Clyde Walkway Community Links
Walks linking communities with the Clyde Walkway
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The Clyde Walkway Community Links project improved paths linking local communities with the Clyde Walkway, one of ‘Scotland’s Great Trails’.

Running close to the River Clyde for most of its length, the Clyde Walkway is a walking and cycling trail which runs from the centre of Glasgow to the Falls of Clyde near New Lanark. This key strategic route forms the spine of the Clyde Valley area as the river runs through dramatic wooded gorges and over spectacular falls.

Much loved and used by local people, many of these routes have been used since ancient times, and were traditionally practical routes linking communities with places of work like jam factories, glasshouses and mines. Thanks to the improvements people can continue to use these historic pathways for recreation and active travel.

Find out more and follow the trails online
www.clydeandavonvalley.com/trails

Please respect the Scottish Outdoor Access Code (www.outdooraccess-scotland.com).

As with all outdoor activities, walking can present hazards. It is the access-taker’s responsibility to judge whether they can access safely in any given situation. This route guide does not give any guarantee of path conditions.

Illustrations by Andrew Foley
Photographs by Les Hoggan and Archibald Photography
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Crossford, Stonebyres, Nemphlar & Kirkfieldbank

Difficulty (out of 3)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance / Time</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crossford to Kirkfield Bank Bridge via Stonebyres Weir</td>
<td>6.2km / 1hr 15min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossford to Kirkfieldbank Bridge via Nemphlar</td>
<td>7km / 1.5hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossford, Stonebyres Falls, Nemphlar circuit</td>
<td>8.6km / 2hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossford, Stonebyres Falls, Nemphlar circuit via Clydesholm Bridge</td>
<td>8.8km / 2hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Terrain  
A mixture of pavement, wooded paths and farm tracks. Can be muddy after heavy rain.

Overview  
This is a lovely route following the Clyde Walkway from Crossford to Kirkfieldbank, or vice versa, with the opportunity to loop round by the picturesque village of Nemphlar, with elevated views over the Clyde Valley. Crossford lies at the heart of what was once known as the Fruit Basket of Scotland. The highlight of this walk is Stonebyres Falls, the furthest downstream of the four Falls of Clyde. To some they are the finest of the four and are most clearly viewed in winter when the trees on the wooded gorge are bare. Refreshments are available in both Crossford and Kirkfieldbank. Stop in the Kirkfieldbank Tavern to admire Alasdair Gray's 25 foot long mural, 'The Falls of Clyde,' (1969). You could choose to keep following the Clyde Walkway at either end: upstream to the Falls of Clyde at New Lanark or downstream through Rosebank and Dalserf and beyond to Strathclyde Park, Bothwell, Cambuslang and Glasgow.

Start / Parking  
You can park in the car park just off Smuggler’s Brig Road. Turn left past the Dental Practice and public toilets if following Lanark Road towards Lanark.

Public Transport  
If arriving by bus, the bus stops on the main Lanark Road, close to the car park, near the post office. Check Traveline Scotland (www.traveline.info) for details of the frequency of services.
Stages of Walk

1. Crossford to Clyde Walkway (500 metres)

From the car park, return to Lanark Road and go left in the direction of Lanark. About 300m on, turn left for Braidwood, across Crossford Bridge over the Clyde. Once over the bridge take the first right into Valley International Park. After a few metres take the path off to the right, and you are now on the Clyde Walkway.

2. Clyde Walkway to Big Wood (1km)

This section keeps you alongside the river. After about 500m if you look to your right you will see, crossing the Clyde, the picturesque Carfin Footbridge – a Victorian wrought iron suspension footbridge built as part of Carfin Estate which occupied the northern bank of the river at this point. Little remains of the estate buildings other than the stables and walled garden which now form part of the disused visitor centre. Keep following the Clyde upstream and go through a kissing gate where the path enters Big Wood.

