



# Paths

around Coldstream  
and Cornhill



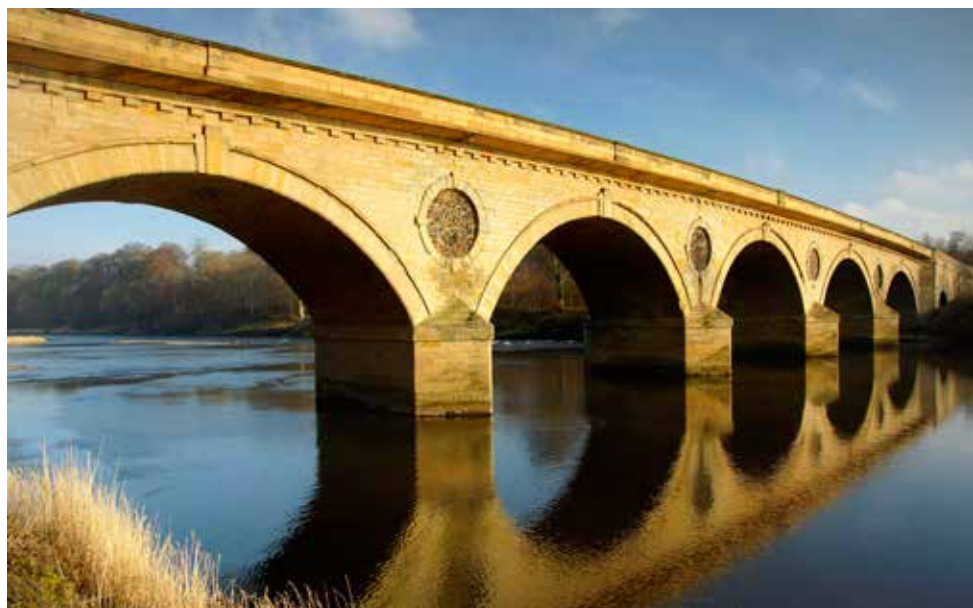
Our Scottish Borders  
Your destination



£2.00

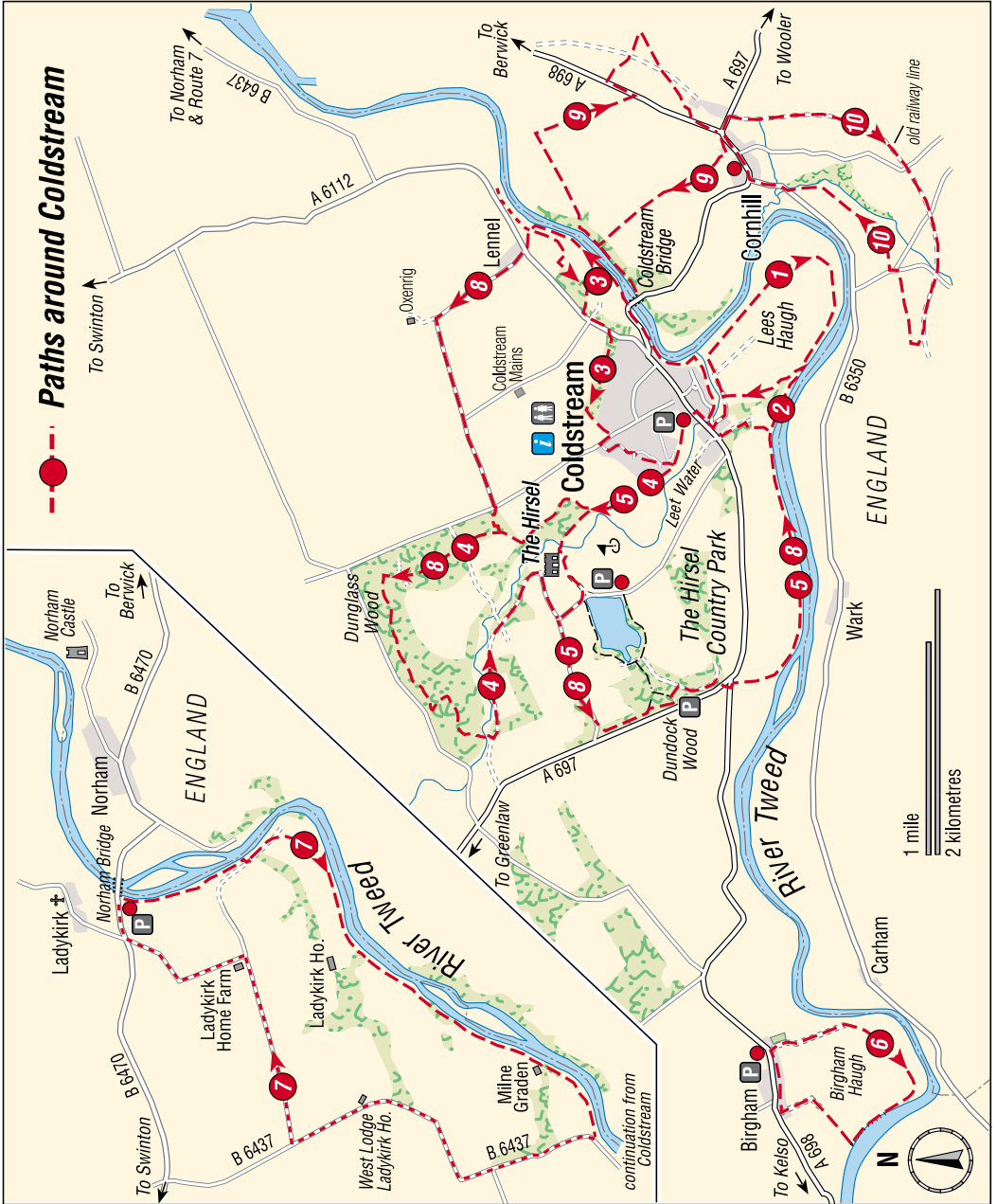
## Contents

Route	Distance	Location	Page
Route 1	4.5km/3miles	Lees Haugh Riverside	8
Route 2	2.5km/1½miles	The Lees Riverside	10
Route 3	6km/3¾miles	The Crow Green, Lennel Haugh	12
Route 4	7.5km/4½miles	Hirsel Policies and Dunglass Wood	14
Route 5	7.5km/4½miles	Hirsel Policies and Dundock Wood	16
Route 6	3km/2miles	Birgham Haugh	18
Route 7	10.5km/6½miles	Norham Bridge to Milne Graden	20
Route 8	15.5km/10miles	Coldstream, Hirsel Estate and the River Tweed	22
Route 9	6km/3¾miles	Cornfields & River Tweed, Cornhill	24
Route 10	5.5km/3½miles	By Railway to Learmouth, Cornhill	26
		Hirsel Estate Walks	28



*Coldstream Bridge*

# Paths around Coldstream



## Introduction

This booklet includes routes around Coldstream, a circular walk around Birgham Haugh, a route starting at Norham Bridge and two walks across the border in Cornhill, Northumberland. The walks provide a variety of distances, terrains and choice of locations around the Coldstream area. The routes are especially suitable for walkers. Some users may not be able to access all parts of the routes e.g. where there are steps or stiles.

The routes described range from short strolls to longer walks. Each route has a summary containing distance, estimated time to complete, start and finish points and an indication of the terrain to be expected. The routes include historical and natural interest which is alluded to in the text.



*Coldstream Guards Stone, Henderson Park*

## Acknowledgements

The co-operation of farmers, landowners, estate managers, local communities and walking groups in developing these routes is gratefully acknowledged. Today the routes are primarily managed by the Scottish Borders Council Countryside Access Team.

## Coldstream

Coldstream may have grown up as a small village beside the medieval nunnery of St Mary that was located close to the present



*Shorthorn Cattle*

day museum. Little is known of the early history of the village but it is likely to have been a small settlement centred on a single main street. By the 18th century the layout of the village was beginning to reflect that of today, however, at that time there was no bridge over the River Tweed into England. Unlike some other Borders towns, Coldstream did not have textile mills in the 19th century and so retains much of its medieval character seen today.

