



Part Five

Preview

OutlandishScotland.com

A Novel Holiday Travel Guidebook

Part Five Introduction



Part 5 of *Outlandish Scotland Journey* consists of 15 Sites:
9 Sites within the City of Edinburgh
6 Sites Nearby Edinburgh



Seven locations are rated **Great Site**.

Eight are rated **Might-Be-Fun**.

The chapters describing these 15 sites provide rating explanations important to making your holiday itinerary decisions.

Tweeddale Court: Site #41



Outlander Season Three Film Site



[©2018 Andréé Poppleton: Twitter @poppy53; IG @poppytop53; [outlandercast.com](https://www.outlandercast.com) segments (enhanced)]

Approximately 3 blocks east of the **Signet Library (Site #40)** and St Giles Cathedral, on the south side of the Royal Mile, you'll find the elaborately painted entrance to Tweeddale Court.

...[Section Removed]



[*Outlander* Season 3 screenshot] [STARZ Behind-the-Scenes] Segments, enhanced.

In episode 306, "A. Malcolm," Tweeddale Court is seen when Jamie and Claire journey through a bustling Edinburgh market while en route from Carfax Close to the World's End Pub. It was here that Claire and Fergus were reunited.

Claire passed through the same bustling Edinburgh market in episode 307, "Crème de Menthe," on her way to meet and diagnose Margaret Campbell.



[Pre-filming set photo ©2017 hamiltonandyoung.co.uk] [Season 3 screenshot (enhanced)]

Tweeddale Court was literally jam-packed full of set pieces and props, with scores of costumed extras milling about, selling and purchasing a wide variety of wares while the cameras rolled.

Obviously, all of these items (and people) are now long gone, and Tweeddale Court looks little like it did on screen. In spite of this, we gave Tweeddale Court a **Great Site** rating because it is so easy to reach, and its history is so tangible when you visit.

In fact, it is only in the *absence* of the props and costumed extras that you can appreciate two of the most interesting historical aspects of Tweeddale Court.



[©2009 Jonathan Oldenbuck segment (enhanced)]

The high stone wall lining the west side of Tweeddale Court is believed to be one of the very rare remnants of Edinburgh's medieval "Kings Wall."

"There have been several town walls around Edinburgh, Scotland, since the 12th century. Some form of wall probably existed from the foundation of the royal burgh in around 1125, though the first building is recorded in the mid-15th century [1427], when the King's Wall was constructed.

...

"Nothing remains of Edinburgh's earliest enclosures, and very little of the King's Wall survives, although parts are probably incorporated in later buildings.

"A section of walling in Tweeddale Court, on the south side of the Royal Mile, may represent part of the eastern [King's Wall]. This was exposed, identified and recognized as a fortified wall, initially by two laborers working on the renovation and restoration of the old Oliver & Boyd publishers [Tweeddale House] in 1983. Subsequently, this was confirmed by archaeologists and planners, and it was not demolished as consented."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edinburgh_town_walls



[©2016 HistoryScotland.com] [Internet-posted pic ©Unknown] Segments, enhanced.

But, Wait, There's More!

The seemingly non-descript little shed in the northwest corner of Tweeddale Court is a Sedan Chair House—perhaps the smallest listed building in Scotland.

"The 'Sedan Chair House' is a rare survival of an 18th century ancillary structure within the Closes of the High Street. It adjoins a freestanding section of wall [in Tweeddale Court] that is thought to survive from the original City Wall of around 1450. ...

"The sedan chair reached the height of its popularity in Edinburgh during the 18th century. In 1687, six chairs were available for public hire, rising to 180 hackney-chairs and 50 private chairs by 1779. The main sedan-chair stance was at the Tron Kirk. By 1850, horse-drawn carriages had all but superseded this method of transport."

<https://britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/200368256-14-high-street-sedan-chair-house-edinburgh>

[End of Site #41 Sample]

Bakehouse Close: Site #44



Two *Outlander* Season Three Exterior Edinburgh Film Sites:

A. Malcolm's Print Shop
Madame Jeanne's Brothel



[©2018 André Poppleton: Twitter @poppy53; IG @poppytop53; outlandercast.com segment (enhanced)]

Bakehouse Close is considered the best preserved Old Town close in Edinburgh. Located in the Canongate section of the Royal Mile, it is associated with Huntly House—which is part of the Museum of Edinburgh. (More about Huntly House and the museum, later.) The deep archway that leads south from the Royal Mile into Bakehouse Close dates from 1570.