3. Big Wood to Stonebyres Hydro-Power Station (2.5 km)

Continue along the path, with the River Clyde to your right and Big Wood to your left. Pass through Big Wood, crossing a timber bridge where Big Wood ends and the landscape to your left is opened up to rolling Clyde Valley farmland. Keep following the path, over the timber bridge at Carlinside Strip. The path now ascends high above the Clyde within woodland, and is delineated by decorative metal post and rail fencing on the riverside. Eventually you will have a view of Stonebyres Hydro Power Station – the first of two (the other is Bonnington Hydro-Power Station) electricity generating stations built in 1927 to harness the power of the Clyde.
4. Stonebyres Hydro-Power Station to Stonebyres Linn (300 metres)

A short distance ahead you will see Stonebyres Linn (Falls), the furthest downstream of the four Falls of the Clyde (the others, going upstream, being Dundaff, Corra and Bonnington). At 21 metres high, Stonebyres Linn is the first natural barrier to migrating salmon and sea trout on the Clyde, preventing them from reaching the waters of the upper Clyde. (From here, instead of continuing with this guide, you have the option of staying on the Clyde Walkway to Kirkfieldbank and carrying on to New Lanark and the Falls of Clyde.)

5. Stonebyres Linn to Nemphlar (800 metres)

At Stonebyres Linn, when facing upstream (river on your right), take the path to your left at the wee concrete bridge, leaving the Clyde Walkway and heading towards the village of Nemphlar.

The path first ascends steps and then takes you uphill across the edge of a field, following the fence. Cross over a stile and continue uphill on the overgrown track, making sure you turn round to enjoy sweeping views of the Clyde Valley.

6. Nemphlar to Mousemill Road (1 km)

When the track meets Hall Road in Nemphlar, turn right, enjoying views onto the distinctive steeples of Lanark. A VC memorial remembers a war veteran here.

Head east along Hall Road through the village of Nemphlar, following a right bend at Halltown of Nemphlar bastle house (partly fortified house, originating in the 16th century in the Scottish borders). At the junction, about 330m along, go right into Welldale Lane, ignoring the dead-end road sign. After just under 200m the road becomes farm track.

Follow the track as it ascends and then descends again, along the beech lined avenue. Look out for the stone bench on your right before the path begins to descend again and take the chance to rest your legs and take in more sweeping views of Lanark and the Clyde Valley.
7. Mousemill Road to Kirkfieldbank Community Orchard (1.5 km)

The farm track eventually comes out at Mousemill Road – turn right onto this and then bear right at the junction just ahead. After about 200m you will pass Mousemill on your right before crossing the Mouse Water via Mousemill Bridge.

In the past, the fast flowing Mouse Water was used to power mills and factories along its route and is still used today to produce hydroelectricity. When Mousemill Road meets the busier A72 Lanark Road, turn right onto it and follow the pavement over Kirkieldbank Bridge, crossing the River Clyde. Continue through the village of Kirkfieldbank with the Clyde on your right.

Alternatively, you can choose to take a small detour via Clydesholm Bridge, adding on just under 300m: instead of crossing the main road bridge, cross the road and take the path to the left leading away from the road to some houses; go right onto Clydesholm Bridge and keep right to bring you back to the main road to re-join the main described route.

The old, three arched Clydesholm Bridge was built in 1699, and was the main crossing in the village before Kirkfieldbank Bridge was built in 1959. It was designed by James Lockhart of the local Lockhart family, whose estate was centred on the Lee Castle near Lanark. Heading along the A72, you will pass the Riverside Tavern to your left where you can stop off for a refreshment and to admire Alasdair Gray’s ‘The Falls of Clyde’ mural (1969), spanning the full 25 foot length of the wall.

