

Garscadden Burn Park History

History

Garscadden Estate was established in the 14th century by the Fleming family. After successive owners, the Colquhoun family took over the estate in 1644.

- In 1723 they initiated the construction of Garscadden House - completed in 1747. The owners were great planters of trees and undertook shelterbelt planting and garden creation, the remnants of which can be seen today.
- Garscadden House became the property of Glasgow Corporation in 1938 and had many subsequent tenants, including evacuees during the Second World War.
- The house was destroyed by fire in 1960.

Outstanding Features

Much of Garscadden Burn Park is a City-wide Site of Importance for Nature Conservation.

- The burn is the central feature, and is notable for supporting a healthy population of the threatened Water Vole
- The burn flows through a broad, shallow valley, with rough grasslands and scrub, but the sandy soils support local relic areas of acidic grassland and dwarf shrub heath
- Adjacent to the burn are large open areas of swamp and fen with many marsh species, including orchids and several rare sedges, including the impressive Greater Tussock-sedge
- To the west the burn enters a large area of wet woodland with Alder and Crack Willow growing over rich fen and swamp vegetation