

# Killin Heritage trail

## Killin



### ●●●● Killin Heritage Trail

A great level walk through the village of Killin highlighting its built heritage.

The main route is along pavements and firm-surfaced paths.



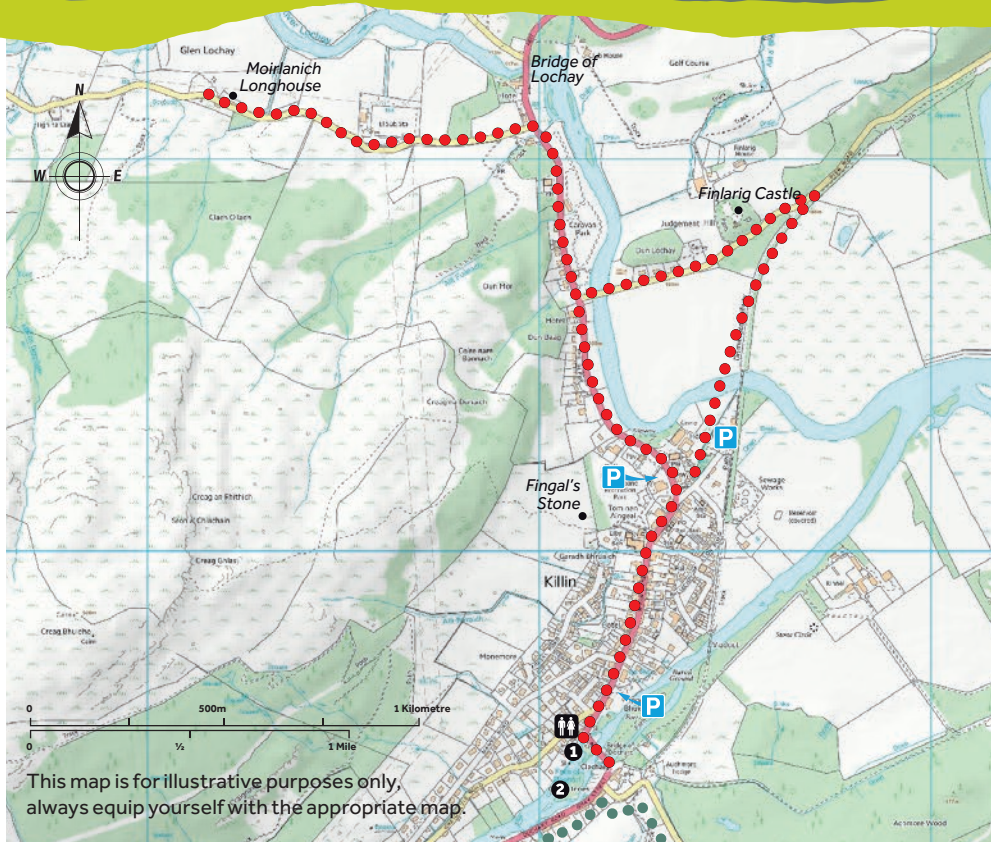
1½ miles / 2½ km  
Allow ½ - 1 hour

You can begin and end the route at various points in the village. At the south end of Main Street a former mill ❶ has had its water wheel restored. St Fillan, an Irish, Gaelic-speaking priest, is believed to have founded a meal mill here in the 7th century. Today's mill was built around 1840 and tweed was woven here until 1939. Close by are the spectacular Falls of Dochart ❷, best viewed from across the river or from the stone bridge. Watch out for cars also crossing the bridge - it's easy to be distracted by the spectacular falls. The bridge also allows access onto Innis Bhuidhe (Gaelic for yellow island) the ancient burial ground of the Clan Macnab.

For a circular walk turn left opposite the bakery into Manse Road, which has a steep incline. One of the first buildings you see has a square-sided insert high on its wall. Freemasons meet here in what was once a simple 17th century cottage. Further up, the first large house on the right was the manse, built to house a rebellious, but locally popular, minister.

Turn right into Stewart Road and right into Fingal Road, at the end of which bear left beside the pond and follow the path through the small gate. You should see Fingal's Stone just in front of you on the left. Legend has it that this stone marks the grave of Fionn mac Cumhaill (pronounced Finn Maccool and modified to Fingal by a popular 18th century writer), hero of Celtic mythology. Continue along the path and leave Breadalbane Park by its main gates, turn left into Main Street and follow it to McLaren Hall on the left.

Almost opposite McLaren Hall is the white and green painted Episcopal Church of St Fillan, made from corrugated iron sections.



This map is for illustrative purposes only, always equip yourself with the appropriate map.

It was erected in 1876 by the 7th Earl of Breadalbane as a private chapel for his shooting parties, hence its nickname of 'Grouse Chapel'.

Further along is the Parish Church of Killin and Ardeonaig, built in 1744. It has an unusual octagonal dome and houses a seven-sided 9th century font. Also close by is the Stuart Memorial which commemorates the Rev James Stuart, Minister of Killin from 1737 to 1789. He was the first person to translate the New Testament into Scottish Gaelic.

For another loop head north on Main Street and turn right into Pier Road, cross over the River Lochay and continue past Finlarig

Castle, once home to the Campbell family but today an unsafe ruin. Just beyond the castle turn right onto the old railway line, a former branch line of the Callander to Oban railway, which closed in 1965. At the Council car park leave the railway line and bear right to head back to Main Street.

To visit Moiralanich Longhouse, a fine example of a cruck frame building with a hanging lum, adds a 2-mile (3.2 km) round trip. It is owned by the National Trust for Scotland and is open May to September, Wednesdays and Sundays, 2-5pm. Continue north on Main Street and take the first left into Glen Lochay where Moiralanich is signposted. Return by the same route.