
WLGS 29 Hilderston Silver Mine (Proposed RIGS) [NS 9917 7158] (Figure 95), (Figure 96), (Figure 100), (Figure 101)

[WLC site description](#)

[Part of the Clackmannan Group sites](#)

Other designations: WS (Silvermines Quarry); HPWG (Bathgate Hills, Knock); AGLV

At Hilderston Silver Mine native silver occurs in a vein on the margin of a thin east–west trending dolerite dyke which cuts sandstones and siltstones above the Petershill Limestone. The mine was in operation between 1606 and 1614, then reopened in the 18th century to work lead and zinc in a vein in the Petershill Limestone. The original workings were re-excavated during the 19th century, but no further economic deposits of silver or lead was found. There is no exposure left at the Hilderston Silver Mine site, although spoil heaps may still reveal some interesting minerals from the silver-lead-zinc mining (Figure 100), (Figure 101).

(Figure 97) View north-east across Hilderston Silver Mine [NS 9917 7158] (WLGS 29).

(Figure 100) Lead-Zinc mine adit at Hilderston Silver Mine [NS 9917 7158] (WLGS 29).

(Figure 101) Lead-Zinc mine adit at Hilderston Silver Mine [NS 9917 7158] (WLGS 29).



(Figure 95) View south-east from Cairnpapple Hill (WLGS 20) to Hilderston Silver Mine and Quarry [NS 9908 7135] (WLGS 28). Pentland Hills in distance.



(Figure 96) View north from Hilderston Quarry [NS 9908 7135] (WLGS 28) to Hilderston Silver Mine [NS 9917 7158] (WLGS 29). Silver was worked here intermittently from 1606 to the late 1800s.



(Figure 100) Lead-Zinc mine adit at Hilderston Silver Mine [NS 9917 7158] (WLGS 29).



(Figure 101) Lead-Zinc mine adit at Hilderston Silver Mine [NS 9917 7158] (WLGS 29).



(Figure 97) View north-east across Hilderston Silver Mine [NS 9917 7158] (WLGS 29).