

Linn Park was originally part of Hagthornhill, which belonged to the Maxwells of Pollok. In 1820 the land was sold to Colin Campbell of the 'sugar' Campbells who owned a West India Shipping Line. He named the land "The Linn" and built the Mansion House (now private dwellings) as a summer residence. He also created most of the woodlands and gardens.

Linn Park is an old Scots word for waterfall from which the park derives its name. The White Cart Water flows through the Park and the waterfall is one of the most visited features in the park. The 'Halfpenny' Bridge which crosses the river was built in 1835 and is the oldest cast iron bridge in the city.

## History

Linn Park is situated on the South Side of Glasgow, adjacent to Muirend and Netherlee to the west and Croftfoot and Castlemilk to the east. Linn Park at 82 Hectares (203 acres) is the second largest park in the city which has a variety of activities, woodland and river walks within its extensive grounds. Few of Glasgow's Parks offer such seclusion, charm and a place to escape the bustle of the city.

## Linn Park – a woodland in the city



# Linn Park

## Glasgow City Council

Land and Environmental Services  
231 George Street  
Glasgow G1 1RX  
phone 0141 287 5064 e-mail LES@glasgow.gov.uk  
web [www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks](http://www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks)

## How To Find Us

**Bus** – Various routes operate from the city centre to Clarkston Road and Carmunnock Road.

**Rail** – Trains operate from Glasgow Central Station to Cathcart and Muirend , which is a 20 minute walk to the park.

**Car** – The park is located on Clarkston Road but parking is restricted at this location. Alternatively follow the B766 Carmunnock Road to Croftfoot round-a-bout, turn right onto Drakemire Drive then right onto Simshill Road. Parking is available adjacent to Linn Golf Course.

**Cycling** – The park is suitable for cyclists although care must be taken in some areas and on loose fill paths.

**Walking** – the park can be easily accessed from Netherlee Road, Old Castle Road, Simshill Road and Clarkston Road.

Travel Line Scotland 0871 200 2233

**Opening Times: Linn Park is open all year round.**

This leaflet was produced with funding assistance from Forestry Commission Scotland.



Forestry Commission Scotland  
Coimisean na Coilltearachd Alba

The history of the area including the ruins of Cathcart Castle prior to the Battle of Langside on the 13th May 1568. She is said to have looked on from Court Knowe across Old Castle Road, (once the castle moat) as her hastily formed army was defeated by the smaller but better organised force lead by the Regent Moray.

Both mills were powered by the river via weirs which were constructed to control the flow of water to the mills.

The estate was eventually acquired by the city in 1919 at a cost of £10,000 and was subsequently added to Castle, over 18 acres, at a cost of £2,300. The boundary of the park we see today was completed in 1933, with the purchase of the 4 acres of Court Knowe at a cost of £150.

There were two mills built in the 18th century on the banks of the White Cart, Millholm Paper Mill and the Snuff Mill originally known as the Cathcart Meal Mill.

## Features of Linn Park include:

- Mansion House
- Millennium Wood
- Court Knowe
- Nature Trail
- Beach Project
- Wildflower Meadow

## Facilities

- Woodland and River Walks
- Golf
- Orienteering Course
- Children's Play Area

The park also offers an excellent range of outdoor leisure pursuits.

The path network through the park and woodland offers park users a diverse landscape with viewpoints on the White Cart. Starting in Linn Park the Mag 7 is a circular walk leading on through two other city parks, up onto Cathkin Braes. Then it's back across conservation farmlands and ancient woodland to return to Linn Park. To find out more about this walk contact the Countryside Ranger Service on 0141 287 8118.

## Walking/Jogging

Linn Park offers an exciting and diverse range of Events

## Events

Linn Park offers an exciting and diverse range of events each year. These include events organised by the Countryside Ranger Service and the Friends of Linn Park group, such as wild flower planting, bug hunts, bird and bat watching, community events and days out.

## Play Areas

The park contains a well-equipped play area with a range of modern equipment. This includes swings, climbing units and roundabouts and is suitable for children aged 4 – 12 years allowing for imagination and fun.

## Field Studies

There is a diverse range of flora and fauna suitable for field studies, photography and general interest species of birds, either residents or seasonal visitors. The riverbank environment. There are over sixty scrub land, deciduous and coniferous woodland to habitat and plant life ranging from open grassland, The park has an outstanding diversity of wildlife,

## Conservation/Omithology

The park has an outstanding diversity of wildlife, habitat and plant life ranging from open grassland, scrub land, deciduous and coniferous woodland to the riverbank environment. There are over sixty species of birds, either residents or seasonal visitors. There is a diverse range of flora and fauna suitable for field studies, photography and general interest throughout the year.

## www.stag-orienteering.co.uk

Leisure Centres or St Andrews Orienteering Club the map pack. Map packs are available from City number which corresponds to the number given on 14 controls marked by white stone posts that carry a orienteering trail follows a westerly direction through control points marked by posts using a map and compass to navigate through the park. Linn Park natural terrain. The object is to locate a series of



## Friends Group

The Friends of Linn Park is a voluntary community organisation set up in November 2006. The initial idea was for members of the local community to liaise with Glasgow City Council to provide details and ideas of works required and facilities requested by the local area.

