



View from the summit of the Barr Mòr Trail

A wild Atlantic fringe

Welcome to Tainish National Nature Reserve, managed by Scottish Natural Heritage.

The three trails take you deep into Knapdale where steep valleys and sea lochs divide the rounded hills or 'knaps' into fingers as they slip into Loch Sween.

People have shaped this ancient landscape. The trails follow the tracks of the first farmers, charcoal burners, cattle drovers and grouse shooters. You walk in the footsteps of past lives from an 18th century miller to the builders of Tainish House and Piggery.

On the Woodland Trail you enter the heart of a dripping, green rainforest. Ferns, lichens and mosses clothe the trees of one of Europe's oldest oak woods.

Are you up for a steep climb and steps to reach the 'big top' on the Barr Mòr Trail? It takes you through one of Britain's largest surviving oak woods. The view opens out across Knapdale to the Atlantic and the islands. You might see a golden eagle, a sea eagle or a buzzard soaring overhead.

On the Coastal Trail you weave through a patchwork of landscapes – scrub woodland, gorse thickets, coastal grassland, flower meadows, fen and saltmarsh. Keep a look out for otters which thrive on access to both salt and freshwater to keep their coats gleaming. You can choose between a shorter route to the shore and a longer path to the Rapids.

Starting from the car park, look for the numbered posts which are linked to the stopping points below.

Air oir an Atlantaig

Fàille gu Tèarmann Nàdair Nàiseanta Taighnis, stiùirichte le Dualchas Nàdair na h-Alba.

Bheir na trì slighean thu a Chnapadal far a bheil srathan casa agus lochan mara a' sgaradh nan cnocan cruinn no na 'cnapan' nam meuran nuair a tha iad a' dol a Loch Sween.

Thug daoine buaidh air an t-seann shealladh-tìre seo. Tha na slighean a' leantainn cheumnanan nan tuathanach a bh' ann o thùs, luchd-losgaidh gual-fhiodha, dròbhairean cruaidh agus luchd-seilg na circe-fraoich. Bidh thu a' coiseachd ann an ceumnanan dhaoine a bh' ann o chionn fhada, eadar muillear on 18mh linn agus luchd-togail Taigh Thaighnis agus na Muclach.

Air Slighe na Coille thig thu gu cridhe coille ghorm, fhliuch. Tha raineach, crotal agus còinneach a' còmhachadh chraobhan tè de na coilltean-daraich as sine san Roinn Eòrpa.

A bheil thu deiseil airson dìreadh cas agus steapaichean suas gu 'mullach mòr' air Slighe Bàr Mòr? Bheir sin thu tro thè de na coilltean daraich as motha a th' air fhàgail ann am Breatainn. Tha an sealladh a' coimhead thar Chnapadail chun an Atlantaig agus chun nan eilean. 'S dòcha gum faic thu iolaire bhuidhe, iolaire-mhara no clamhan ag itealach shuas os do chionn.

Air Slighe a' Chladaich tha iomadh seòrsa sealladh-tìre – preaslach coille, badan conaisg, feur cladaich, lianagan dhithean, riasg agus fideach. Cùm sùil a-mach airson nan dòbhran a tha a' dèanamh gu math nuair a tha cothrom aca an dà chuid air sàl agus fìor-uisg' airson am bèin a chumail gleansach. Tha taghadh agad eadar an t-slighe as giorra chun a' chladaich agus slighe nas fhaide chun a' Choilich.

Tòisich aig pàirc nan càraichean, agus lorg na puist le àireamhan a tha a' ceangal ris na h-àitean-stad a-staigh.



Enjoying the Tainish Trails

www.nnr-scotland.org.uk

Who's been here before you?

Which animals have you seen?

Ring the number.

Cò bha seo romhad?

Dè na beathaichean a chunnaic thu?

Cuir cearcall timcheall air.

