routes is available from the Tourist Information Centre or is available online at www.scotborders.gov.uk

Acknowledgements

The routes in this booklet were developed by the local Jedburgh community and in cooperation with the owners and farmers whose land they cross. Their co-operation is gratefully acknowledged. Funding for the routes came from the European Union whose assistance is also acknowledged.

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information and advice contained in this booklet is correct at the date of publication. However, it is always for you to assess whether completing a route is within your capability, using your common sense and your knowledge of your own state of health and fitness, competence and experience. No liability is accepted by the authors or publishers for any loss, injury or damage, arising out of, or in any way connected with, any person or persons undertaking or attempting to undertake any of the routes described in this booklet, howsoever caused.



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ACCESS & COUNTRYSIDE TEAM

**Scottish Borders Council,
Environment & Infrastructure,
Council Headquarters, Newtown St Boswells,
MELROSE TD6 0SA**

Tel: 01835 825060

email: outdooraccess@scotborders.gov.uk

Contact Information

Jedburgh Abbey

www.historic-scotland.gov.uk

Jedburgh Town website

www.jedburgh.org.uk

Cycling, horse riding and other trails

www.jedforesttrails.org

Jedburgh walkers are welcome website

www.walkjedburgh.org.uk

Borders Forest Trust – Ancient trees

e.g. **The Capon Tree**

www.bordersforesttrust.org

Lothian Estates

Monteviot House, Peniel Heugh.

www.lothianestates.com

Ferniehirst Castle

www.ferniehirst.com

VisitScotland Borders

Shepherd's Mill, Whinfield Road,
Selkirk, TD7 5DT.

Accommodation Bookings: 0845 22 55 121

Tel: 01835 863170

email: bordersinfo@visitscotland.com

www.visitscottishborders.com

Scottish Borders

Visitor Information Centres

Jedburgh, Peebles, Melrose, Kelso,
Eyemouth, Hawick and Selkirk.

Opening dates and times vary

For Information: Tel: 01835 863170

Scottish Natural Heritage

(Information on Scottish Outdoor Access Code

Lothian & Borders Area Office

Tel: 01896 756652

www.outdooraccess-scotland.com

Forestry Commission Trails

Including Swinnie.

www.forestry.gov.uk

Traveline (for public transport information)

Tel: 0871 200 2233 www.traveline.org.uk

Scottish Borders Countryside

www.scotborders.gov.uk

cycling routes, Borders Abbeys Way,
St Cuthberts Way, Town Trail,
Paths around towns path booklets

Core paths and information

www.scotborders.gov.uk/walking

Harestanes Countryside Visitor Centre

www.scotborders.gov.uk/harestanes

Jed Castle Jail and Museum

and Mary Queen of Scots' Visitor Centre,

www.scotborders.gov.uk/museums

Access & Countryside Team & Walk It

Council Headquarters, Newtown St Boswells,
Melrose, TD6 0SA

Tel: 01835 825060

email: outdooraccess@scotborders.gov.uk

email: rangers@scotborders.gov.uk

email: walkit@scotborders.gov.uk

Walking in Scotland

www.walkingwild.com

Scottish Borders Walking Festival

www.borderswalking.com

Mountain Rescue Team - Scottish Borders

It is considered best practice to alert the MRT to all incidents where a casualty is located on a hill, moor, upland or other countryside, or missing on such ground even if the Ambulance Service has been requested.

To call the MRT to such incidents the following procedure should be followed:

1. Dial 999
2. Ask for Police
3. Tell the Police that you require Mountain Rescue

Jedburgh Town Trail



●●●●● Main Trail
- - - - - Extensions



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