Continue along the A72 passing on your left, Kirkieldbank Primary School, Nicholson’s Plastics and then a row of houses before coming to Kirkfieldbank Community Orchard, sloping up the hill from the road. You might like to head into the orchard and up the small hill for a lovely view over the picturesque bend in the Clyde as it meanders towards Lanark.
8. Kirkfieldbank Community Orchard to Stonebyres Falls via Stonebyres Weir (footbridge) (700 metres)

From Kirkfieldbank Community Orchard, cross over the road to the pavement and continue along the A72. After about 80m take the tarmac path to the right (leading away from the road) and through the metal gates. In just under 400m take the path to right, over Stonebyres Weir, crossing the Clyde. After another 180m you will have completed a circuit and returned to the path turning for Nemphlar (on your right). Keep left, staying on the Clyde Walkway, passing Stonebyres Falls again and eventually returning to your start point in Crossford.
## Larkhall to Clyde Walkway—‘The Monkey Road’

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<tr>
<th>Difficulty (out of 3)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>2.5km / 1.5 miles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>30 mins (1hr if doubling back)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrain</td>
<td>Short piece of pavement, rough farm tracks, muddy when wet. This route is passable on foot, cycle or horseback, with a number of farm gates to pass through.</td>
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### Overview

This is a pleasant, linear route descending through rolling arable farmland of the Clyde Valley, starting from the old mining, textile and weaving settlement of Larkhall and ending with lovely views onto the Clyde. The Monkey Road is a recorded right of way originating from the use of the route by ‘Larkie’ workers to reach Millburn Chemical and Oil Works and Millburn Colliery, otherwise known as ‘The Monkey Pit,’ which were both next to the now disused railway line that this route crosses west of Skellyton Farm. Popular with local dog walkers, this walk starts on the outskirts of the historic town on the shoulder of the valley. However, you could take in some of the historical sights and lively high street of independent shops by parking in town and allowing an extra 25 minutes for walking to the start point below.

### Start / Parking

This walk starts at Larkhall Golf Club. You may use the on street parking without restrictions on Hareleeshill Road. Hareleeshill Road is first right at the roundabout if driving south east, with Larkhall Golf Club on your left. Alternatively, you can start the walk from the opposite end of the linear route on the A72. Park in the layby just west of where Skellyton farm track meets the A72.

### Public Transport

Train or bus to Larkhall then 25 minute walk to starting point. Check Traveline Scotland (www.traveline.info) for details of the frequency of services.
Stages of Walk

1. Larkhall Golf Club to Monkey Road (247 metres)

From Larkhall Golf Club, follow the pavement south east along Burnhead Road, leaving Larkhall behind you. Continue over the bridge crossing the busy M74. On the left, 35 metres past the bridge, follow the route indicated by the fingerpost from ‘Monkey Road to Lanark Road’, pointing to your left down a farm track.

2. Monkey Road to Railway Bridge (713 metres)

Keep following the farm track past a number of houses on your right. Beyond Millburn Cottage, the track becomes grassy. Keep walking until you meet the disused stone railway bridge. You will be able to see where the railway track originally crossed under the bridge, long since filled in.

Millburn Chemical and Oil Works operated in 1884, producing crude oil only, made chiefly from dross of main seam of common coal. Millburn Colliery, or ‘The Monkey Pit,’ was situated behind the Chemical and Oil Works, where there were still opencast operations up to 1991.

3. Railway Bridge to Skellyton Farm (684 metres)

Continue on the path over the railway bridge, which bends to the right before taking a sharp left down a lovely avenue of beech trees (probably originally beech hedges), between fields. Enjoy the lovely view down into the Clyde Valley.
4. Skellyton Farm to A72 (856 metres)

At the bottom of the beech avenue, go through the steel gate and follow the stone track that winds past Skellyton Farm into the Clyde Valley, taking care to avoid the farm steading. Follow the path until it reaches the busy A72 where you can enjoy views over the Clyde.