...[Section Removed]

These days, Bakehouse Close is lovely and clean. When Jamie lived in Edinburgh (1765-66), however, the close's filth and stench would often have been overwhelming. Besides being densely populated by rarely-washed bodies, sanitary waste disposal was entirely nonexistent.

"Tenements in [Edinburgh's Old Town] during the 18th century could be as tall as 14 stories high and had no electricity, running water, or lavatories (inside or out). Toilets at that time were simply a bucket filled up during the day and it was the job—usually of the women and children—to empty them out.

"People living on the bottom floor of dwellings could walk outside and empty the contents onto the close; but for those ten, eleven, twelve floors up, opening the window and emptying chamber pots was a common occurrence, with a splash back reaching as far as the second floor.

“In 1749, the ‘Nastiness Act’ was passed, which decreed waste could only be tossed out between 10pm, when the bells struck at the St. Giles High Kirk, and 7am the next morning.

“The person tossing the waste was also supposed to call out ‘Gardez l’eau!’ [French for] ‘watch the water,’ which later became corrupted to ‘Gardyloo!’ An unfortunate passerby could shout ‘hold you hand’ if they heard the warning cry from above—and if the bucket thrower heard in time they may have been saved from a most repulsive fate.”

<https://www.scotsman.com/lifestyle-2-15039/gardyloo-the-grim-story-of-unsanitary-edinburgh-1-4073295>

A Long-Awaited Reunion

In chapters 23 and 24 of *Voyager* (the end of STARZ TV episode 305, “Freedom & Whisky”), Claire journeyed to Craigh na Dun in 1968 and successfully traveled back in time to 1766. After taking a coach from Inverness to Edinburgh, she reached Edinburgh’s main thoroughfare, the Royal Mile.

“Excuse me,” I said, catching the sleeve of a passing baker’s boy. “I’m looking for a printer—a Mr. Malcolm. Alexander Malcolm.”

...

“Oh, aye, mum—just down the way and to your left. Carfax Close.”

Voyager Chapter 24, “A. Malcolm, Printer”

Carfax Close is a Fictional Location

“I picked ‘Carfax’ both because it sounded well with ‘Close’ and because I’d recently read the Sherlock Holmes short story, ‘*The Disappearance of Lady Frances Carfax*,’ and the name was in my mind.

“I did not, however, check to see whether there *was* a Carfax Close in Edinburgh at that time, the internet not being up to that sort of thing in 1993, and it seeming way too much trouble to do by library and map research.”

Diana Gabaldon, November 9th, 2016.

[Please Note: Diana posted the comments above on a CompuServe forum that was removed from the Internet in December of 2017.]

Although many 17th and 18th century closes still exist in Edinburgh’s Old Town, filmmakers selected Bakehouse Close to shoot exterior scenes of A. Malcolm’s print shop, probably because of how well preserved it is. By sheer happenstance, the baker-boy’s directions in the novel also fit the real-world location of Bakehouse Close, in relationship to where Claire would have entered the Royal Mile after disembarking the Inverness coach. (See **White Horse Close, Site #45**.)

...[Section Removed]

Learn More About Bakehouse Close and the Museum of Edinburgh:

<https://www.periscope.tv/TheCastleHunter/1gqGvYdpzXWKB>

The link above leads to a Bakehouse Close *Outlander* film site video tour that was live-streamed on November 25th, 2017. Although 30 minutes long, the tour starts over at approximately 14 minutes, and again at 25 minutes.

<https://www.edinburghmuseums.org.uk/venue/museum-edinburgh>
<https://www.timeout.com/edinburgh/museums/museum-of-edinburgh>

To see additional site photos, go to the **Bakehouse Close** board on our **Outlandish Scotland Journey Pinterest Site**:

<https://www.pinterest.com/chasOSJ/bakehouse-close/>

OutlanderLinks

All website addresses found in this chapter are available in the **Site #44 OutlanderLinks** PDF, posted free of charge on the **Part 5 OutlanderLinks** directory of our website.