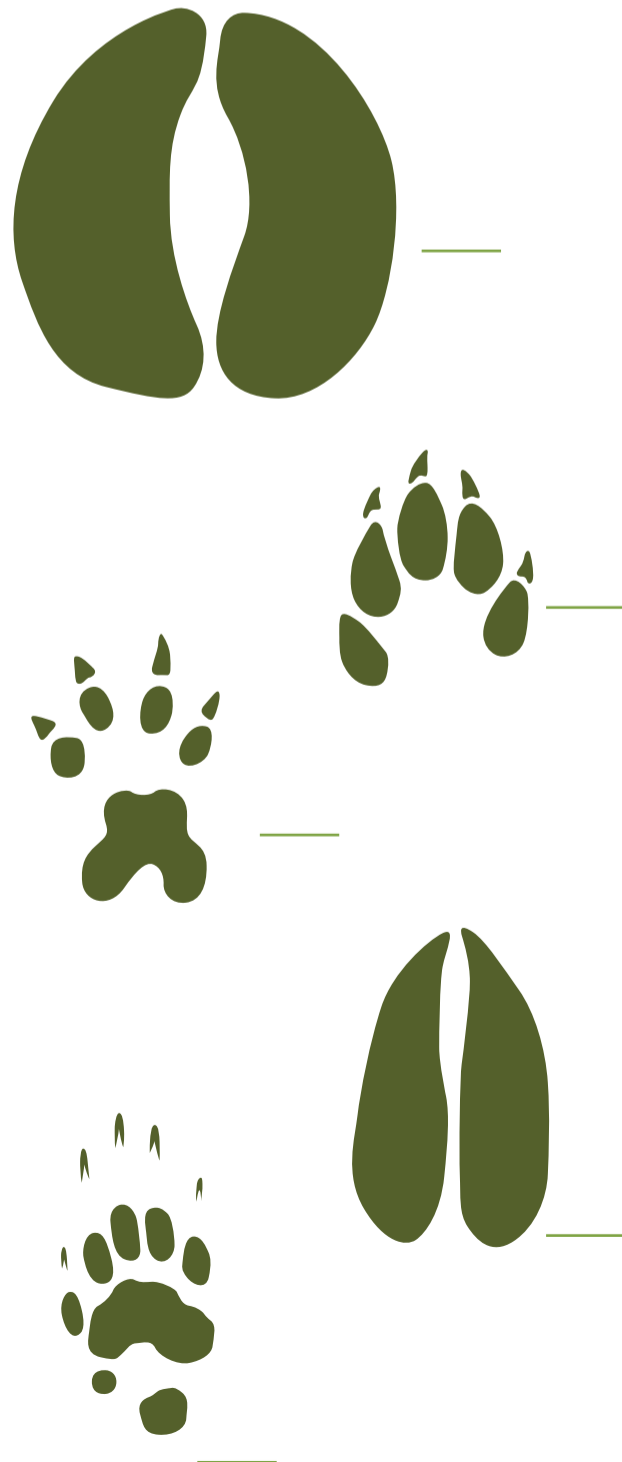
- 1 **Otter**
Dòbhran
- 2 **Cattle**
Crodh
- 3 **Roe Deer**
Earb
- 4 **Badger**
Broc
- 5 **Red Squirrel**
Feòrag Ruadh

Match the footprint to the animal

Write the number against the correct footprint.

Maids an làrach-coise ris a' bheathach

Sgrìobh an àireamh mu choinneamh an làraich cheart.



Footprint answers from top to bottom:
Cattle / Otter / Red Squirrel / Roe Deer / Badger
Freagairtean bhò mullach gu bonn:
Crodh / Dòbhran / Feòrag Ruadh / Earb / Broc



Roe deer

Enjoy Scotland's outdoors responsibly

- take responsibility for your own actions
- respect the interests of other people
- care for the environment.



For more information please contact:

Scottish Natural Heritage
1 Kilmory Industrial Estate
Lochgilthead, Argyll PA31 8RR.

Tel: 01546 603611.
www.nnr-scotland.org.uk

Check out the Argyll NNR's blogs
www.argyllnnrs.wordpress.com

Airson tuilleadh fiosrachaidh cuir fios gu:

Dualchas Nàdair na h-Alba
1 Ionad gnìomhachais Chill Mhoire
Ceann Loch Gilp, Earra-Ghàidheal PA31 8RR.

Fòn: 01546 603611.
www.nnr-scotland.org.uk

Coimhead air blogan Argyll NNR air
www.argyllnnrs.wordpress.com



Search for 'Scotland's National Nature Reserves' on Facebook.



Need to know

The Mill Path and the road within the Woodland Trail are suitable for buggies and wheelchairs.

Keep your dog close at heel if you see farm animals or other visitors approaching. Remove dog waste from the path and take your litter home.

Please respect that Tainish House and Duntainish and their grounds are private.

Fiosrachadh

Tha Ceum a' Mhuilinn agus an ceum taobh a-staigh Slighe na Coille freagarrach do charbadan-leanaban agus do chathraichean-cuibhle.

Cùm an cù agad ri do shàil ma chì thu beathaichean tuathanais no daoine eile a' tighinn thugad. Tog salchar chon far na slighe agus thoir sgdal dhachaigh leat.