## Old Marriage House, Coldstream

Coldstream, the historic gateway to Scotland, enjoys a long tradition of couples coming here to get married. At the Scottish end of the bridge (1763-66) spanning the River Tweed stands the red-roofed, 18th-century Toll or Old Marriage House. Now a private home, from 1754 it grew to rival Gretna Green in popularity for marriages held without prior public notice. In the 19th century, no less than 1,466 'irregular' marriages, valid in Scots law, were conducted by 'priests' (shoemakers, mole catchers and the like) over a period of 13 years. This privilege was abolished in 1856, but not before five Earls and at least two Lord Chancellors of England had taken advantage of a legal loophole. This long, romantic tradition of 'runaway' elopements continues to be celebrated today, just along the road, in the beautiful new Gateway Centre, with its magnificent hammer-beam roof.

## Coldstream Guards

The Coldstream Guards were founded in 1650 as General George Monck's Regiment of Foot and were part of Cromwell's New Model Army. It became known as the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards in 1670, on the death of General Monck, its first Colonel. It is the oldest regiment in continuous existence in today's modern British Army. Its motto is "Second to None" or "Nulli Secundus".

## River Tweed

One of the great salmon rivers of Britain, the River Tweed rises in the Lowther Hills near where the rivers Clyde and Annan also rise. The river is 156km long and flows primarily through the scenic Borders region. Continuing eastwards the river forms the historic boundary between Scotland and England and its lower reaches are near Berwick. The name of the river comes from the Gaelic word for north, 'thuaidh', which was later Anglicized into Tweed.

## 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](http://www.outdooraccess-scotland.com) or  
telephoning your local Scottish Natural  
Heritage office.

Access Law differs in England. Here on lowland ground please keep to rights of way or promoted paths and follow the country code.



## General Advice

Before setting off on longer walks always check the weather forecast and prepare yourself accordingly. Remember that weather conditions can change rapidly. 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 out on the hills, 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

## Livestock

Some of 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). NEVER approach a calf that's on its own; the mother will not be far away and may attack you.

- 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. Go into a neighbouring field or onto adjacent land.
- 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.

## Facilities

Public toilets, cafés and shops are available in Coldstream, the Hirsell Estate and Cornhill.

## Health Warning!

Germs 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



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. For information telephone 01835 826702.



Walk It Further. These are a series of progression walks.

The routes are longer; typically 4 miles plus and would take over 1½ hours to complete.

However they are accessible and achievable for Walk It Walkers.

## Scottish Borders Festival of Walking

The Scottish Borders Festival of Walking, a week long celebration of walking and the countryside, was the first of its kind in Scotland and has been held annually since 1995. It usually takes place in September and the host towns rotate to give a different choice of walks each year. Coldstream hosted the event in 2016.

Visit: [www.borderswalking.com](http://www.borderswalking.com)



Tups and Ewes

## Waymarking and Maps

Many routes are way-marked, however an Ordnance Survey Landranger 1:50 000 or Explorer 1:25 000 maps should be used in conjunction with this booklet to help identify the hills and other points of interest.

### Key to map symbols

- promoted route
- other path
- ☀ viewpoint
- ⚠ caution, take care
- P car parking
- 🚌 bus stop
- ☕ cafe
- 🚻 public toilet
- i visitor information

## Route 1

### Lees Haugh Riverside

**Start and finish:** Home Park Car Park, by the Castle Hotel, Coldstream

**Distance:** 4.5km/3miles

**Time:** 1½ -2hours

**Terrain:** Grass paths, tracks and minor roads

**Parking:** Home Park Car Park



Coldstream

- 1 Leave the car park and turn right heading along Coldstream High Street. You will see the Lees Farm on your right as you cross the bridge. At this point turn left and follow the road for a few yards until reaching a road on your right leading to Lees Mill Lane and Lees Mill Drive. Follow this road as it changes to a track and continue down the hill to the left away from the former Lees Stables towards the former mill lade (a man-made channel used to divert water to provide power for machinery) and engine house on your right.
- 2 At the information panel, pass through the kissing gate and continue along the concrete track, over the old mill lade, following the fingerposts directing you to the "Riverside Walk".
- 3 Turn right where the Leet Water on your left meets the River Tweed. Follow the top of the water dykes which surround the cropped land.

The water dykes were built in 1820 by Sir James Marjoriebanks. The labour was provided by POWs from the Napoleonic War (1815). In winter this land sometimes floods providing a rich loam good for growing arable crops. On the river watch out for the birds including Grey Wagtail, Oystercatcher, Goosander, Heron and in summer, if you are very lucky, you may see Yellow Wagtail.



Oystercatcher



Ladies Smock





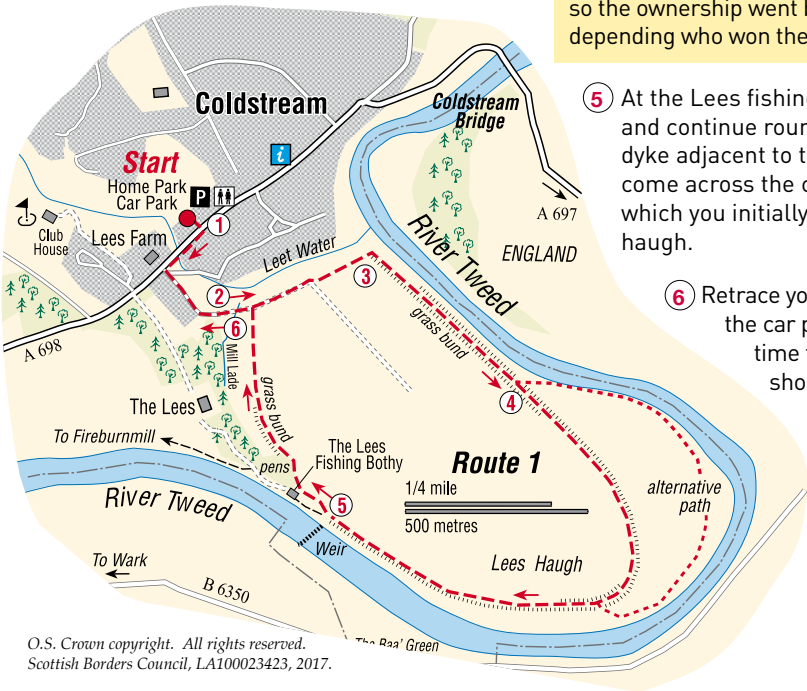
Coldstream from Lees Haugh

- ④ Where the track divides there is an option to follow the riverbank round the river (a slightly longer route) or continue straight ahead along the water dyke, either will take you to the weir adjacent to the Lees fishing bothy.

Below the weir the Scotland/ England border leaves the middle of the river and goes around the edge of the field on the far bank, this is called the Baa' Green. It is believed that Wark and Coldstream used to have an annual football match and the winner had the field for the next year so the ownership went back and forward depending who won the match.

- ⑤ At the Lees fishing bothy, turn right and continue round on the water dyke adjacent to the field until you come across the concrete road which you initially followed onto the haugh.

- ⑥ Retrace your steps back to the car park or take some time to visit the town's shops.



O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

Route 2

The Lees Riverside



**Start and finish:** Home Park Car Park, by the Castle Hotel, Coldstream  
**Distance:** 2.5km/1½miles  
**Time:** 1 hour  
**Terrain:** Grass and stone paths  
**Parking:** Home Park Car Park



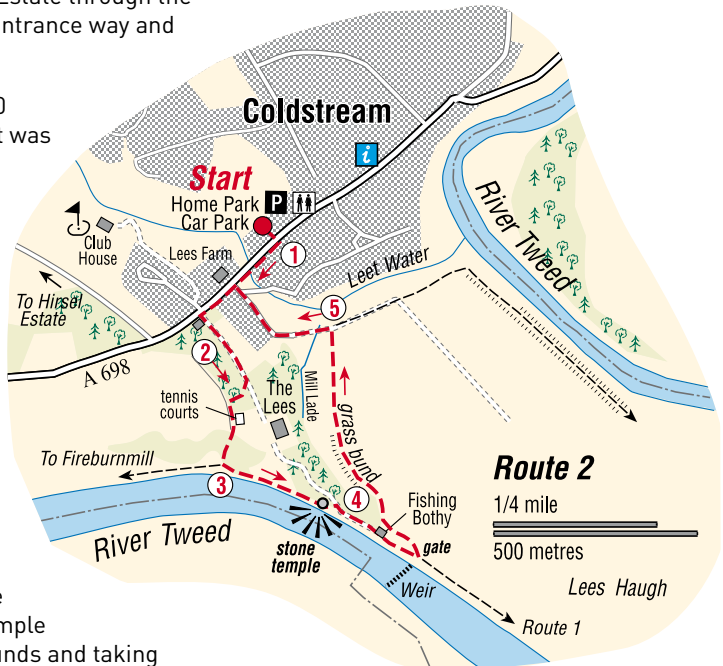
Stone Temple

1 Leave the car park and turn right heading along Coldstream High Street, you will see Lees Farm on your right as you cross the bridge. Just before the entrance to the Hirsell Estate there is a signpost for a golf course pointing into Woodlands Park. Carefully cross the road and enter Lees Estate through the large stone pillared entrance way and gate lodge.