<http://OutlandishScotland.com/44OutlanderLinks.pdf>

Updated Bakehouse Close or Museum of Edinburgh information that becomes available after *Outlandish Scotland Journey* is published will also be posted in this directory.

Time & Travel: Bakehouse Close

Visiting Time

A quickie, film-site-pix-only Bakehouse Close visit could be accomplished in **30 minutes**. We suggest scheduling at least **1 hour** here, however, so that you have ample time to soak up the 17th century ambience of “Carfax Close” and its associated courtyard.

Add **another hour** for a very brief Museum of Edinburgh tour—visiting only the 18th century sections. (Ask the staff at reception to direct you to the 18th century rooms.)

Those interested in enjoying a full Museum of Edinburgh tour should schedule **2 or 3 additional hours** to do so.

Hours of Operation (2019)

Bakehouse Close:

As a public area, it is “open” every day of the year. Please visit only during daylight hours.

The Museum of Edinburgh:

- Open daily, 10am to 5pm
- Closed on December 25th and 26th, January 1st and 2nd.

Admission Fees

- As a public area, there is no admission fee for visiting Bakehouse Close.
- Admission to the Museum of Edinburgh is free, but donations are welcome. Please give generously.

Accessibility

Bakehouse Close is fully accessible from The Royal Mile, although its cobble-paved archway and street may require a bit of effort to negotiate by wheelchair, and will be slippery when wet.

The ground floor of the Museum of Edinburgh has 1 step at its entrance. Apart from that, it is wheelchair accessible. The ground floor toilets are wheelchair accessible. Access to the museum's upper floors is by stairs only "due to the historic nature of the building."



[©2016 & 2017 Google Street View image segments (enhanced)]

Finding Bakehouse Close

The archway leading to Bakehouse Close is located on the south side of the Royal Mile's Canongate section, directly across the street from the space between the **Old Tolbooth and Canongate Kirk (Site #43)**.

When walking east along the Royal Mile—*downhill* from Edinburgh Castle (photo above, left)—you'll see the Old Tolbooth's distinctive cone-topped bartizans and suspended clock on your left.

When walking west along the Royal Mile—*uphill* from Holyrood Palace (photo above, right)—you can't miss the rhubarb-and-custard-colored Museum of Edinburgh on your left, with Canongate Kirk across the street on your right, and the Old Tolbooth beyond.

[End of Site #44 Sample]

Craigmillar Castle: Site #48



An *Outlander* Season Three Film Site:
Ardsmuir Prison



[©2006 Jonathan Oldenbuck segment (enhanced)]

Located a mere three miles southeast of Edinburgh's city centre, Craigmillar Castle is often referred to as "Edinburgh's Other Castle."

"[Craigmillar Castle is] one of the most completely preserved medieval castles in Scotland.

"Craigmillar began life as the tower house that still forms the core of the castle. This was constructed around 1400, probably by Sir George Preston, one of a line of Prestons who played a large part in civic life in Edinburgh over several hundred years.

"It was his grandson Sir William Preston who, in the 1440s, was responsible for Craigmillar's most notable feature. He added the curtain wall that surrounds the tower house on three sides and creates the inner courtyard. In about 1510 Sir Simon Preston added a further layer of enclosure, erecting outer walls to form the outer yard and east and west gardens.

"Craigmillar Castle was captured by the English in May 1544 with its laird (another) Sir Simon Preston, who was also Provost of Edinburgh at the time."

<https://www.undiscoveredscotland.co.uk/edinburgh/craigmillarcastle/index.html>

We highly recommend reading Undiscovered Scotland's condensed history of Craigmillar Castle (link above). For a more in-depth account, see the Wikipedia Craigmillar Castle webpage link below.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Craigmillar_Castle

An even more condensed history of Craigmillar Castle is found on its Historic Environment Scotland website.

