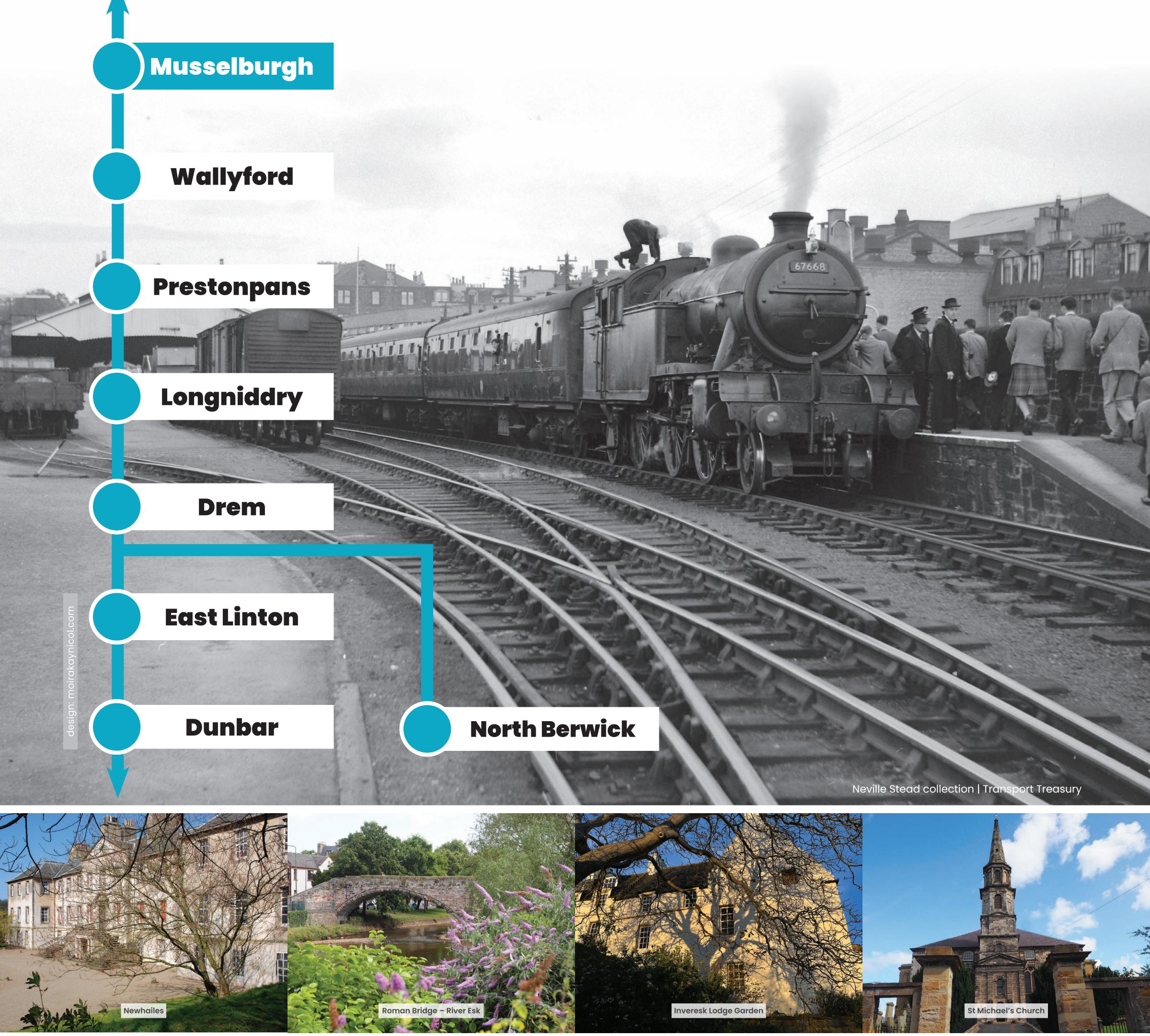
Musselburgh

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East Lothian Community Rail Partnership link railway services and their communities

The present Musselburgh station is the third to carry that name. The first, opened in 1846, was renamed Inveresk in 1847, following the opening of the station in The Mall terminating before the Roman Bridge. That closed in 1964. Then there were 21 trains a day from Waverley calling at Abbeyhill, Piershill, Portobello, Joppa, and Newhailes taking 28 minutes compared to the SMT bus which took 20 minutes.

