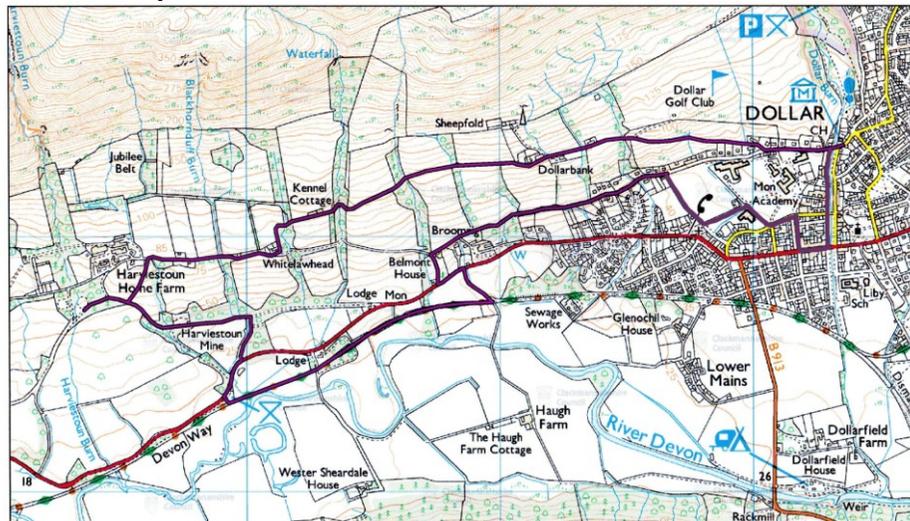


Route Map



Map based on OS 1:12,500 (detail) with modifications

This leaflet was compiled by the **Scottish Toponymy in Transition** project (STIT), with help from Dollar Museum. STIT is based at the University of Glasgow and is funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council for three years (2011–14). It aims to: research and publish a place-name volume each for Clackmannanshire, Kinross-shire and Menteith; commence place-name surveys of Ayrshire and Berwickshire, and develop a framework for completing the survey of Perthshire (of which Menteith is the first volume); exchange knowledge with local communities through a series of talks, walks, exhibitions and other events. For further information, see <http://www.glasgow.ac.uk/stit/>

Further reading:

Bruce Baillie, *History of Dollar* (Dollar Museum Trust 1998)

Angus Watson, *The Ochils: Placenames, History, Tradition* (Perth & Kinross Libraries 1995).



Arts & Humanities
Research Council



University
of Glasgow

Ochils Festival

Place-Name Walk from Dollar to Harviestoun

Tuesday 18 June and Saturday 22 June 2013

Dollar Museum 09:30

Dollar Burn with site of medieval kirk in the background



An exploration on foot of some of the places and their names in and around Dollar and Harviestoun, taking approximately 3 hours.

Introduction

What is a place-name walk? It is a walk through past and present, through landscape and language. It is an attempt to see the modern environment through the eyes of the people who gave it the names which we still use today, taking the names themselves as our guides. These names are guides also to the languages of the past: for Clackmannanshire these are chiefly **British/Pictish**, **Gaelic** and **Scots**, together spanning around 1,500 years, with some names going back even further, such as **Dumyat** 'fort of the Maeatae', a local tribe first mentioned in the 3rd century.

The walk starts and finishes in **Dollar** [*Dolair* 875, *Dolar* 1236, British/Pictish, 'place of the haugh(s) or water-meadow(s)'].

The Route

Begins outside Dollar Museum, the site of an early nineteenth-century woollen mill, the **Brunt** or **Oo Mill** (Scots *oo* ‘wool’) built by William ‘Brunt’ Drysdale of Alva, so called because his mill there burnt down. From here walk past the Golf Clubhouse along the Back Road (the original King’s Highway from Stirling to Kinross) past **Gateside** [*Gaittsyde* 1663, from Scots *gate*, *gait*, ‘a way or road’], on the site of a former inn and brewery, above which was the land of **Brewers Knowe** [1866]. The road from the brewery to Dollar was once known as the **Nappy Gate** [Scots *nappy* ‘strong ale, liquor’].

Dollar Golf Course is on the right, and several of the hole-names preserve old place-names in the vicinity, such as **Slunk** [Scots ‘a wet, muddy hollow; a myre’], formerly a small settlement on the hill shown on the Stobie map of 1783 (detail reproduced on next page).

Where the road forks, bear right on the farm-road along the foot of the **Ochils** [*Ocel* c.850, *Okhel* c.1200, probably from a Celtic word meaning ‘high’].

This road goes through the lands of the **Banks of Dollar** on the lower slopes of **Bank Hill** [*the Bank* 1561, Scots *bank* ‘slope’] also known as **Dollar Hill** [1845], with the **Pirrick** at its top [Scots *pirrack* ‘a little mound; a heap or pile of stones, a cairn built on top of a hill’]. At the first trees the road crosses the **Quarrel Burn** [1845], named after a quarry [Scots *quarrel*] on this burn; then passes **Dollarbank** [*Middle-bank of Dollar* 1667, *Middlebank* 1783] cottages and farm; and crosses the **Belmont Burn**, named after a 19th-century house with a fanciful Old French name (‘fair mount’) lower down. In this area lay **Westbank** [1667]. The next burn, **Rushing Linn** [1819, Scots *lin(n)*, ‘a waterfall’], marks the boundary between Dollar and Tillicoultry parishes. It has the alternative name **March Burn** [Scots *march* ‘boundary’], for obvious reasons.

