



Dornoch

Boomerangs and golf balls fly in an old seaside town gathered around a 13th-century cathedral, near the spot where Scotland's last witch was burned

CAR PARK In the Square.

1 The Craft Centre (A) includes an exhibition on the years between 1850 and 1882 when the building was a prison. Dornoch Cathedral (B) is the burial place of the Earls of Sutherland. One of the cathedral's benefactors was Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire philanthropist who owned nearby Skibo Castle: he is commemorated in a group of stained-glass windows.

2 Turn right on High Street, then left round Gilchrist Square and left along Station Road. Dornoch Light Railway operated from 1902 until 1960: the station building survives. An unusual craft practised at Treecraft Woodwork (C) is the manufacture of boomerangs.

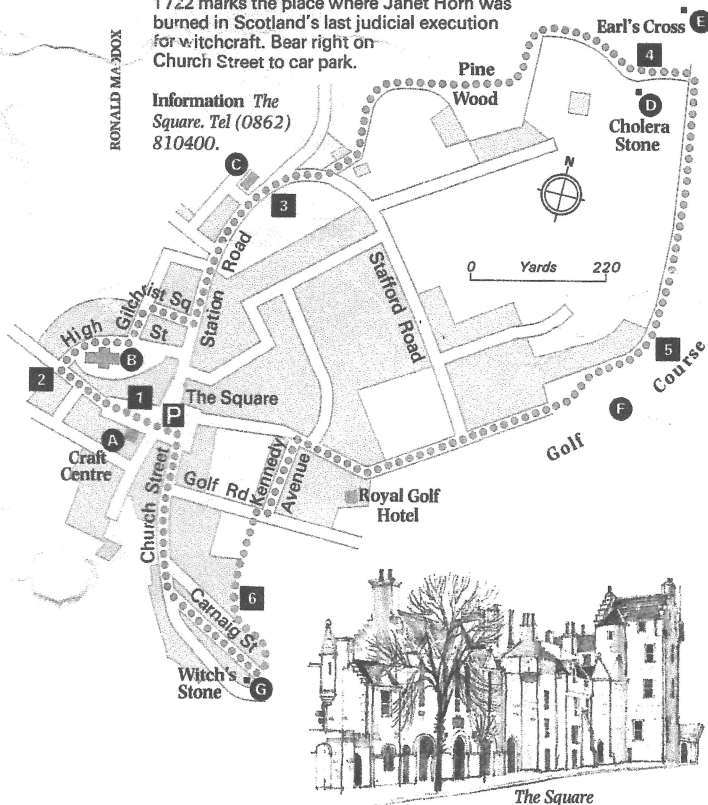
3 At 'single track road' sign, bear right uphill. Turn left up path between two driveways, and follow it to left at end of fence. After 15yds bear right through rookery, then left at 'Dornoch 25 minutes' sign. Before field, turn right through gate beside gorse thickets.

4 The Cholera Stone (D) was erected in 1832 over the grave of a supposed victim, perhaps wrongly diagnosed. The 13th-century Earl's Cross (E) was a boundary marker between the lands of the Bishop of Caithness and the Earl of Sutherland. Cross stile, with a fine view over Dornoch Firth to Tarbat Ness lighthouse, and turn right along path above Old Course (F).

5 Follow path alongside bungalows. Keep right past elevated green, and make for gap between signpost and fence. Pass Royal Golf Hotel and turn left down Kennedy Avenue. Turn right along Golf Road and left past bowling green, then straight on up grassy track to left of house called Mansefield.

6 Passing 18th tee of Old Course, bear left downhill, ahead on winding road, then right along Carnaig Street. A stone (G) dated 1722 marks the place where Janet Horn was burned in Scotland's last judicial execution for witchcraft. Bear right on Church Street to car park.

Information The Square. Tel (0862) 810400.



Falmouth

Memories of mail ships and murder live on beside a great estuary of seven rivers, where seamen over the centuries have found safe anchorage

CAR PARK Off Church Street, at Fish Strand Quay.

1 Go through arch and turn left along Church Street. Upton Slip contains a sailmaker's shop with two old figureheads. Farther along, the 1833 Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society is the earliest of such societies in the country. At the bend where the road becomes Arwenack Street stands the 17th-century Church of King Charles the Martyr (A). The east window contains a portrait of Charles I and an executioner's axe. Continue along Arwenack Street to the Custom House (B): the rear chimney is known as the King's Pipe, from the contraband tobacco once burned there. The old Falmouth tug *St Denys* is moored alongside Custom House Pier.

2 Return along Arwenack Street and turn left up Quay Hill, then right along Gylling Street and ahead into Vernon Place, from which there are broad views over town, port and Carrick Roads. Descend the 111 steps of Jacob's Ladder to The Moor, and Art Gallery (C).

3 Take Webber Street and turn left along High Street. A shop at the corner of Brewer's Yard makes articles from hides recovered from the *Katerina von Flensburg*, sunk in 1706. Beyond is the Old Town Hall (D): its fame rests upon a case tried there in 1884, when two seamen, survivors of a shipwreck, were accused of eating the ship's boy who accompanied them. The men were acquitted.

4 Return along High Street to Market Strand, and turn left to Prince of Wales Pier; the future King George V laid the pier's foundation stone in 1903. Return to Market Strand and turn left along Market Street. In Bell Court is the Maritime Museum (E), telling the story of Falmouth's maritime heritage, especially the sailing ships of the Falmouth Packet Service that carried mail all over the world until the 1850s. Continue to car park.

Information 28 Killigrew Street. Tel (0326) 312300.

