


Have a monster day out and see super Highland scenery cruising Loch Ness and the Caledonian Canal, or experience the best of both worlds on a combined coach and cruise trip.



JACOBITE CRUISES & COACHES LTD.

TMNAHURICH BRIDGE - INVERNESS IV3 5TD
TEL 01463 233999 - FAX 01463 710188
E-mail: jacobite@call.co.uk Web site: www.call.co.uk/jacobite

The Official Loch Ness Exhibition Centre.

NEW EXHIBITION OPEN SUMMER 99

NEW IN 1999

Home of the authoritative exhibition on Loch Ness and its mysterious phenomenon produced in collaboration with current research groups.

Preceding a 35 minute walk through audio-visual experience using the latest technology in sound, animation and laser graphics, displaying much of the actual equipment used in expeditions and featuring the world's smallest submarine and largest inflatable boat!

TEL 01463 480573 Fax 01463 480778

Tea Neskie Natural APPLE PARKING
Lawn Lochan Fountain COACHES AND CARS

The Centre is on the A82 at Drumnadrochit between Inverness and Fort Augustus.

Exhibition Shops Restaurant Bar Hotel

CASTLE CRUISES LOCH NESS

Hourly trips to visit the deepest part of the Loch using on-board colour sonar to survey the depths. Stunning views of Urquhart Castle.

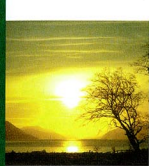
Tickets and information at The Art Gallery, Drumnadrochit (opposite main car-park)
Telephone: 01456 450695 or 01456 450205

The Highlands of Scotland
The Highland Council
Inverness & Nairn Enterprise

Sponsored by the Rural Inverness & Nairn LEADER II Programme.

LINGER LONGER ON THE SOUTH SIDE

In contrast to the hustle and bustle of the north side, the south side of Loch Ness is a haven of peace and quiet. Before the completion of the A82 trunk road on the north side of the loch in 1933 the main line of communication followed General Wade's military road. This connects the lochside villages of Dores, Inverfargiga and Foyers before

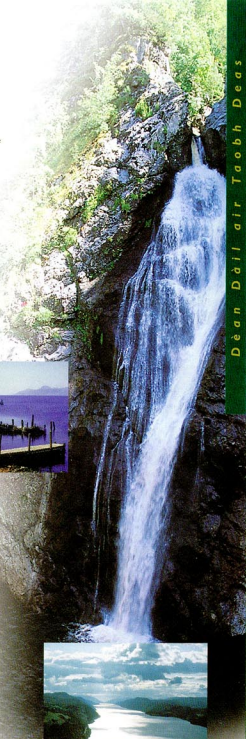


climbing away from Loch Ness, through the picturesque fairy glen to the village of Whitebridge with its original Wade bridge and on to Fort Augustus. The route passes a number of points of interest - the beach at Dores, Boleskine Graveyard, the steep sided Pass of

Inverfargiga the Falls of Foyers and the picturesque Loch Tirliff. There are a number of excellent lay-bys and viewpoints along the Loch side particularly between Dores and Inverfargiga. This was also the route followed by the famous 18th century travellers Johnson and Boswell.



Away from the shore of the loch the valleys of Stratherrick and Upper Strathnairn running parallel to Loch Ness offer a complete contrast in terms of scenery. Here the wide Straths, backed by the wild moors of the Monadhliath Mountains contain numerous lochs. Loch Mhor one of the largest of these was enlarged by joining Lochs Farraline and Garth to create a reservoir used to supply hydro power originally to the Foyers Aluminium Smelter and now to the national grid. To the north, the natural lochs Ruthven, Ashie and Duntelchaig are ideal stopping points for relaxing picnics, walks or to watch some of the abundant wildlife.



Dean Dail air Taobh Deas

LINGER LONGER AROUND LOCH NESS

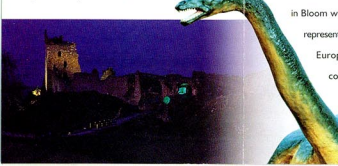
Dean Dail air Loch Nis

Dean Dail air Taobh Tuath

Drumnadrochit.

The North shore of Loch Ness begins by following the A82 from Inverness. The road meanders first along the Caledonian Canal then by Loch Dochfour to Lochend at the start of Loch Ness itself. A few miles on, Abriachan Nursery is a good stopping point with various marked walkways or unusual plants for sale and good views over the loch.

The next stop is Drumnadrochit where you can find out more about the famous monster at one of the exhibition centres. There are also various craft shops and a farm Visitor Park. You can explore the local area by following one of the many walks to Divach Falls or Craigmornie woodland. On the outskirts of Drumnadrochit is the famous Urquhart Castle, situated on a rocky promontory on Loch Ness.



Although now a ruin, it is one of the most photographed castles in Scotland. Two miles further on is the memorial to John Cobb who was killed in 1952 while attempting to break the world water-speed record in his boat 'Crusader'.