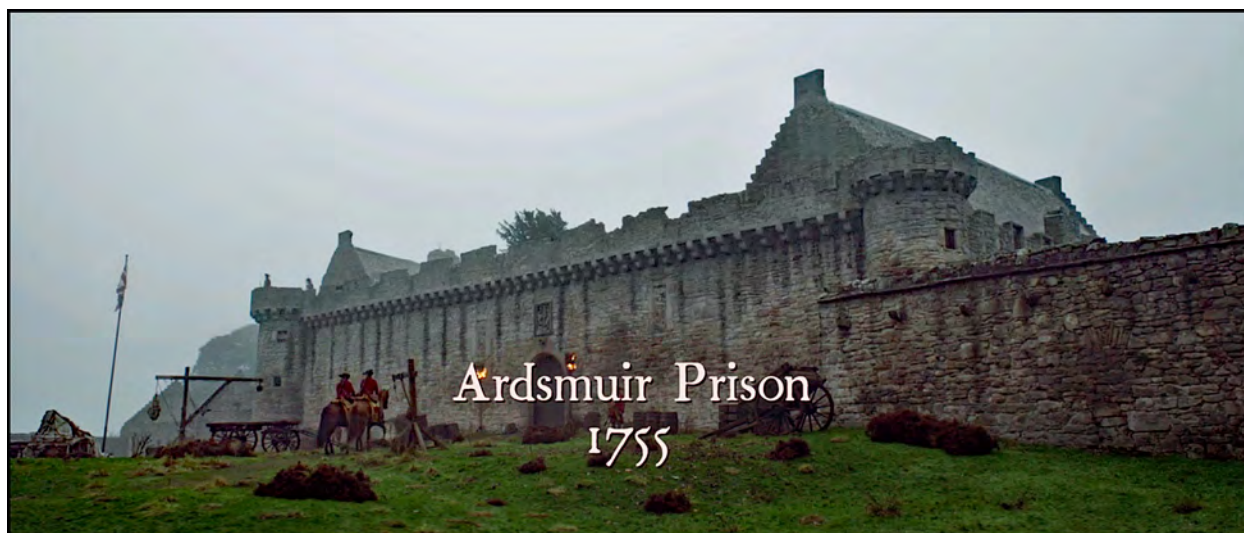
“Royal Guest Turned Prisoner

“Queen Mary’s Room, on the first floor of the [Craigmillar Castle] tower house, is where Mary Queen of Scots is said to have slept in 1566. But it’s more likely that she had a multi-roomed apartment when she stayed at Craigmillar, probably in the east range.

“Owner Sir Simon Preston was a loyal supporter of Mary, who had appointed him Provost of Edinburgh. Ironically, he would become her jailer for her first night as a prisoner after her capture in 1567. Mary was taken from his townhouse in the High Street to Lochleven Castle the next day.”

<https://www.historicenvironment.scot/visit-a-place/places/craigmillar-castle/history/>

BTW: Craigmillar is pronounced “KRAIG-mill-ah” or “KRAIG-mill-er.”



[Outlander Season 3 screenshot segment (enhanced)]

Outlander Season 3, episode 3, “All Debts Paid,” filming took place at Craigmillar Castle in September of 2016. The scenes shot here were part of Jamie’s post-Culloden story, based on Diana Gabaldon’s third novel, *Voyager*.

After hiding in a cave near Lallybroch for 7 years [**The Dun Bonnet Cave (Site #17)**], Jamie arranged for one of his tenants to “turn him in” to the English so that the reward for his capture would go to those who lived on the estate, and save them from starving. (On screen, it was his sister, Jenny, who had to play Judas.) Once captured, Jamie was taken to Ardsmuir Prison—a *fictional* prison found in a barren area of northern Scotland. Below is an episode 303 synopsis segment.

“Jamie is serving time in Ardsmuir Prison, where he is the leader and spokesman for the Scottish prisoners. His uneasy relationship with the new governor, an adult John Grey, evolves into friendship.”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Outlander_episodes



Craigmillar Castle receives a Great Site rating because it is so easy to recognize the places where Ardsmuir Prison scenes were shot—even though the few props and set pieces (and the army of costumed extras) are long gone.

Compare this chapter's header photo with the Ardsmuir Prison title screenshot above. Although a smidgen of architectural CGI magic was employed during post-production, there is no mistaking the fact that Craigmillar Castle is Ardsmuir Prison.



[*Outlander* Season 3 screenshot segment (enhanced)]

After passing through the 15th century castle gate and reaching Craigmillar's Inner Courtyard, it also is easy to recognize the Ardsmuir Prison courtyard—as evidenced by the screenshot above and the site photo below.



