In 1749, the first gunpowder mill in Scotland opened on the banks of the Gore Water. For 67 years water was channelled from the Gore to power 10 water wheels. The gunpowder produced supplied the British Army during the Napoleonic wars, and was used to blast coal.

Small communities of miners grew up around the Emily and Gore pits. At one time the mines were the deepest pits in Eastern Scotland.

Coal and people were ferried to and from Edinburgh via the 'Waverley Line' which ran through this Glen. The line was named after the novels of Sir Walter Scott and linked Edinburgh to Carlisle. It carried goods and passengers through 120 tunnels and six viaducts. The line was opened in the 1840s and closed in 1969. The line reopened in 2015 and is now known as the Borders Railway. It is popular with both commuters and tourists - why not give them a wave from the wooden bridge!

Gore Glen is owned by Midlothian Council and patrolled and managed by Midlothian Ranger Service. Please act responsibly and do not damage or remove any plants or animals. Please do not drop any litter, and clear up after your dog. Fires, firearms, swimming and fishing are not permitted. Thank you.

Woodland Park

Gore Glen

History and Presence

You're Welcome
Gore Glen is a haven for wildlife and walkers alike. From the tranquillity of the Gore Water to the sweeping panoramic views across the Midlothian plain and Pentland Hills, Gore Glen showcases an industrial landscape reclaimed by nature.

**Pond and river**
The Gore Water is home to a variety of wildlife. The grey heron may be seen fishing the margins of the pond. The ever welcome presence of dippers as well as may and stonefly larvae on the river bed, are a sure sign that the river is in a healthy condition.

**Woodland**
A large area of lodgepole pine in the centre of the site has been cleared and replanted with native species such as Scots pine, hazel, alder and birch, providing cover for roe deer and nesting habitat for birds. Buzzards can often be seen soaring high against the Pentland filled skyline.

**Grasslands**
Away from the shaded woodland floor, grassy path verges are an ideal habitat for wildflower species to thrive. In summer, look out for common spotted orchids, wild marjoram and vipers bugloss. This flourish of wildflowers attracts a huge variety of insect species. On a warm sunny day look for the ragged-winged comma butterfly, which benefits from the active management of this habitat.

**Exploding alder**
Alder, a key ingredient in gunpowder production, dominates throughout the site harking back to when the Glen was heavily industrialised. The male catkins are long and pendulous, while the female catkins are short and woody and resemble cones. Flocks of siskin can be seen feeding on the seeds within and hanging acrobatically from the cones.