Thoir spèis do Thaigh Thaighnis agus do Dhùn Thaighnis oir tha an talamh aca prìobhaideach.

Tainish

Tèarmann Nàdair Nàiseanta

Tainish

National Nature Reserve

TAINISH TRAILS SLIGHEAN THAIGHNIS



Photographs: Iona Gil/SHH / Map illustration by Fitzpatrick, Woollmer. ISBN 978-1-78391-046-5 © Scottish Natural Heritage 2015.



Scotland's National Nature Reserves
Magical places, amazing wildlife.

Woodland Trail – 2 hours

W1 The Gate House

Campbell of Inverneill built the estate road around 1800, 'floating' it over the bog on bundles of sticks. The white building is the gate house of 17th century Taynish House. Keeping the bog free of birch scrub makes it a natural home for rare butterflies and dragonflies. Listen to the trill of the grasshopper warbler in spring.

W2 Drovers' Gate

Eighteenth century farmers cleared boulders from the fields to make the dry-stone wall which marks the boundary of Taynish Farm. The craft of dry-stone dyking is still practised in Argyllshire today.

W3 John Pease's Field

The mature beeches, sycamores and limes have been kept as part of the historic landscape, so loved by John Pease, the last estate owner's son. Today the fields are grazed and cut to let grasses and wildflowers flourish.

W4 Dry-stone boundary wall

You are now on part of the old road that followed the ridge from Taynish House to Duntaynish. Creating an open glade adds to the different woodland habitats.

W5 Atlantic rainforest

Mosses, liverworts, ferns and lichens love the constantly damp conditions created by the mild Atlantic climate. On your left on the ridge side of the path are the remains of the platforms used by charcoal burners to convert timber into fuel for iron smelting at Bonawe. Among its products were cannonballs for the Napoleonic Wars.



Atlantic oak woodland

Coastal Path – 1 hour

C1 Katie Campbell's field

In front of you is Katie Campbell's field. Eighteenth century farming was a dangerous occupation. Katie, a farm girl, had her foot cut off in a reaping accident. The story goes that her foot was pickled and buried with her when she died. At the end of Katie's field, a short path on your right leads to the Linne Mhuirich Shore.

C2 Piggery Park

On your left along the path is the ingenious Georgian piggery, now used as an open-air exhibition space for photography. Ahead is the shoreline of the Linne Mhuirich channel.

C3 The Rapids

Rich in sea life, the channel between the island of Ulva and the Taynish Peninsula turns into rapids with the changing tides. Canoeists and kayakers love the thrill of the racing waters and it is a great spot to look for otters.

Slighe na Coille – 2 uair a thìde

W1 Taigh a' Gheata

Thog Caimbeulach Inbhir Nèill rathad na h-oighreachd mu 1800, le 'fleadradh' thar na boglaich air ultaich bhioran. 'S e an togalach geal taigh-geata Taigh Thaighnis bhon t-17mh linn. Le bhith a' cumail preaslach beithe a-mach às a' bhoglaich, tha e na dhachaigh nàdarra do dhealain-dè thearc agus do tharbhairn-nathrach. Èist ri ceilear a' cheileiriche-leumnaich as t-earrach.

W2 Geata nan Dròbhairean

Thug tuathanaich san ochdamh linn deug ulbhagan às na h-achaidhean airson am balla cloiche a thogail a tha a' comharrachadh crìochan Tuathanas Thaighnis. Bidh daoine fhathast ann an Earra-Ghàidheal a' togail bhallachan cloiche gun aol-hàthaidh.

W3 Achadh Iain Pease

Chaidh na craobhan siocamoir, na craobhan teile agus na faidhbhilean a chumail mar phàirt dhen t-sealladh-tìre eachdraidheil air an robh Iain Pease, mac an uachdarain mu dheireadh, cho measail. An-diugh tha na h-achaidhean air an ionaltradh agus air am buain airson gum fàs feur agus dìtheanan fiadhaich gu math.

W4 Balla-criche cloiche

Tha thu a-nis air pàirt dhen t-seann rathad air an druim eadar Taigh Thaighnis is Dùn Thaighnis. Le bhith na bhàran fosgailte, tha e a' cur rud a bharrachd ris na diofar àrainnean coille.

W5 Coille-uisge an Atlantaig

Tha còinneach, lus an àirneig, raineach agus crotal a' fàs gu math ann an àite a tha an-còmhnaidh tais air sgàth gnàth-shìde mheasarra an Atlantaig. Air do làimh chli, air taobh an droma dhen cheum, chì thu na th' air fhàgail de na clàran a bhiodh luchd-losgaidh gual-fhiodha a' cleachdadh gus fiodh a dhèanamh na chonnadh airson iarann a leaghadh ann am Bun Odha. Bha buill-cainn do Chogadh Napoleon air cuid dhe na bha iad a' dèanamh.