You can see the point of the historical ford here where people from Larkhall would have continued their journey to the other side of the Clyde.
Law to Mauldslie Bridge, Mauldslie Estate

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<tr>
<th>Difficulty (out of 3)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>4.1km / 2.5 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>1hr (2hrs if doubling back)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrain</td>
<td>The route is a combination of pavement in Law village, rough farm tracks and woodland dirt paths. Muddy when wet. This route has a number of kissing gates and is steep in points.</td>
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**Overview**

This linear walk starts in the old mining village of Law, passes through Clyde Valley farmland and down into Mauldslie Woods, which forms part of the Clyde Valley National Nature Reserve. Hunt for clues of the old designed landscape surrounding the old Mauldslie House as you snake through the woodland including decorative bridges over burns. The walk can be done as a linear walk and doubling back on yourself, or you can extend it into longer walks along the Clyde Walkway upstream and downstream. Alternatively, you can do the walk in reverse, starting at the picturesque Mauldslie Bridge, using the parking there.

**Start / Parking**

Law Car Park, Station Road, Law, ML8 5JA. The car park is situated between Lawmuir Road and Shawfield Crescent, beside the bus stop and public toilet.

**Public Transport**

Bus to Law, which stops at the car park starting point on Station Road. Check Traveline Scotland (www.traveline.info) for details of the frequency of services.
Stages of Walk

1. Car Park to Strathavenhouse Road (894 metres)

Cross the road from the car park and, taking the pavements, go west along Station Road, with the wee shop on your right and take the first left down Lawhill Road.

You will pass the Tom Craig Centre and Law Primary School on your left before reaching a mini-roundabout. Take the right turn before the roundabout onto Strathavenhouse Road.

2. Strathavenhouse Road to Birks Road (888 metres)

Continue down the fence lined road which turns into a stone path. Look out for former mine workings as the fields become raised on either side of the path. The track meets Birks Road just west of the former engine manager’s house.

3. Birks Road to Mauldslie Road (763 metres)

Turn left along Birks Road to reach Mauldslie Road. If you are doubling back on yourself from the end of this walk at Mauldslie Woods, keep walking along Birks Road instead of turning right back on to Strathavenhouse Road, following the road until it reaches Brownlee Road. Turn right and follow Brownlee Road back into Law. It is 1.2km from the Birks Road, Strathavenhouse Road junction to the car park.
4. Mauldslie Road to Clyde Walkway (974 metres)

Take care as you cross Mauldslie Road onto the road, past the “no through road” sign. Turn left through the kissing gate and follow the forest track for 20 metres. Turn right through a self-closing bridlegate and into Mauldslie Woods where you will be greeted by a Mauldslie Woods Clyde Valley National Nature Reserve sign. Follow the beaten earth paths downhill through the woodland with a gill or burn on your right. Keep following the main path, walking past other paths that shoot off to the left.

Approximately 320 metres along the path, it sweeps left and starts to descend more steeply down into the Clyde Valley. Three is a path off to the right here – avoid this and stay on the main path. At the next junction, take a sharp left down to the River Clyde. If you continue straight on the main path, you can continue your journey into Brownlee Woods.

5. Clyde Walkway to Mauldslie Bridge (626 metres)

At the Clyde Walkway turn left, heading upstream along the Clyde Walkway, over a footbridge at Ram’s Gill opposite the bend in the river. Stay on the path running parallel to the River Clyde on your right, to Mauldslie Bridge. End your walk by taking in the views from Mauldslie Bridge. From here, you can turn back and follow the same path to Law, with the option of taking a slightly different route between Birks Road and Law, as explained in point 3.

Alternatively, you can keep following the Clyde Walkway south, upstream towards Crossford. You can also turn back on yourself and follow the Clyde Walkway west, towards Motherwell via Baron’s Haugh RSPB reserve.
# Nemphlar Moor Road to Braidwood

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<tr>
<th>Difficulty (out of 3)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>2.5km / 1.5 miles. Detours will extend this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>40mins (1hr 20mins return). Detours will extend this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrain</td>
<td>This route is most suitable for walkers, due to the narrowness of the gorge and the need to pass through a small, private garden.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## Overview

A lovely, linear walk from Nemphlar Moor Road to Braidwood or vice versa which contrasts the gentle rolling landscape of the beautiful Lee Valley and the dramatic steep-sided gorge of Fiddler’s Gill. The route offers options for shorter circular walks and a short detour will allow a visit to the 16th Century Tower of Hallbar.

