Welcome to DEVILLA FOREST

Red squirrels play and legends lurk in Devilla Forest. You can take a peaceful walk, cycle or ride the trails among the trees, watch for wildlife or picnic by a loch.

The Red Squirrel Trail

Here you can follow an all abilities trail, with an even surface and gentle slopes, walking among the Scots pine that the red squirrel loves. You can learn more about the animal, its habits and heritage along the way, look for ‘squirrel shadows’ hidden high in the trees and maybe even catch a glimpse of the real thing leaping from branch to branch.

The waymarked Red Squirrel Trail meanders in a loop around a beautiful woodland loch overlooked by shaded picnic tables and well-placed benches.

This corner of Devilla is rich with wildlife and history and many of its intriguing stories are told by the side of the trail.

Conserving the Red Squirrel

Red squirrels are in decline across Britain. They have been devastated by the deadly squirrel pox virus, the destruction of woodlands and by the spread of grey squirrels. The North American grey squirrel was introduced into File in 1919 and is now widespread in central and southern Scotland. You can see them on the fringes of Devilla but the red squirrel is better adapted to life among the Scots pine and so the cousins have lived in close proximity here for deep time.

We work with conservation groups to support the red squirrel population. You can help by recording sightings during your visit to Devilla. You can also get involved in conservation work here. For details, please see www.forestry.gov.uk/centralscotland

To learn more about red squirrels, visit: www.fiferedsquirrels.co.uk

www.travelinescotland.com

Traveline Scotland, 0871 200233 or

For information on public transport services contact:

Callendar Wood
- Choose from a variety of trails, including an all abilities ride, a ride over towering spruces and beeches.

Blairadam
- Three easy trails cross an 18th-century designed landscape blanketed in an attractive forest that includes the forest. The car park is one mile east of Kincardine.

Bordie Loch
- A red squirrel’s drey

Loch

A985

To Kincardine

Finding your way to Devilla Forest

Callendar Wood is particularly popular with families.

Red Squirrel Trail 1.2 mile / 1.8 km Allow 45 mins

The red squirrel’s diet includes pine cone seeds and acorns from Scots pine or Douglas fir.

A red squirrel’s shadow

The red squirrel’s diet includes pine cone seeds and acorns from Scots pine or Douglas fir.

Scots pine in Devilla

Trails

Forestry Commission trails are graded according to the degree of difficulty and the conditions visitors can expect.

Easy

Strenuous

Muscle loosener

Sensible

Footwear

Hillwalking boots

Easy

Variable terrain

Moderate

Muscle stretchers

Strenuous

Muscle builder

Footwear

Easy

Easy

Footwear

Easy

Easy

Easy

Footwear

Easy

Easy

Footwear

Easy

Footwear
Using their tails for communication and balance
Eating their stashes of food
Taking their first steps into the trees
Doing the following:
How many ‘squirrel shadows’ can you spot
- Clues on the special squirrel signal posts
- Look for ‘squirrel shadows’ among the trees
- As you walk around the Red Squirrel Trail
- Native species
- Conserve the embattled
- In Fife.
- These tranquil woodlands a focus for efforts to
- Which in turn has made
- A stronghold of
- Devilla
- Iconic residents. The red squirrel
- Step into the home of one of Scotland’s most
- When you step onto the
- Red Squirrel Trail
- And the
- RED SQUIRREL TRAIL
- And the
- RED SQUIRREL TRAIL
- Exploring the real thing leaping from
- Branch to branch.
- The waymarked
- Red Squirrel Trail
- And well-placed benches.
- The side of the trail.
- Meanders in a loop around
- Overlooked by shaded picnic tables
- Its intriguing stories are told by
- Wildlife and history and many of
- A beautiful woodland loch
- Allow 45 mins
- 1.2 mile / 1.8 km
- Red squirrel’s diet includes
- Pine cone seeds and acorns

Contact
Forestry Commission Scotland
Scottish Lowlands Forest District
Five SALTERS House
Five SALTERS Business Park
West Calder EH55 8PN
Tel: 01355 660190
E-mail: scottishlowlands@forestry.gsi.gov.uk
Web: www.forestry.gov.uk/scotland

For information on other places to visit in the area see below

Finding your way to Devilla Forest
- The forest car park and way onto the Red Squirrel Trail can be found on the A985 Kincardine Bridge to Dunfermline road that runs along the southern edge of the forest.
- The car park is one mile east of Kincardine Bridge to Dunfermline road that runs along the southern edge of the forest. The waymarked
- Red Squirrel Trail
- And well-placed benches.
- The side of the trail.
- Meanders in a loop around
- Overlooked by shaded picnic tables
- Its intriguing stories are told by
- Wildlife and history and many of
- A beautiful woodland loch
- Allow 45 mins
- 1.2 mile / 1.8 km
- Red squirrel’s diet includes
- Pine cone seeds and acorns

If you need this publication in an alternative format, for example, in large print or another language, please contact:
The Diversity Team
Tel: 0131 314 6575
Email: diversity@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

For information on public transport services contact
Traveline Scotland, 0800 20 22 00 or
www.travelinescotland.com
© Crown Copyright 2011