2 Head up the drive 200 metres, passing what was once the stables for the Estate on your left, and turn right following the stone path as it winds through some Yew trees. Follow the path round the back of the tennis court, over the water dyke and proceed through the trees towards the River Tweed.

3 Proceed down the riverside, passing the magnificent stone temple within the policy grounds and taking a moment to enjoy the views of the Cheviot Hills and the Tweed.

**The Lees Temple** was built in the late 18th century with eight Doric columns as part of the Romantic landscape scheme for the Lees Estate.



O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

④ Continue downstream, bearing right at the track and heading past the Lees fishing bothy. During the fishing season the bothy is in constant use and you are requested to use the signed diversionary route. Please respect the privacy of users of the fishing bothy by keeping your dog under strict control. At the Coldstream sign turn left following the grassy path down the field margin.

⑤ Turn left at the concrete road, you will cross the mill lade and head uphill on the track bearing right and taking you on to Lees Mill Lane. Continue on for 100 metres or so until reaching the car park adjacent to Leet Bridge which you crossed on commencing your walk. Retrace your steps back to the car park.



*Wild Primrose*



*Autumn on the Lees Estate*

Route 3

The Crow Green, Lennel Haugh



**Start and finish:** Home Park Car Park, by the Castle Hotel, Coldstream

**Distance:** 6km/3¾miles

**Time:** 2-2½ hours

**Terrain:** Pavements, grass and woodland paths

**Parking:** Home Park Car Park

- 1 Leave the public car park, cross the main street and turn right. As you approach the bridge you will meet a flight of steps descending to your left. Follow these down and continue on the pavement round the stone dyke along Penitents Walk. As the path bears to the left, you will come across the meeting point of the River Tweed and the Leet water at which point the path will follow the course of the Tweed downstream.
- 2 This path adjacent to the Tweed is known as Nuns Walk. Please take great care as there are steep drops near to the pavement. Children should be kept under close supervision.
- 3 On reaching the main road you will notice a tall obelisk 21m (70ft) high surmounted by the stone figure of Charles Albany Marjoribanks. A Scottish Liberal politician, he was elected as the first Member of Parliament for Berwickshire after passing the Reform Act of 1832. Turn right and continue along the pavement adjacent to the road, heading for the bridge across the Tweed. Just before the Marriage House you will spot a gap in the wall on your right. Proceed down the steps towards the small arch under the Coldstream Bridge.

- 4 As you come out under the Marriage House you will note the weir on the river, providing an opportunity to see Salmon rising. Make your way round the fishing hut and through the wicket gate, turn right onto the path which leads you up the Crow Green. The Crow Green was once a nine hole golf course and shooting range. Please respect the fishermen by keeping your dog under control. As you reach the woods you will see a field gate and a pedestrian gate which you should pass through.

At this point the option exists to extend your walk on to Lennel Cemetery by heading a few yards up the hill and turning right through the woods, known as "Charlie's Brae", after geologist Charles Witham who pioneered a technique from a sample at this location, of examining very thin slices of fossilised plants under a microscope. This is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

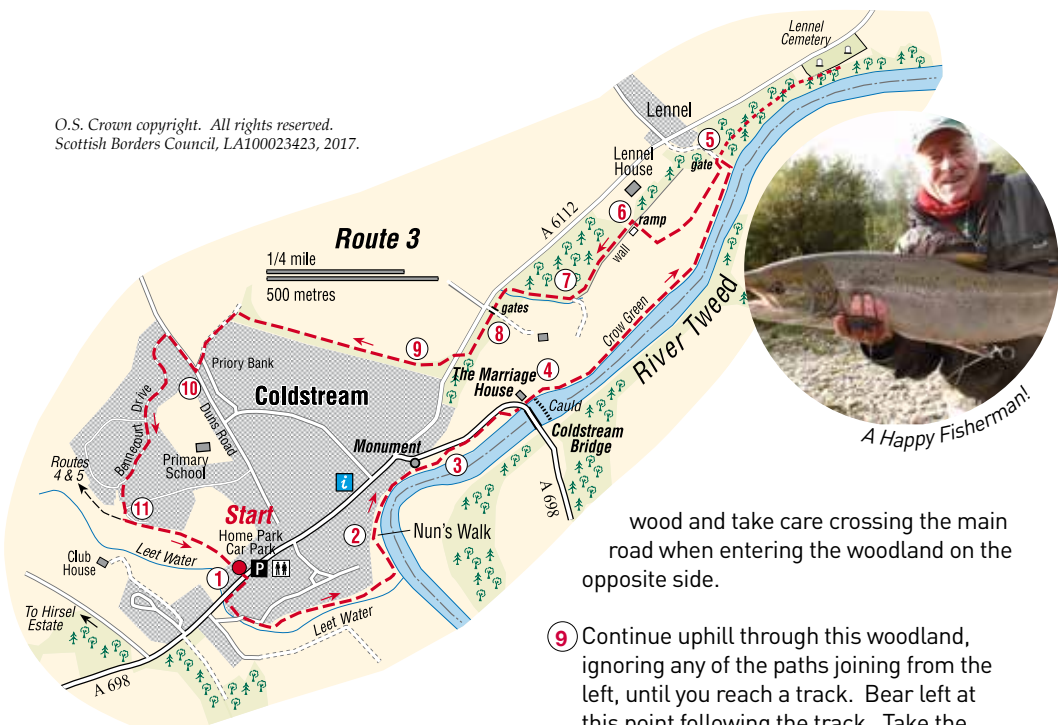
- 5 Proceed through the wooden field gate in the stone dyke on your left as way marked. Follow this fenced path for 400 metres back along Lennel Haugh. Go through two kissing gates and head right towards the dyke. Note the mature exotic trees lining the hillside of Lennel Estate, subtly indicating the previous magnificence of this estate. Lennel House was originally built in the 1820's to the designs of John Patterson using an unusual "butterfly" plan.



The Marriage House, Coldstream Bridge



O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
 Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.



wood and take care crossing the main road when entering the woodland on the opposite side.

- 6 Proceed up the ramp or the stone steps and head left along this wooded path back towards Coldstream. Sit on the bench and take a moment to enjoy the views and the tranquillity looking out across the Crow Green.
- 7 On reaching the end of the dyke there is a track to your right, a field gate to your left and a burn leading down from the woods in front of you. Follow this burn up stream, until you see the stone walls of Lennel Estate and a small culvert across the burn which you should cross and follow left.
- 8 You will shortly come across two wicket gates which you should pass through, crossing a tarmac road, entering another wood until you reach a junction in the track. Turn right at this point, leave the
- 9 Continue uphill through this woodland, ignoring any of the paths joining from the left, until you reach a track. Bear left at this point following the track. Take the right fork on the road in front of you and emerge on Duns Road.
- 10 Turn right and head right on the pavement, uphill away from the town centre and cross Duns Road into Bennecourt Drive on your left. This street is named after Coldstream's twin town, Bennecourt in France. Follow the pavement down through this estate until you reach the bottom of the brae. Turn left into North Mews (No1-7), then bear left.
- 11 After 50 metres take the path leading to your right, down into the woodland away from the adjacent housing estate. After 30 metres turn left and follow the woodland path back down the Leet Water, to the car park from where your journey commenced.



