

Hogganfield Park and Local Nature Reserve

History

In 1920, land was purchased to create the park and was gradually extended in subsequent years.

- The Loch, in conjunction Frankfield Loch, was used as a water supply for various mills.
- Local people used to extract ice from the loch, but this practice stopped by 1866 due to the risk of accidents.
 - Two ice houses were created to the north of the loch, where ice could be purchased for a small sum from the Corporation.
- Between 1924 and 1926 the depth of the loch was increased to allow boating and the island was created.
- A tearoom was built near the main gates into the park by 1930 and below the tearoom was the boat house where both rowing and motor boats could be hired. A Pitch and Putt course was also available by this time.
- The island had been designated as a statutory 'Bird Sanctuary'
- By 1975 there was a nature trail round the island where accompanied school groups could visit.
- The trail was closed in the 1980s and the island left undisturbed for wildlife
- The loch and its surrounding woodlands, marsh and grasslands were declared a Local Nature Reserve in 1998.

Outstanding Features

- This is Glasgow's most important site for migrant and wintering waterbirds, it is also recognised as a key regional site for wildfowl.
- A diverse range of birds is attracted to the loch, with over 100 different species being recorded at the site.
 - Many of the birds have become used to the presence of people, and species such as Tufted Duck, Goldeneye and Goosander can be seen at close quarters.
 - Occasionally rarer birds such as Slavonian Grebe can be seen and the Smew is a regular winter visitor.
- The woodlands, marsh (including areas of open water) and grassland are managed for nature conservation and support populations of Skylark and Water Vole.