



How To Find Us

By car:

From the North – Oban & Inveraray

From Inveraray, follow A83 (Glasgow) until junction with A815 (Dunoon). Follow A815 until A880 junction (Kilmun) – about 23 miles. Follow A880 approx. 1 mile. Historic Kilmun is on the left.

From South:

From Glasgow, via Dunoon,

Follow M8 to Gourock.

From Western (car) Ferry terminal, turn right to A815 (Glasgow). Proceed to Sandbank T-junction (2 miles). Turn right. Follow A815 for 1 mile until A880 on the right. Turn right on to A880. After

approx. 1 mile, Historic Kilmun car park site on left.

By road – M8 motorway (west)

Leave M8 at Jct 30, (M898 Erskine Bridge). Cross bridge, following signs for A82 – Crianlarich. Follow A82 for 28 miles to Tarbet. Continue on A83 (Inveraray). After 12 miles, turn left on A815 (Dunoon). Then as from North.

By public transport:

Ferry – Western Ferries, Mcllroy's Point – Hunter's Quay, every 20 mins.

Argyll Ferries, Gourock – Dunoon, passengers only. Links with trains.

Trains – Glasgow Central – Gourock.

Bus – West Coast Motors, no. 485 from ferry terminal.

For Western Ferry times, see:

<http://www.western-ferries.co.uk/>

For train and ferry times, see:

<http://www.nationalrail.co.uk/>

For West Coast bus service times, see:

<http://www.westcoastmotors.co.uk>.

Please Note: St Munn's Church is an active church. The Visitor Centre may be closed at short notice due to religious services. In these circumstances, it is unlikely to be closed for more than 2 hours.



Historic Kilmun

In the 7th century a Celtic monk, St Fintan Munnu, founded a monastic community here in Kilmun. You can still see the remains of a permanent 12th century church, and by the 15th century the sanctity of the site was so great the adjacent loch was named Holy Loch. No wonder the powerful Clan Campbell adopted it as their spiritual home.



Argyll Mausoleum & Clan Campbell

In 1442, the chief of the Clan, Sir Duncan Campbell of Lochawe, endowed a collegiate church on the site of the existing parish church. A Provost and 5 chaplains were appointed. The ruined



tower you can see today was a residence for the Provost and a place of refuge during dangerous

times. Sir Duncan died in 1453 and was buried near the church altar. This began the tradition of burying Campbell chiefs at Kilmun. Originally, as was the custom, remains were buried beneath the church floor, but the practice was forbidden during the Reformation and a private chapel was constructed adjacent to the church. This evolved into the unique mausoleum where you can see the magnificent effigy of Duncan and his first wife Marjorie, a descendant of Robert the Bruce. The last Clan chief to be buried in the mausoleum was Niall Diarmid, the 10th Duke, who died in 1949.

Not just a Mausoleum

Historic Kilmun is rich with historic treasures. The church, built in 1841, features some splendid 19th century stained glass. The churchyard has a collection of carved gravestone dating back more than 400 years. There is even an 8th century gravestone, probably of one of the earliest Kilmun abbots. The grave of Elizabeth Blackwell MD, the first woman doctor of modern medicine, is in the new graveyard, and there is also the Douglas mausoleum with its links to the Indian Mutiny. And so much more!

The Artefacts

When access was gained to the Mausoleum in 2008, several artefacts were found, all in varying states of disrepair. These artefacts have been carefully restored and can be seen in the visitor centre, or, in the case of the 15th century life size effigies of Sir Duncan Campbell and Lady Marjorie, in the Mausoleum itself.

Visitor Centre

You will be able to see:

- The 'Princess Louise Statue'
- Carved boars' heads, and other funeral goods.
- Historic photographs and drawings
- A resource centre, including tablet PC, for further research

Opening Times

April – October

Thurs – Sat: 10:00 – 16:00

Guided tours available – group tours by arrangement (Tel: 07501 764059)

Visitor Orientation Point all year, 24hrs