[©2017 Kevin Addies <https://walkingtalkingblog.wordpress.com/2017/05/21/craigmillar-castle/> segment (enhanced)]

You can learn about the venerable Yew Trees found in Craigmillar Castle's Inner Courtyard (often seen onscreen) at the link below.

<https://www.scotsman.com/news-2-15012/craigmillar-castle-and-the-yew-trees-of-mary-queen-of-scots-1-4613483>

Exploring Craigmillar Castle—aka getting *lost* in it—would be fantastic fun even were it not an *Outlander* film site.

“Craigmillar Castle is one of the most complete medieval castles in Scotland. Although some sections lack a roof and the interiors are gutted, it otherwise shows off some of the best examples of castellated architecture I’ve ever seen. With two layers of walls, a central keep, numerous gun and arrow slits, machicolations, a wall-walk, armorial panels and much more, Craigmillar is brimming with medieval and Renaissance-era features.”

<http://castlehunter.scot/portfolio/craigmillar-castle/>

“The castle is massive and quite a maze, so even though I spent a good two hours exploring it, I can’t be sure I saw everything. There wasn’t a free guide to the castle, not even one of those folding paper maps with a ground plan that you usually get at locations like this, and there were no handy ‘you are here’ maps inside either. ...

“On the other hand it was fun to get lost in the castle. There were few other visitors there [in September of 2017], so I could wander around mostly alone trying to imagine the bare stone walls with torches and wall hangings, the nobles walking up and down the narrow staircases, and guests getting lost in the maze like castle.

“Actually, there was one particular winding stone staircase in a corner tower that was so narrow, and without a helpful rope hanging on the inside curve, that I deemed it too hazardous to walk down.

“It is rather surprising that there aren’t a huge number of stories of promising nobles’ lives cut short by them falling down a staircase when going to the kitchens for some midnight kibble.”

<http://www.footprintsandfotos.com/craigmillar-castle/>

...[Section Removed]

Public Transportation Directions

Use Traveline Scotland to plan your journey.

www.travelinescotland.com

www.travelinescotland.com/apps

For your destination, use “Craigmillar, Near Craigmillar Castle Road on Peffermill Road.” This is the bus stop nearest to Craigmillar Castle’s Visitor Centre.

- After disembarking the bus, walk east on Peffermill Road to Craigmillar Castle Road (less than half a block).
- Turn right and walk south on Craigmillar Castle Road.
- After approximately 10 minutes (half a mile), you’ll see the small Craigmillar Castle car park on your right.
- Turn right and walk through the car park to the Craigmillar Castle Visitor Centre.

Please Note: Under optimal circumstances, a bus trip from Edinburgh City Centre to the Peffermill Road bus stops near Craigmillar Castle Road should take only 20-25 minutes. Depending upon the time of day that you're journeying—or the time of year—this bus trip may be longer. In September of 2017, K.T. Andrews reported:

“Even though [Craigmillar Castle] is in Edinburgh it was a bit of a slog to get there by public transport. I took a bus that stopped every two minutes (literally!), so it took almost 40 minutes to get to the bus stop close to the castle.”

<http://www.footprintsandfotos.com/craigmillar-castle/>

Consider springing for a 15 minute Taxi ride from Edinburgh's City Centre to Craigmillar Castle's Visitor Centre. In February of 2018, the estimated fare for this Taxi trip was £15.

If you *do* take a cab, be sure to arrange for a Taxi pickup appointment ... or plot a bus journey to your next destination.

Driving Directions

Address: Craigmillar Castle Road, Edinburgh EH16 4SY

Car Park Entrance Coordinates: 55.926175, -3.138366

The small Craigmillar Castle car park has only 10 regular parking spaces and 1 accessible parking space. If the “Outlander Effect” results in the car park being full when you visit:

- Drive north on Craigmillar Castle Road to the first intersection, and turn left on Castle Brae Avenue.
- Public street parking is available on the **south** side of Castle Brae Avenue.
- It is a 7 minute walk from the Castle Brae Avenue intersection back to the Craigmillar Castle car park and Visitor Centre.

Castle Brae Avenue Intersection Coordinates: 55.930082, -3.139943

[End of Site #48 Sample]

[End of the Part Five Preview]