The present station was opened in 1988.



One of Scotland's oldest towns with a sandy beach and waterfront along the **John Muir Way**. The Roman bridge spans the **River Esk**, with riverside walks north to **Fisherrow harbour** and south to **Inveresk**, where, from **St Michael's Church** there are fine views of Fife. Within walking distance is **Newhailes**, a National Trust Scotland mansion within a large and pleasant designed landscape. **The Musselburgh Museum** is free.









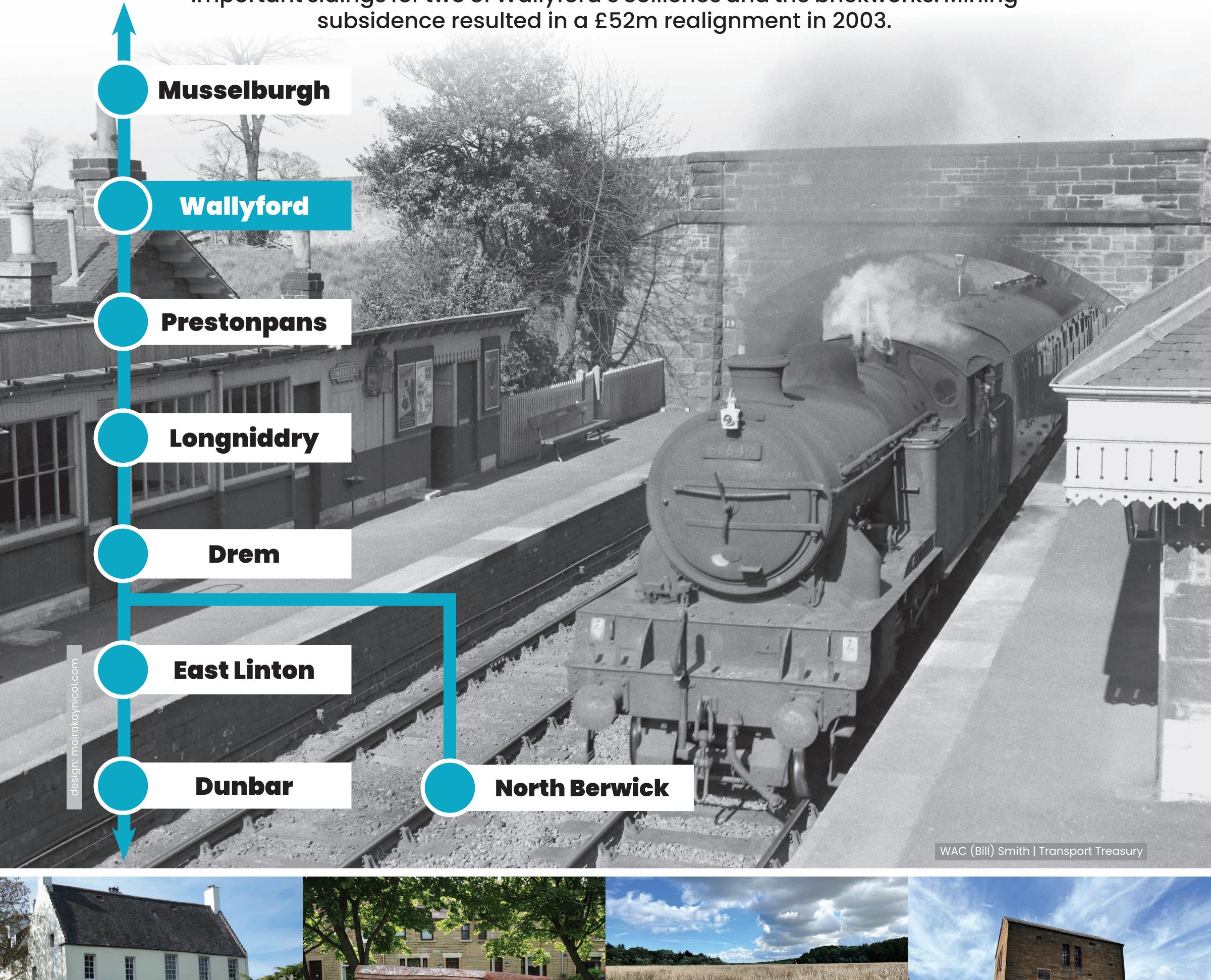


Wallyford

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North British Railway first opened a stop at Wallyford in 1866, but it closed a year later. Inveresk (image below) was built in 1846 as Musselburgh, but was renamed as Inveresk the next year and was Wallyford's nearest stop for a century. During the 1980s station building boom, Musselburgh was rebuilt on the main line. Wallyford eventually opened in 1994. To the west was a junction and the important sidings for two of Wallyford's collieries and the brickworks. Mining