Invermoriston is situated where the River Moriston enters Loch Ness and the A87 road branches west to Kyle of Lochalsh. Bonnie Prince Charlie was sheltered here by the Grants of Glenmoriston after his defeat at Culloden in 1746. There is a picturesque old Telford arch bridge spanning the Moriston here and some dramatic falls.

Invermoriston.

Fort Augustus is midway along the Great Glen and is bisected by the Caledonian Canal. The village was called Kilkumein - Church of St Kumein - after a follower of St Columba, but was renamed Fort Augustus when the fort, later turned into an abbey, was built after the Battle of Culloden. The village is well known for its floral displays, having been a Britain in Bloom winner as well as the British representative and runner up in the European Entente Florale competition in 1998.

LINGER LONGER ON THE NORTH SIDE

In addition to its monster, Loch Ness is home to a wide variety of wildlife. On the loch itself you may see Black Throated Divers or Otters. These can also be seen on many of the smaller lochs, as can Red Throated Divers or the rarer Slavonian Grebe. Many of the lower slopes are covered by woodland which is home to Red Squirrels, Pine Martens and Mountain Hares amongst others while the birdlife here includes the unique Scottish Crossbill found only in Caledonian Pine forests. Also unique to these forests is the Chickweed Wintergreen that flowers in spring as do the Primroses and Bluebells that are particularly common on the south side of the loch. On the more open higher slopes Red Deer are a common sight as are birds of prey including Buzzards, Sparrowhawks, Peregrines, Ospreys or, if you are lucky, Golden Eagles.

WILDLIFE

ACTIVITIES

For the more active visitor there are a wide range of activities available around Loch Ness ranging from canoeing or sailing, to pony trekking on the hills overlooking the loch. The most popular activities are however walking and cycling both of which are well catered for. There are literally dozens of waymarked trails and just as many unmarked paths. Those of particular note are the forest trails at Inverfargiga and Foyers, in the community woodland at Abriachan and along the Caledonian Canal - the River Oich at Fort Augustus.

For cyclists the quiet roads on the south side of the loch are particularly suitable while the north side includes the largely off road Great Glen cycle route. If you prefer something a little less energetic both Loch Ness and the local rivers provide excellent fishing.

Loch Ness is part of the Great Glen, *Gleann Mhor* in Gaelic, a massive steep sided trench carved out by the Ice Age. The loch is 22.6 miles long and about 1 mile wide and the greatest depth recorded is 750 feet. There are 263,000 million cubic feet of water - more than all the lakes of England and Wales added together, and deep enough to totally cover the Empire State Building.

Sightings of a Water Beast in Loch Ness go back to 565 A.D. when St Columba ordered it not to eat one of his followers. Since 1933 when the A82 road was opened many people, not cranks, are totally convinced they have seen a moving being in the water. The most common description is of a creature with one or more humps, a long neck with small head, flippers and a tail.

LOCH NESS & THE MONSTER

FRANCAIS / DEUTSCH

Bienvenue sur les rives du Loch Ness, probablement le lac le plus célèbre au monde. D'autres lacs sont peut-être plus longs, plus larges ou plus profonds, certains sont peut-être plus beaux, mais aucun n'a un monster pour faire de l'ombre à Nessie. Cependant, le Loch Ness peut offrir plus qu'un monster: la magnifique campagne qui l'environne abrite d'autres espèces de la faune et de la flore, est chargée d'histoire, offre de nombreux endroits à visiter et propose un large éventail d'activités.

Willkommen am 'Loch Ness' dem wahrscheinlich berühmtesten See auf der Welt. Andere Seen mögen vielleicht grösser, weiter oder tiefer sein, jedoch lohnt im See Ness das 'Monster' Nessie! Darüber hinaus hat der See noch mehr zu bieten.

Die malerische Landschaft beherbergt viele Tierarten. Loch Ness ist der ideale Ort fuer die verschiedensten Freizeitaktivitäten. Viele Spuren der Geschichte bieten zahlreiche Besichtigungs- und Ausflugsziele.

14
Abriachan Gardens - Two acres of
interesting plants with a unique ga

Urguhart Castle

6
Bridge of Oich - Suspension bridge over
the River Oich built in 1855.

7 The Clansman Centre - A 'Highlander' explains how a Highland family lived, ate and dressed in the 17th Century. A 20 minute tour around a reconstructed turf house is also available.

5 Caledonian Canal - Engineered by Thomas Telford between 1803 and 1822. The canal runs from Inverness to Fort William via Loch Ness, Loch Oich and Loch Lochy. The flight of 5 locks in Fort Augustus is an excellent place to view boats navigating the canal.

Foyers is from *foithir* (a slope).

You may see other examples of Gaelic around the area such as, *Caladonian Gael*, *Gàil Chaledonia*, *Leòdh Ness*, *Leòdh Nis*.

A scenic view of a rocky coastline. In the foreground, a large, dark, gnarled tree branch hangs down from the top left corner. The middle ground shows a calm, blue body of water meeting a rocky shore. In the background, a range of mountains is visible under a hazy, yellowish sky. The overall mood is peaceful and natural.