Slighe a' Chladaich – uair a thìde

C1 Achadh Cheitidh Chaimbeil

Dìreach romhad tha Achadh Cheitidh Chaimbeil. B' e obair chunnartach a bh' ann an tuathanachas san ochdamh linn deug. Chaidh cas a ghearradh far Ceitidh, nighean tuathanaich, nuair a bha iad a' buain. A rèir aithris chaidh a' chas a chur ann am piceal agus chaidh a tiodhlacadh còmhla riithe nuair a chaochail i. Aig ceann Achadh Ceitidh tha ceum goirid air do làimh dheis a' dol gu Cladach Linne Mhuirich.

C2 Pàirc na Muclaich

Air do làimh dheis air an t-slighe tha a' mhuclach inntinneach bho linn Dheòrsa a tha a-nis na ionad-taisbeanaidh a-muigh airson dhealbhan-camara. Romhad tha cladach Linne Mhuirich.

C3 An Coileach

Làn le beatha na mara, tha an caolas eadar Eilean Ulbha agus Rubha Thaighnis a' dol na choileach nuair a bhios am muir-làn a' tionndadh. Is fìor thoigh le luchd nan canùthan is nan curachan na h-uisgeachan bras, agus 's e deagh àite a th' ann airson an dòbhran fhaicinn.



Marsh fritillary butterfly



Barr Mòr Trail – 1 hour

B1 Peat bank

Here workers from Taynish House dug peat for fuel in the days before coal boats steamed up the Crinan Canal. Look for dripping sponges of sphagnum moss. The scent of crushed bog myrtle leaves is thought to repel midges.

B2 Hut platform

Oak was a valuable resource in the 18th and 19th centuries. Trees were cut every 20 years and their stems allowed to grow. The result is trees with more than one stem at their base. The bark yielded tannin, used in making leather. The round mound is the remains of a platform where people charred timber to make charcoal.

B3 The Viewpoint

The panorama sweeps over Loch Sween, the Taynish estate and Knapdale Forest, to the backdrop of the islands in the west and Ben Cruachan to the north. You look over a landscape which has been farmed for 2000 years. The ridge is carpeted with bluebells each spring, before being buried in bracken.

Slighe Bàrr Mòr – uair a thìde

B1 Poll-mòna

An seo bhiodh luchd-obrach a' Taigh Thaighnis a' buain mhòna airson connadh mus do thòisich bàtaichean-guail a' tighinn suas Canal a' Chrìonain. Feuch am faic thu cnapan fluicha de chòinnich. Thathar an dùil gu bheil fàileadh duilleagan roid air am pronnadh a' cur an teicheadh air a' mheanbh-chuileig.

B2 Gual-fhiodha

Bha fiodh daraich na stòras luachmhor san 18mh agus san 19mh linn. Bha na craobhan air an gearradh a h-uile 20 bliadhna agus bha na crainn aca a' faighinn cothrom fàs a-rithist. 'S e a' bhuil a th' ann gu bheil craobhan ann le barrachd is aon chrann sa bhonn aca. Bha an tannin san rùsg aca air a chleachdadh airson leathar a dhèanamh. 'S e iarmad àite anns am biodh daoine a' losgadh fiodh airson gual-fhiodha a dhèanamh a tha san tom chruinn.

B3 Ionad-seallaidh

Tha sealladh a-mach thar Loch Swain, oighreachd Thaighnis agus Coille Chnapadail a-null gu na h-eileanan san iar agus Beinn Cruachan gu tuath. Tha thu a' faicinn sealladh-tìre a tha air a bhith air àiteach o chionn 2000 bliadhna. Bidh an fhuath-mhuc a' còmhach an droma as t-earrach mus tèid a mùchadh le raineach.

Looking north over the hills of Knapdale from the Barr Mòr Trail



Mill Path – 1 hour

The path leads to an 18th century estate mill where local farmers came to have their oats ground. Imagine the bustle after harvest back then as you picnic near the shore of Loch Sween.

Ceum a' Mhuilinn – uair a thìde

Tha an ceum a' dol gu muileann oighreachd on 18mh linn far am biodh tuathanaich a' tighinn a bhleith a' choirce. Smaoinich air an othail a bhiodh ann an deidh an fhogharaidh nuair a bhios tu a' gabhail picnic faisg air cladach Loch Swain.