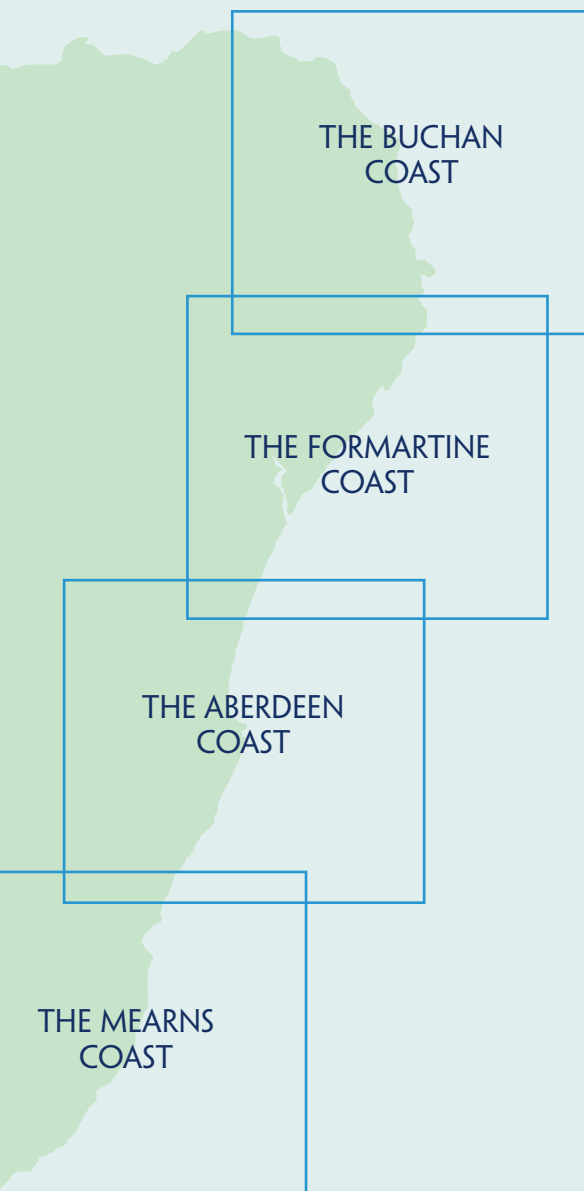




## THE DISCOVER MAPS SERIES



Through our Discover maps project, we are creating a new and unique series of 4 maps covering the Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire coast. These maps will contain a wealth of interesting information about the coast; including the people, history, environment and activities that make the North East of Scotland special.

We are looking to include memories and short stories of residents and visitors who have spent time in the area.

- Do you have memories of a favourite place?
- Have you seen anything special, interesting or just the mundane, but is an important memory to you?
- Have you worked on or around the coast or even just remember some favourite holidays or pastimes?
- Do you know of any tall stories that might be true or just legends that continue to grow?

If so, we would love to capture some of your thoughts for posterity on our maps. We hope this project will continue to grow and become a social story of the area and its people.

Any information provided will be anonymised and may be edited by EGCP. Thank you in advance for helping us create these truly original maps. Please contact us at [discovermaps@egcp.org.uk](mailto:discovermaps@egcp.org.uk)

## KEY

- People & Culture
- History
- Nature
- Memories
- Golf Course
- Forest
- Park
- Outdoor Garden
- Railway line
- Old railway line walk
- Nature walk
- Restricted Area
- Walk A (see details on reverse)
- Walk B (see details on reverse)

**Clola**

- Site of Lemabo Airship Station
- Cain Catto Monument
- Buchan Ness Lighthouse
- Remains of Boddam Castle

**Boddam**

- How to see a puffin: The Buffers of Buchan is the best place in the area to see puffins. Head to the watchpoint and look south at the camels hump. From April until the first week in August they can often be seen on the grassy slope above the cliffs on the hump. With care approaching the cliff edge they may also be seen just below where you are standing. Numbers seem to be increasing in this area.
- Shunning seabird cliffs filled with waka, falcon and kittiwake
- The watch point
- Good place to watch for whales, dolphins and common harbour porpoise
- The pot viewpoint and information. Lookout for breeding shags and rock doves. Rock doves are the wild city form of the pigeons you see in town.
- The camels hump
- Well made path, but next to steep ground
- Large car park with bus stop
- People's homes, please show respect
- Be aware the cliff paths can be narrow with steep drops.
- Very tough path, narrow and exposed in places

**Longhaven**

- Longhaven Cliffs Nature Reserve
- Buffers of Buchan Collapsed sea cave, 200 feet (60 metres) high and 50 feet (15 metres) wide featuring dramatic cliffs eroded by seabirds.
- I remember Dr John Smith, of the Geography Department, University of Aberdeen, and his first-year fieldtrips. On the first day, every Easter, successive groups of students were treated to a sub-sea-top tour along the coast driven by the Bluebird bus driver Derek. Our attention was captured by the light hearted and informative commentary covering everything we could wish for.

**Cruden Bay**

- Kilbarnock Arms Hotel Made famous by several visits from Irish author, Bram Stoker, beginning in 1894.
- St James Episcopal Church, Cruden Bay Built in 1842, designed by Peterhead architect, William Hay, its prominent steeple is visible for miles.
- Port Ennoll Village Formerly ward of Cruden, indigenous fisher havers, created as a fishing village by William Hay, 18th Earl of Ennoll in the mid 19th century, adding a harbour in 1820. The village was renamed Cruden Bay in 1924.
- Cruden Bay Golf Club Championship course by world famous course designer, "Old" Tom Morris of St Andrews, founded in 1897 and opened in 1899 along with the railway hotel and new station on the Buchan Line.