The object of this association shall be the advancement of activities for the public benefit by supporting Linn Park. The Friends group have been successful in raising funding for a number of projects such as the White Cart Beach Project and providing notice boards for the park. To find out more about the Friends of Linn Park visit [www.friendsoflinnpark.btck.co.uk](http://www.friendsoflinnpark.btck.co.uk)

## Woodland

A wide variety of both native and exotic conifers and broadleaf tree and shrub species are present reflecting the Parks Victorian layout and design associated with the mansion house, avenues and paths. Prior to this Linn Park would have formed part of a wider landscape originally dominated by woodland with agriculture becoming increasingly dominant over time giving way most recently to urban development. In 2012, an extensive programme of woodland improvement work was carried by the City Council with funding support from Forestry Commission Scotland, under its Woodlands In And Around Town (WIAT) initiative.

## Wildflower Meadow

This meadow is home to a fascinating variety of wildflowers, invertebrates, mammals and birds. It is managed as a traditional meadow, which is cut once a year after the plants have flowered and seeded. This encourages wildflowers such as Lady's Bedstraw, Heath Bedstraw, Yellow Rattle, Common Knapweed, Meadow Buttercup and Ox-Eyed Daisies.

## Millennium Wood

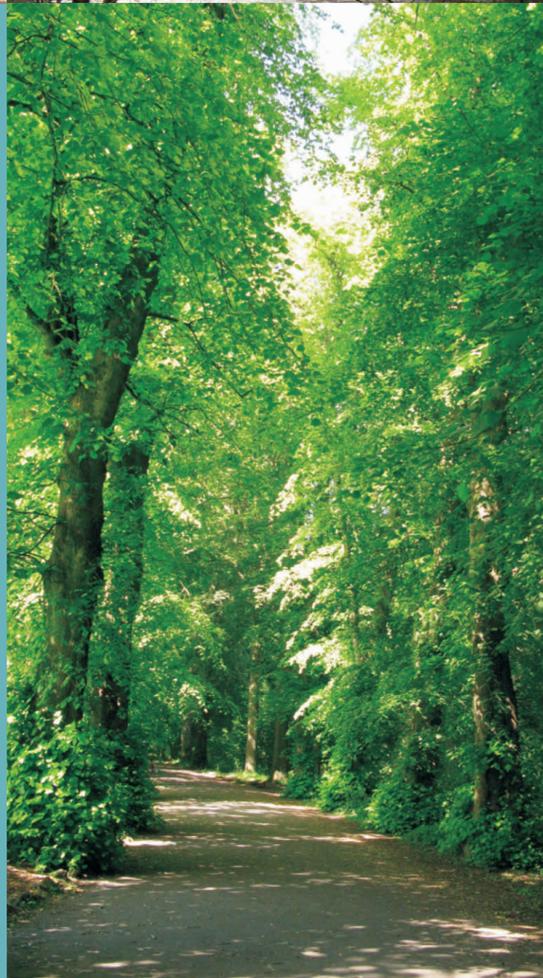
In 1998 the Junior Rangers a club run by the Countryside Rangers, devised a project to turn a previously inaccessible area in Linn Park into a nature trail for use by the local community. The wood which opened to the public in spring 2001, provided a valuable community resource for local schools, groups and other park users, to discover artworks and other recreational facilities and find out more about the wildlife of the park.

## Commonwealth Twinning Initiative

Linn Park is one of eleven 'hub' parks which are being twinned with 7 Commonwealth Continents as part of the council's legacy programme for the Commonwealth Games being hosted in the City in 2014. Linn Park has been twinned with the Caribbean.

## Local Nature Reserve

Linn Park is designated as a city wide Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and in 2011 the park became a Local Nature Reserve (LNR). LNR's are special places that are rich in wildlife and have easy access for everyone to visit and enjoy them. Linn Park was recognised for its intrinsic bio-diversity and landscape value at both local and City Regional level and its ancient and long established natural woodland.





# Linn Park



Car Park



Vehicle Access



Toilets



House of Historic Interest



Pedestrian Access



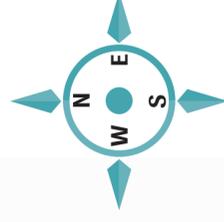
Disabled Access



Telephone



Play Area



- Formal
- Informal
- Park Vehicle Route
- Linn Park Woodland Trail



## Glasgow Parks Code



Enjoy the trees, plants and wildlife but leave them for others to enjoy also.



**DOG FOULING** This place falls within the terms of Sections 1 and 2 of **The Dog Fouling (Scotland) Act 2003**. If your dog fouls in this place and you do not remove it immediately this is an offence and you may be issued with a fixed penalty notice or prosecuted and fined up to **£500**. **"Lit it, Bag it and Bin it"**.



Cyclists are welcome in the park, but only on tared footpaths and at a safe speed. Take due care around other park users.



Please use litter-bins provided or take your litter home.



Drinking alcohol is not permitted.



For park information or if you wish to report an accident or an incident call the **Glasgow City Council Access Centre** on **0141 287 5064** or email [land@glasgow.gov.uk](mailto:land@glasgow.gov.uk)

For further information on Glasgow's Parks and Open Spaces please visit the Land and Environmental Services website at [www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks](http://www.glasgow.gov.uk/parks) or phone 0141 287 5064 email contact: [land@glasgow.gov.uk](mailto:land@glasgow.gov.uk) [www.outdooraccess-scotland.com](http://www.outdooraccess-scotland.com)

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