Route 4

Hirsel Policies and Dunglass Wood

**Start and finish:** Home Park Car Park, by the Castle Hotel, Coldstream  
**Distance:** 7.5km/4½miles  
**Time:** 2½-3 hours  
**Terrain:** Woodland/grass paths and tracks and tarmac drives  
**Parking:** Home Park Car Park

- 1 From the car park take the path to the left of the toilet block and immediately turn right into the policy woodlands of the Hirsel estate. Continue along the path keeping the woodland boundary on your right; ignore any paths which go off to the left or right.
- 2 Join a track and continue straight ahead. Follow the edge of the woodland keeping the fields on your right.
- 3 When you draw level with the end of the field, turn right and follow the sign post for Dunglass Wood. Cross the main track and continue straight ahead climbing gradually up through the woodland. Keep to the main track and ignore any which go off to the left or right.



Dunglass Wood



Lord Dunglass Obelisk

- 4 At the top of the rise where the woodland rides cross, follow the main track round to the left as it descends slightly and enters a much denser area of woodland. After 500 metres you will come to a Y-junction, bear right and follow a grassy track as it gently descends. Continue straight ahead where the woodland rides cross and watch out for a small memorial stone on your left. You should be able to make out, "This stone lies where Cospatrick the XI Earl of Home died suddenly IV July 1881." On the back of this stone is a quote from Genesis.
- 5 After the track swings round to the right turn sharp left at the track junction 50 metres before the public road.
- 6 Where the tracks cross turn right and continue along a grassy track before it swings left and heads downhill. At the bottom of the slope where the track turns right continue straight ahead on a narrow path leading to the river.

- 7 Cross the footbridge and go straight ahead across the field and climb up onto a track. Turn left and continue along this main track for 1.3km until you approach Hirsel House.

Looking left from Montague Avenue, across the Leet Water, you will spot an obelisk erected by Alexander the 9th of Home, in 1784, to the memory of his son William Lord Dunglass who died aged 23 of wounds received in the battle of Guilford in America in 1781.

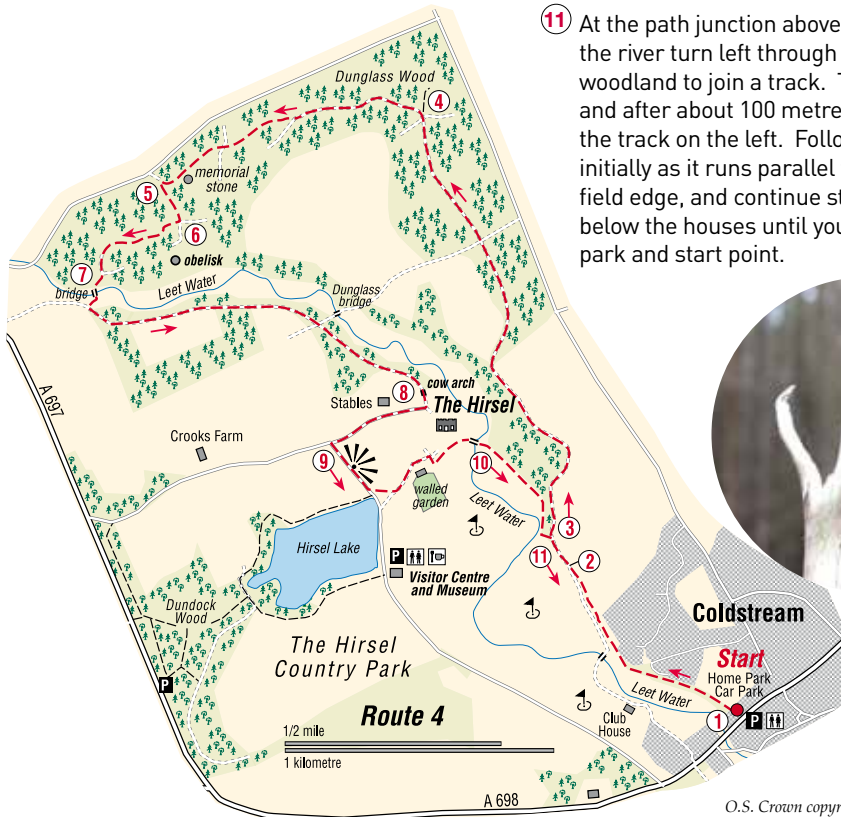
- 8 At the stone bridge (Cow Arch) follow the track and fence line as it swings round to the right. 50 metres beyond the Cow Arch

turn right and continue along the tarmac drive passing the red sandstone building (stables) on your right.

- 9 At the Y-junction bear left passing a fine view of The Hirsel House and in 300 metres, just before the large clump of Yew trees, turn left on to a track then rejoin a tarmac drive. Continue uphill and at the track junction before the house turn right onto a path, after a few metres turn left and follow the path down to the bridge over the Leet Water.

- 10 Beyond the bridge follow the path as it swings round to the right close to the edge of the woodland.

- 11 At the path junction above the next bend in the river turn left through a small area of woodland to join a track. Turn right here and after about 100 metres a path leaves the track on the left. Follow this path initially as it runs parallel to the track and field edge, and continue straight ahead below the houses until you reach the car park and start point.



Red Tailed Bumblebee

O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

Route 5

**Hirsel Policies, Dunglass Wood and River Tweed**

**Start and finish:** Home Park Car Park, by the Castle Hotel, Coldstream

**Distance:** 7.5km/4½miles

**Time:** 2½-3 hours

**Terrain:** Woodland/grass paths and tracks and tarmac drives

**Parking:** Home Park Car Park

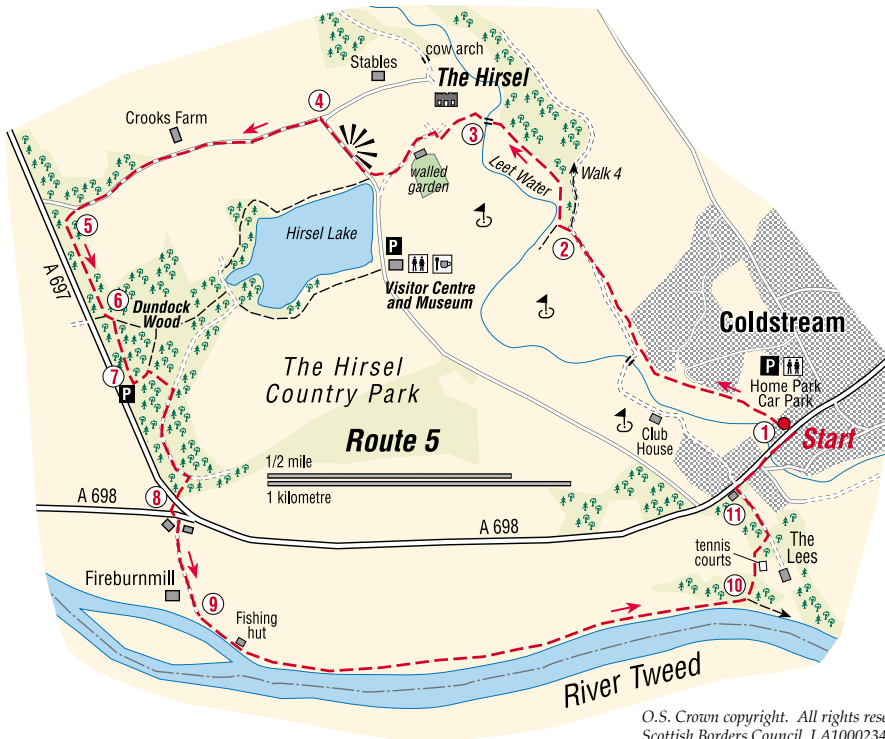
- 1 From the car park take the path to the left of the toilet block and immediately turn right into the policy woodlands of the Hirsel estate. Continue along the path keeping the woodland boundary on your right; ignore any paths which go off to the left or right. Join a track and continue straight ahead. Follow the edge of the woodland keeping the fields on your right.
- 2 Where the woodland strip begins to widen out, turn left into the woodland following the signpost for Hirsel Estate visitor centre for 30 metres. At the next path junction turn right and follow the path, keeping the edge of the wood on your left. At a fork in the path keep left and head for Leet Water along a hedge lined path between two fields.
- 3 Beyond the footbridge bear left as the path climbs around the edge of the field. At the next path junction turn right and then left to join the tarmac drive. After 150 metres bear right onto a track and after a short distance turn right on to another tarmac drive.
- 4 At the Y-junction keep left, continue along the drive and past a farm steading.
- 5 At the end of the field turn left into the woodland. Follow the path through the woodland strip running parallel to the main road
- 6 At the hole in the dyke on your right follow the path left downhill and after 50 metres turn right. Continue along a board walk, cross a small bridge, and proceed for a further 50 metres to join a track.
- 7 Turn left at the car park, not entering it, along the path through the Rhododendron bushes for 70 metres. Turn right, and in a little while, cross another bridge then turn right and continue along the track paralleling the main road once more.



