

7. Kinnaird Head Castle

The Castle was built by Sir Alexander Fraser, 8th Laird of Philorth, in 1572. The keep still shows some evidence of the grandeur, especially the long room with a minstrel gallery. Sir Alexander Fraser, Lord Saltoun, 15th Laird of Philorth sold it to the Northern Lighthouse Board in 1786.



8. Wine Tower

The Wine Tower is the oldest building in Fraserburgh. Inside is an extraordinary collection of bosses or large pendants which are a unique feature of the vaulted roofs of each chamber.

9. Broadsea Village

Broadsea was originally a quite separate fishing village known as "the seatown" and is recorded in Kirk Session Records of 1612. Broadsea was the home of Christian Watt, author of the Christian Watt Papers, a vivid description of her life and times and presents a fascinating sociological study of 19th century fisherfolk. Today the village is a conservation area.

10. Formartine & Buchan Way (F&BW)

The last passenger train from Aberdeen to Fraserburgh ran on the 4th of October 1965 and the last freight train on the 3rd of October 1979 after which the railway was abandoned. The F&BW now utilises the old railway line and is a cycle, walkway and linear nature reserve that stretches from Aberdeen (Dyce) to Peterhead and Fraserburgh where it terminates at the Fraserburgh Seashore Centre.

This walkway gives an inland link to the Nave Nortrail Coastal Path Network being developed along the Aberdeenshire coast.

11. Seashore Centre & Beach

Fraserburgh beach is one of the finest in the country. This three mile crescent of golden sands sweeps from the port of Fraserburgh to the neighbouring fishing villages of Cairnbulg and Inverallochy. The beach offers safe bathing waters and is backed by sand dunes dominated by Corbie Hill. On the esplanade is the Fraserburgh Seashore Centre, cafe and children's play area, from where fishing boats can be seen entering and leaving port.

Contact Numbers

Museum of Scottish Lighthouses 01346 511022

Fraserburgh Heritage Centre* 01346 512888

Seashore Centre 07786 021786

Tourist Information Centre 01346 518315

*To book trips to Heritage Centre outwith open season call secretary : 01346 513802

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Fraserburgh



A Short Guide to the Town





Fraserburgh & Clan Fraser

The Fraser family are said to originate from Anjouin in France and originally settled in Scotland in the 12th century. The family crest includes three strawberry flowers -

“fraise”. In 1504 Sir William Fraser of Philorth purchased the lands of Faithlie and Tyrie. His son, also Alexander Fraser, received a charter from Mary Queen of Scots which established Faithlie as a free burgh, as a result of him building a harbour which encouraged trade. Alexander Fraser, 8th Laird of Philorth, built Kinnaird Castle, laid out a new town and then extended the harbour. In recognition, the town of Faithlie was renamed Fraserburgh in 1592.



1. Market Cross

The cross was erected soon after 1603 as a symbol of the baronial burgh status granted to Alexander Fraser 8th Laird of Philorth by Mary Queen of Scots. At the top of the pillar are the Saltoun Arms surmounted by the royal coat of arms of the 17th century.



2. Old Parish Church

Was erected on the site of a previous church around 1803. The church is classical in proportions, being rectangular in shape with a pavilion styled roof. Adjacent to the church is the Saltoun mausoleum. The family vault of the Frasers.



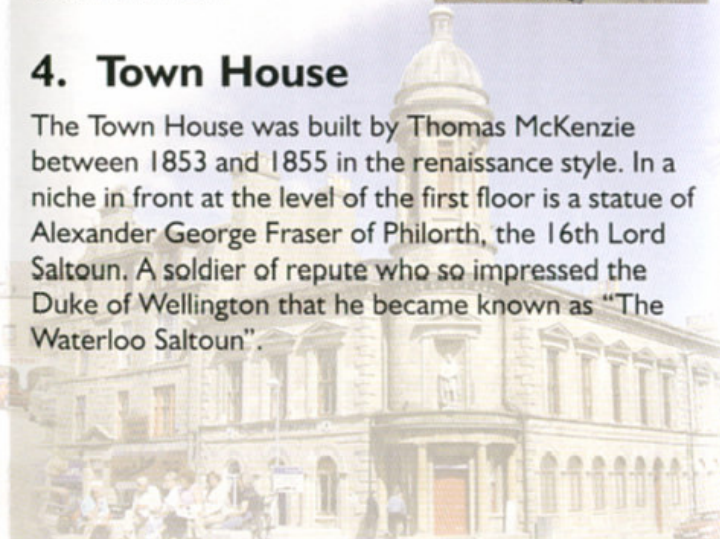
3. The Net

Was commissioned by Aberdeenshire Council as part of the refurbishment of the Broadgate in 1997/1998. It was designed by David Annand to represent the variety of fish which are caught and landed by local fishermen.



4. Town House

The Town House was built by Thomas McKenzie between 1853 and 1855 in the renaissance style. In a niche in front at the level of the first floor is a statue of Alexander George Fraser of Philorth, the 16th Lord Saltoun. A soldier of repute who so impressed the Duke of Wellington that he became known as “The Waterloo Saltoun”.



5. Kinnaird Lighthouse



Kinnaird Head Lighthouse, the first lighthouse to be erected on the mainland of Scotland, was built in 1787 by Thomas Smith.

In 1824, Robert Stevenson, radically altered the light and

constructed a tower within the walls of the original castle. The foghorn was erected in 1902. The light and the foghorn were removed from service in 1991 and replaced by an automatic light.

The Lighthouse became the Scottish Museum of Lighthouses in 1995 and is open to visitors all year round.

6. Heritage Centre

This stands adjacent to The Museum of Scottish Lighthouses and was set up in 1998 to display the story of the town. You can step back in time through centuries of history from the bustling quayside in the age of sail to the haute couture of dress designer Bill Gibb, or sit and enjoy the tranquillity of the Japanese garden where one can view the video telling the story of Thomas Blake Glover, The Scottish Samurai.



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