## Start / Parking

At the informal layby on Nemphlar Moor Road, or from various points in Braidwood village.

## Public Transport

If arriving by bus, the bus stops at Fiddler’s Bridge in Braidwood. Check Traveline Scotland (www.traveline.info) for details of the frequency of services.
Stages of Walk

1. Nemphlar Moor Road to Auchenglen Road (880 metres)

Start at the informal layby on Nemphlar Moor Road (Grid Reference- NS843458) and follow the finger post directing you to Braidwood. The route passes 'Burned Wood' on the left with pleasant views of open fields to the right, then passing through mixed woodland. Carry on through the wooden gate following the finger post to Nemphlar and into the Lee Valley.

From here there are stunning views across the Lee Valley, including to the east, Lee Castle ('the Lee') itself and associated parkland. The castle was built in 1822 for Sir Norman McDonald Lockhart of Lee. Descend down into the valley passing a ruined farm on your left. Cross over the Auchenglen burn to meet the next kissing gate and finger post to Braidwood.

2. Auchenglen Road to Fiddler’s Gill (480 metres)

From here, follow the track to the left in the direction of Derwent Wood. This track also offers the option to pass through the wood and link back into Nemphlar Moor Road for a shorter circular walk. To carry on through Fiddler’s Gill, take a wooded path to the right, following the fingerpost north to Braidwood. The path winds down crossing the wooden bridge over the Fiddler’s Burn and ascends again.

This area was the site of the historic but long demolished St Oswald’s Chapel, of which no trace remains. Monks from the chapel mined coal from the accessible valley sides and local legend has it that they are occasionally still seen wandering in the woods! From here, walk 50m uphill, following the fingerpost east to Braidwood. Go through the kissing gate on the right hand side of the hedgerow and follow the right of way through the field with a mysterious big telescope in it, to the kissing gate at the corner of the wood, making sure that you turn round to take in the stunning views back towards Nemphlar Moor Road. Continue following the fingerposts to Braidwood. Please respect the privacy of the private landowners at this point and keep to the right of way.
3. Fiddler’s Gill to Braidwood- various routes (1.2 to 1.4km approx. depending on route)

Follow the high level path through Fiddler’s Gill, a dramatic wooded gorge and Special Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI). The woodland is a fine example of ancient woodland, home to a variety of rare plants and wildlife including beetles.

The route follows the edge of a garden boundary before passing through the garden of a private house and coming out at the road in front of the house. Please respect the privacy of the landowners here. From here, follow the fingerpost north to Lanark Road which takes you along the top of the gorge to Braidwood, where several adjoining tracks provide a variety of options for accessing Braidwood village to your left, or carry straight on to reach Fiddler’s Bridge on Lanark Road.

4. Braidwood to Tower of Hallbar (also known as Braidwood Castle) (1.5km)

There are several ways to return or create a circular walk. A short detour will take you to the 16th century Tower of Hallbar. The narrow, five-storey tower is only 7.5 m square, with walls up to 1.6m thick. In recent times it has been renovated and is currently let out for holidays.

To find it, re-trace your steps through the woods to the cottages at Woodhall Road. Turn right past the cottages and then left at the road junction. Follow the road, going straight on at the next junction (250m) until you come to a sign for Milnwood on the right (280m). Follow this path for 180m and go through a wooden gate on your left which leads you down over the Braidwood burn and into the grounds of Hallbar.