Wallyford has a rich industrial past, including mining and brickworks. **Prestongrange Museum**, which comprised a glassworks, pottery, and colliery, also retains a Cornish beam engine. At **Levenhall Links** pick up the **John Muir Way**, a rewilded former industrial site now attracts internationally important wading birds. Close by is the Conservation village of **Inveresk** and National Trust property **Inveresk Lodge & Garden**



Inveresk Lodge Garden







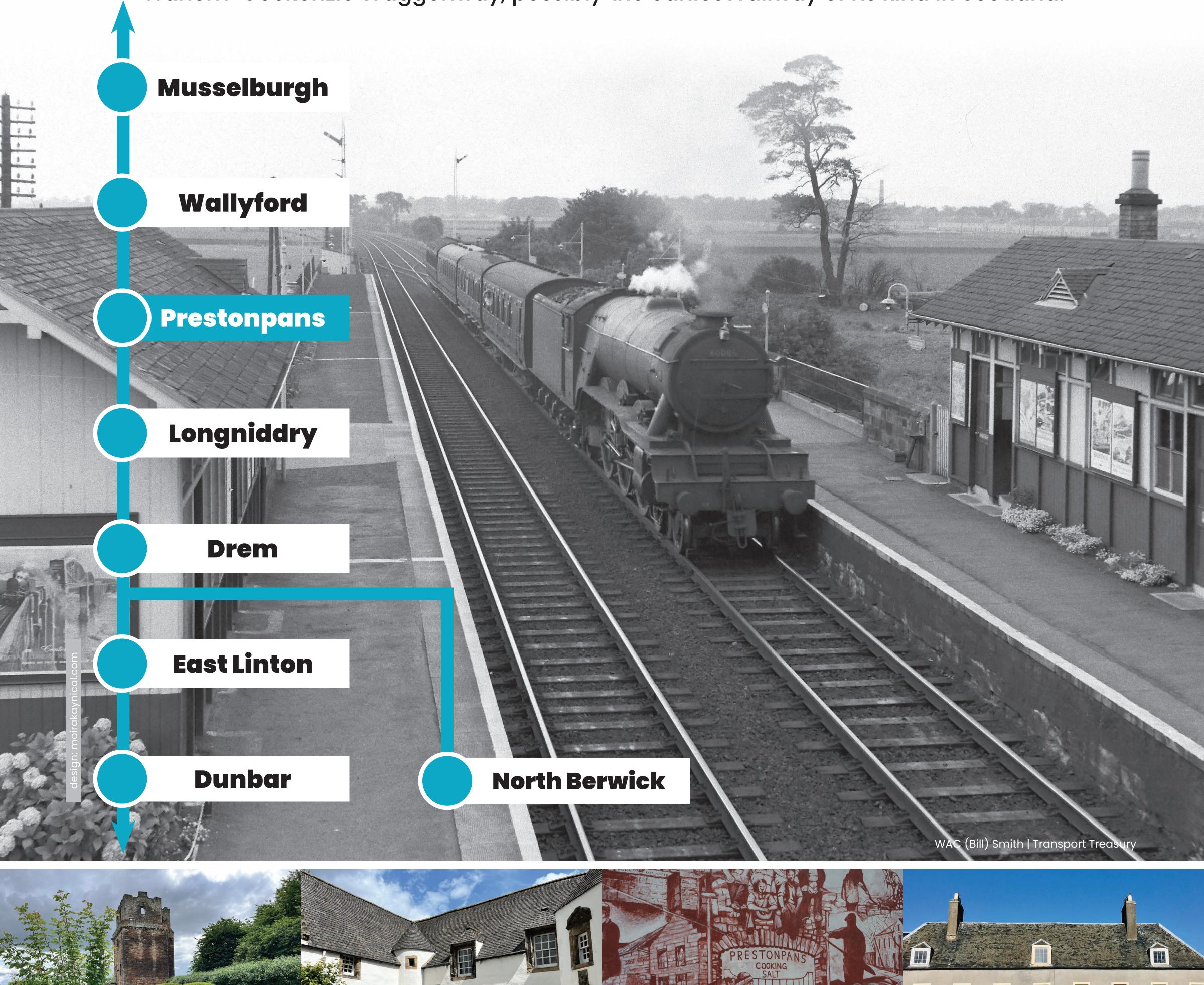


Prestonpans

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Opened in 1846 as "Tranent" it was quickly renamed as "Prestonpans for Tranent". The station originally had a goods yard and signal box with 46 levers on the east end of the north platform, serving the substantial sidings between there and Wallyford and also the Meadowmill colliery and Tranent branch, which closed in 1977. The north platform buildings were demolished in 1985. To the east the Tranent-Cockenzie Waggonway, possibly the earliest railway of its kind in Scotland.















Longniddry

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Opened in 1846, the station also acted as a junction for Haddington, which closed to goods traffic in 1968. A timetable in 1847 showed two daily stopping trains to London, including an overnight service. The old branch line to Haddington is now a footpath. Trains serving Aberlady and Gullane then diverged just east of Longniddry. Following closure of the signal box, notable for an ingenious mailbag switch device still in use in the 1970s, the entire station was moved



It's a short walk to **Longniddry Bents**, ideal for the **John Muir Way**, beach walking and wildlife watching with views up the Forth and across to Fife. **The Gosford Estate** is close by with a well-preserved designed landscape with woodland walks, lakes and follies. Along the coast is **Aberlady Nature Reserve** outstanding for its birdlife. The **disused branchline** is an ideal offroad route to the historic county town of **Haddington**.











Seton Collegiate Church

Dre ma

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Opened in 1846, Drem acted as a junction for the North Berwick line, transiently operating passenger trains with horse traction to cut costs. The siding was eventually used as the terminus for trains, which did not venture onto the main line. The siding on the north side of the main line to the east of the station, which today has no road access, has been used to stable the Royal Train overnight on a number of occasions. Drem survived a closure attempt in 1969.



A walk up to the **Garleton Hills** offers sweeping views of East Lothian. **Chesters Hill Fort**, one of Scotland's best preserved Iron Age hill forts is an imposing ancient monument. The **Hopetoun Monument** nestling in woodland also offers outstanding 360 degree vistas. The **Flag Heritage Centre** in Athelstaneford is in a charming converted doocot and tells the story of Scotland's national flag. Pick up the **John Muir Way** at Aberlady.