*Hirsel House*



*Highland Cow and Calf*



O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

- 8 Cross the road taking great care. Turn left and cross the next road. Head for the Fireburnmill sign at the cottages and continue downhill on the road between the houses.
- 9 At the bottom of the hill continue straight ahead to the riverside. Follow the river downstream past the fishing hut for 1km.
- 10 At the end of the second field, walk through the woodland for 150 metres. At the path junction turn left and continue through the woods past a tennis court on your right, and follow the path as it winds down towards the main drive of the Lees estate. Turn left and follow the drive out onto the main road.
- 11 Cross the road, turn right and follow the pavement back to the start.



Fishing on River Tweed

Route 6

Birgham Haugh

**Start and finish:** Main Street, Birgham

**Distance:** 3km/2miles

**Time:** 1 hour

**Terrain:** Grass, woodland paths and farm tracks

**Parking:** Main Street, Birgham



*St Cuthbert's Church, Carham*

The village of Birgham is located in the Scottish Borders, on the A698 between Coldstream to the east (3.5 miles) and Kelso to the west (5.5 miles). The village has stunning views over the River Tweed towards the Cheviot Hills in the south and towards the Lammermuir Hills in the north.

- 1 The Haugh can be reached by following the track opposite the small car park along from the Fisherman's Arms towards the east end of the village.
- 2 Follow this track down past the cemetery and down towards the river. When this track emerges into a field turn right and follow the riverbank heading upstream. The river and haughs provide an excellent habitat for a good variety of bird life. In summer Sand Martin, Yellow Wagtail, Redshank, Lapwing and Common Sandpiper can all be found and Osprey are often seen fishing along this section of the river. In the winter Whooper Swan and Greylag Geese regularly feed in the fields.

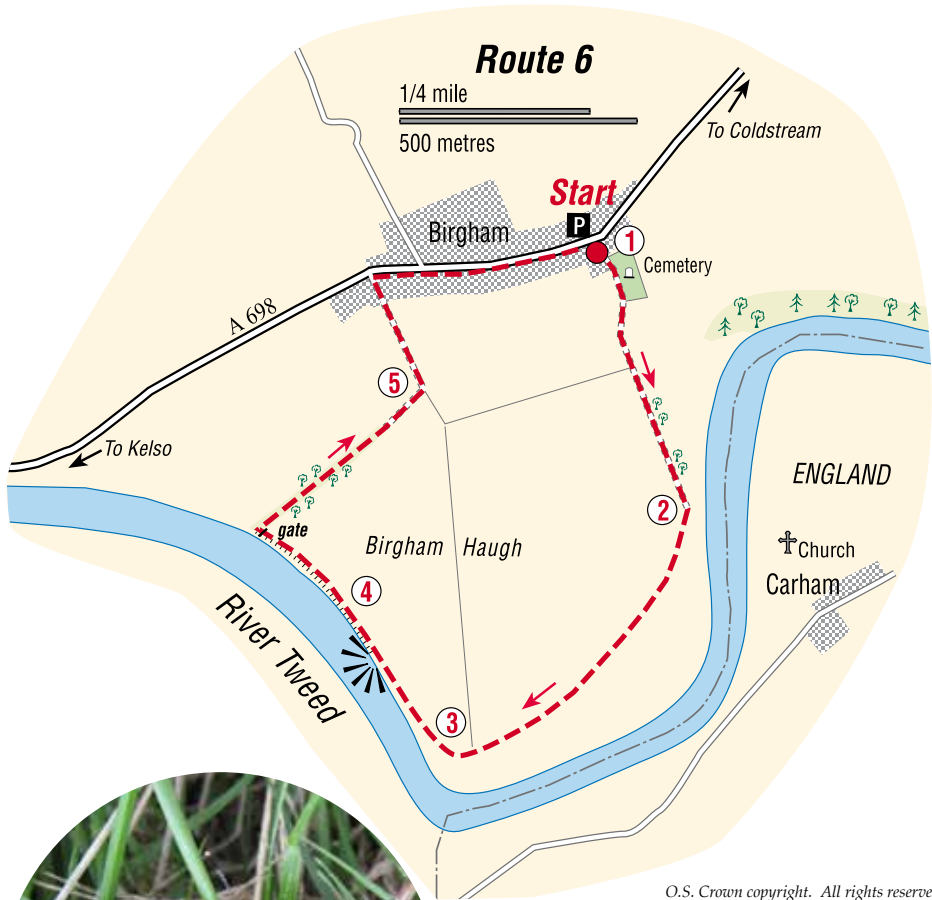


*Yellow Wagtail*

Enjoying an idyllic position on the banks of the River Tweed, St Cuthbert's Church across the water in Carham is reputed to be the site of a cell established by a monastery on Lindisfarne. When the monks fled from Holy Island it is said that they brought the body of St Cuthbert here. Records show that a small Abbey was founded at Carham; adjacent to the site of the present church, but this was destroyed by Wallace in 1296, during one of his Border raids.

- 3 Continue upstream until the path climbs onto a gorse covered raised bank which provides a good vantage point for looking out across the river and a home to birds such as Linnet and Reed Bunting. Go through a gate.
- 4 Continue upstream until you approach a woodland strip. At this point proceed through the gate turn immediately right and through another gate into the trees. The paths winds its way through the woodland strip and comes out onto another farm track.
- 5 Continue on this track as it climbs steadily back to the village. Turning right at the main road will take you back to the Fisherman's Arms and the start point.





O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.