Return: Although you can leave by the main Braidwood Road, the safest way back is to retrace your steps to Auchenglen Road. Once there you can go directly back to Nemphlar Moor Road the way you came (left at Auchenglen Road and then right onto the path to Nemphlar Moor Road), or go right along the core path through Derwent Wood onto Birkhill Road. This scenic detour joins Nemphlar Moor Road at Crossford (opposite Carfin Drive), so if you go left you can return to your start point of the informal layby. This detour is just under 2km.
Rosebank Circular via Ashgill and Dalserf

Difficulty (out of 3)  

Distance  
4km / 4.35 miles

Time  
2hrs

Terrain  
This route uses a combination of tracks and paths, some of which are unsurfaced. Short sections involve pavements and walking on quiet rural roads. Although predominantly on level or slight gradients there are one or two steeper sections where the route crosses water courses. Due to several sets of steps, the route is primarily for pedestrian use although sections might be suitable for equestrian use and mountain bikers.

Overview

A very pleasant circular trail which starts in the heart of the Clyde Valley next to the River Clyde, climbs steadily up the valley side through broadleaved woodlands and open countryside and farmland. The route provides extensive views across the valley before once again descending through woodlands to the valley floor. As the route is circular there are alternative starting points via linking paths from the settlements of Netherburn and Ashgill. The route also passes by the village of Dalserf, with its historic kirk which was a centre of Covenanters activity. The village derives its name from a combination of the 6th century Saint Serf, how reputedly lived there and the Gaelic word Dail, meaning field.

Start / Parking  
This route as described starts in the village of Rosebank. Parking is available at the carpark in the public play park which lies adjacent to the former village hall next to the Popinjay hotel and the garden centres. Alternative parking is also available a few minutes north west along the A72 towards Larkhall at the informal parking area at Mauldslie, access to which is via the Mauldslie gatehouse bridge across the River Clyde. The route meets this stretch of pavement so may be started from here also.

Public Transport  
There is a bus service (No. 317) between Hamilton and Lanark which runs along the A72 passing through the villages of Dalserf and Rosebank. Check Traveline Scotland (www.traveline.info) for details of the frequency of services.
Stages of Walk

1. Rosebank (Poppinjay Hotel) to Netherburn Road (1.2 km)

From opposite the Popinjay carpark take the signed footpath known as the ‘Clatty Brae’ (meaning cluttered or dirty!), which initially runs alongside the garden boundary of No. 21 Lanark Road before entering beech woodland.

The path ascends through the woodland by way of a former drove road for approximately 500 metres before emerging out of the woodland into open farmland. The path continues for a further 700 metres running between hedgerows before exiting onto the Netherburn Road.

2. Netherburn Road to Old Railway Line (500 metres)

Taking care, cross the public road and continue along the path on the opposite side of the road for a further 75 metres as it descends through a small section of woodland, by way of a flight of steps and a footbridge across the Dalserf Burn, before climbing once again where the path emerges from the woodland into open fields. Continue through the gate and along the edge of the field for approximately 400 metres where the path joins the route of former railway line running between Netherburn and Ashgill.

If you turn left where the trail joins the railway line section of route, the path continues to the village of Netherburn, which is one of two alternative starting points for this circular trail.

3. Old Railway Line (400 metres)

At this point turn right and continue for 400 metres along the former railway line as it runs through a wooded cutting before joining the Candermill and Marlage Road at Overwood Farm. Please be aware that this section of the trail can be extremely muddy and at times waterlogged as the drainage system installed at the time the railway operated no longer works very effectively.
4. Overwood Farm (200 metres)

Turn right at the Overwood Farm junction and continue along the Candermill and Marlage Road for 200 metres to the T junction with Netherburn Road. Nb This section of road does not have a pavement and although it’s generally not busy, with good sight lines, please keep dogs and young children under close control and walk on the right hand side of the road facing on-coming traffic.

5. Netherburn Road to Millburn Road via Aulderton Farm (1.7 km)

Turn right onto Netherburn Road, where there is a pavement on one side of the road, and continue for 100 metres to the junction with Manse Brae. Turn left and continue along the pavement for 830 metres, passing on the left the hamlet and now converted old village school of Meadowbank. 100 metres beyond the last house (this section of the route again does not have a pavement) the trail leaves the public road on the left hand side, just before the road descends downhill.

