

NATIONAL TRAILS Key to map symbols



Contour (15m interval)

Index contour (75m interval)

Auxiliary contour

Cave or mine

Spot height (metres, from air survey)

Predominantly rocky ground

Major craa

Gully, tor, shaft, sink holes: large, small

O.S. trig pillar, large cairn

Large boulder, boulder field, scree

Limestone: pavement, outcrop

Area of sink holes, pot hole (some dangerous shafts), workings

Contours change from brown to grey where the ground is predominantly rocky outcrops, small crags and other bare rock.

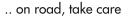


.....

Long Distance Path .. on track







.. no visible path



Loch or lake, dam,

Lochan or small lake, pond

Beach, coastal rock, dunes

Island, mud

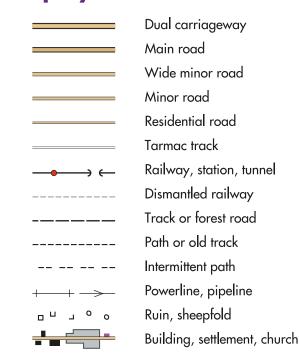
Lighthouse, beacon, pier or jetty

River, footbridge

Wide stream

Narrow stream

Peat hags, marshy ground



The representation of a road, track or footpath is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.





Boundary maintained

Boundary remains

Walls, ruined walls and fences are shown on moorland. With farmland, only the outer boundary wall or fence is shown. Plantation includes newly planted trees, dense forestry and felled areas.

RIGHTS OF WAY Right of Way information is taken from the Definitive Map. It is intended as a guide for walkers and cyclists to the legal accessibility of routes. For further detailed information on the status of any route (including BOATs, RUPPs and Restricted Byways, all shown as Bridleways on this map) refer to the Definitive Map held by the Local Authority.

Public footpath: with path on the ground

without path on the around

Public bridleway: with path on the ground

without path on the ground

Permissive path (permission may be withdrawn)

Long distance path

Toilets

Car park P

Information point

Public telephone Food shop

Accommodation

Public house

Refreshments

Tourist attraction Youth hostel

Golf course

Caravan site

Campsite

Post o ffice

Œ Bank

+ Chemist

Garage