*Small Tortoiseshell Butterfly*



*Greylag Goose*

Route 7

Norham Bridge to Milne Garden

**Start and finish:** Car Park at Norham Bridge

**Distance:** Upstream 5km/3miles, Return by road 5.5km/3½miles

**Time:** 3½-4 hours

**Terrain:** Riverside paths, woodland paths. Option to return via roads.

**Parking:** Car Park at Norham Bridge



Milne Garden House

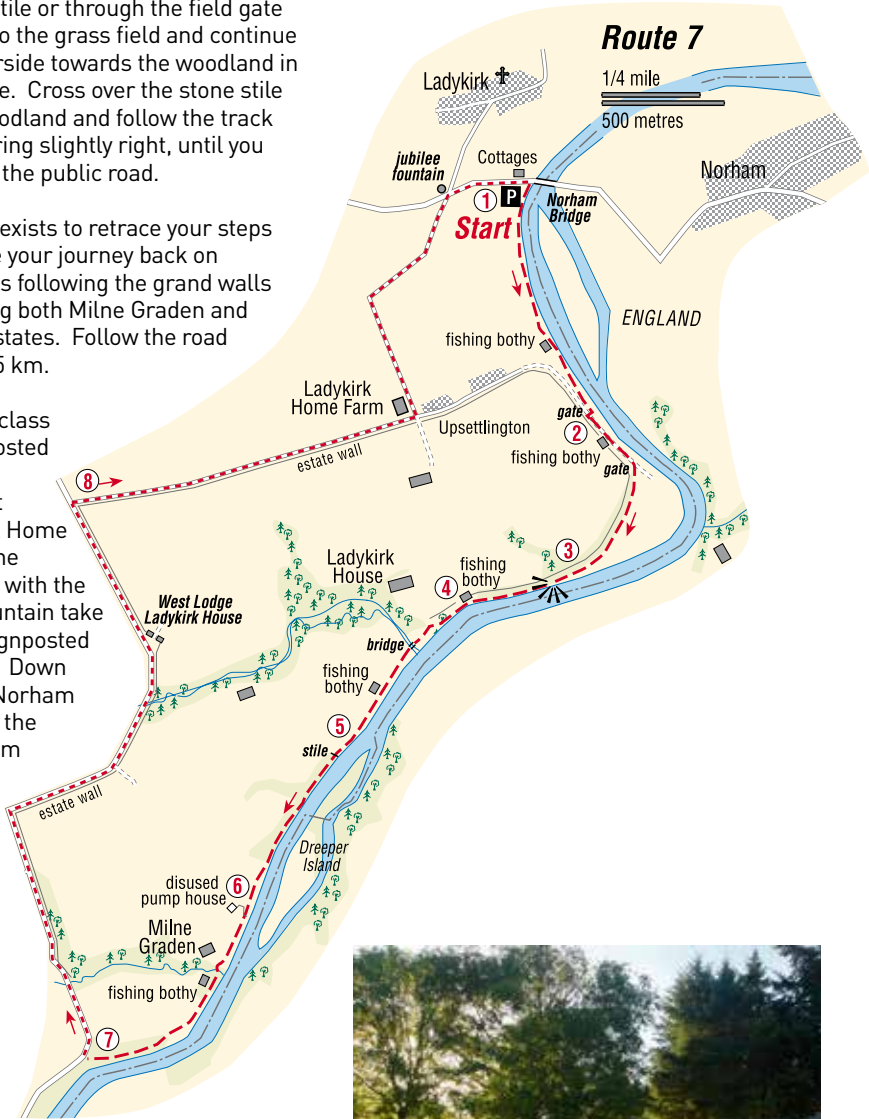
- 1 Park in the small car park at Norham bridge. From here keep on the Scottish side of the river, head off upstream down the path opposite the cottage and cross a small footbridge. Head on up this grassy path, passing the fishing bothy, and through a field gate. Notice the etching on the wall of the bothy indicating the high water mark in 1948. Continue up the track with the fence on your right.
- 2 Pass through the gate and turn left at the track junction. With the wall of Ladykirk Estate on your right and the river Tweed on your left continue up this track to the next gate in the woodland. Pass through the gate and bear right off the track, heading for the wall around the grassy field and follow this upstream.
- 3 You should cross another gate and stile and continue up the grass path with eroded sandstone faces on your right. Take a moment to enjoy the views on the river upstream.
- 4 Pass a brick fishing bothy and follow the wall for a short distance. Pass through the wicket gate on your left and continue up the river bank, crossing the footbridge over the burn and heading past the fishing bothy in the field.
- 5 Ignore the field gate up the bank on your right, head for the woodland edge adjacent to the river, where you will see a stile to enter the wood. Continue upstream crossing a footbridge, following the boardwalks, footsteps and handrails under the Yew and Sweet Chestnuts trees along the riverside.
- 6 Pass through a doorway in the stone wall which forms part of the disused pump house for Milne Graden Estate and keep to the left path adjacent to the riverside. You should proceed along the riverside, across the policies of Milne Graden House, cross a stone bridge and on to a track leading to the fishing bothy on the rivers edge.



Norham Bridge

Cross the stile or through the field gate leading in to the grass field and continue up the riverside towards the woodland in the distance. Cross over the stone stile into the woodland and follow the track uphill, bearing slightly right, until you emerge on the public road.

- 7 The option exists to retrace your steps or continue your journey back on public roads following the grand walls surrounding both Milne Graden and Ladykirk estates. Follow the road right for 1.5 km.
- 8 Take the A class road signposted "Ladykirk" bearing left at Ladykirk Home Farm. At the crossroads with the Jubilee Fountain take the right signposted "Norham". Down this hill is Norham Bridge and the carpark from where you started.



Ladykirk

O.S. Croton copyright. All rights reserved.  
Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

Route 8

**Coldstream, Hirsal Estate and the River Tweed**

**Start and finish:** Home Park Car Park, by the Castle Hotel, Coldstream

**Distance:** 15.5km/10miles

**Time:** 5½-6 hours

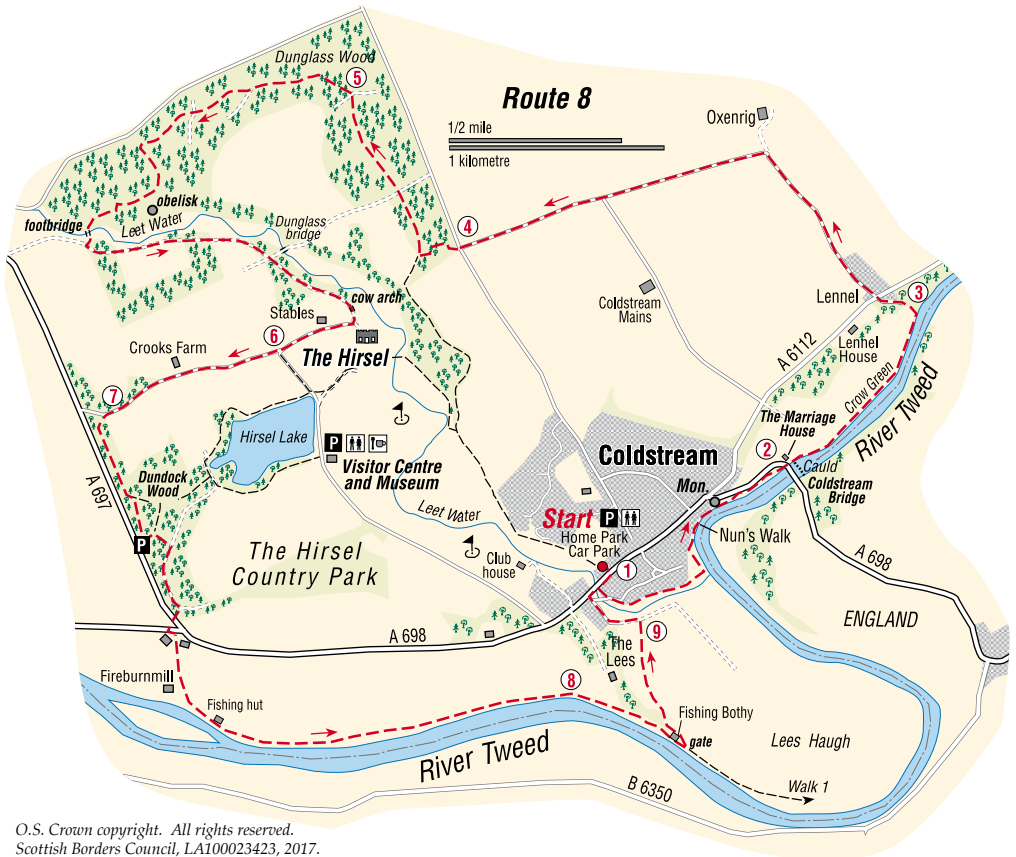
**Terrain:** Riverside grassland, woodland paths and roads. Can be muddy in places.

**Parking:** Home Park Car Park

- 1 Initially follow directions for Route 3.
- 2 Continue as for Walk 3 under the Tweed Bridge past the cauld and along the path which leads up the Crow Green between the river and electric fence bounding the field. Please respect the fishermen by keeping your dog under control.
- 3 At the end of the field turn left, go through two gates and follow the track up hill to Lennel keeping a wall on your left. At the top, cross the road and continue straight ahead along the road for 800 metres to Oxenrig. Turn left and continue along this road for a further 1.5km.
- 4 At the road junction go straight across the main road (taking great care) and pick up a narrow path in the woodland which widens as it turns right and then after a short distance turn left through the woodland until you reach a fingerpost. Turn right and follow the track up through the woodland. Cross the main track and continue straight ahead climbing gradually. Keep to the main track and ignore any which go off to the left or right.
- 5 Follow directions as for Walk 4 from Point 4 - 8 through Dunglass Wood and over the Leet Water towards The Hirsal. At the stone bridge (Cow Arch) follow the track and fence line as it swings round to the right. After 50 metres turn right and continue along the tarmac drive passing the red sandstone building (stables) on your right.
- 6 At the Y-junction continue straight ahead on the tarmac road passing a farm steading.



View from Henderson Park



O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.  
 Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

- 7 Now follow the directions for Route 5 from point 5-10 through Dundock Wood down to Fireburnmill and downstream along the River Tweed.
- 8 At the end of the field, walk through the woodland for 150 metres. Continue on downstream, bearing right at the track and heading past the Lees fishing bothy. Please respect the privacy of users of the fishing bothy by keeping your dog under strict control and pass quickly. Go through a gate and turn left following the grassy path down the field margin.
- 9 Turn left at the concrete road, you will cross the mill lade and head uphill on the track bearing to the right and taking

you on to Lees Mill Lane. Continue on for 100 metres or so until reaching the car park adjacent to Leet Bridge and head back to the start of the path.