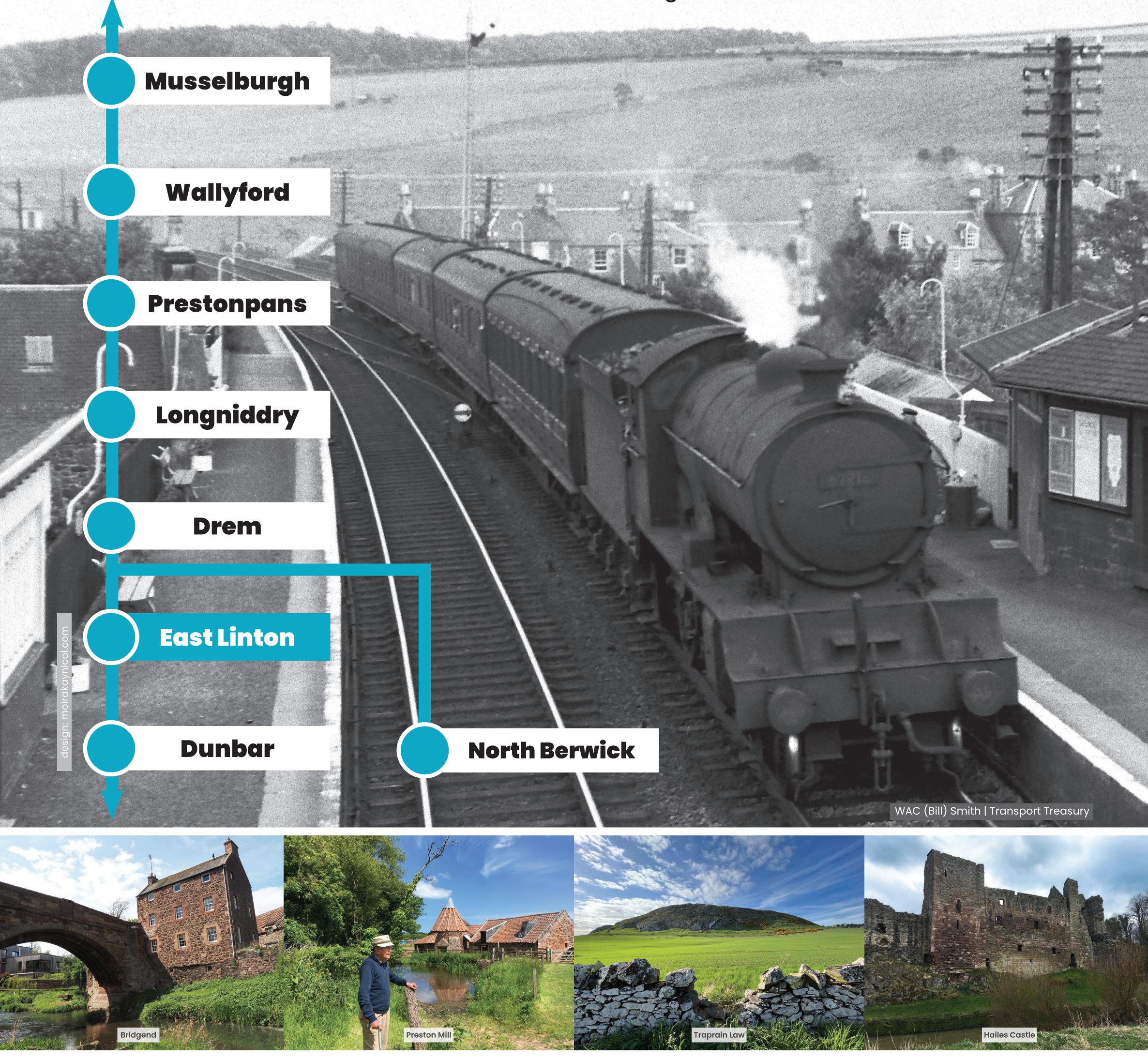


Edst Linton

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Opened in 1846 in conjunction with other stations on the North British mainline to London, it was originally named Linton. In 1904 it handled all classes of traffic: goods, passengers, parcels, wheeled vehicles, livestock, etc. When it was closed, along with East Fortune in 1964, trains in both directions all stopped. After a lengthy campaign a new station was eventually reopened in December 2023 a short distance from the original site.



The **John Muir Way** passes through East Linton, a well-kept conservation village. **Preston Mill** boasts a waterwheel, doocot and millpond. There are **River Tyne** walks to the Conservation Village of **Tyninghame**. **Smeaton Lake and Woods** is a former designed landscape which retains much of its character and boasts a collection of rare ancient trees. **Traprain Law** and **Hailes Castle** are reachable offroad via the river Tyne and on quiet roads.











Dunoci

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The station opened in 1846 as a principal stop on the main line to London bringing new prosperity to the town. Originally with goods sidings, a coal yard, two platforms and a roof spanning the whole line, it was reduced to one platform in the early 70s. Around 1900 the "mail catcher" was located next to today's fire station. The roof was removed on electrification in the 1980s. A new platform was added in December 2019, but the original station, a category B listed building, remains.



The **John Muir Way** ends here. **John Muir Birthplace** celebrates the father of conservation and the **Townhouse Museum** is a hive of local history. The working harbour hosts Kittiwakes in the ruins of **Dunbar Castle**. Along the coast at **Whitesands** are ancient lycopod forest 'potholes' where the trees stood millions of years ago. **Doon Hill** is the site of a stone age fort looming over **Belhaven Bay** and the sites of the **Battles of Dunbar**.









