



Overtoun House

Cranmog/Canoes

On the foreshore opposite the Dumbuck Hotel lie the remains of the Dumbuck Crannog. This Iron Age communal defensive dwelling, raised from the water on stilts, was discovered in 1895 and its collapsed structure can be identified at low tide. [A reconstructed crannog can be visited at Loch Tay; see www.crannog.co.uk for information].

In 1854, Gilbert Taylor, an Erskine Ferry tacksman, recovered an Iron Age canoe 33' in length and 4' wide; sadly, it was kept in the open and succumbed to souvenir-hunters. However, in 1868, while dredging the river at Dunglass, Mr. Currie, the manager of the distillery, was instrumental in recovering two hollowed-oak Iron Age canoes, 24' and 13' in length, which are preserved at Kelvingrove Museum in Glasgow.

Golborne's Dykes

The silting of the River was a hindrance to commercial navigation, and in 1768 the

canal-builder James Brindley brought fellow engineer John Golborne of Chester to Glasgow. He devised an important and highly successful system of over a hundred carefully engineered dykes to control the river's scouring action and which typically deepened the main channel from two feet to fourteen feet.

Dunglass Castle/Henry Bell Monument

Dunglass Castle is said to have been built in 1380 and occupied by the Chamberlain of Scotland Sir John Colquhoun (1430-1478).

Milton and Esso Terminal from Dumbuck Hill, 1972