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**Hatton**

- Toll of Birness

**Beamie**

- Auchmachy House White-harled Scots Elizabethan style mansion built 1830, architects William Burn & John Smith, for James Buchan, 13th laird of Auchmachy.
- Logie Buchan Memorial Bridge Six arch, reinforced concrete bridge encapsulating a war memorial for the Parish, Completed 1935.
- Waukhill bird watching hide

**Ellon**

- The kitchen at Kilbearn, originally had a clay floor, which they would have sprinkled water on to keep the stove (dun) down. But then, in the 1850s about 1860, you could have a set of slate slabs designed that fitted your kitchen floor. When we lifted ours they were all numbered and they had been cut at a quarry, probably at Foundland.

**Collieston**

- Forvie Sands Continuation of major dunes system from Forvie's beach and side of the "lost" village of Forvie, reputedly devastated by a supernatural sandstorm in 1413.
- Site of wreck of the St. Catherine, One of the ships of the Spanish Armada 1588.
- Forvie NNR Established in 1953 1000 hectares of coastal habitat, including one of Britain's most extensive sand dune systems.
- Old Kirk Burn
- Hackley Bay Beach on the Forvie Nature Reserve, surrounded by high granite cliffs. A perfect "smugglers cove".

**Newburgh**

- Knockhall Castle Built by landowner Henry Simlar in 1565. He was kin to the Earls of Orkney, John Lidry of Lidry bought the estate in 1624.
- Newburgh Holywood Cemetery site of the Holy Hood or Red Chapel of Buchan, founded c15th century by the Abbot of Deer home to the Lidry family vault.
- Wreck of the Leith trawler "Koroma" that ran aground in 1976 whilst being towed.
- Newburgh-On-Ythan Golf Club Founded by local laird, John Lidry in 1888 as a 9-hole course on Newburgh links.
- WWII Pillbox
- Sunderland brig "Halcyon" was lost with all hands in January 1854 during stormy seas.
- Forvie Parish Church
- Forvie House Built c1721, mansion house with towers, redeveloped 1885 by architects James Matthews & John Russell Mackenzie.
- Forvie Links Nature Reserve
- Remains of WWII sea defences can be seen along the length of the shore.

**Foveran**

- Old Wharf. Now homes.
- Waterside car park
- Forvie Walk
- Bus stop
- Seasonal tern viewing and information point
- Shelter
- Tem breeding area closed March - August
- Sand loch and visitors centre
- Short seal walk
- Anglers huts
- Ship wreck used by roosting birds at high tide
- Look out for Yellowhammers in the gorse
- Good place to look for Elvis the King Eider. Viewed from the south bank
- Boat house, look out for the sailmaker weather vane
- Do not enter this area at any time of the year due to the seal haul out area. Best at low tide. Try waddling to get a curious seal to swim closer.
- Scotland's largest seal haul out
- Birdwatchers travel from all over Europe to see "Divi" a king eider duck that has been seen each spring, at the Forvie reserve for the last 25 years.
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- Seal viewing area. Best at low tide. Try waddling to get a curious seal to swim closer.
- Scotland's largest seal haul out
- Tank trap

**Minnes**

- Tarty Burn Tributary of the Ythan, entering the river near Knockhall. In 1644 a rout by the lairds of Tiparty Gight, Haddo of Covenanter musketeers.
- Old Belhelvie Kirkyard Aka St Columba's. Old Potters, dating from 17th century, only west gable and bellcote remain. Has two mortuaries - to protect corpses from "Resurrection Men".
- Belmedie House Jacobean/Scotts Baronial mansion built 1878, incorporating earlier Georgian-period house designs. Potters & Kinross (aka Aberdeen Town House) for William Henry Lumsden.
- Belmedie Beach part of the Country Park, the sands form an ancient dune system created by blown sand being trapped by marram grass.
- Balmedie Country Park
- Pettens estate of George Davidson, a packman who rose to become a Burgess of Aberdeen. He liquidated the rental from Pettens to build the old kirk of Newhills in 1663.
- Belmedie beach was littered with pillboxes. In the early 70s we would go and play in these places, some of them were underground. I remember walking with a friend along the beach and just fall through the sand, into one of these bunkers.

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**Potterton**

**Seals of the Ythan**

While both Grey and Common seal can both be seen at the Ythan telling them apart can be tricky.

**Common Seal**

- Eyes closer together
- Nostrils make a V shape
- Up to 50 percent at the Ythan Estuary. Tend to form groups away from the larger grey seals
- Varied coloration

**Grey Seal**

- Horse like long flat head
- Nostrils more upright and parallel
- Up to 3000 present at the Ythan Estuary
- Varied coloration

**Whale and Dolphin Dive Sequences**

Whales and dolphins are quite a common sight along our coast. Each species has particular characteristics that help with identification.

**Harbour Porpoise**

- Back breaks surface
- Small fin rotates forwards
- Slips below surface
- Usually 1 or 2 animals

**Bottlenose Dolphin**

- Large fin
- Tail often seen
- Large humps and backflips
- Sometimes solitary, but usually seen in groups of 10-20

**Minke Whale**

- Classically nose first
- No blow unless strong back-light
- Repeat 4 or 5 times then long dive

**White Beaked Dolphin**

- Tall fin and white stripes
- Dives cause a splash of water known as a "rooster tail"
- Often in large groups. Very active

**Orca**

- Fin up to 2 meters on large males
- Groups of 5-10

**Humpback Whale**

- Blows sometimes
- Small dorsal fin
- Tail raises sometimes, but not in shallow water
- Often stops at this point. This is called a spy hop
- Huge fins are very distinctive
- Impact with the water causes a large splash

