Lasswade	Scotland
	AD
Evidence of a church in the area around 840	Kenneth McAlpin becomes King of the Scots at Dalriada in 843
	900s
` <u> </u>	1000s
_	1100s Edinburgh Castle built by David 1st
The Bishop of St Andrews bestowed land and a church to Lasswade. The Church of St Edwin at Lasswade was consecrated in 1240.	1200s
	1300s Declaration of Arbroath 1320
	1400s
_	1500s Mary Queen of Scots born in 1542
Two Lasswade residents were executed for witchcraft	
In the 1690s Lasswade was reported to have '90 tradesmen including mealmakers, millers, weavers, tailors, wrights, smiths, brewers and merchants'.	1600s
Mavis Bank House built between 1723 and 1727	Acts of Union 1706 & 1707
Sir Walter Scott lived in Lasswade Cottage at Wadingburn between 1798 and 1803. Here he wrote much of 'Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border'.	1800s
Lasswade became a hive of industry (primarily flour milling, carpet and paper making)	1810s
Lasswade Parish Church (formerly Strathesk Church) on Polton Road was built in 1830. St Anne's carpet factory opened in 1834.	1820s
Queen Victoria and Prince Albert visited Lasswade in September 1842. St Leonard's paper mill opened in 1843.	1830s 1840s
	1850s
Lasswade railway station opened in October 1868	1860s
Lasswade Board School opened in 1875	1870s
-	1890s
_	1900s
	1910s First World War
	1920s 1930s
Lasswade station closed to passengers in 1951. Lasswade described as being 'in a state of utter dereliction' following 100+ years of industrial activity. Lasswade Parish Church demolished in 1956.	1940s Second World War
Lasswade station closed fully in 1964. St Leonards paper mill closed in 1965.	1960s
Lasswade District Civic Society formed in 1971.	1970s 1980s
Lasswade and Kevock conservation area designated in 1990	1990s Scottish Parliament (re)opened 1999.
New Lasswade High School and Leisure Centre opens in 2013. Former St Leonards paper mill building opens as a restaurant and bar.	2010s