Pass **Whitelawhead** [*Whitehillhead* 1783, ‘(settlement at the) head or top of White Law (Scots *law* ‘hill’) before crossing **Blackhornduff Burn** [*Black horn Duff* 1769; *Blackhorn Duff* 1819 Estate Plan, which shows the next burn to the west *White Horn Duff*, origin to be established]. Walk as far as the private road leading up to **Harviestoun Home Farm** [*Hervyisdawac* 1480, ‘Hervy’s davocho’ (a large unit of land assessment)] and follow the road down to the left. At the next junction follow the road to the right and go as far as the corner, passing on the right-hand side the former site of Harviestoun Castle (demolished 1973). Retrace your steps to the junction of the roads and this time go downhill.

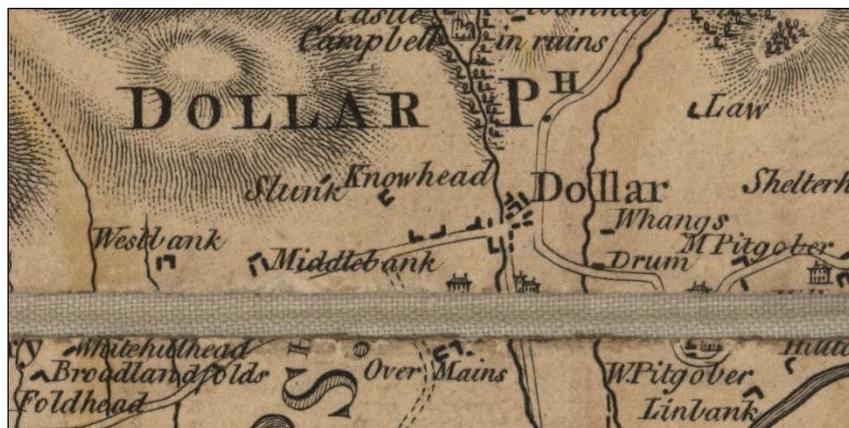
Carefully cross the A91 main road and walk round the perimeter of **Tait’s Tomb**, the burial ground of the Tait family of Harviestoun, to reach the Devon Way path, formerly the railway line. As you walk along this path towards Dollar, you will see on the other side of the **River Devon** [*aquam de Douane* c.1180, probably from a Celtic word meaning ‘deep’] to the right **Wester Sheardale House** [*Wester Scherdail* 1615], part of the lands of **Sheardale** [*Schirdaill* 1561, possibly Gaelic *siar* + *dail* ‘west

haugh’]. Further along to the right can be seen **Haugh Farm** [*Sherdale Haugh* 1783, *Lower Sheardale* 1866, containing Scots *haugh* ‘low-lying land by water’, similar to Gaelic *dail*].

Where the Devon Way crosses the road leading to Haugh Farm, turn left and walk up to the A91. Turn left and walk along the pavement until you see the **Horseshoe**, a house previously known as Harviestoun Villa, which appears as a **smithy** in 1819. Cross the busy road and go up the track beside the Horseshoe. On your left is **Belmont Burn** again, on your right **Belmont House**. Turn right at the corner of Belmont House and walk along the Back Road, the old main road.

After crossing the **Quarrel Burn** again turn right down Thornbank Road passing through the playing fields of **Dollar Academy** [*Dollar Institution* 1818; *MacNab’s school* 1845]. Turn left along **Mylne Avenue**, named after Andrew Mylne the first rector of the Academy. To the right is the site of the fermtooun of **Upper Mains** [*Over Manis de Dolour* c.1580, Scots *mains* from *demesne/domain*, ‘land held directly by the proprietor; a home-farm’]. At the end of Mylne Avenue opposite **McNabb Street**, named after John McNabb, whose legacy led to the Academy’s foundation, turn left and walk along Manor House Road. Turn right down **Cairnpark Street**, (formerly **Puddledubs**) named from a burial cairn which once stood at its top. Stones from the cairn were used in the making of the new turnpike road in 1806, the present **Bridge Street**. Turn left along Bridge Street, passing **Gibson Close** on the right (named after a notable family of shopkeepers). At the corner turn left up **West Burnside** [*Burnsyde of Dollar* 1614].

After passing **Chapel Street** to the left, cross Dollar Burn via **Mylne’s Bridge** and proceed up **East Burnside**, passing **Sorley’s Brae**, named after the eighteenth-century weaver, John Sorley, who built a number of the cottages there. Return to the Museum.



James Stobie *Counties of Perth and Clackmannan* 1783, from <http://maps.nls.uk/>