Lees House



Route 9

Cornfields & River Tweed, Cornhill

**Start and finish:** Cornhill, Northumberland

**Distance:** 6km/3¾miles

**Time:** 2-2½ hours

**Terrain:** Farm tracks, woodland paths and roads. Can be muddy in places.

**Parking:** Outside village shop and to rear of the church. Park considerately and do not obstruct access.

The village of Cornhill lies on the Scottish Border, 1½ miles from Coldstream. In 1844 by an act of parliament the village was separated from County Durham and became part of Northumberland. The Anglican St. Helen's Church is dedicated to St. Helen, the mother of Constantine the Great, the first Christian Emperor. It has undergone rebuilding and restoration work both in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, with the bell tower being added in 1840. There have been several gifts bestowed upon the church by the Earls and Countesses of Home, including stained glass windows, an organ, and a new font.



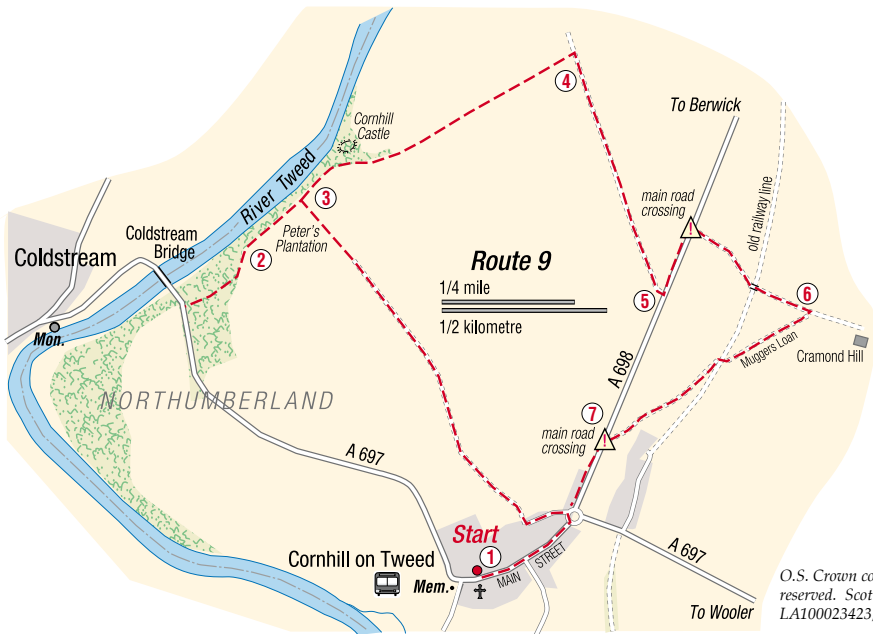
St Helens Church

- 1 Proceed east along Main Street to the fingerpost on the left of the roundabout marked Peter's Plantation. Turn left onto a track, and walk through the farmyard. Upon approaching the large barns on the right turn right and proceed through two gates. Follow the track across the fields to the edge of Peter's Plantation and cross over a ladder stile. The River Tweed is visible below.
- 2 By turning left after the stile the track will take you down to Coldstream Bridge. From here it is a short walk into Coldstream, with several places for refreshment, and places of historical interest.



Crammond Hill Bridge

Coldstream Bridge, a five-arched structure, was designed by John Smeaton and built between 1762 - 1767. Each span is about 60ft. Problems with river currents led to the building of the weir below the bridge in 1785. The bridge was widened in the 1960s. The fishing station next to the bridge is The Slap, possibly from an Old English word denoting a slippery place. There was a foot ferry around here in the 18th century, although the principal crossing before the bridge was always by one of a series of fords leading to the low-lying shore and Coldstream town.



O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

- 3 To continue your walk turn right after crossing the stile and follow the farm track passing a waypost. Cross a stile and turn left keeping the field hedge on your left. Cross a further stile and continue through the fields.

The so-called Cornhill "Castle" by the River Tweed overlooked Lennel, the parent settlement of Coldstream. No trace remains apart from a significant ditch. In reality it was probably little more than a fortified tower of the 12-13th century. It disappears from the record after the 1540s, when its garrison was involved in cross-border raids as part of the so-called "Rough Wooing", an attempt to force a marriage between the infant Mary Queen of Scots and the English prince Edward.

- 4 When the path meets the next stile, turn right onto another farm track; do not cross the stile. At the end of the track is the A698 main road to Berwick.

- 5 Turn left and follow the path beside the main road for 200m. Taking care, cross the road and take the minor road to Cramond Hill Farm. The path crosses the line of the Tweedmouth-Kelso railway of 1849.

- 6 After 450m turn right at the finger post marked Muggers Loan Public Footpath. At certain times of year the fields around this area have electric fencing. Take care! Follow the track, passing the cottages on your left and on to the A698.

Muggers Loan takes its name from the muggers or earthenware sellers, many of them from Ireland, who plied their business along the local roads and tracks. This lane once formed the main link between Cornhill and the village of Heaton. The inhabitants of Heaton would have used it to carry their dead to the parish graveyard.

- 7 Taking care cross the main road, turn left and walk back along the path to Cornhill.

Route 10

By Railway to Learmouth

**Start and finish:** Cornhill, Northumberland

**Distance:** 5.5km/3½miles

**Time:** 1½-2 hours

**Terrain:** Disuse railway line, farm tracks and roads.

**Parking:** Outside village shop and to rear of the church. Park considerately and do not obstruct access.

- 1 Proceed east along the Main Street until you reach the roundabout. Bear right along the A 697 as far as the abutment of the former railway bridge.
- 2 At the fingerpost marked East & West Learmouth, climb the steps up the side of the former railway bridge. You are now on the railway line and the walking is now all on the flat. The line is a good place for dog walking.

The former railway bridge was originally part of the branch line from Tweedmouth to Sprouston opened by the York, Newcastle & Berwick Railway in 1849. From 1854 it was part of the North Eastern Railway, and was the only line owned by an English company to cross the Border. The line was continued to Kelso and St. Boswells, where it joined the Edinburgh-Carlisle line. Always more important for freight traffic than passengers, it was closed in 1965. The main traffic inwards was coal, while grain and livestock were carried from a wide catchment area to the rest of the UK network. Notice the seven former railwaymen's cottages in Station Gardens. No trace of the station or goods yards survives. From 1849-1873 the station was called Cornhill, thereafter Coldstream. A horse bus linked the two until the early 20th century.



Cornhill Village Shop

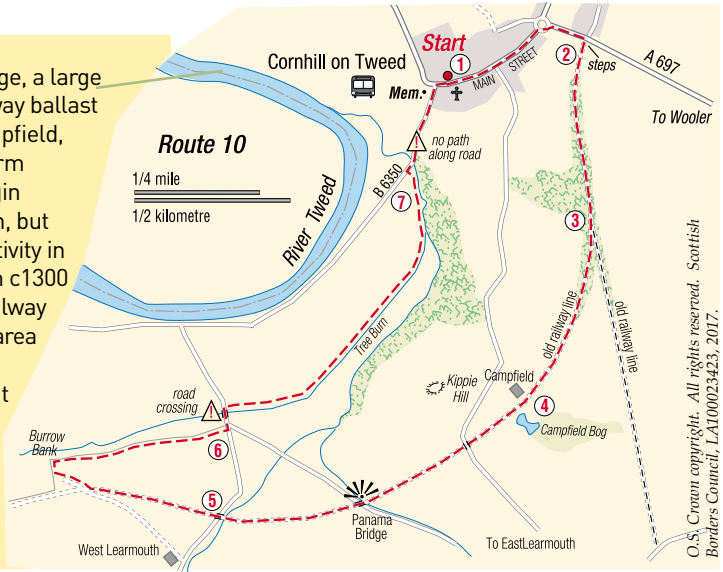
- 3 At a split in the footpath keep right. Continue walking along the disused railway line passing through three gates and going up and down a set of steps.