Follow the waymarked public right of way for 400 metres across an open field, which may contain livestock so please proceed with care and keep dogs on a lead. Cross the Dalserf Burn by way of a footbridge and continue up the flight of steps on the opposite bank, then turn left onto Aulderton farm track. Following the farm track for a further 300 metres to the junction with Millburn Road.

At this point another footpath joins from the left which links to the settlement of Ashgill, the second alternative start point for the circular trail.
6. Millburn Road to Dalserf Village (1.1 km)

Taking care as again there is no pavement, turn right onto Millburn Road. After 400 metres you will see a waymarked footpath on the left. Proceed along the path for 200 metres through woodland until the path, known as the “Chucky Brae” exits onto the A72, Lanark Road. Take care crossing the busy road, turn right and continue along the pavement for 500 metres to Dalserf village.

The kirk, built in 1665, an important centre of Covenanter activity in the 18th century, and churchyard are worth visiting. Before the first Garrion Bridge was built across the Clyde in 1817, a ferry operated across the River at Dalserf.

7. Dalserf to Rosebank (1.2 km)

The last section of the trail continues along the pavement by the A72 for 1.2km back to Rosebank village. Views of the River Clyde can be glimpsed through the trees. Just before Rosebank the route passes the entrance into Mauldslie woods (a South Lanarkshire Council owned area of riverbank and woodlands) by way of the ornate gatehouse and bridge crossing. This way provides access into the woods and onto the Clyde Walkway, one of ‘Scotland’s Great Trails’.
About Clyde Walkway Community Links

This project was undertaken by the Clyde and Avon Valley Landscape Partnership, a Heritage Lottery Fund supported initiative, in partnership with sportscotland, Central Scotland Green Network Trust, Clydesdale Community Initiatives and South Lanarkshire Council.

The network of paths and lanes linking settlements in the Clyde Valley with the Clyde Walkway were improved and enhanced, providing more opportunities for recreation and active travel throughout the area. These included surface and drainage improvements, vegetation clearance, new signage and modern gates. Although much loved and used by workers and leisure walkers in the past, these routes were in poor condition and not used to their full potential.

The Clyde and Avon Valley Landscape Partnership is a programme of over seventy different projects which aim to conserve, enhance and celebrate the natural and cultural heritage of the Clyde and Avon Valleys. The partnership is made up of ten organisations; North and South Lanarkshire Councils, The Scottish Wildlife Trust, Scottish Natural Heritage, RSPB Scotland, The Rural Development Trust, Central Scotland Green Network Trust, Clydesdale Community Initiatives, New Lanark World Heritage Site and Northlight Heritage.

Useful links

Find out more about active travel, outdoor play, accessing the outdoors, places to visit, and things to see and do in and around the Clyde and Avon Valleys.

Clyde Walkway app and info
www.clydeandavonvalley.org

Plan your journey
www.travelinescotland.com

Outdoor play ideas
www.thewildnetwork.com

Visit Lanarkshire
www.visitlanarkshire.com

Sport Scotland
www.sportsotland.org.uk

Central Scotland Green Network Trust
www.csgnt.org.uk

South Lanarkshire Council
www.southlanarkshirecouncil.gov
Active travel
Get going while you’re on the move!

We all rely on cars and public transport at times, but making active travel choices can be an easy way to fit activity into your day. It can take a little longer and you may not be able to do it for all your journeys, but you may be surprised where you can swap the car or public transport for two legs or two wheels. If you can walk or cycle instead of driving or taking public transport, it can also be good for your pocket, as well as getting to know your local area better.

Let this walk booklet be your inspiration to get more active. Follow the historic local tracks and trails around the Clyde Walkway, once used to link communities to traditional places of work and a unique way to explore the beautiful countryside of the Clyde and Avon Valley.

www.clydeandavonvalley.com