

LOGIERAIT WOODS TRAILS

WOODLAND MANAGEMENT

Logierait Woods are managed by Atholl Estates for timber production, recreation, landscape and wildlife conservation. Different parts of the wood have different priorities.

Landscape takes priority where the woods are highly visible, particularly from the A9. In these areas trees of different ages are retained, including some big, old trees to give an interesting structure to the wood.

Timber production concentrates on growing sitka spruce. These trees are planted in areas where they grow well and can be planted and harvested without too much difficulty. To make this planting look less like a solid blanket of green it is broken up by scattering other tree species through the spruce.

Recreation and wildlife conservation take place throughout the wood. Conservation is particularly important at the Curling Pond and other parts of the Logierait Mires Site of Special Scientific Interest.



RED SQUIRRELS

Red squirrels use this part of the wood a lot. You might be lucky enough to see one – listen for the scratching of their claws on the tree trunks. The red squirrels here mainly eat cones – look for chewed cones on the ground. Grey squirrels are found in this area, but are rarely seen in this wood, as they prefer broadleaf trees, and unlike red squirrels cannot survive on cones alone.

GRANNY PINES

Granny Pines are Scots pine trees with lots of spreading branches – more like an oak tree in shape than a Christmas tree. They are often old trees. Perhaps this is how they got their name.

Scots pines grow this way when they have plenty of light and space. Commercially grown pines usually are grown in crowded, dark conditions and grow straight upwards.

The pines here were planted more than 100 years ago. The other trees around them were felled after a great gale in 1954, and the few remaining started to enjoy the new space and are now trying to become granny pines.



DAMSELFLY OR DRAGONFLY?

Dragonflies have strong flight, big eyes covering the top of their head and hold their 2 sets of wings open at rest. Damselflies are more delicate with smaller eyes and their wings usually closed above their abdomen at rest.

CURLING POND

This former curling pond is now part of Logierait Mires Site of Special Scientific Interest. Common and rare damselflies feed and breed here through the summer, and their nymphs live in the pond itself. On sunny days look out for the bright red Large Red Damselfly and the turquoise and black Coenagrion species including the rare Northern Damselfly.

We manage this area to help the damselflies by keeping a fringe of trees around the pond for shelter. At the same time it is important not to let the pond become too shady, as the damselflies like sunny conditions.

This map was part funded by the Forestry Commission and Scottish Natural Heritage

TRAIL DESCRIPTIONS

Granny Pine Trail. 2 miles (40 – 60 minutes) ●●●●●●
This easy walk climbs gently to give views across Strathtay. The walk is on good paths with easy gradients.

Top of the Hill Trail 4 miles (1.5 – 2.5 hours) ●●●●●●
This walk takes you past the Curling Pond and up a steepish climb to the top of the hill. The views to the northeast are superb. The descent follows a steep and somewhat rough path.

Killiechangie Bike Trail (4 miles one-way) ●●●●●●
This new bike trail takes you along the bottom of the woods, through a field on a specially made path and down to the road just before Dunfallandy and Pitlochry. Make an 8 mile circuit by cycling out on the trail and back along the road. It's not flat, but there are no enormous hills either!