The path to the left follows the line of the Cornhill to Alnwick branch line, opened in 1887. It was the result of various schemes for railways in rural north Northumberland from the 1860s, and linked the existing lines at Cornhill and Alnwick by way of Wooler. Never very important for passenger traffic, which was withdrawn in 1930, the line helped to open up wider markets for local agricultural produce. The route was cut by the Borders Flood of 1948, but goods traffic lasted until the mid-1960s.



Disused Railway

Just before the next bridge, a large pit on the left was a railway ballast hole. To the right is Campfield, a typical 19th-century farm steading group. The origin of the name is not known, but may relate to military activity in the period of unrest from c1300 to c1700. South of the railway lies a substantial boggy area with a pond. Adjacent to this was a large gravel pit in the 19th century, with its own railway siding taking away stone for railway ballast.



O.S., Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

- 4 Continue along the disused railway line passing Campfield Bog on your left. Pass through two gates and under a road bridge. Behind you and to the left of the bridge is Kippie Hill. Pass through another gate and onto the first viaduct. Take a moment to admire the views of the River Tweed and Coldstream.

This viaduct is known as Panama Bridge and is about 60ft above the Dedhoe Burn. The bridge is named from Panama Cottage, which stood just below it to the north, next to the stream. There was a sawmill here in the 19th century, and a few stone footings survive. Why this name was adopted is unclear, possibly timber from Central America found its way here.

- 5 200m after crossing the second viaduct, you will come to a gap in the hedge on the right. Turn right and follow the edge of the field, descending into the Tweed Valley. Follow the edge of the field with a boggy area to the left marked by reed beds.
- 6 When you reach the road, turn left, cross the bridge (keeping an eye out for traffic). After 50m turn right into a field. Follow

the field margin anti-clockwise with Tree Burn on your right. Exit the field at the first gateway on your right and join the B6350 minor road (beware of traffic).

- 7 Turn right and head towards Cornhill; take care as there is no path. As you walk along this road the watermill appears on your right. The road climbs up to Main Street where it meets the A697. Directly ahead is the Collingwood Arms whilst to your left is the war memorial. Turning right will take you back to the village shop.

The Collingwood Arms dates from the early-19th century, originally a coaching inn on the improved roads linking Morpeth and Berwick with Scotland.



Panama Viaduct

## Hirsel Estate

The Policies are open all year during daylight hours. These colour coded waymarked routes all commence from the car par adjacent to the Information Centre on Hirsel Estate, which boasts a tea room, craft shops and a museum. At the time of printing there is a small entrance fee for the estate car park, should you wish to drive into the Estate and park

### Crooks Walk

(BLACK – Easy Access route) – 1.5km / 1mile

A pleasant route on tarmac all the way. On this walk you will pass the Hirsel House (the family home of the Homes since 1611), the fine red sandstone stable building and the old laundry.

### Dundock Walk

(GREEN) – 1.5km / 1mile

This Route is best taken in late May early June when the wonderful rhododendron and azalea collection at Dundock Wood is at its best. The ground is not naturally acid, a requirement for rhododendron and azaleas, and in about 1870 several hundred cart loads of peat were brought down to the estate from the Lammermuir Hills to create conditions suitable for acid loving plants.

### Dunglass Path

(RED) – 3km / 1¾miles

This is the longest of the waymarked paths and links in with some of the other routes.

### Lake Walk

(BLUE) – 1.5km / 1mile

The route extends around the man-made lake, now a home for several species of water birds. A hide part way down the lake gives the visitor an opportunity to observe



*Hirsel Courtyard*



*Leet Water*



*Hirsel Golf Course*



the several species of bird life and if you are lucky, you can see otters who periodically visit from the nearby Leet Water.

At times of heavy rainfall, it is wise to wear suitable footwear as the path can become a little muddy in places on the north side of the lake.

**Riverside Walk**  
(YELLOW) – 2.5km / 1½miles

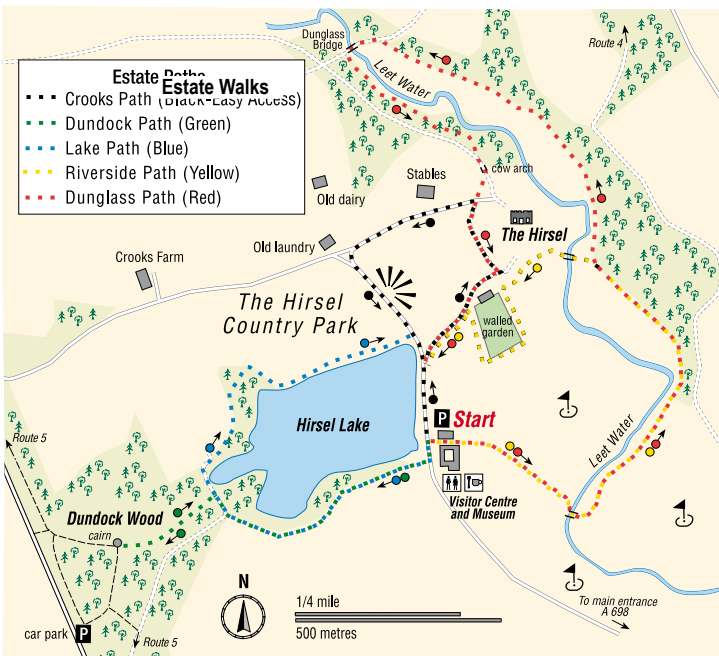
The Hirsel House, which has been much altered over the years, dates back to Queen Anne, roughly between 1702 and 1714. The oldest part being the tower at the southwest corner. Having passed the house, head south down the Blue Bell path towards the ancient sycamore at the southeast corner of the walled garden, said to have been planted to commemorate the Battle of Flodden in 1513. Several chains and wire ropes offer additional support to the heavy aged limbs.



Rhododendron



Hirsel Lake



O.S. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Scottish Borders Council, LA100023423, 2017.

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.

### Copyright Information

All text, photographs and maps in this publication are copyright. Photographs by SBC Access Team, Annie Marsh, Keith Robeson and Hirsell Estate. Maps designed and drawn by David Langworth. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Scottish Borders Council, Licence 100023423.



*Hirsell Lake*

## Contact Information

### Scottish Borders Council

[www.scotborders.gov.uk](http://www.scotborders.gov.uk)  
Tel: 0300 100 800

### Access & Countryside Team

Council Headquarters,  
Newtown St Boswells, Melrose, TD6 0SA.  
Tel: 01835 825070  
Email: [outdooraccess@scotborders.gov.uk](mailto:outdooraccess@scotborders.gov.uk)  
Web: [www.scotborders.gov.uk/walking](http://www.scotborders.gov.uk/walking)

### Scottish Borders

#### Visit Scotland iCentres

Jedburgh, Peebles, Melrose, Kelso and  
Hawick.  
Opening dates and times vary  
[www.visitscotland.com](http://www.visitscotland.com)

#### Scottish Natural Heritage *(Information on Scottish Outdoor Access Code)*

Lothian & Borders Area Office  
Tel: 01896 756652  
[www.outdooraccess-scotland.com](http://www.outdooraccess-scotland.com)

### Walk Scottish Borders

[www.walkscottishborders.com](http://www.walkscottishborders.com)

### Public Travel Information

[www.travelinescotland.com](http://www.travelinescotland.com)  
[www.scotrail.co.uk](http://www.scotrail.co.uk)

For further information on walking in  
Scotland:  
[www.walkwild.org](http://www.walkwild.org)

### Other web sites

Hirsel Estate:  
[www.dandaestaes.co.uk](http://www.dandaestaes.co.uk)

[www.visitnorthumberland.com](http://www.visitnorthumberland.com)  
[www.cornhill-on-tweed.co.uk](http://www.cornhill-on-tweed.co.uk)

### 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
4. Tell the Police why and where you  
require the MRT.

## Alternative format/language

You can get this document on audio CD, in large print, and various other formats by contacting us at the address below. In addition, contact the address below for information on language translations, additional copies, or to arrange for an officer to meet with you to explain any areas of the publication that you would like clarified. Also: if you encounter any problems on any of these routes please contact:

Scottish Borders Council, Planning and Regulatory Services, Council Headquarters  
Newtown St Boswells, MELROSE, TD6 0SA





*Marjoribanks Monument*