

Evanton North

This panel explores Evanton and the area to the north of the village. The green space where these panels are located is the Village Green, and is owned and maintained by the Evanton Community Trust, a Scottish Charity. The green was formerly part of an engineering business operating from an aircraft hanger re-sited from the Evanton Airfield in the 1950's.

Evanton History

The origins of Evanton which replaced the much earlier settlement of Drummond can be traced back to 1810. Alexander Fraser of Inchcoulter (now Balconie) laid out a new township on land between the River Glass and the River Sgitheach on the line of the then newly built Parliamentary road. He named it after his son, Evan Baillie Fraser (Evanton).



Roe deer



Chapel

Built by the United Secession Church in 1824 and used for a variety of public uses before becoming derelict after WW2. The local Council purchased the building in 1980 and converted it to form two houses, installing a clock for the first time in the building's history.

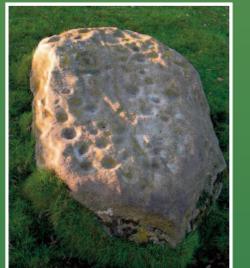


Fyrish Monument

Erected around 1783 by General Sir Hector Munro to provide employment in a time of famine, the monument is said to be a copy of the gates of the Indian fortress of Negapatam, where he defeated Tipu Sultan one of the last native princes to hold out against the British. The Monument is one of several follies on the Novar Estate and can be accessed from a public carpark three miles to the North East of the Village on the road to Boath.

Caravan Site

The award winning caravan in the centre of the village provides an ideal base for touring the area.



Cup Mark Rocks

Bronze Age cupmarks carved into rocks up to 5,000 years ago have been found on twenty-eight separate sites on Swordale Hill and elsewhere around Evanton. One theory is that the cupmarks were ground into rocks with quartz between 4,000 and 5,000 years ago to symbolise the sun and connect with ancestors during ritual gatherings to celebrate midwinter and the equinoxes.



Red squirrel



Evanton Wood

Originally part of the Novar Estate, a plan was created for mixed replanting alongside some natural regeneration following devastating storms in the 1890s. This was influenced by Professor Schlich, a father figure in British forestry. Since the 1950s the trees have been allowed to renew themselves naturally. The award-winning wood is recognised as a fine example of continuous cover forestry. Since 2012 the wood has been held in community ownership by the Evanton Wood Group.



Pine marten

Wildlife

The wood is home to a variety of species including red and roe deer, red squirrels and pine martens. The woods also provide an ideal habitat for a wide range of native insects and amphibians and nesting birds including breeding buzzards.



Black Rock

In woodland near Evanton the Black Rock Gorge is a spectacularly narrow box-canyon, 120 ft deep. It features in one scene in the film Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire. Bridges over the gorge built by the Royal Engineers form part of the woodland walks. The gorge is the setting for a local legend 'The Lady of Balconie'