Devilla Forest and the Red Squirrel Trail

Red squirrel play and fun

RED SQUIRREL detectives!
- As you walk around the Red Squirrel Trail, look for ‘squirrel shadows’ among the trees that capture distinctive behaviour. You’ll find clues on the special squirrel signal posts along the way.
- How many ‘squirrel shadows’ can you spot doing the following:
- Taking their first steps into the trees
- Eating their stashes of food
- Using their tails for communication and balance
- Climbing up and down tree trunks

© Crown Copyright 2011

Photos from Forestry Commission Picture Library unless otherwise stated.
Information in the area
For information on public transport services contact
Traveline Scotland, 0800 20 22 00 or
www.travelinescotland.com
© Crown Copyright 2011

Contact
Forestry Commission Scotland
Scottish Lowlands Forest District
Five SALTERS House
Five SALTERS Business Park
West Calder EH55 8PN
Tel: 01355 660190
E-mail: scottishlowlands@forestry.gsi.gov.uk
Web: www.forestry.gov.uk/scotland

For information on other places to visit in the area see below

Finding your way to Devilla Forest
- The forest car park and way onto the Red Squirrel Trail can be found on the A985 Kincardine Bridge to Dunfermline road that runs along the southern edge of the forest.
- The car park is one mile east of Kincardine Bridge to Dunfermline road that runs along the southern edge of the forest. The waymarked
- Red Squirrel Trail
- And well-placed benches.
- The side of the trail.
- Meanders in a loop around
- Overlooked by shaded picnic tables
- Its intriguing stories are told by
- Wildlife and history and many of
- A beautiful woodland loch
- Allow 45 mins
- 1.2 mile / 1.8 km
- Red squirrel’s diet includes
- Pine cone seeds and acorns

If you need this publication in an alternative format, for example, in large print or another language, please contact:
The Diversity Team
Tel: 0131 314 6575
Email: diversity@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

For information on public transport services contact
Traveline Scotland, 0800 20 22 00 or
www.travelinescotland.com
© Crown Copyright 2011

Photos from Forestry Commission Picture Library unless otherwise stated.
Information in the area
For information on public transport services contact
Traveline Scotland, 0800 20 22 00 or
www.travelinescotland.com
© Crown Copyright 2011

Contact
Forestry Commission Scotland
Scottish Lowlands Forest District
Five SALTERS House
Five SALTERS Business Park
West Calder EH55 8PN
Tel: 01355 660190
E-mail: scottishlowlands@forestry.gsi.gov.uk
Web: www.forestry.gov.uk/scotland

For information on other places to visit in the area see below

Finding your way to Devilla Forest
- The forest car park and way onto the Red Squirrel Trail can be found on the A985 Kincardine Bridge to Dunfermline road that runs along the southern edge of the forest.
- The car park is one mile east of Kincardine Bridge to Dunfermline road that runs along the southern edge of the forest. The waymarked
- Red Squirrel Trail
- And well-placed benches.
- The side of the trail.
- Meanders in a loop around
- Overlooked by shaded picnic tables
- Its intriguing stories are told by
- Wildlife and history and many of
- A beautiful woodland loch
- Allow 45 mins
- 1.2 mile / 1.8 km
- Red squirrel’s diet includes
- Pine cone seeds and acorns

If you need this publication in an alternative format, for example, in large print or another language, please contact:
The Diversity Team
Tel: 0131 314 6575
Email: diversity@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

For information on public transport services contact
Traveline Scotland, 0800 20 22 00 or
www.travelinescotland.com
© Crown Copyright 2011

Photos from Forestry Commission Picture Library unless otherwise stated.
Information in the area
For information on public transport services contact
Traveline Scotland, 0800 20 22 00 or
www.travelinescotland.com
© Crown Copyright 2011
Beyond the RED SQUIRREL TRAIL

Devilla covers 700 ha of forest, much of which was planted in the 1950s. You can leave the waymarked trail and explore the network of paths that extend through one of the largest pine forests in the Scottish lowlands.

There are four lochs to find, home to thriving wildlife, including otters. Among the trees are many relics of past times, such as an enigmatic stone monument that tradition associates with Macbeth and a gravestone that marks the resting place of three children who died of the plague in 1645.

Devilla covers an historic landscape of farm and moorland whose place-names are rooted in Gaelic language and culture. Its own name means ‘bad farm’, which refers to land ill suited for farming, more than a mile north of the forest.

There are four lochs to find, home to thriving wildlife, including otters. Among the trees are many relics of past times, such as an enigmatic stone monument that tradition associates with Macbeth and a gravestone that marks the resting place of three children who died of the plague in 1645.

Devilla covers an historic landscape of farm and moorland whose place-names are rooted in Gaelic language and culture. Its own name means ‘bad farm’, which refers to land ill suited for farming, more than a mile north of the forest.

Devilla Today

Forestry Commission Scotland manages the forest to balance the demands of timber production with recreation and conservation. Local historians Bob and Meg Smith have pieced together much of the heritage of this special place.