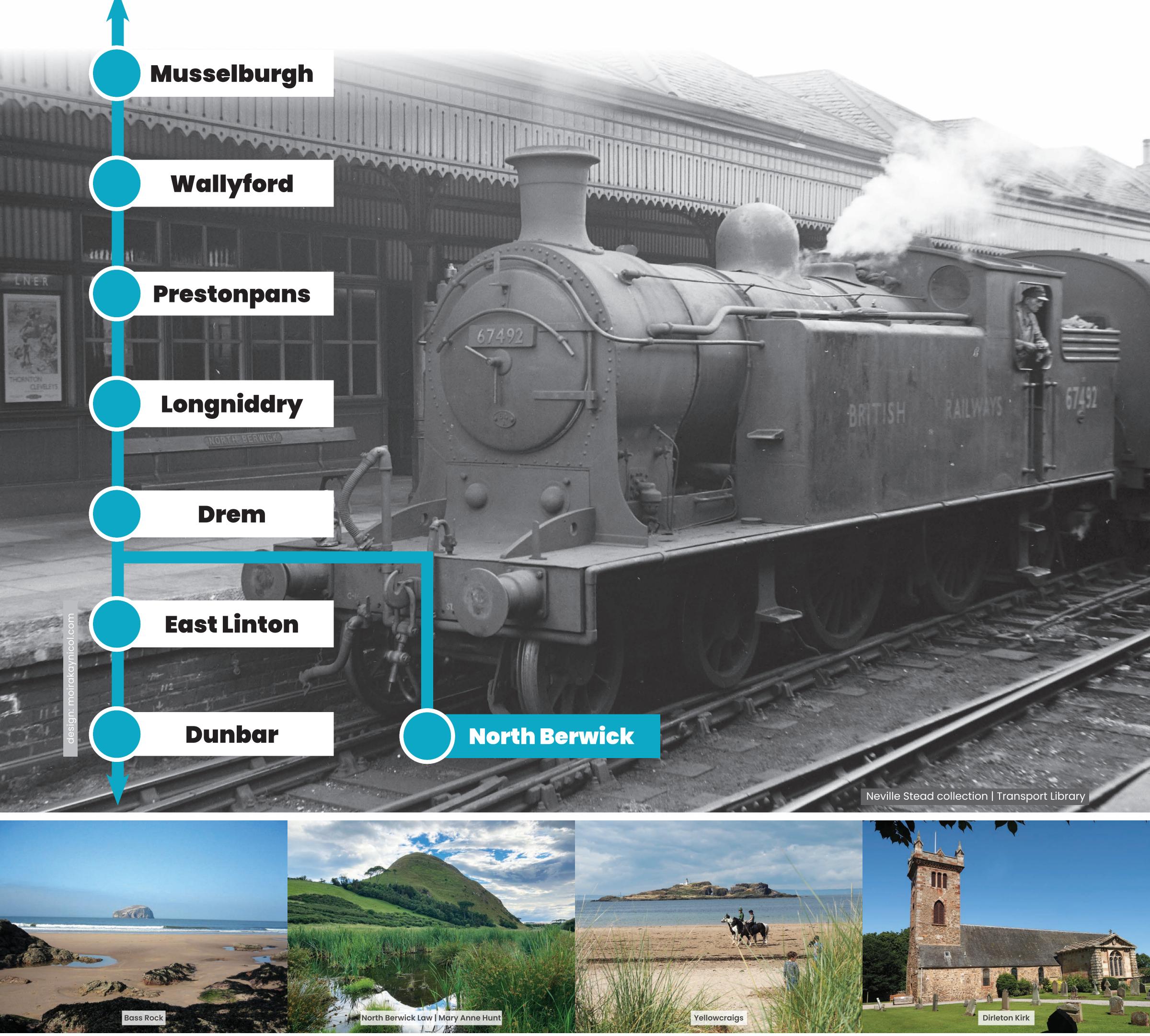


North Berwick

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The station opened in 1850. Originally trains terminated at Dirleton Station, halfway to Drem, where you can still see the original platform. Dirleton closed in 1954, but North Berwick and Drem survived the infamous cuts. Changing at Drem was then the norm, with only a handful of direct services. The original station occupied the present car park with sidings that extended over the road onto the embankment, serving only the gasworks as the "harbour line" was never completed.



North Berwick Law is an ancient volcanic plug with a replica whale jawbone atop. The town has a busy harbour flanked by sandy beaches either side. The Lodge Gardens are nearby and close to the Coastal Communities Museum. Ruined Dirleton Castle is in the conservation village nearby. Yellowcraigs beach is on the John Muir Way and towards Dunbar is Tantallon Castle with breathtaking views over the Bass Rock.



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