Please treat the forest and its other visitors with respect and be aware that the trails are used by cyclists, horse riders and walkers.

Each season in Devilla presents new experiences to the visitor. Come back again to see what this remarkable forest can offer.

**Spring**
- Wild flowers bloom, with primroses giving way to red campions and bluebells
- Vibrant green new growth transforms the Scots pine
- Hedgehogs, pipistrelle and Daubenton’s bats emerge from hibernation

**Summer**
- Dragonflies and damselflies dart over the basin mires and the fringes of lochs while butterflies can be seen flitting over woodland flowers
- Common lizards bask in the sunshine on sandy soils
- Great crested grebes perform elaborate mating displays on Moor Loch

**Autumn**
- Larches take on stunning autumn colours
- Tasty blueberries ripen across Devilla
- Red squirrels gather and hide food for the coming winter months

**Winter**
- Animals leave footprints in the frost and snow – look out for red squirrels, pine martens, otters and badgers
- The striking coats of red squirrels are at their most bushy and vivid red
- Migrating Canada geese might rest on Moor Loch mid-journey

**Devilla’s four lochs**
- Havens for wildfowl and other animals

**The Red Squirrel Trail**

1. Danish Camp or Tonch Knowes: A fort reputedly used by Scandinavian invaders but probably much older
2. The Bore Stone: Where open-air court sessions were held and, curiously, beasts were left grazing processes around the parish boundaries
3. The Red Squirrel Trail
4. Prehen Second World War explosives research station: Ruins of a military base protected by blast walls and steel plates
5. The Standard Stone: Linked by legend to Macbeth and an ancient battle
6. Maggie Duncan’s Stane: A boulder said to have been scarred by a witch’s apron strings
7. Plague grave: Where children Robert, Agnes and Jean Baids were buried in 1645

There are four lochs to find, home to thriving wildlife, including otters. Among the trees are many relics of past times, such as an enigmatic stone monument that tradition associates with Macbeth and a gravestone that marks the resting place of three children who died of the plague in 1645.

Devilla covers an historic landscape of farm and moorland whose place-names are rooted in Gaelic language and culture. Its own name means ‘bad farm’, which refers to land ill suited for farming, more than a mile north of the forest.

Devilla Today

Forestry Commission Scotland manages the forest to balance the demands of timber production with recreation and conservation. Local historians Bob and Meg Smith have pieced together much of the heritage of this special place.

Please treat the forest and its other visitors with respect and be aware that the trails are used by cyclists, horse riders and walkers.

Each season in Devilla presents new experiences to the visitor. Come back again to see what this remarkable forest can offer.

**Spring**
- Wild flowers bloom, with primroses giving way to red campions and bluebells
- Vibrant green new growth transforms the Scots pine
- Hedgehogs, pipistrelle and Daubenton’s bats emerge from hibernation

**Summer**
- Dragonflies and damselflies dart over the basin mires and the fringes of lochs while butterflies can be seen flitting over woodland flowers
- Common lizards bask in the sunshine on sandy soils
- Great crested grebes perform elaborate mating displays on Moor Loch

**Autumn**
- Larches take on stunning autumn colours
- Tasty blueberries ripen across Devilla
- Red squirrels gather and hide food for the coming winter months

**Winter**
- Animals leave footprints in the frost and snow – look out for red squirrels, pine martens, otters and badgers
- The striking coats of red squirrels are at their most bushy and vivid red
- Migrating Canada geese might rest on Moor Loch mid-journey

There are four lochs to find, home to thriving wildlife, including otters. Among the trees are many relics of past times, such as an enigmatic stone monument that tradition associates with Macbeth and a gravestone that marks the resting place of three children who died of the plague in 1645.

Devilla covers an historic landscape of farm and moorland whose place-names are rooted in Gaelic language and culture. Its own name means ‘bad farm’, which refers to land ill suited for farming, more than a mile north of the forest.

Devilla Today

Forestry Commission Scotland manages the forest to balance the demands of timber production with recreation and conservation. Local historians Bob and Meg Smith have pieced together much of the heritage of this special place.

Please treat the forest and its other visitors with respect and be aware that the trails are used by cyclists, horse riders and walkers.

Each season in Devilla presents new experiences to the visitor. Come back again to see what this remarkable forest can offer.

**Spring**
- Wild flowers bloom, with primroses giving way to red campions and bluebells
- Vibrant green new growth transforms the Scots pine
- Hedgehogs, pipistrelle and Daubenton’s bats emerge from hibernation

**Summer**
- Dragonflies and damselflies dart over the basin mires and the fringes of lochs while butterflies can be seen flitting over woodland flowers
- Common lizards bask in the sunshine on sandy soils
- Great crested grebes perform elaborate mating displays on Moor Loch

**Autumn**
- Larches take on stunning autumn colours
- Tasty blueberries ripen across Devilla
- Red squirrels gather and hide food for the coming winter months

**Winter**
- Animals leave footprints in the frost and snow – look out for red squirrels, pine martens, otters and badgers
- The striking coats of red squirrels are at their most bushy and vivid red
- Migrating Canada geese might rest on Moor Loch mid-journey